Julius Rosenberg Et Al.
Referral
U.S. Army
Intelligence Agency
No. 11
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NAME: JOEL BARR.

Reference is made to the case entitled "SEDIVEL; ESPIONAGE-R", NY file 65-16382, Bureau file 65-61685, Newark file 100-33455.

The CIC furnished the names of 668 individuals, employees, former employees, and associates of employees at Fort Knox, New York and the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, whom they considered suspect because of their associations with members of the Communist Party and known Soviet agents. A file review was conducted on these individuals and as a result, the Newark, New York and Bureau submitted blind memoranda concerning the results of their file review. The above individual was one of these considered suspect by the CIC.

The above mentioned memoranda and any additional correspondence resulting from this project are attached and are being incorporated in the individual's case file.
SUBJECT: JOEL BARR

ADDITIONAL DEROGATORY INFORMATION:

1) ASSOCIATES

The following associates are all subjects of blind memos, whose names appeared in the CIC files as associates of BARR:

ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG

On 10/10/50, the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, indicted JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANATOLI A. YAKOLEV, MORTON SOBEII and DAVID GREENGLASS for conspiracy to violate the wartime espionage statute, Sub-section A, Section 32, Title 50, U.S.C. On 3/29/51, SOBEII and the ROSENBERGS were found guilty by a Federal Jury in the Southern District of N.Y. On 6/19/53, the ROSENBERGS were executed in accordance with their sentence.

DAVID GREENGLASS

A self-admitted espionage agent in the ROSENBERG apparatus, who was a government witness against SOBEII and the ROSENBERGS. He received a 15-year sentence for his part in the conspiracy.

MORTON SOBEII

MAX ELITCHER, later described, who admitted CP membership, stated that he was recruited into the CP by SOBEII. ELITCHER advised that ROSENBERG had informed him that SOBEII had been aiding ROSENBERG in espionage work. ELITCHER further stated that SOBEII had attempted to enlist him in espionage work by turning over information to ROSENBERG obtained by ELITCHER in the course of his employment with the Navy Department, Washington, D.C. SOBEII fled to Mexico in June, 1950, after engaging in espionage work, and he was arrested at Laredo, Texas, by Bureau agents on 8/18/50. He was tried and convicted of espionage, and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

ALFRED E. SARANT

SARANT was a close associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, and JULIUS allegedly used SARANT's apartment in Greenwich Village, N.Y.C. for
photographing espionage documents during July 4th weekend of 1948. ROSENBERG visited SARANT at Ithaca, N. Y., during June, 1950, allegedly to pick up espionage material. SARANT left the U. S. approximately ten days after the arrest of ROSENBERG, and his present whereabouts are unknown.

**WILLIAM PERL**

PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG who was tried, convicted and executed for espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with his testimony in the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving 5 years for perjury.

**MAX FLITCHER**

He is an admitted former member of the YCL and CP, and a close acquaintance of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. He admitted having been approached by ROSENBERG and SOBELL to enter espionage conspiracy but he has advised that he never furnished them any unauthorized information. He was a government witness against the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

A CP member in 1942-1943, and a member of the YCL at CCNY. Has had periodic contact with ