

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

Headquarters **FILE**

SUBJECT *Sobell*

FILE NO. *101-2483*

VOLUME NO. *39*

SERIALS

1460

1486

NOTICE

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File No: 101-2483
Dec 39

Re: LoBell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1460	3/2/60	PH let HQ and encl.	2/3	2/3	(b)(7)(C) b2
1460	3/15/60	HQ let PH	1	1	—
1461	3/4/60	AT let HQ	1	1	—
1462	2/29/60	Bonn let HQ	1	1	(b)(1)
NR	3/7/60	Ny a/T HQ	3	3	(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)
1463	3/10/60	HQ let DOJ	2	2	— (b)(2) - (b)(7)(D)
1464	3/22/60	Ny let HQ	1	1	—
NR	3/16/60	Mexico let HQ	3	0	(b)(1) referred to CIA
NR	3/14/60	Mexico let HQ and encl.	3/8	0/8	(b)(1) referred to CIA
NR	4/21/60	Belmont memo to Person	2	2	—
NR	4/22/60	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)
1465	4/21/60	3rd party let HQ and encl.	1/1	1/1	—

34 28

6

review release refer Deny Presume, etc.

File No: 101-2483
sect 39

Re: Sobell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1465	5/3/60	HQ let 3 rd party	2	2	—
1466	7/28/60	3 rd party let HQ	1	1	—
1466	8/4/60	HQ let 3 rd party	2	2	—
1467	10/27/60	HQ let DoJ	2	2	—
NR	9/30/60	Lee memo to Branigan	1	1	—
NR	10/24/60	LATT HQ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/25/60	PH TT HQ	1	0	65-58236-2382 see Rosenberg
1468	11/23/62	Belmont memo to Parsons ^{and encl.}	3/1	3/1	—
1469	11/25/60	Blind memo	3	3	—
NR	11/7/60	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
1470	12/19/60	Ny rept HQ	5	5	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D) b7c
1471	1/17/61	AT let HQ	10	10	

35 24

Review Release refer deny Presume Pres. FBI

File No: 101-2483
sect 39

Re: LoBell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1472	1/31/61	HQ let DOJ and encl.	1/5	1/5	—
1473	11/25/60	Belmont memo to Parsons	1	1	—
NR	4/5/61	Floyd memo to Belmont	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	4/26/61	Baumgardner memo to Belmont	1	1	(b)(1)(b)(2)/(b)(7)(D)
NR	5/3/61	CIA let HQ	1	0	referred to CIA
NR	5/9/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	5/8/61	Baumgardner memo to Belmont	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	5/31/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	6/13/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	6/19/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	—
1474	6/30/61	AT let HQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)
1474	7/10/61	HQ let AT	2	2	

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Review Release refer deny Pres. Rec. FBI

File No: 101-2483
sect 39

Re: Sobell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	7/17/61	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
1475	8/4/61	AT let HQ	1	1	
NR	8/3/61	NY A/T HQ and encl.	1/3	1/3	-
NR	8/22/61	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	8/29/61	NY let HQ and encl.	1/3	1/3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	9/5/61	HQ let NY	1	1	-
NR	8/22/61	Baumgardner memo to Sullivan	1	1	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	9/7/61	NY let HQ and encl.	2/4	2/4	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C)
NR	9/19/61	HQ let White House	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	9/19/61	HQ let DoJ	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	9/20/61	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	9/20/61	HQ let White House	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)

31 31

Review Release Ref deny Prep. Pres. FBI/C

File No: 101-2483
sect 39

Re: Sobell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	10/2/61	HQ let White House	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/2/61	HQ let DoJ	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/6/61	HQ let DoJ	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/6/61	HQ let White House	3	3	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/9/61	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	10/9/61	HQ let White House	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
1476	10/12/61	NY A/T HQ and note	1/1	1/1	(b)(1)
NR	10/19/61	See memo to Branigan	1	1	—
1477	10/13/61	NY A/T HQ	1	1	(b)(1)
1477	10/14/61	HQ a/T NY	1	1	(b)(1)
NR	11/8/61	HQ let DoJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	11/8/61	HQ let White House	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)

25 26

Review Release refer Any Presume that

FBI/DOJ

File No: 101-2483
sect 39

Re: Lobell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	11/9/61	HQ let White House	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	11/9/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	11/17/61	HQ let DOJ-	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
NR	11/17/61	HQ let White House	2	2	" "
NR	11/28/61	HQ let White House	2	2	" "
NR	11/28/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	" "
NR	12/4/61	HQ let White House	2	2	" "
NR	12/4/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	" "
NR	12/5/61	HQ let Secret Service	2	2	—
NR	12/12/61	Baumgardner memo to Sullivan	1	1	—
NR	12/15/61	Baumgardner memo to Sullivan	1	1	—
NR	12/15/61	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)

27 27
Review Release Refer Deny Preserv.

File No: 101-2483
Oct 39

Re: Sobell

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	12/15/61	HQ let White House	2	2	(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)
1478	12/11/61	NY rept HQ	8	8	(b)(1) - (b)(2) - (b)(7)(D) -
1479	1/4/62	NY A/T HQ and encl.	1/3	1/3	-
NR	1/8/62	HQ let DOJ	2	2	(b)(5) - (b)(7)(D)
NR	1/8/62	HQ let White House	2	2	" "
1480	1/4/62	NY A/T HQ	1	1	-
NR	1/10/62	Baumgardner memo to Sullivan	1	1	-
1481	1/12/62	NY A/T HQ	1	1	-
1481	1/16/62	HQ A/T NY	1	1	-
NR	1/19/62	HQ let White House	2	2	-
1482	1/19/62	NY A/T HQ and encl.	1/2	1/2	-
1483	1/23/62	AT let HQ	5	5	-

42 42

Review Release refer deny Presume Lu

Re:

lobell

Date:

(month/year)

19 79
Review Release under Army Pres. Pres. FBI/

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (101-2483)

DATE: 3/2/60

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4372)

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL, aka
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO - New York)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/lm

Re Atlanta letter to Director, 2/15/60.

Re: G. M. KOVALIK

It should be noted that KOVALIK was identified in referenced communication as having forwarded a Christmas card to SOBELL at the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., with return address Box 26105, Lewisburg, Pa. This was recognized as an inmate registry number at the U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.

On 2/29/60, Mr. RALPH STRUNK, Clerk, Record Office, U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., advised SA THOMAS E. SAUNDERS that GEORGE MARTIN KOVALIK, Registry No. 26105-NE, FBI No. [REDACTED] was transferred to the Federal Reformatory, Danbury, Conn., on 12/22/59. A skeleton file, maintained at Lewisburg, reflected the following concerning KOVALIK:

- (b)(7)(C)
- [REDACTED]
- (b)(7)(C)
- 2 - Bureau (101-2483)(RM)
 - 1 - New Haven (RM)(INFO)
 - 1 - New York (RM)(INFO)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (65-4372)

REC- 13

MAR 3 1960

TES:cpc (5)

ESP. REC.

PH 65-4372

STRUNK stated that the entire complete file for KOVALIK was transferred with him at the time he was moved to Danbury.

On 2/29/60, Mr. JAMES RIGSBY, Chief, Classification and Parole Section, advised that KOVALIK should not have been permitted to mail such a Christmas card to SOBELL at Atlanta, as inmates are not permitted to correspond with each other, and this particular card was obviously "missed" by the censor during the Christmas rush of mail. He said that this was irregular and should not have happened.

On 2/29/60, Mr. STRUNK, supra, advised that MORTON SOBELL was received at Lewisburg on 3/5/58 as a holdover from Alcatraz, en route Atlanta. He departed for Atlanta on 3/6/58.

From the above it would appear that KOVALIK and SOBELL were at the U.S. Penitentiary at Alcatraz, and the association began there.

Two copies of KOVALIK's photograph, taken 5/20/59, were obtained, in the event he should be of future interest to the Bureau.

Lead

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

Bureau is requested to search indices on GEORGE MICHAEL KOVALIK to determine whether there is reason to conduct further investigation.

NEW YORK AND NEW HAVEN (INFORMATION)

Information copies furnished in case further investigation of KOVALIK desired. His name should be indexed at above offices.

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

4/29, 1960

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to J. P. Lee 2706
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

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

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject May R. Kargman
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 4/29 Searcher Initials Phone

Prod. _____ (b)(7)(C) b2

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

100 348 196-A - Boston Herald
12-13-53

100 351 585-1776 p4

100 7321-6

100 7321-127 p22

100 194744-2

100 140 152-6

100 11507-80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mm H/29

Read Spec 11:20
Phone

3/9, 1960

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <u>Lee</u> <u>2706</u>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject George Michael Kovalik
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 2/9 Searcher Initials rye

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I	[REDACTED]	(b)(7)(C) b2
T	[REDACTED]	(b)(7)(C)
NL	[REDACTED]	b2
	G. Michael	
	MR	
	G. M.	
	SI	
	Michael George Kovalik	
	SI	
	Michael	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3045 PNT/IMW

Wants 8:00 in morning
4-22 (Rev. 1-23-60)
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

8/2, 1960

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☒ Attention Alexander
☒ Return to L. L. L. 2706
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

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

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Robert Fellows
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities

R# _____ Date 8/2/60 Searcher Initials BR
Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NI	44-202315-	130, p. 41
NI	44-138754-	67
	100-24499-	329
NI	[REDACTED]	
NI	[REDACTED]	
NI	65-62577-	7 (b)(7)(C)
NI	61-4518-A-	DN 11-348
NI	[REDACTED] 62	
NI	100-138754-A	200, p. 311

on nose only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

SAC, Philadelphia (65-4372)

3/15/60

Director, FBI (101-2483) - 1460

REC-6

EX-131

MORTON SOBELL, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R

Revised 3/2/60.

Bufiles contain no identifiable derogatory information of a security nature concerning Kovalik. It appears that Kovalik and Sobell became acquainted at Alcatraz and that Kovalik was extending Christmas greetings to Sobell. In view of this, no further investigation of Kovalik is required.

1 - New York
1 - New Haven

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/IMW

JPL:gdzda
(6)

NOTE: One E. M. Kovalik sent a Christmas card to Sobell at Atlanta Penitentiary. Kovalik was a prisoner at Lewisburg Penitentiary and is now in Federal Reformatory, Danbury, Connecticut.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
sen _____
um _____
ter _____
Sullivan _____
e. Room _____
um _____

MAR 18 1960

MAILED 5

MAR 14 1960

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

apf:am
MAR 14 1960
um

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2483)

DATE: 3/4/60

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (65-1361)

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL, Aka.
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO: NEW YORK)

On 2/29/60, Associate Warden VIRGIL BRELAND, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, made available to SA ALDEN F. MILLER a valentine card received at the U. S. Penitentiary, addressed to subject from BARNEY BAILEY, PEARL BAILEY, MIKE BAILEY, and CORKEY BAILEY, postmarked San Francisco, Calif.; Feb. 11, 1960, bearing return address - 575 Bay St., #176, S. F. 11, Calif.

Inasmuch as these persons do not appear in the approved mailing list of inmate SOBELL, this card was confiscated and made available to the Atlanta Office. Mr. BRELAND does not desire that this card be returned to him.

This card is being forwarded to the San Francisco Office inasmuch as these persons apparently live within that Division.

No specific action is being suggested as it relates to the above.

Copy Furnished NY for info inasmuch as they are OO. RUC.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-37158) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta
 - (1 - 65-1361)
 - (1 - 100-4953) (COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL)

AFM:sbb
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/87 BY 3040 PWT/lmw

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101-2483-1421
12 MAR 7 1960

50 MAR 11 1960

EX-102

ESP. SEC.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2483)

DATE: 2/29/60

FROM : LEGAT, BONN (65-304)

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Rebulet 8/31/59 and Bonn letter to Bureau 9/11/59.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(1)

(5)

Copy to LA/NY/Legat London

by [REDACTED]

date 3-11-60

by [REDACTED]

Classified by 3042PWT/lmw

Declassify on: OADR 4/27/87

EX 105

REC-76

101-2483-1462

4 MAR 8 1960

RUC

3 - Bureau

1 - Bonn

HDC:IM

(4)

SECRET

SECRET

50 MAR 11 1960

Classified by 2355

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3/7/60

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-197111) (41)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

DECLASSIFIED BY 3045PWT/lmw

ReNYairtel, 2/19/60.

ON 4/27/87

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(D)

On 3/7/60, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished copies of three letters received by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS). These letters, from Congressmen JAMES ROOSEVELT, RANDALL S. HARMON and WILLIAM H. MEYER, all expressed regrets that they could not attend a recent meeting held by the CSJMS at Washington Fellowship House on 2/26/60. These letters are as follows:

CLASSIFIED BY 4912 AP/dm
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
"CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C."

February 17, 1960

Mrs. Morton Sobell, Chairman
Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
940 Broadway
New York 10, New York

Dear Mrs. Sobell:

"I wish to acknowledge, with thanks, your recent invitation to attend a discussion meeting here in Washington."

1 - BUREAU (100-387835) (RM)
1 - NY [redacted] (RM) (41)
1 - NY 100-197111 (41)

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

JAH:mfd (41)
(6)

101-2483
NOT RECORDED
145 MAR 10 1960

67 MAR 11 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL TO BUREAU
NY 100-107111

"February 26, at the Washington Fellowship House, regarding your husband's case.

"I appreciate your thoughtfulness in extending an invitation to me, but, unfortunately, I will not be able to join you because of a prior commitment which calls for my being in Los Angeles on that weekend.

"Again, thank you for writing.

"Sincerely yours,

JAMES ROOSEVELT"

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.

"Committee on
Post Office and Civil Service
Washington, D.C.

February 23, 1966

"Mrs. Morton Sobell
940 Broadway
New York 10, N.Y.

"My dear Mrs. Sobell:

"In answer to your letter inviting me to attend a meeting at the Washington Fellowship House on Friday, February 26th, I regret that I will be unable to attend, due to sickness in my family back in Indiana.

"You will be pleased to know that I am studying the case together with my legal assistant, with the intention of proposing a Bill which will provide relief for Morton Sobell, and see that justice is done.

"With kind personal regards,

"Sincerely,

"Randall S. Harmon
Congressman, 10th District
Indiana"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL TO BUREAU
NY 100-107111

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.**

February 26, 1960

**To be read at meeting to discuss the Sobell Case,
February 26, 1960, Washington, D.C.**

"I am on my way to Vermont for the weekend and Town Meeting but I do want to send a brief message to those who are attending a meeting today in Washington to discuss the Sobell case.

"I am not trained in the law but I have attempted to study the background. This effort convinced me that Morton Sobell did not receive a fair and adequate trial. I have corresponded with the President and have urged him to consent to a new trial. Although I have been unsuccessful, I am even more convinced that a new trial is essential to the maintenance of American standards of justice.

"I make no reference to innocence or guilt; I make no plea for clemency or mercy. In asking for mercy. In asking or demanding that impartial justice be rendered to one man regardless of conditions, I am aware of the fact that I speak out for the future of all men.

William M. Meyer

The informant advised that on 2/23/60, five copies of these letters were made for the use of TKS JACOBS, a functionary of the C.I.O. Informant further advised that Senator KEATING of NY, wrote a letter to HELEN SOBELL stating that he could not attend the meeting at Fellowship House because of a prior commitment. HELEN SOBELL wrote to Senator KEATING stating that she would stop by his office to tell him what occurred at the Fellowship House meeting and obtain any messages he might have for her.

- 3 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Parsons
F. Mohr
Belmont
P. Lee
Connor

The Attorney General

March 10, 1960

Director, FBI
MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mw

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS) recently received letters from Congressman James Roosevelt of California, Randall S. Harmon of Indiana and William H. Meyer of Vermont expressing regrets that they could not attend a recent meeting held by the CSJS at Fellowship House, Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1960. The informant stated that Congressman Roosevelt's and Harmon's letters were addressed to Mrs. Morton Sobell while Congressman Meyer's letter was in the form of an open letter to be read at the February 26 meeting.

The informant stated that in his letter Congressman Roosevelt expressed appreciation for the Committee's thoughtfulness in extending an invitation to him but he was not able to attend the meeting because of a prior commitment in Los Angeles, California.

The informant stated that Congressman Harmon in his letter expressed regret he would not be able to attend the meeting due to illness in his family in Indiana. According to the informant, Harmon stated in his letter, "You will be pleased to know that I am studying the case together with my legal assistant, with the intention of proposing a Bill which will provide relief for Morton Sobell, and see that justice is done."

Congressman Meyer in his letter noted that he would be unable to attend the meeting due to his being in Vermont. According to the informant, Meyer stated that he had attempted to study the background of the Sobell case and that this effort had convinced him that Sobell did not receive a fair and adequate trial. According to the informant, Meyer further stated that he has corresponded with the CSJS.

MAILED 2
MAR 14 1960
FBI
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Belmont
- Callahan
- DeLoach
- Malone
- McGuire
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

101-2483

- 1 - 62-10531 (William H. Meyer)
- 1 - 100-387835 (CSJS)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO.

67 MAR 11 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify 10/20/75 WAB #355

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAR 10 9 46 AM '60

1463

The Attorney General

with the President, urging him to consent to a new trial, and although Meyer has been unsuccessful he is even more convinced that a new trial is essential to the maintenance of American standards of justice.

The informant also advised that United States Senator Kenneth Keating of New York wrote a letter to Helen Sobell, Morton's wife, stating he could not attend the meeting because of a prior commitment and that Helen Sobell wrote to Keating stating she would stop by his office to tell him what occurred at the meeting and to obtain any messages he might have for her.

The CIRM is under active investigation by this Bureau and copies of the reports concerning the investigation of it are furnished the Department on a continuing basis.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

NOTE ON YELLOW:

(b)(2)/(b)(7)(D)

The above information was furnished by [REDACTED] and was transmitted by New York airtel 3/7/60 captioned "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, IS - C." Memorandum is classified "Confidential" as it contains information received from a current active informant and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could disclose the identity of the informant. The disclosure of the informant could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interest of the Nation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2483)

DATE: 3/22/60

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-37158)

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - RRe Legat Bonn letter to Bureau, 2/29/60. *rev 1462*

In view of the negative results of contacts with Bureau sources abroad, as set out in relet, no further investigation is indicated and this case will be maintained in a closed status. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/07/87 BY 3045 PWT/1mmw

2- Bureau (101-2483) (RM)
1- New York (100-37158)

HDC:jr
(3)

EX 105

101-2483-1464

23 MAR 24 1960

REC-80

7 MAR 30 1960

~~SECRET~~

Date: March 16, 1960
To: Director, FBI
From: Legat, Mexico
Subject: ALBERT MALTZ, aka.
SM - C
Bufile 100-7646
MC 100-723

MARGARET MALTZ, aka.
SM - C
Bufile 100-422317
MC 100-1271

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 3045 PWT/mw
Declassify on: OADR 4/25/87

Remylet 3/14/60.

1960, By memoranda dated March 8, 1960 and March 9,

*Info
referred
as
CIA*

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

The items have been carefully reviewed and in each instance it is considered that a copy should be made available to the Bureau and the Los Angeles Office.

[REDACTED]

RUC.
16 - Bureau (Encls. 42)
2 - Mexico City
JCS:jjd
(18)

Classified by 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

101-2483
NOT RECORDED
43 MAR 25 1960

Record Branch
File in 101-2483
(Morton Sobell)

51 MAR 28 1960

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-7646-403

~~SECRET~~

MC 100-723; 100-1271

REQUEST OF BUREAU

It is requested that the Bureau make copies of the enclosed photographs for Bureau files and Los Angeles files 100-7905; 100-20774.

It is requested that a copy of each of the items listed below be made available to the New York Office:

*Info
referred
to
CIA*

(C) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is requested that the Boston Office be furnished a copy of the following items:

~~SECRET~~

MC 100-723; 100-1271

~~SECRET~~

*Info
referred* (a)

[REDACTED]

It is requested that the Portland Office be furnished a copy of the following item:

*on
CIA*

(4)

[REDACTED]

After the appropriate number of copies has been made the enclosed photographs should be returned to the Legat, Mexico.

[REDACTED] (S)

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] (S)

(b)(1)

Two extra copies of this communication have been prepared for possible transmittal to the Los Angeles Office (100-7905; 100-20774); four for the New York Office, one for Boston and one for Portland.

As set out in my cables 2/24, 25 and 26/60 and my letter of 3/9/60.

[REDACTED] since all pertinent information available to the Legat, Mexico has been furnished to the Bureau and Los Angeles, captioned cases are being placed in an RUC status until such time as the subjects return to Mexico.

(b)(1)

RUC

3.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

Date: 3/14/60
To: Director, FBI
From: Legat, Mexico

~~SECRET~~

Subject: ALBERT WALTZ, aka.
SM - C
Bufile 100-7646
MS 100-723

MARGARET WALTZ, aka.
SM - C
Bufile 100-422317
MS 100-1271

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

By memorandum dated 3/7/60 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

The items have been carefully reviewed, and in each instance it is considered that a copy should be made available to the Bureau and the Los Angeles Office.

[REDACTED] (C)

REQUESTS OF THE BUREAU

It is requested that the Bureau make copies of the enclosed photographs for the Bureau's files and Los Angeles files 100-7905 and 100-7077.

Classified by 3042PWT/hmw
Declassify on: OADR 4/27/87

- 10 - Bureau (Encls. - 28)
 - 2 - Mexico City
- JCS/bje
(12)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 3356
Exempt from GDS Category 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Date of Declassification Indefinite

46 MAR 25 1960

51 MAR 28 1960 (Morton Sobell)

Records Branch
File in 101-2483

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-7646-442

MC 100-723
MC 100-1271

~~SECRET~~

It is requested that a copy of each of the items listed below be made available to the New York Office:

Info referred to CIA

referred to CIA

[REDACTED]

It is requested that the Denver Office be furnished a copy of [REDACTED] (S) (X) (b)(1)

It is requested that the Albany Office be furnished a copy of [REDACTED] (S) (X) (b)(1)

After the appropriate number of copies has been made, the enclosed photographs should be returned to the Legat, Mexico.

For the information of the Denver and Albany Offices, MARGARET and ALBERT MALTZ have been identified.

[REDACTED] (S) (X) (b)(1)

~~SECRET~~

MC 100-723
MC 100-1271

~~SECRET~~

Extra copies of this communication have been prepared for possible transmission to the Los Angeles Office (100-7905, 100-20724), New York Office, Denver Office and the Albany Office. (u)

Captioned cases are being maintained in a pending status in Mexico so that this office may continue to follow the activities of the subjects. (S) u (S)

~~SECRET~~

157012

Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell

940 BROADWAY (Entrance on 22nd Street) NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Algonquin 4-9983

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NOTABLES FROM ISRAEL APPEAL TO EISENHOWER TO RELEASE MORTON SOBELL FROM PRISON

Mrs. Morton Sobell
Mrs. Rose Sobell
Chairmen

HONORARY SPONSORS (partial listing)

Rev. Grou W. Alexander
David Andrews
Rabbi J. S. Bass
Helen M. Beardsley
Leo Berman
Rabbi Samuel Bernstein
Harold A. Craneheld
Lloyd Donnell
Prof. Kermit Eby
Rev. John E. Evans
Rabbi Morris Fishman
Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes
Waldo Frank
Rev. C. Shubert Frye
Rev. Erwin A. Gaede
Maxwell Gelmar
Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg
Prof. Erwin R. Goodenough
Rabbi Avery Grossfeld
Judge Norval K. Harris
Dr. A. Eustace Haydon
Rev. Clarence D. Herrsott
Russell Johnson
Rev. John Paul Jones
Rev. Joseph P. King
Ted LeBerthon
Dr. Milton Lester
Daniel G. Marshall
Dr. Leo Mayer
Milton Mayer
Louis F. McCabe
Rev. Peter McCormack
Dr. Gardner Murphy
Rev. Dryden Linsley Phelps
Prof. Dale Postins
Howard B. Radest
Prof. Anatol Rapaport
Prof. Oscar K. Rice
Lord Bertrand Russell
Prof. Malcolm Sharp
Dr. D. R. Sharpe
Sidney Silverman, M.P.
Rev. Francis S. Tucker
Dr. Harold C. Urey
Mrs. Clara M. Vincent
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein
Prof. Francis D. Wormuth

NEW YORK--Fifteen eminent persons from Israel have sent an appeal to President Eisenhower urging freedom for imprisoned scientist Morton Sobell, the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has announced.

The appeal was sent to President Eisenhower by Dr. E. J. Jarus of Tel-Aviv, Chairman of the Israeli League for the Rights of Man. The 15 endorsed the request to President Eisenhower sent previously by Lord Bertrand Russell of England and philosopher Martin Buber of Israel asking release for Sobell, who was condemned to 30 years in the Rosenberg trial on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage. Lord Russell and Dr. Buber are convinced of Sobell's innocence.

Sobell, who is at the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta enduring his 10th year of imprisonment, has consistently maintained his innocence.

The text of the letter by Dr. Jarus and the list of signers are as follows:

The President of the United States,
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

May I ask your permission to submit to you, Mr. President, the enclosed signatures of eminent Israeli personalities, who wish to subscribe to the appeal of Lord Bertrand Russell and Professor Martin Buber in the interest of Morton Sobell, now imprisoned for more than eight years and condemned to a thirty years sentence in the United States.

Not all of them are of one mind on the issue of the innocence of Morton Sobell, but all in one, of independent political views and in the interest of justice and humanity only, beg you, Mr. President, to exercise your Presidential prerogative of clemency and return Morton Sobell to his family.

List of signers:

Dr. Ludwig BÄHR, Civil Engineer, Tel-Aviv

Samuel Hugo BERGMAN, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy,
Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Nathan BISTRITZKY, Author, Ramat Gan

Nathan CHOPSHI, Chairman, Israel Branch of War Registers' International

Dr. Samuel EISENSTADT, Professor of Law, Tel-Aviv University

J. GRUNBAUM, former Minister of the Interior in the Government of Israel

Dr. Martin HIRSHFELD, Weizman Institute of Science, Rehovot

Dr. E. J. JARUS, Physician, Tel-Aviv, Chairman of the Israeli League for the Rights of Man

Mrs. Margot KLAUSNER, Director of Israel Motion Pictures Studios, Tel-Aviv

Dr. Martin NATHAN, Physician, Haifa

M. REINER, Professor, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa

Dr. Naftali SCHNEID, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa

Ernst SIMON, Professor of Education, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Professor N. W. TUR-SINAI, President of the Academy of the Hebrew Language, Jerusalem

Anna WEIZMANN, Professor Emeritus, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot

The associations of the signers are listed as means of identification only.

78, Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel-Aviv (Israel)
January 1960

Respectfully yours,
Dr. E. J. Jarus

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

940 Broadway
New York 10, N.Y.

January 29, 1960

MEMO #57

IMPORTANT APPEAL FROM ISRAEL

Fifteen eminent persons from Israel, including Anna Weisman, sister of Chaim Weisman, have sent to President Eisenhower an appeal for the freedom of Morton Sobell. The group endorsed the previous plea by Lord Bertrand Russell and Martin Buber (See enclosed press release for details)...

WASHINGTON--A letter by Rose Sobell was published in the Washington POST AND TIMES HERALD last week. Rose's work in Washington was cut short by her taking ill with a cold. She had to postpone her visit to Morton. Helen hastily arranged to go instead. Rose will visit as soon as she is well while en route to Florida, where she is to speak to gatherings on the case.

RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT'S REPORT--Helen Sobell received a letter from Pardon Attorney Reed Cosart stating that the copy of the President's report which she had sent to the Justice Department was in his hands, and that it would be made part of the record in the Sobell case....No answer yet from the White House...The report to the President is getting an excellent reaction from individuals and committee groups. Largest order thus far is for 1,000 from the Milwaukee Committee.

*****URGENT SUGGESTION*****

There is a new idea for further consideration in connection with our effort to have maximum discussion of the case in Washington to reflect nation-wide support. It is tremendously important to have eminent persons from various cities actually go to Washington, talk with the Justice Department, try to see people at the White House, and speak with Senators and Congressmen. Is there someone in your city who might agree to do this for a week, several days, or whatever his or her schedule would permit? If you found such a person, could you make it a special project to raise the funds needed to cover the cost of such a trip? Please consider this idea, let us know what you think, and if you like the idea, what you might be able to do in your area.

Albert Malis
R. Parto 14
San Ang el Inn
Mexico 20, D. F., Mexico

IN MEMORIAM--The national staff was very saddened to learn of the sudden personal loss suffered by one of our most dedicated committee persons. Last week we learned of the passing of Howard Reiner, the husband of Lillian Reiner of our Syracuse Committee, 1009 Cumberland, Syracuse, N.Y. It was so characteristic of Lillian, that even in this hour of personal grief, she took pains to see that the committee's monthly pledge to the Sobell work reached the national office. We have written to her personally, but want also to extend our sympathies in this formal memorandum, read by people throughout the country who know of the Reiners' devoted work.

BOSTON--The Helen Sobell meeting sponsored by the Boston group working on the Sobell case resulted in further plans to expand activity in that area. Exploration is being made concerning a possible banquet. During Helen's trip there, she managed to see a number of important individuals. Members of the Boston Committee mailed the Report to the President to newspapers in that area, and one Massachusetts daily phoned long distance to our New York office to ask further information about public interest in the case... On the subject of circulating the Report to the President to local newspapers, the Philadelphia Committee reports good discussions with reporters from two major newspapers when a representative of the committee came by with the report...

SAN FRANCISCO--A major discussion on proposals for action during 1960 was held by a Bay Area conference on the case in San Francisco. Prior to the conference, the Bay Area Committee issued a summary of work done and projected schedule for discussion. Results of the meeting were promptly reported to the National Office... The ideas of various committees are being compiled for further discussion in the National Office in order to guide work during the coming period...

MAIL TO MORTON SOBELL--According to information received by Helen from Morton, no Christmas cards were given to him at the prison in Atlanta. We would like an idea of how many cards were sent him during the holiday season. Could you make a check in your area and let us know how many cards you know about?

###

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

940 Broadway

New York 10, N.Y.

January 15, 1960

MEMO #56

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT--Helen and Rose Sobell have mailed to President Eisenhower a report on the public support for Morton Sobell's freedom...A copy has gone to United States Attorney General Rogers, and other copies will soon be sent to Senators and Congressmen...This week copies are going to our entire press list for release Jan. 24. Committees are urged to take copies to editors in their cities...Immediate reaction from committees to the report indicates that it can be helpful in our work. Philadelphia quickly ordered 300 copies.

HISTORY'S JUDGMENT--Those who were concerned with the Rosenberg case will never forget the grim, detailed stories of the execution. One of these eye-witness stories was written by Bob Considine, journalist for the Hearst Newspapers. Here is what Considine writes nearly seven years later in his article summarizing events of the past decade: "A determined man and wife, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, went stoically, even proudly, to the electric chair at Sing Sing prison, convicted of forwarding to the Soviet Union atomic information we now either eagerly share or assume is known throughout the realm of nuclear physics."...It was interesting to note that in most of the round-ups of the past decade, writers left out entirely reference to the Rosenberg case, despite the fact that it was called one of the major stories of the time and that J. Edgar Hoover called it "the crime of the century." The comment by Considine indicates why there is this desire to forget. It also indicates why so many more people are recognizing how Morton Sobell's condemnation to 30 years was part of the hysteria of the time...

"HE IS OUTSTANDING, MY SON..."--This was the main headline on an article about Rose Sobell published on Christmas Day in the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard newspaper). The article, the text of which is as follows, underscores the importance of her work in Washington:

There is nothing prouder than a proud mother.

Mrs. Rose Sobell, 65, is a short square woman with flying wisps of hair, as warm and unpretentious as a kitchen stove.

Albert Maltz
S. Yarto 14
San Aug el Inn
Mexico 80, D. F., Mexico

--2--

'MY SON...'

When she says "My son..." as she often does, it is an uncomplicated caress.

Her son is 43, a grown man from any view but a mother's. He has qualities that would make even a discriminating mother proud.

In an age when the scientist has come into his own, he is a good physicist. He is a solid family man with a loyal wife and two healthy children.

"He is outstanding, my son," his mother says.

30 YEARS

He is also a convicted traitor and has served nine years of a 30 year sentence. He is an inmate in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta. He is the Morton Sobell in whose behalf "The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" has functioned for long years.

He was a somewhat insignificant figure in the Rosenberg spy case--tho he was not linked with the Rosenberg's treachery but with one of his own.

He was convicted on the testimony of a friend of his childhood, Max Elitcher, who was also his roommate when both worked here in Washington.

'THOUSANDS'

"There are thousands who are convinced of his innocence and there are thousands who have a doubt but who think he has suffered enough," his mother says.

She is here not to argue his innocence. She is here in pursuit of clemency. She goes to the Justice Department but does not see Attorney General William Rogers and she goes to the gate of the White House but does not see the President.

SYMPATHY

She sees the assistants of the great men and always finds them "warm and sympathetic."

Sometimes she goes to Atlanta to see her son, as she once came, more happily, to see him here.

She has always been a proud mother.

"Once someone asked me why I went to see him before. I said, I was making a joke, I'd go to see him even if he was in prison."

--3--

Now he is, and she is old and he is 43.

"If he can have honorable freedom he could still have some of his youth," Mrs. Sobell says. "I'm sure if the President knew about my son--if he knew, he'd do something about my son."

BACK TO WASHINGTON--On Monday, Jan. 18, Rose Sobell goes back to Washington. She will again go to the Justice Department. She will again go to the White House. She will again see the press. A representative of our committee will also be there again to speak with Senators and Congressmen, to bring the case to the attention of some of the Presidential aspirants. It is urgent to launch right into the new period by increasing the flow of mail to the White House. Enclosed is a newly worded letter, which is available immediately with matching envelopes at the rate of \$15 per thousand...We wish to especially mention here the help which friends of the Sobell case in Washington have been giving on the occasion of Rose's work there, both in terms of financial and moral support...

SOBELL ACTION IN BOSTON--Helen Sobell is speaking at a public meeting in Boston this weekend. A lot of preparation by the Boston committee has gone into the event. We will give you a report on results in the next memo.

COULD YOUR COMMITTEE USE A PRESS BOOK?--There have been suggestions that it would be very useful for committees to have one or more collections of clippings and reprints that reflect the developments in the Sobell case including the above story about Rose Sobell. We put together one such book in New York, which included original newspaper clippings from papers throughout the country, and it looked extremely effective when it was completed. We have devised a way that such a book could be made available to each committee which wanted it to show to newspaper editors, radio and TV stations, and others interested in the case. We believe this is the most economical approach.

1. The national office could make photostatic copies of the various newsclips of importance from around the country, and add to this copies of reprints or other material which should be included. Your committee sending \$10 for such a book would cover the cost of the extensive photostating.
2. Your committee should then purchase in any stationery store a legal size spring binder. (Cost should be about \$2). We will send you the sheets to be included (legal size--8 1/2 x 14) and you can simply slip them in. (We could get the binders too, but they are quite heavy and this would unnecessarily increase the postage cost.)

If you would like one or more copies place your order now and send check to cover the cost.

Attention all Committee groups which have received the proposals of action in 1960 for discussion: We are eagerly awaiting your thinking and suggestions.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Many of our most eminent citizens and publications believe the trial of Morton Sobell to have been unfair, or the 30-year sentence excessive. In view of this significant concern, it is disturbing that no action has yet been taken in his behalf.

I wish to add my voice to those requesting you to commute his sentence to the time served. Even the possibility that an innocent man may be imprisoned is a terrible thing. Each added day of prison that Morton Sobell is made to endure -- and he is already in his 10th year -- compounds this tragic situation for the Sobell family and for our country.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. D. J. Parsons

April 21, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Frohne
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Lee
- 1 - Mr. O'Connor

Los Angeles advised Reverend Erwin Albert Gaede, who has been described as a Communist Party (CP) member in 1945 and who has been very active in the support of communist front organizations, particularly captioned organization, will travel to Washington, D. C., in May of 1960 to contact Reed Covert, Parson Attorney; David W. Kendall Special Counsel to President Eisenhower; and Reverend Edward L. R. Egan the President's minister, in an effort to create additional sympathy for the Sobell case.

CSJMS is the successor organization to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, which organization has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated January 2, 1957. Morton Sobell is presently serving a prison sentence after his conviction for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of Russia.

By letters dated March 31, 1960, General Parsons of the White House, the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley were advised inter alia that Egan contemplated contacting Kendall during May.

OBSERVATION:

Since the proposed contact of Covert and more particularly of Reverend Egan has not been previously ascertained, and does represent a phase of CP strategy in its accelerated drive to free Sobell, we should alert Covert by letter and make a personal confidential contact of Reverend Egan concerning this matter. Reverend Egan will be able to more fully comprehend any comments Gaede makes concerning the CSJMS, and its "pitch" for Sobell. Reverend Egan when contacted on February 1960, by SAs of the FBI in connection with another matter advised that extensive efforts had been made in the past to involve him in the Morton Sobell case. The sources of our information concerning the proposed contact should, of course, be concealed from Reverend Egan when this matter is discussed with him.

Gaede has been affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc.; Chicago Council of Applied Religion

- 1 - 100-419610 (Gaede)
- ① - 101-9483 (Morton Sobell)

JOC:jat
(9)

uc
MAY 12 1960
100-387833

Memorandum:
Belmont to Parsons

which was the affiliate of the People's Institute of Applied Religion; National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. He has also been affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the NPWA: The publication "The Protestant," Progressive Citizens of America; Progressive Party.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. There is attached for your approval a letter to Reed Conant, Parson Attorney, in line with our observations set out above.

2. If you approve, it is recommended that a representative of the Liaison Section contact Reverend Edward L. R. Elean, minister of the National Presbyterian Church, Connecticut Avenue and N Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., to advise him he may be contacted by Reverend Gaede in connection with the matter outlined above and advise him for his confidential information that Gaede was reported to be a CP member in 1945 and has been affiliated with three organizations cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450 as well as three other communist front organizations.

Mr. Reed Cozart
Parson Attorney

Director, FBI

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. J. P. Lee
1 - Mr. O'Connor

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/lmw

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that Reverend Erwin Albert Gaele, Minister of the Westwood (California) Unitarian Church, will travel to Washington, D. C., during May, 1960; the exact date of such travel is unknown at this time. The source stated that while in Washington, Gaele plans to see you in an effort to create additional interest in the case involving amnesty for Morton Sobell.

Gaele has been very active on behalf of the Los Angeles branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) which is the successor organization to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated January 2, 1957.

Morton Sobell is presently serving a sentence after his conviction for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of Soviet Russia.

Reports concerning the CSJMS are furnished the Department on a continuing basis. Reports concerning Morton Sobell and Reverend Erwin Albert Gaele have been previously furnished the Department.

Additional pertinent data concerning this matter will be furnished you upon receipt.

100-367835

1 - 100-419610 (Gaele)
1 - 101-2483 (Morton Sobell)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Source furnishing above data is [REDACTED]. Data is set out in Los Angeles airtel 4-14-60 captioned as above.

JOC:jrl (10)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO:

(b)(2)/(b)(7)(D)

WIC
MAY 12 1960



101-2483-
RECORDED
MAY 6 1960

100-387835-244

Reed Cozart
Pardon Attorney

NOTE ON YELLOW CONTINUED:

This information being furnished Mr. Cozart is based upon recommendation number one of the memorandum Belmont to Parsons, dated 4-21-60 captioned as above, JOC/jah. It is noted the previous available information concerning Reverend Gaede's planned contacts in Washington has been previously furnished General Parsons, White House, the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General, Yeagley, by letters dated 3-31-60 in captioned matter.



BARRISTERS HALL 7 PEMBERTON SQUARE BOSTON 8, MASSACHUSETTS LAFAYETTE 3-7000

April 21, 1960

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Morton Sobell

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I sent to the President which is self-explanatory.

I have been asked to make a talk on the question of getting clemency for Sobell. In thinking about the matter and before making any such talk, it occurred to me that there might be some information available which for some reason or other was not used in the trial, but which might be important either to indicate why such clemency should not be granted, or perhaps to indicate further why such clemency should be.

If such information is available, I would much appreciate it if you would advise me when and how I might get it.

Very truly yours,

Max R. Kargman
Max R. Kargman

EX-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040PWT/1mw

MRK:bb

enc.

REC-12

101-12483-1465

APR 28 1960

Let to Max R. Kargman
1-05- Jones Photostats
Kargman's let. enc. + envelope
5-360 *gds*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Response
ESP

EXP. PROC.
APR 28 1960

8-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/1mw

December 22, 1959.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Morton Sobell is suffering his tenth year of imprisonment under a sentence for espionage. I urge you to exercise your executive power for mercy and clemency in this, the tenth year of his imprisonment, for the following reasons.

He was tried in conjunction with the Rosenberg case, although there was no charge of atomic espionage. The temper of the times was such that, as a lawyer, I believe his sentence was unduly hard, particularly in view of the highly circumstantial evidence adduced against him. Ten years is one of the longest sentences in the history of this country for peacetime espionage. In view of the nature of the testimony and of the particular crime, I believe he has served over long.

I believe that if you could take the time to study this case carefully, and personally, that with your basic humanitarianism you could only come to the conclusion that Morton Sobell should be released at this time.

I might say that I never knew Morton Sobell personally, and have only met his wife and counsel in the last few years. I have, however, taken the time and effort to read the record carefully, and the arguments on both sides. As a practicing lawyer since 1930, and as a judge advocate in the U. S. Marines, it is my considered conclusion that justice would be best served in this matter at this time if the over nine years already served were considered an adequate sentence and he were released.

Sincerely yours,

Max R. Kargman, President
First Realty Company

M.R.K./m

EX-105

May 3, 1960

REC-12

101-2483-1465

~~Mr. Max R. Kargman~~
The First Realty Company
of Boston
Barristers Hall
7 Pemberton Square
Boston 8, Massachusetts

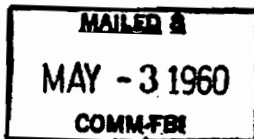
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/lmw

Dear Sir:

I received your letter dated April 21, 1960, in which you asked for any information concerning Morton Sobell which was not used at the trial of Sobell and which might be important concerning clemency for him. I also received a copy of the letter dated December 22, 1959, which you sent to President Dwight D. Eisenhower urging clemency for Sobell.

The files of this Bureau are confidential and the information contained therein cannot be divulged to any unauthorized person. Further, the question of clemency for a Federal prisoner is not within the province of this Bureau.

Very truly yours,



John Edgar Hoover
 Director

101-2483

1 - Boston (Encl. - 3, Photostats of Kargman's letter to Bureau, enclosure thereto and envelope)

MAY 5 1 25 PM '60

FBI - BOSTON
 JPL: [unclear] (4)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

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59 MAY 11 1960

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Max R. Kargman

NOTE: The incoming is dated 4/21/60; however, the envelope bears two postmarks at Boston, Mass., one 4/26/60 and one 4/27/60. Bufiles show Kargman born 1908, graduated from University of Chicago and Chicago-Kent Law School, 1930. As of 5/22/40 he was on active membership rolls of National Lawyers Guild. On 10/23/43 he sent letter on National Lawyers Guild stationery to the sister of a Security Matter - C subject. On 6/28/48 one Max Kargman, Cambridge, Massachusetts, believed identical, was member of Committee on Taxation, National Lawyers Guild. In 1943 Kargman's name was on list of individuals to be contacted for financial contribution to Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, which school has been cited as a communist organization by the Attorney General. The "Boston Herald" 12/13/57 carried article reporting that State Treasurer Foster Furculo told the Americans for Democratic Action Convention that it should leave the Democratic Party since it was undermining that Party. The article listed the officers of the ADA for the coming year and Kargman was listed as treasurer. ADA is legitimate political organization generally affiliated with the Democratic Party and represents the liberal wing of that Party. It has never been investigated by the Bureau. (100-348196)

Incoming letter stated that Kargman has been asked to make a talk on the question of clemency for Sobell and he asked if there was any information available which was not used at the trial which might be important to indicate if clemency should or should not be granted. He enclosed a letter dated 12/22/59 which he sent to the President urging clemency for Sobell. This letter is very similar to a form letter put out by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which the Committee requested should be sent to the President.

*Salutation "Dear Sir" and closing
"Very truly yours" used in view of above
information.*

34-31 81st Street
Jackson Heights 72, New York
28 July 1960

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

117
O There continues to be a concerted effort to have Morton Sobell released from prison. Some who advocate this are unquestionably performing a Communist function. Others are doing so because of a genuine feeling of compassion or perhaps they are not fully aware of all the factors involved

It seems to me to be a reasonable assumption that all the facts concerning Sobell's espionage activities were not and could not be fully brought out at the Rosenbergs-Sobell trial due to the technical rules of evidence and the limitation of the indictment returned by the grand jury. No doubt the Judge in exercising his discretionary sentencing power, and the President in considering clemency application had available to them additional information.

Were this to be so, were it not to compromise security, or were there not other necessary and compelling reasons, to help combat some of the false propaganda being used, could your Bureau issue a statement to the effect that more is known of Sobell's espionage activities than was brought out at the trial?

Sincerely,

Robert F. Kennedy
Robert F. Kennedy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040PWT/1MN

101-2487

REC-89

101-2483-146

478
JUL 30 1960

EX-108

EXP. PROC.
CORRESPONDENCE
STZ

1 Mr. Lee

EX-108

REC 89/01-2483-1466 August 4, 1960

Mr. Robert F. Williams
34-52 81st Street
Jackson Heights 72, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/82 BY 3042PWT/1mw

Dear Mr. Williams:

I received your letter of July 20, 1960, asking if the Federal Bureau of Investigation could issue a statement to the effect that more is known concerning the espionage activities of Morton Sobell than was brought out at the trial.

The files of this Bureau are confidential and the information contained therein cannot be divulged to unauthorized persons. You should, however, keep in mind that the Rosenberg-Sobell case is one which is unique in the history of American jurisprudence in that it has been before the United States District Court in one form or another seventeen times, has been appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals eight times, and nine petitions have been made to the United States Supreme Court as well as two applications for executive clemency to the President of the United States.

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed pamphlet, "Trial by Treason," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives on August 25, 1956. This pamphlet furnishes a factual history of the founding and activities of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell which Committee has been and still is very active on behalf of Sobell.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

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Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
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59 AUG 10 1960

JPL:as

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(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

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9/3

Mr. Robert Fellows

NOTE: Ruffles contain no identifiable information concerning the writer, Robert Fellows.

Sobell was convicted in 1951 along with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg of conspiracy to commit espionage. The Rosenbergs were executed and Sobell is currently serving 30 years in Atlanta prison. Fellows requested to be advised if the Bureau could issue a statement to the effect that more is known of Sobell's espionage than was brought out at the trial in order to combat the false propaganda being circulated. Not believed the Bureau should issue such statement but should rely on the proven and established facts.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Lee

Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

October 27, 1960

Director, FBI

MORTON SOBELL,
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/82 BY 3042PWT/1mm

Reference is made to information which has been furnished to you in the past concerning the above-captioned individual.

On October 24, 1960, an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on October 23, 1960, the informant had learned in confidence from Irma "Widge" Newman, organizer for the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS), that Harry Gold, who had been convicted with Morton Sobell, was dying of cancer. Newman continued that Gold had sent word through the prison "grapevine" that he wanted to expose the "frameup" which had sent Gold and Sobell to prison.

Newman did not identify the "frameup" but conjectured that Gold could get word to his attorney, who was named Rogge, who in turn would contact the Government. Newman continued that the Government would become frightened and free Sobell before Gold could expose the Government. Newman indicated those in the CSJMS were very hopeful about this development.

The Chief Medical Officer, Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on October 25, 1960, stated that Harry Gold and David Greenglass are in good health. He reported that five years ago Gold voluntarily participated in a hepatitis project at the prison and he now suffers from a liver ailment which is not of a critical nature.

The information furnished by Newman is erroneous in several instances. Harry Gold did not know Morton Sobell and, although he did testify during the trial of the Rosenbergs and Sobell, his testimony did not implicate Sobell. Further, Gold was not a defendant in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial. In addition, the attorney named Rogge referred to by Newman is probably O. John Rogge who was the attorney for David Greenglass. Greenglass was an admitted member of the Rosenberg conspiracy and testified at the Rosenberg trial.

The above is furnished to you for your information.

MAILED 27 OCT 27 1960
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101-2483

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53 NOV 1 1960

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TELETYPE UNIT

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DEC 7 1960

DEC 10 1960

DEC 13 1960

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DEC 22 1960

DEC 25 1960

DEC 28 1960

DEC 31 1960

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

WSP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 100-38783

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

NOTE: This is classified "Confidential" because the informant learned this information in confidence and to reveal the informant would be detrimental to the security of the U.S. This letter is captioned Morton Sobell even though the incoming teletype is entitled Julius Rosenberg. This is done because the information pertains to Sobell and the activities of the Sobell committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan

DATE: 9-30-60

FROM : J. P. Lee

SUBJECT: Morton Sobell
Espionage - RE. M. Gregg
Room 1501

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

Bureau file: 101-2483

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/31/87 BY 3040PWT/1mmw

Espionage Section

101-2483-

51 182
00-5 1960

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

OCT 24 1960

TELETYPE

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/Tmw

URGENT 10-24-60

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 65-58236 100-387835 AND
SAC, PHILADELPHIA 65-4350 100376667

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 65-5061 100-41648

JULIUS ROSENBERG, AKA, ET AL, ESPIONAGE DASH R. COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, IS DASH C, ISA OF NINETEEN
FIFTY. ON OCT. TWENTY FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY [REDACTED] (b)

ORALLY ADVISED SA LLOYD B. JOHNSON THAT INFORMANT HAD ON OCT. TWENTY TWO, SIXTY LEARNED IN CONFIDENCE FROM IRMA QUOTE WIDCE UNQUOTE NEWMAN, PRESENTLY AN ORGANIZER FOR THE CSJMS, THAT HARRY GOLD, CONVICTED WITH MORTON SOBELL AND SENTENCED TO SERVE THIRTY YEARS IN PRISON, WAS DYING OF CANCER AND HAD SENT WORD THROUGH THE PRISON GRAPEVINE THAT HE WANTED TO EXPOSE THE QUOTE FRAMEUP UNQUOTE WHICH SENT SOBELL AND HIMSELF TO PRISON. NEWMAN DID NOT STATE WHAT THE QUOTE FRAMEUP UNQUOTE MIGHT HAVE BEEN, BUT CONJECTURED THAT GOLD COULD GET WORD TO HIS ATTORNEY, NAMED ROGGE, WHO WOULD CONTACT THE GOVERNMENT, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BECOME FRIGHTENED, AND BEFORE GOLD COULD EXPOSE THE GOVERNMENT, THEY WOULD FREE SOBELL.

PAGE ONE

Put copy in
101-2483

NOT RECORDED
29 NOV 31 1960

PAGE TWO

NEWMAN INDICATED THOSE IN THE CSJMS WERE VERY HOPEFUL
OVER THIS DEVELOPMENT. ANY FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING
THIS MATTER WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED THE BUREAU.
END ACK PLS

5-20 PM OK FBI WA BJM

OK FBI PH JRJD

CORRECTION TIME SHOULD BE 1-15PM

DISC

ORIG--MR. PARSONS FOR DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
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RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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

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

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

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

Disposition handled in Rosenberg 65-58236-2382

☐ For your information: _____

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

101-2483 NR 10/25/60

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Parsons
1 - Belmont
1 - Lee

Tolson _____
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Belmont _____
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DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: 11/23/60

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/82 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

This memorandum responds to the Director's request for the facts concerning statements about the Morton Sobell case which appeared in a letter to the editor of the "Washington Star."

"Washington Star" for November 22, 1960, contained a letter to the editor written by Aaron Katz, Brooklyn, making allegations concerning the trial of Morton Sobell and calling for a Presidential commutation of his sentence. Sobell was convicted along with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg of conspiracy to commit espionage and is now serving a sentence of thirty years. Aaron Katz is an organizer for the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell which Committee has been very active recently in attempting to obtain a Presidential pardon or commutation of the sentence of Sobell. Katz's name is included on the Security Index.

The Director asks "What are the facts?" concerning the following statements:

1. "Sobell, it may be recalled, was not connected with atomic espionage; in fact, the trial record will confirm that nobody said Sobell ever gave or received any classified information."

This statement is essentially correct. The facts are Sobell was named a co-defendant with the Rosenbergs, David Greenglass and Anatoli Yakovlev, former Soviet Vice Consul in New York, in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit espionage. The testimony of Max Elitcher, former college classmate of Sobell and Rosenberg, showed that Rosenberg told him Sobell was "in this with me." Further, Elitcher went with Sobell to the vicinity of Rosenberg's apartment in 1948 when Sobell said he had "good material" for Rosenberg. Elitcher also testified Rosenberg asked him for names of progressive students who could be recruited for espionage purposes. These facts were sufficient to show that Sobell was a member of the conspiracy although he did not participate in obtaining information about the atomic bomb. Judge Kaufman in passing sentence told Sobell he was not sentencing him to death since he was not a participant of the atomic conspiracy.

52 DEC 1 1960

REG-72

101-2483-1468

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(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

17 NOV 30 1960

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: MORTON SOBELL
101-2483

2. "... the only witness implicating Sobell in espionage was a self-confessed perjurer, testifying in hopes of saving himself from punishment, and that his testimony was totally uncorroborated ..."

This refers to Max Elitcher who was the main witness setting forth Sobell's participation in the espionage conspiracy. In addition, five witnesses testified concerning Sobell's actions in Mexico such as living under an assumed name, claiming to be a draft dodger and traveling to Mexican seaports under assumed names. In addition, William Danziger, former college classmate of Sobell and Rosenberg, testified he operated as a mail drop for Sobell while Sobell was in Mexico and admitted receiving and remailing or delivering letters to relatives of both Morton Sobell and his wife. The above testimony was important since Greenglass had previously testified to the instructions he received from Rosenberg to flee the U. S. via Mexico. Sobell left the United States for Mexico six days after the arrest of David Greenglass was announced.

Elitcher admitted in his testimony that he had been recruited to join the Communist Party by Sobell in Washington, D. C., in 1939. Elitcher admitted that he denied under oath on two occasions during Government employment from 1938 to 1948 that he was a member of the Communist Party or any organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government. The above facts were called to the attention of the Criminal Division by letter of August 14, 1950, and by letter of August 21, 1950, Criminal Division advised that prosecution was barred by the Statute of Limitations.

3. "... the Circuit Court agreed that the trial had been unfair, that the prosecutor's conduct at the trial was 'wholly reprehensible' and that a mistrial was warranted had the defense made timely objection."

There is no information indicating that the Circuit Court of Appeals ever stated that the trial had been unfair. In the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit dated 12/30/52, the Court was hearing an appeal from a denial by the District Court of a motion for a new trial and one

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: MORTON SOBELL
101-2483

of the points raised was that newspaper publicity had been prejudicial to a fair trial. Attorneys for the Rosenbergs and Sobell claimed that the arrest of William Perl, another former college classmate of Rosenberg and Sobell, on 3/15/51 during the course of the trial and the statement made to the press by U. S. Attorney Saypol that Perl had been listed as a Government witness to corroborate certain statements of Greenglass and his wife were prejudicial. The Court said that the wrong done was the press statement with the intimation that Perl had backed out as a Government witness and had been indicted for perjury. The Court stated "Such a statement to the press in the course of a trial we regard as wholly reprehensible." It is of interest to note that the next sentence in this opinion states "Nevertheless, we are not prepared to hold it vitiates the jury's verdict since there is no allegation or evidence that any juror read the newspaper story and the defendants deliberately elected not to ask for a mistrial."

The Court also stated that when prejudicial publicity occurs during a trial the defendant may move for a mistrial or request the trial judge to caution the jury to disregard it. In this case, the defendants did neither. The court also stated that it would assume that a cautionary instruction to the jury to disregard the press release would not suffice and if the defendants had moved for a new trial such should have been granted but it was the deliberate decision of the defendants not to so move.

ACTION:

For the Director's information.

JRC

11/23

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Letters to the Editor

Tolson ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Parsons ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Callahan ✓
 DeLoach ✓
 Malone ✓
 McGuire ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tamm ✓
 Trotter ✓
 W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Ingram ✓
 Gandy ✓

Sobell's Sentence

David Greenglass, the man who said he provided the secret of the atom bomb for the Russians, has been released from prison, nearly 10 years after his trial.

Legal scholars, educators, clergymen and social scientists will find it difficult to explain why Greenglass' co-defendant Morton Sobell, is still in jail. Sobell, it may be recalled, was not connected with atomic espionage; in fact, the trial record will confirm that nobody said Sobell ever gave or received any classified information.

Greenglass' freedom focuses attention on the thirty-year sentence meted out to Sobell, as the product of McCarthyism and wartime hysteria, rather than justice or reason.

Five major law journals noted in studies of the case that Sobell did not receive justice. No major law journal has ever challenged these views.

When we remember that the only witness implicating Sobell in espionage was a self-confessed perjurer, testifying in hopes of saving himself from punishment, and that his testimony was totally uncorroborated, we begin to understand why so many distinguished Americans have sharply questioned the "justice" dispensed in this case.

More so, when we recall that the Circuit Court agreed that the trial had been unfair, that the prosecutor's conduct at the trial was "wholly reprehensible" and that a mistrial was warranted had the defense made timely objection.

If legal bases cannot prevail in helping to end the injustice to Sobell, the President should use his executive power to commute Sobell's sentence. Is this too much to expect from the present administration?

AARON KATZ

Brooklyn

What are the facts?
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040PNT/1MW

EX - 102

ENCLOSURE

101-2483-1468

17 DEC 1 1960

The Washington Post and Times-Herald A-12
 The Washington Daily News
 The Evening Star
 New York Herald Tribune
 New York Journal-American
 New York Mirror
 New York Daily News
 New York Post
 The New York Times
 The Worker
 The New Leader
 The Wall Street Journal
 Date

NOV 22 1960

Memo Belmont to Parsons
 11/23/60
 JPL: wmt

ENCLOSURE

101-2483-1468

November 25, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

MORTON SOBELL

DATE 11/27/81 BY 3042 PWT/umh

When David Greenglass, admitted Soviet spy, was given his conditional release from Federal prison on November 16, 1960, the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell immediately started a planer that Sobell, convicted spy, should also be released. Greenglass, sentenced to 15 years in April, 1951, had served his full sentence less time off allowing for good behavior and was released as a matter of right. Previous requests for parole for which he had been eligible since serving one-third of his sentence had been refused. Sobell, sentenced in April, 1951, to 30 years, has not even served one-third of his sentence necessary before he can request parole. Not mentioned is Harry Gold, admitted Soviet agent who, in December, 1950, received 30 years sentence and has not been granted parole.

The trail leading to Morton Sobell began in England in February, 1938, when Klaus Fuchs, British scientist, admitted that when working on atomic energy both in the United States and England during the war he had been giving this information to the Russians. His American contact was identified as Harry Gold who, in turn, implicated United States Army sergeant identified as David Greenglass. On questioning, Greenglass identified his sister, Ethel, and her husband, Julius Rosenberg, as the persons who recruited and guided him in his espionage. During the investigation of the Rosenberg ring a fellow classmate at College of the City of New York, Max Elitcher, was interviewed and he placed Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg ring.

At the trial of the Rosenbergs and Sobell for espionage conspiracy in New York in March, 1951, Elitcher told of his association with Sobell through college days until both were employed by the Navy Department in Washington in 1938. Sobell successfully recruited Elitcher into the Young Communist League and the Communist Party in 1939. In 1941 Sobell left the Navy for higher education and private employment. Elitcher remained with the Navy until 1948.

In 1944 Rosenberg came to Elitcher in Washington and told him of the work that our ally, Russia, was doing in the war and that the United States was holding back information.

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51 DEC 7 1960

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25

Rosenberg told how some persons were giving this information and Sobell was helping out. When Elitcher later reported this conversation to Sobell he became furious at Rosenberg's security breach.

Elitcher told of Sobell's efforts in 1946 to have him obtain a classified ordnance pamphlet on a fire-control system on which Elitcher was working. He also related how Sobell asked him to obtain names of progressive students since Government security measures were so strong it was necessary to get students who would not be suspected as espionage agents.

Elitcher related how Sobell arranged a meeting for him with Rosenberg in 1948 to discuss Elitcher's impending decision to resign from the Navy and that both Rosenberg and Sobell urged him to remain there as Rosenberg needed someone for espionage work.

Elitcher related a trip to Sobell's home from Washington in 1948 during which time he feared a surveillance. He reported this to Sobell who criticized him for coming to his home. Sobell then said he had information for Rosenberg too valuable to destroy and he had to get it to him. Elitcher and Sobell got into Sobell's car and Sobell placed a 35 millimeter film can in the glove compartment. They drove to a spot in New York City close to the Rosenberg apartment and Sobell left the car with the film can. On his return he reported that Rosenberg felt they had nothing to worry about.

A check to locate Sobell showed he failed to return to work after the arrest of Greenglass on June 16, 1950, and on June 22, 1950, he took his wife and two children and left hurriedly for Mexico City. Mexican authorities located them there and expelled him on August 18, 1950, to Laredo, Texas, where he was arrested.

During the trial five witnesses from Mexico testified Sobell lived in Mexico under an alias, went to Tampico and Veracruz by air using two more aliases, stayed in hotels in these cities under aliases and even ordered eyeglasses using another alias. One of these witnesses, a neighbor, told of Sobell requesting information on how to leave Mexico without papers. The neighbor also told of receiving letters from Tampico and Veracruz which, when opened, were found to be from Sobell to his wife.

Another witness was William Danziger, another classmate who told of operating in New York as a mail drop for Sobell while Sobell was in Mexico. He received letters, with an alias for a return address, from Sobell and enclosed were letters for relatives of Sobell in the United States and Danziger was requested to forward these letters.

The information brought out concerning Sobell's flight assumed importance in this case since David Greenglass testified he had received funds and instructions from Rosenberg to flee the United States by way of Mexico to an Iron Curtain country.

The Rosenberg-Sobell trial resulted in death sentences for the Rosenbergs and a 30-year term for Sobell. David Greenglass, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to 15 years. Greenglass appeared as a Government witness at the trial and told the complete tale of his recruitment by Rosenberg, his theft of the atomic secrets and his refusal to flee the United States. His wife also testified and substantiated his testimony and told of the part she played. After receiving his sentence Greenglass continued to cooperate with the Government in an attempt to repair to some extent the damage he had caused. On the other hand, Sobell has never cooperated with the United States Government and has not served enough of his sentence to be eligible for consideration for parole.

Sobell joined in all the legal efforts on behalf of the Rosenbergs. This involved a review of this case in one form or another by the District Court on sixteen occasions, seven reviews by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and seven petitions to the United States Supreme Court as well as two applications to the President of the United States for clemency. Following the execution of the Rosenbergs the United States Supreme Court denied a petition of Sobell for a rehearing of a denial of a Writ of Certiorari. On May 8 and 25, 1956, Sobell filed two motions for a new trial. Both motions were denied in the District Court and this denial was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

DEC 1 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
(Attention: J.P. Lee)
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Rampton

The Attorney General

November 7, 1960

Director, FBI

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3045PWT/lmw

The following information was furnished on
November 4, 1960, by a confidential informant who has
furnished reliable information in the past concerning

(b)(7)(D)

Ted Jacobs, Public Relations Director of captioned
committee, reported that he had spent the past week in
Washington, D. C., and while in Washington he visited the
offices of United States Senator John F. Kennedy and inquired
whether the personal commitment which Senator Kennedy made to
Aaron Katz, organizer for captioned committee, to release
Morton Sobell in the event he, Senator Kennedy, is elected
to the presidency would be honored. Jacobs stated he was
assured the commitment would be honored. Edith Siegel, a
member of the committee, stated she understood that this
commitment was made by an aide of Senator Kennedy but Jacobs
assured her that the commitment was a personal response on the
part of Senator Kennedy to Katz. Jacobs further stated that
it was carried as a commitment by an aide of Senator Kennedy
in order that any disclosure of this would not have a detrimental
effect on Senator Kennedy's campaign. Jacobs added that the
release of Sobell after the election of Senator Kennedy would
be effected through a change in the Attorney General of the
United States and in the various attorneys in the Department
of Justice.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
is the successor organization to the National Committee to
Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case which has been cited as
a communist front organization in the "Guide to Subversive
Organizations and Publications," issued by the House Committee
on Un-American Activities dated January 2, 1957. The committee
is under active investigation by this Bureau and copies of reports
concerning the investigation of it are furnished the Department
on a continuing basis.

100-387835

NOV 23 1960

101-2483 (Morton Sobell)

JHK:mar
(11)

DE-Classified by 2355 wgs/enc
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

101-2483-
NOT RECORDED
102 NOV 18 1960

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

It is noted that Morton Sobell is presently incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, after being convicted, along with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union.

- 1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The above information was furnished by [REDACTED] a current active informant of the New York Office and the information was furnished the Bureau by New York teletype 11-4-60 in captioned matter. This communication is classified "Confidential" as the unauthorized disclosure of the information could compromise the informant and thereby rendering his value as an informant ineffective.

(b)(2)/(b)(7)(D)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 12/19/60	Investigative Period 10/20 - 11/25/60
TITLE OF CASE MORTON SOBELL aka		Report made by WILLIAM M. MATTINGLY	Typed By: llr
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

~~XXXXXXXX~~

REFERENCES:

Report of SA HERBERT D. CLOUGH, JR.,
dated 11/4/59, at NY. *ser 1456 (section 38)*
NYlet, 3/22/60. *ser 1464 (section 39)*

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Some of the informants who have furnished information on CP activities and the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL are as follows:

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(D)

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040 Poot/Imv

Approved <i>Jan 8</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 7 - Bureau (101-2483) 1 - New York (100-37158)		101-2483 - 1470	REC-82
		DEC 20 1960	
		REC-10	

AGENCY **RAB**
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. **12-22-60**
HOW FORW. **0-6**
BY **gpl/ake**

62 DEC 27 1960

NY 100-37158

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
subject is still incarcerated and his wife and the committees to "secure justice" for MORTON SOBELL are actively engaged in efforts to have him released.

11. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
☒ Subject's activities ☐ do ☒ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

WILLIAM M. MATTINGLY

Office: New York, New York

Date:

12/19/60

Field Office File No.:

100-37158

Bureau File No.: 101-2483

Title:

MORTON SOBELL

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject incarcerated as inmate at US Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., serving a 30 year term. CP and SOBELL committees continue efforts for his release.

- C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3045 PWT/lmw

NY 100-37158

DETAILS:

Imprisonment at United States (US)
Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia

Associate Warden VIRGIL BRELAND, US Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, has advised that MORTON SOBELL, convicted with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG of conspiracy to commit espionage, is currently serving a term of 30 years in the US Penitentiary, Atlanta.

Efforts to Secure "Justice"
for MORTON SOBELL

Various confidential informants familiar with Communist Party (CP) and CP front activities have advised that the CP and the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL continue to work for his release from prison.

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the US pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-37158

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'"

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

Date: JAN 17 1961

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2483)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (65-1361)

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO: NEW YORK)

On 12/28/60 and 1/6/61, ~~Associate Warden~~ U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, made available to Special Agent DANIEL F. DUNN Christmas and greeting cards received at the Penitentiary addressed to the above-captioned subject.

RUC.

- ② - Bureau (101-2483) (RM)
 2 - Boston (Enc. 1) (RM)
 4 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) (RM)
 2 - Detroit (Enc. 1) (RM)
 50 - Los Angeles (Enc. 46) (RM)
 2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 1) (RM)
 2 - Newark (Enc. 1) (RM)
 15 - New York (Enc. 11) (RM)
 2 - New Haven (Enc. 1) (RM)
 4 - Philadelphia (Encl. 2) (RM)
 10 - San Francisco (Enc. 8) (RM)
 10 - Seattle (Enc. 8) (RM)
 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 1) (RM)
 7 - Atlanta (2 - 65-1361)
 (1 - 100-5720) (ISOBEL CERNEY)
 (1 - 100-5713) (EDWIN CERNEY)
 (1 - 100-5861) (PAT WESTERVELT)
 (1 - 100-5862) (BOB WESTERVELT)
 (1 - 65-1561) (COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mw

AFM:sbb
(116)

REC-10

JAN 19 1961

52 FEB 6 1961

EST/850

AT 65-1361

Inasmuch as the correspondents of the subject were not on the approved mailing list of inmate SOBELL, all cards and greetings were confiscated and made available to the Atlanta Office. ~~Mr.~~ BRELAND does not desire that any of these cards be returned to him. These cards are furnished to the respective offices where these correspondents live and there are sufficient copies of this letter enclosed herewith so that they may be made a part of the individual case file if any such file does exist relating to the correspondent.

No specific action is being suggested for these interested offices as it relates to these correspondents.

It is noted that in some instances the name may not appear on the card, however, street addresses do appear as a return address.

The greeting cards are set forth hereinafter as follows:

AT 65-1361

ATLANTA:

1. Greeting card from ISOBEL and EDWIN CERNEY, Spelman College, Atlanta 3, Georgia, postmarked Atlanta, Ga., 12/23/60.
2. Christmas card from BOB, PAT, JULIE, SARAH, CLAY, LESLIE, and JANET WESTERVELT, 220 S. McDonough St., Decatur, Georgia, postmarked Decatur, Ga. 12/20/60.

BOSTON:

1. Christmas card from MICKIE and RUDY HAASE, 346 Concord Ave., Belmont 78, Mass., postmarked Boston, Mass., 12/20/60.

CHICAGO:

1. Greeting card from HARVEY WINEBERG, 451 Wrightwood, Chicago, Ill., postmarked Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11, 1960.
2. Christmas card from JACK and SUE KLING, 4732 N. Monticello, Chicago 25, Ill., postmarked Chicago, Ill, 12/23/60.

CLEVELAND:

1. Greeting card from JEAN ROBBINS, Cleveland, Ohio, postmarked Cleveland, Ohio, 12/21/60.

DETROIT:

1. Postal card from H. R. WYSHKYN, 8433 Archdale, Detroit 28, Michigan, telephone LU 4-1226, postmarked Detroit, Mich., 1/1/61.

LOS ANGELES:

1. Greeting card from MARIAN HILLE, 926 S. Westmoreland Ave., Los Angeles 6, California, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/30/60.
2. Greeting card from HARRY PIERCE, 241 Pacific St., Santa Monica, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/30/60.
3. Greeting card from Mrs. EDITH ZIMMERMAN, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., on 12/28/60.
4. Greeting card from ALICE BENSON, First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, postmarked Beverly Hills, Calif. 12/28/60.

AT 65-1361

5. Greeting card from BILL LANSEN,
postmarked Beverly Hills, Calif.,
12/28/60.
6. Greeting card from BEN O'KEDAN,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/28/60.
7. Greeting card from R. SPIGEL, postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
8. Greeting card from NAT CORNER,
307 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Burlington, Los Angeles 26,
Calif., postmarked 12/27/60.
9. Greeting card from RUBY HYNES, postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
10. Greeting card from the WHITLEYS, postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
11. Greeting card from SVEN or IVEN ALMGREN,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
12. Greeting card from ANNE BIRCH, postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
13. Greeting card from TOM E. GRAHAM,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
14. Greeting card from LILLIAN BELL,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/25/60.
15. Greeting card from MARION LEE, postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/26/60.
16. Greeting card from PRESTON HILL, 1562 W.
Burnett St., Long Beach, Calif., postmarked
Long Beach, Calif., on 12/25/60.
17. Greeting card from "The Platts" postmarked
South Gate, Calif., 12/21/60.
18. Greeting card from FANNIE LANDA,
1133 S. Hudson Ave., Los Angeles 19, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/19/60.

AT 65-1361

19. Greeting card from JOHN and DOROTHY KYKYRI, 627 W. Poplar, Compton, Calif., postmarked Compton, Calif, 12/18/60.
20. Greeting card from BROWN and GREEN, and RED, WHITE AND BLUE, postmarked Santa Monica, Calif., 12/19/60.
21. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs. J. SIEGEL - 1853 Lohengrin St., Los Angeles 47, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/19/60.
22. Greeting card from V. ARKIN, Los Angeles, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/19/60.
23. Greeting card from R. GOODWIN, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif, 12/22/60.
24. Greeting card from J. HIRSCHFELD, 250 So. Kenmore Ave., Apt. 408, Los Angeles 4, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif, 12/20/60.
25. Greeting card from LESTER and LA RUE MC CORMICK, 1408 E. 75 St., Los Angeles, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/19/60.
26. Greeting card from WALDEMAR HILLE, 926 S. Westmoreland, Los Angeles 6, Calif., postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/22/60.
27. Greeting card from CAROL BEAU, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/20/60.
28. Greeting card from RAE BROWDA, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/22/60.

AT 65-1361

29. Greeting card from GERTRUDE BETTS,
1009 Rosemont, Los Angeles, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif, 12/24/60.
30. Greeting card from LES LARSON, post-
marked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/24/60.
31. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs. BERTOLINI,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/20/60.
32. Greeting card from ESTHER BECKER,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/21/60.
33. Greeting card from Dr. and Mrs. J. C.
COLEMAN, postmarked Los Angeles, Calif.,
12/21/60.
34. Greeting card from MAUREA RICHMOND,
postmarked
35. Greeting card from Mrs. EVANSON,
Los Angeles, Calif., postmarked Los
Angeles, Calif., 12/22/60.
36. Greeting card from ANNE R. TANNER,
2936 W. 8th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.,
postmarked December 21, 1960, at Los
Angeles.
37. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs. M. D.
Allen, 1017 W. Francis St., Ontario,
Calif., postmarked Ontario, Calif.,
12/19/60.
38. Greeting card from KATIE SCHLOSBERG
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif.,
12/23/60.
39. Greeting card from FRANK COLE, 430 S.
Union Ave., Los Angeles 17, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/20/60.

AT 65-1361

40. Greeting card from EARL R. VANDANT,
1721 W. 70, Los Angeles 47, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/22/60.
 41. Greeting card from ANNETTE MONBEATT,
3333 W. 4th, Los Angeles 5, Apt. 603,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/20/60.
 42. Greeting card from SYLVIA KEDAN, 133 N.
Reno #105, Los Angeles 26, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/21/60.
 43. Greeting card from WIDGE NEWMAN,
462 No. (illegible) Avenue,
Los Angeles, Calif., postmarked
Los Angeles, Calif., 12/16/60.
 44. Greeting card from BETTY WILLETT,
1011 Rosemont, Los Angeles, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif.,
12/21/60.
 45. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs. DON R.
HEALEY, 13421 Bonanster Lane,
LaMirada, Calif., postmarked Downey,
California, 12/15/60.
 46. Greeting card unsigned, return address
1135 No. Virgil Ave., Los Angeles 29, Calif.,
postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., 12/16/60.
- MINNEAPOLIS:
1. Greeting card from BERTHA, 6136 Nic. Ave.,
Minneapolis 19, Minn., postmarked Minneapolis,
Minn., 1/3/61.
- NEWARK:
1. Mimeographed note from WALTER LOWENFELS,
FIVE ACRES, Box 204B, Weymouth Road, ==
Mays Landing, Rd. 2, New Jersey,
postmarked Mays Landing, N. J., 12/25/60.

AT 65-1361

NEW YORK:

1. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs. Ed and Al Paula, Bronx, New York, Postmarked New York, N. Y., 12/30/60.
2. Greeting card from JOSEPH ROBIN, postmarked 12/30/60, at New York, New York.
3. Greeting card from ROGER N. BALDWIN, 282 West 11th Street, New York 14, N. Y., postmarked Oakland, N. J., 12/27/60.
4. Greeting card from CECILIA PAULA, Bronx, New York, postmarked New York, N. Y., 11/30/60.
5. Greeting card from LILLIAN BERGMAN, postmarked Bellmore, N. Y., 11/22/60.
6. Greeting card from SYLVIA GLONSTEIN, 28 Crown St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y., postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y., 11/22/60.
7. Greeting card from ABE and ANNA ZUCKERMAN, postmarked Brooklyn, New York, 1/1/61.
8. Greeting card from HO CHI MINH, postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y., 1/1/61.
9. Greeting card from LEM HARRIS, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y., postmarked New York, N. Y., 1/2/61.
10. Greeting card from JANE and ABE HELLER, 4 W. 96 St., New York 25, N. Y., postmarked New York, N. Y.
11. Greeting card from the BRIEHLs, postmarked Newburgh, N. Y., 1/3/61.

NEW HAVEN:

1. Greeting card from JACK and HARRIET GOLDRING, 1183 Old Town Rd., Bridgeport, Conn postmarked 12/31/60.

AT 65-1361

PHILADELPHIA:

1. Greeting card from PAUL DIETRICH,
New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania,
postmarked Washington, D. C.,
11/20/60.
2. Greeting card from MARY KRAEMER,
postmarked Philadelphia, Pa.,
12/23/60.

SAN FRANCISCO:

1. Greeting card from MAURY GURLSO,
postmarked San Francisco, Calif.,
12/24/60.
2. Greeting card from JOSEPHINE and
WARREN BILLINGS, 919 E. 4th Ave.,
San Mateo, Calif., postmarked
San Mateo, Calif., 12/15/60.
3. Greeting card from VIOLA SURIAN,
426 Russia Ave., San Francisco,
Calif., postmarked San Francisco,
Calif., 12/18/60.
4. Greeting card from ROSE and GEORGE LEE
LOY or LOQ, 615 Cennesse St.,
San Francisco, California, postmarked
San Francisco, Calif., 12/22/60.
5. Greeting card from WAYNE and HALE,
2420 Boman St., Berkeley 2, Calif.
postmarked Berkeley, Calif., 12/19/60.
6. Greeting card from DOROTHY GRAHAM
postmarked San Francisco, Calif.,
12/19/60.
7. Greeting card from GEORGE And JULIA
SANDY, postmarked San Francisco,
Calif., 12/19/60.
8. Greeting card from ELDON HECKMAN
and CATHERINE B. HECKMAN, 151
Glenview Drive, San Francisco, Calif.,
postmarked San Francisco, 12/11/60.

AT 65-1361

SEATTLE:

1. Greeting card from C. CORR,
4414 Holly St., Seattle 18,
Washington, postmarked
San Francisco, Calif., 12/27/60.
2. Greeting card from Mr. and Mrs.
EARL GEORGE, 1726 19th, Seattle 22,
Washington, postmarked Seattle,
Wash., 12/24/60.
3. Greeting card from GLENN and
MARION KINNEY, 210-29 No.
Seattle 2, Wash., postmarked
Seattle, Wash., 12/20/60.
4. Greeting card from ELMER C. KISTLER
4035 - 39th Avenue South, Seattle 18,
Washington, postmarked Seattle, Wash.,
12/22/60.
5. Greeting card from CURT and LURA
LUNSFORD, Postmarked Lynnwood, Wash.,
12/23/60.
6. Greeting card from The Conofox Family,
Seattle, Wash., postmarked
Seattle, Wash., 12/18/60.
7. Greeting card from JOHN DASCHBACH,
112 N. 46, Seattle 3, Washington,
postmarked Seattle, Wash., 12/15/60.
8. Greeting card from MARY GIBSON,
820 Cherry, 111, Seattle 4, Washington,
postmarked Seattle, Wash., 12/8/60.

WASHINGTON FIELD:

1. Greeting card from SARAH And DAVID
HAMMOND, postmarked Silver Spring,
Maryland, 12/20/60.

1 - Mr. Lee
1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

The Attorney General

January 31, 1961

Director, FBI

MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R

I thought you would be interested in the attached summary which sets forth the facts of the espionage case involving Morton Sobell and its current status.

Enclosure

101-2483

1 - Mr. Byron R. White
Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

JPL:gp
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042PWT/lmw

MAILED 10
JAN 31 1961
COMM-FBI

EX-117

12 FEB 3 1961

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Evans

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

January 31, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3045 PWT/lmm

ORIGIN OF CASE:

The admission of Klaus Fuchs, British scientist, in February, 1950, that he had given information about his work on the atomic bomb to the Soviets both in England and the United States led to the identification of his American contact, Harry Gold. Gold admitted this and that he had received information from a United States Army sergeant at Los Alamos in 1945. The sergeant was David Greenglass who implicated his sister and brother-in-law, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, as directors of his espionage operations. Investigation of Rosenberg's espionage ring led to Max Elitcher who advised that Morton Sobell, engineer and college classmate of Rosenberg and Elitcher, was also furnishing information to the Rosenberg ring.

It was learned Sobell failed to report for work on or after June 16, 1950, the date of the arrest of Greenglass and that he left hurriedly with his family for Mexico on June 22, 1950. He was arrested in Laredo, Texas, on August 18, 1950, after his expulsion from Mexico.

TRIAL OF CASE:

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, David Greenglass and Anatoli Yakovlev were indicted on January 31, 1951, for conspiracy to commit espionage. The Rosenbergs and Sobell pleaded not guilty, Greenglass pleaded guilty and Yakovlev, former Vice Consul in New York, was severed since he had left the United States. After a trial the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death, Sobell to thirty years and Greenglass to fifteen.

IMPLICATION OF SOBELL:

The testimony of Max Elitcher at the trial brought out the following facts:

Elitcher and Sobell attended high school and college together, and after graduation both went to Washington, D. C., and were employed by the Navy Department. At the urging of

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JPL:str:gp
(3)

EBI-7021ICE
REC'D BEYMONI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

101-2483-1472

MORTON SOBELL

Sobell, Elitcher in 1939 joined the Young Communist League and later the same year the Communist Party. In 1941 Sobell left Washington for further education and then became employed in private industry.

In June, 1944, Rosenberg contacted Elitcher in Washington and pointed out what the Soviet Union was doing in the war and that some war information was being withheld by the United States. Rosenberg continued some people were providing information and Sobell was helping him in this fashion. Rosenberg asked Elitcher for information to help Russia. He told him what he wanted and that it would be transmitted to New York in containers for processing. In September, 1944, Elitcher saw Sobell and told him about the Rosenberg visit and statements. Sobell became angry and said that Rosenberg should not have mentioned his name.

In early 1946 Elitcher visited General Electric in Schenectady on business and stayed with Sobell who was employed at that plant. Elitcher told Sobell he was a project engineer on a fire-control system and Sobell then asked if an ordnance pamphlet had been written on his work. Elitcher said such a pamphlet was being prepared and he could probably get it even though it was classified. Sobell told Elitcher he was working on Servo mechanisms relating to military work. Later the same year Sobell again asked Elitcher for the ordnance pamphlet and suggested that Elitcher see Rosenberg. Elitcher did this and Rosenberg told him not to see him until further notice as he feared a leak.

In 1947 Elitcher again saw Sobell in New York at which time Sobell asked if he knew of any progressive students or graduates, and, if so, to put Sobell in touch with them. Sobell repeated this request later on stating that Government security measures were such that it was necessary to get students who would not be suspected. Elitcher told Sobell that he and his wife were having difficulties and Sobell asked if she knew about the espionage business. When Elitcher told him she might know Sobell informed him that it was not good.

NORTON SOBELL

In 1948 Elitcher told Sobell he was thinking of leaving Government employment and Sobell told him not to do this without seeing Rosenberg and he made an appointment for such a meeting. When Rosenberg saw Elitcher, he told him it was too bad he was leaving as he needed someone there for espionage purposes. Sobell was present during this meeting and joined in urging Elitcher to remain in his job.

In July, 1948, Elitcher traveled to New York by car and gained the impression he was being followed. He drove to Sobell's home and reported his suspicions. Sobell became angry and told Elitcher to leave the house; however, he calmed down and agreed to let him stay. Later that same evening Sobell said he had information for Rosenberg which was too valuable to destroy and he wanted to get it to him that night. Sobell took a 35 mm film can and put it in the glove compartment of his car and drove with Elitcher to the lower east side of New York and parked. Taking the film can Sobell left the car and when he returned in about fifteen minutes he told Elitcher that Rosenberg felt that Elitcher's suspicions were nothing to worry about.

In addition to Elitcher, five witnesses testified to Sobell's actions in Mexico. A neighbor, Manuel Giner de los Rios, testified Sobell asked him how a person could leave Mexico without papers claiming he was afraid to return to the United States and again serve in the Army. (Sobell was never in the Armed Forces.) He also told of Sobell traveling to Tampico and Veracruz, Mexico, since he had received two unmarked letters from those cities which, when opened, were discovered to be addressed to Helen Sobell as the letters began "Dear Helen."

A clerk in a Veracruz optical store told of Sobell ordering glasses using the name M. Sand. A Veracruz hotel clerk testified that Sobell registered at the hotel as Morris Sand and a Tampico hotel clerk testified he registered as Marvin Salt. A Mexican Airlines official testified Sobell flew from Veracruz to Tampico as W. Sands and from Tampico to Mexico City as Norton Salt.

NORTON SOBELL

In addition, William Danziger, another college classmate of Sobell, testified he visited Sobell to borrow an electric drill in June, 1950, and found the family was leaving for Mexico that night. About one week later he received a piece of mail from Sobell postmarked Mexico City and with the name of M. Sowell as a return address. The envelope contained a letter to Danziger and enclosures and asked that the enclosures be forwarded, one to Sobell's sister-in-law and one to Sobell's parents. He also asked that a note be given to his uncle that he could be reached as M. Sowell at a Mexico City address. Two weeks later Danziger received another letter with a return address of M. Levitov with an enclosure for Sobell's sister-in-law.

The testimony concerning the flight of Sobell and his actions in Mexico was important since David Greenglass in his testimony had told of receiving funds and orders from Rosenberg to flee from the United States by way of Mexico and then travel behind the Iron Curtain. These orders were given after the arrest of Fuchs and Gold.

LEGAL ACTIONS:

Sobell joined in all the legal efforts on behalf of the Rosenbergs. This involved a review of this case in one form or another by the District Court on sixteen occasions, seven reviews by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and seven petitions to the United States Supreme Court as well as two applications to the President of the United States for clemency. Following the execution of the Rosenbergs the United States Supreme Court denied a petition of Sobell for a rehearing of a denial of a Writ of Certiorari. On May 8 and 25, 1956, Sobell filed two motions for a new trial. Both motions were denied in the District Court and this denial was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SOBELL COMMITTEE:

The Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell is the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The first organization was formed January 3, 1952, and served as a vehicle for world wide propaganda in favor of the Rosenbergs and an attack on the United States judicial

XEROX
FEB 1 1961
Yps

MORTON SOBELL

system and Government. After the Rosenbergs were executed, the committee changed its name and devoted its efforts to attempting to release Morton Sobell by additional legal action, requests for executive clemency, parole or pardon. The committee has been very active recently particularly since David Greenglass earned his conditional release from prison on November 16, 1960. The committee now claims Sobell should also be released despite the fact that his sentence was thirty years. Greenglass appeared as a Government witness and continued his cooperation while in prison. His conditional release was earned by serving his sentence, less time off for good behavior. Sobell has never cooperated with the United States Government and has not served enough of his sentence to be eligible for consideration for parole.

This committee is a Communist Party front organization. Current investigation of this organization is being conducted by the FBI and reports are furnished to the Department of Justice. It was cited as a Communist Party front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957.

XEROX
FEB 1 1961
Wes

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. D. J. PARSONS

DATE: November 25, 1960

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Belmont	✓
Callahan	✓
DeLoach	✓
Malone	✓
McGuire	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Ingram	✓
Gandy	✓

There is attached a brief write-up setting forth the facts of the espionage case involving Morton Sobell and its current status.

ACTION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/07/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

If you approve, the attached memorandum should be transmitted to the new Attorney General and a copy transmitted to the new Deputy Attorney General.

Enclosure

101-2483

- Handled separately*
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
 - 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Lee

JPL:fag:str
(4)

Wab

EX 101

2A not already sent, send it.

2/11/61

JPL:zp

101-2483-1473

17 FEB 6 1961

57 FEB 7 1961

228

ESP

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont.

DATE: 4-5-61

FROM : Mr. W. H. Floyd

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - RDECLASSIFIED BY 3040PNT/IMW
ON 4/27/87

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

At 6:20 p.m., 4-5-61, SAC William G. Simon, of the Los Angeles Office, telephonically furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised SA Robert N. Tuomey on [redacted], that he had attended a Los Angeles Sobell committee staff meeting on [redacted] Los Angeles, California, and was advised by Helen Sobell that she was extremely hopeful that her husband, Morton Sobell, would soon receive a commutation of sentence. Helen Sobell claimed that many individuals in Government service sympathetic to Morton Sobell are now rising to positions of influence in the present administration.

Helen Sobell claimed she had "contacts" in the White House and in the Department of Justice that "practically guarantee" her husband's release. She claimed that one Lee White, a White House aide was "taking care of the whole Sobell thing." She also stated that White had attended a Sobell banquet held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C., in November, 1960.

Helen Sobell did not mention the name of the Department of Justice official but claimed he was a Departmental attorney and a close friend of the President and the Attorney General.

Sobell also advised informant she had attended a reception on Long Island, New York, a few weeks ago that was also attended by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Salinger, Presidential press secretary. Sobell did not elaborate on the type of reception nor did she say that she knew or had met the Salingers.

Informant further advised that Sobell stated she planned to attend an American Civil Liberties Union luncheon on 4-8-61, in West Los Angeles, California, where either Chief Justice Earl Warren or Justice William Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court would be present. Helen Sobell stated she hoped to meet whichever one attended. Sobell indicated she would attend as the guest of an unidentified American Civil Liberties Union member and said that

Classified by 2355
WHP from SDS, Category 1
Date of Review Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
170 APR 15 1961

* Noted this refers to Lee White, Assistant Special Counsel at the White House.

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Floyd

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-387835-2601

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum W. H. Floyd to Mr. A. H. Belmont
Re: Morton Sobell
Espionage - R

the American Civil Liberties Union itself is not aware she is to be in attendance. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC Simon stated that the informant furnishing the information is considered very reliable. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (b)(7)(D)

SAC Simon said that due to the contents of the information, it was not being furnished by teletype. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for your information.

gac

egg

WAF

✓

egg

Have we sent memo to A. G. & White?

H

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. A. H. Belmont

April 26, 1961

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Lee
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Rampton

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT

WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY - A

Classified by 3042 PWT/1mw
Declassify on: OADR 4/27/87

By airtel 4-24-61 the Washington Field Office furnished information received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Morton Sobell is presently incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, where he is serving a 30-year sentence after conviction for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The CSJMS is the successor organization to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which has been cited as a communist front organization in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, dated 1-2-57. The CSJMS is under active investigation by this Bureau and we have furnished the Department pertinent information concerning the efforts of the CSJMS to secure the release of Morton Sobell.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED

46 MAY 3 1961

You will be kept advised of all pertinent developments.

100-387835

① - 100-2483 (Morton Sobell) MAY 10 1961

RJR: cab (8)

66 MAY 5 1961 INCOM2

CONFIDENTIAL

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

☒ For your information: referred to CIA

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

101-2483 NR 5/3/61

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

May 9, 1961

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Lee
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Hampton

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/lmw
ON 4/27/82

I have previously advised you concerning the efforts of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) to secure the release of Morton Sobell.

The following additional information was received on May 4, 1961, from a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past. The source advised that this information was a summary of activities of the CSJMS recently given by Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The attorneys for Morton Sobell recently held a meeting in Washington, D. C., with Deputy Attorney General Byron R. White and other attorneys of the Justice Department. The attorneys for the Department were noncommittal about the chances of securing Sobell's freedom and indicated that President Kennedy was sympathetic but he would have to overcome the objections of persons in the executive branch of the Government who are not sympathetic. The Sobell appeal for clemency was being badly hurt by the tense international situation. The CSJMS will now file an appeal for executive clemency and with the appeal there will be presented an appendix containing letters from many important persons as well as from Sobell's family and friends. This appeal and appendix will be simultaneously presented to the Justice Department, President Kennedy and Pardon Attorney Reed Court.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell of New York discussed the Sobell case with Helen Sobell during the past week and will assist by preparing a letter to add to the clemency appeal appendix.

NOT RECORDED

In the event the clemency appeal is denied, it is the opinion of Helen Sobell that the CSJMS will have to cease its soft, quiet approach to the problem and will have to become loud, vocal and hammering. In this event the Committee will go after anyone to get help and will emphasize that the Kennedy administration is "lousy" and "unfair" and that it is permitting an unfair situation to remain uncorrected.

MAY 12 1961

100-387835

100-2483

RJR:dlw (12)

MAY 17 1961

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ONE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

COV

VF

Senator Lee Metcalf of Montana wrote a letter to the CSJMS in which he urged immediate action to secure Sobell's release and this letter will be used by Aaron Katz, Organizer, and Gerhardt Van Arkel, Washington attorney, in contacting all the Senators and Congressmen in Washington, D. C. Katz will proceed to Washington, D. C., during the week of May 8, 1961, to help Van Arkel. This contact of the legislative branch will have a dual purpose since the signatures of support will be helpful if added to the clemency appeal appendix and if the appeal is denied, the signatures will be used as part of the hammering, vocal action. ✓

1 - Mr. Byron R. White
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Reed Coxart
Deputy Attorney

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See MEMORANDUM DATED 5-5-61 FOR INFORMATION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

Information in this letter was furnished by New York airtel dated 5-5-61. The Confidential source mentioned in this letter is [REDACTED] and in order to protect the identity of this informant the letter is classified "Confidential". In all previous correspondence concerning this matter the CSJMS, Morton and Helen Sobell have been characterized. Mr. Kennedy has been advised that this organization is under active investigation and that copies of the investigative reports are furnished to the Department on a continuing basis. For this reason, the information has not been repeated in this letter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COV
CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. A. H. Belmont

May 8, 1961

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lee
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Hampton
1 - Mr. Gregg

Re memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont 4-26-61, (b)(7)(D)

By airtel [redacted] the New York Office furnished information received from [redacted] concerning a closed meeting at the national headquarters of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) in New York City on [redacted]. A summary of activities of the CSJMS was presented at this meeting which included the following:

The CSJMS will now file an appeal for executive clemency. With the appeal there will be presented an appendix which will include, among other names, signatures of Senators and Congressmen. To obtain these signatures Aaron Katz, Organizer of the CSJMS, and Gerhardt Van Arkel, Washington attorney, and member of the law firm of Van Arkel and Kaiser, 1730 K Street, N. W., plan to circularize all the Senators and Congressmen in Washington, D. C., during the week of 5-8-61.

It was mentioned during the meeting that in the event the clemency appeal is denied, the CSJMS will have to cease its soft, quiet approach to the problem and will have to become loud, vocal and hammering. In this event the Committee will go after anyone to get help and will emphasize that the Kennedy administration is "lousy" and "unfair" and that it is permitting an unfair situation to remain uncorrected. The circularization of the legislative branch will have a dual purpose since the signatures of support will be helpful if added to the clemency appeal appendix and if the appeal is denied the signatures will be used as part of the hammering, vocal action.

Morton Sobell is presently incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, where he is serving a 30-year sentence after conviction for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. Gerhardt Van Arkel has participated in activities of the CSJMS. The CSJMS is the successor organization to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, which has been

100-387835
100-2483 (Morton Sobell)

RJR:mhw (12)

66 MAY 29 1961

100-2483-

NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040 PWT/lmw

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
100-387835

cited as a communist front organization in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, dated 1-2-57. The CSJMS is under active investigation by this Bureau and we have furnished the Department pertinent information concerning the efforts of the CSJMS to secure the release of Morton Sobell. The foregoing information is being furnished, along with other information, to the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

If you approve, it is recommended that this memorandum be forwarded to Mr. DeLoach for the following steps to be taken in an effort to thwart the effectiveness of the activities of Aaron Katz and Gerhardt Van Arkel in Washington, D. C. during the week of 5-8-61.

(1) Bring the information contained herein to the attention of Mr. DeLoach's contacts in the Senate, House, and in particular, the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee to alert them to the desire of the CSJMS to use the names of congressional leaders to further the activities of this Committee.

(2) Request Mr. DeLoach to furnish this information to friendly press contacts for the purpose of publicizing this activity on the part of the CSJMS.

While the information in this memorandum was received from a confidential source concerning a meeting of the CSJMS, it is not believed the foregoing actions will compromise our source as specific details have been omitted which might pinpoint our source.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

May 31, 1961

gm
Director, FBI

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lee
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Rampton

I have previously furnished you information concerning the continuing efforts of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) to secure the release of Morton Sobell. I thought that you would be interested in the following additional information.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Aaron Katz, Organizer of the CSJMS, recently wrote to Mr. Lee White, The White House, Washington, D. C., and enclosed a letter which Senator Lee Metcalf of Montana had written to you. Katz advised Mr. White that he was sure Mr. White would know how to use this letter most effectively.

Senator Metcalf's letter urges a review of the case against Morton Sobell. He indicates that his study of the case at the urging of friends resulted in his opinion that the Sobell conviction would not have stood up on proper appeal. He concludes that if a new trial is not the remedy at this date, clemency should be recommended.

1 - Mr. Byron R. White
Deputy Attorney General

100-387835

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/27/87 BY 3040 PWT/1mw

✓ - 101-2483 (Morton Sobell)

RJR:cab WYL 53 (11) E 00 BW.21

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

66 JUN 7 1961

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NOT RECORDED
47 JUN 4 1961

W. declass
10/20/75
WAB #2355
Due

100-387835-2619

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Information in this letter was furnished by New York letter dated 5-26-61. The confidential source mentioned in this letter is [REDACTED] and in order to protect the identity of this informant the letter is classified "Confidential." Mr. Lee White is probably identical to Lee C. White, Assistant Special Counsel to the President. In previous correspondence concerning this matter the CSJMS and Morton Sobell have been characterized. Mr. Kennedy has been advised that this organization is under active investigation and that copies of the investigative reports in this matter are furnished to the Department on a continuing basis. (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

12-
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

June 13, 1961

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Lee
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Rampton

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - S
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 304 SPWT/

In connection with my previous letters to you concerning the efforts of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) to secure the release of Morton Sobell, I thought that you would be interested in the following additional information.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that recently Aaron Katz, Organizer of the CSJMS, prepared three letters. These letters were to be sent to Mr. Fred Holborn and Mr. Lee White of President Kennedy's Executive Staff and the third letter to Mr. Marcus Raskin in care of the Executive Offices, Washington, D. C. The letters were similar in that they furnished the recipient a copy of a column written on the Sobell case by Murray Kempton in the "New York Post" and advised the recipient that the "New York Post" intended in the near future to feature the Sobell case in an editorial. The letters advised that Kempton is a friend of one Siegenthaler, who in turn is a friend of yours. Mr. Siegenthaler is to see that you receive the Kempton column and other material relating to the Sobell case. The letters request that the recipient bring the Kempton column to the notice of President Kennedy.

A paragraph was added to the letter to Mr. Holborn advising that Senator Kefauver of Tennessee had received a letter from the Department of Justice stating that the Sobell pardon petition was being considered and that an early decision was expected. The letter to Mr. White eliminated the Kefauver paragraph and asked the recipient to do what he could to help. The letter to Mr. Raskin eliminated the Kefauver paragraph and asked the recipient if he could suggest any ideas to assist the Sobell campaign.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

100-387835

101-2483 (Morton Sobell)

RJR:mar (11)

62 JUN 16 1961

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify
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100-387835-2621

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

The source advised that personnel of the CSJMS at national headquarters are now furthering plans for securing the freedom of Morton Sobell via a presidential appeal,

1 - Mr. Byron E. White
Deputy Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW:

(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)

Information in this letter was furnished by New York airtel 6/9/61. The confidential source mentioned in this letter is [REDACTED] and in order to protect the identity of this informant the letter is classified "Confidential."

Mr. Fred Holborn is probably identical to Frederick Ludwig Holborn who is Assistant to Special Assistant for National Security Affairs, White House. Mr. Lee White is probably identical to Lee C. White, Assistant to the Special Counsel to the President. Mr. Marcus Raskin is a member of the National Security Council staff. Siegenthaler is probably identical to John Siegenthaler, an Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

In previous correspondence concerning this matter the CSJMS and Morton Sobell have been characterized. Mr. Kennedy has been advised that this organization is under active investigation and that copies of the investigative reports in this matter are furnished to the Department on a continuing basis.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

June 19, 1961

Director, FBI

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lee
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Parsons

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

My letter of June 13, 1961, advised that Aaron Katz, Organizer of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS), prepared three letters to be sent to Mr. Fred Helborn and Mr. Lee White of President Kennedy's Executive Staff and to Mr. Marcus Raskin in care of the Executive Offices, Washington, D. C. The letters were similar in that they furnished the recipient a copy of a column written on the Sobell case by Murray Kempton in the "New York Post." The letters advised that Kempton is a friend of John Seigenthaler, an Administrative Assistant to you. Mr. Seigenthaler is to see that you receive the Kempton column and any other material relating to the Sobell case.

For your information our files show that James Murray Kempton writes a column for the "New York Post" under the name of Murray Kempton. Our files also show that in 1953 and 1954 Kempton admitted to Bureau Agents that he was a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) and the American Youth Congress (AYC) during the late 1930's and early 1940's. The YCL and AYC have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The April 16, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" contained a letter by Simon Gerson and George Blake Charney which described Kempton as having "stomachily fought the Smith Act under which a number of Communist leaders have gone to jail. He has spoken up for victimized Communist veterans like Robert Thompson and Paul Weillman. He has spoken up against the brutal action of the Social Security Administration in cutting off pensions of Communists. He has undertaken to

100-387835

① - 101-2483 (Morton Sobell)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

JTH:mar
(11)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

101-2483
NOT RECORDED

128 JUN 21 1961

68 JUN 22 1961

WAB #2355
DECLASSIFY 10/20/75
CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-387835-22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

help raise funds for Smith Act defendants in the current trial now under way in New York. In fact, an appeal for funds for two defendants was sent out by Norman Thomas, the veteran Socialist leader, and was subscribed to by Murray Kempton."

Simon Green is a present Communist Party (CP) functionary and George Blake Charney is a former CP functionary. The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

Kempton frequently writes concerning subjects of direct or indirect interest to the Bureau and has belittled the Bureau and myself in his columns.

There is enclosed a Photostat of an article in the "New York Post" dated October 24, 1958, by Kempton which is very uncomplimentary of the Catholic Church and the system used by the Catholic Church in the College of Cardinals to elect a new Pope.

The personnel of the CSJMS at national headquarters are now furthering plans for securing the freedom of Morton Sobell via a presidential appeal.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Byron R. White (Enclosure)
Deputy Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The letter is classified "Confidential" as it contains information the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation.

Attached Photostat critical of the Catholic Church was the only one readily available in the main file without searching numerous references.

In previous correspondence concerning this matter the CSJMS and Morton Sobell have been characterized. Mr. Kennedy has been advised that this organization is under active investigation and that copies of the investigative reports in this matter are furnished to the Department on a continuing basis.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~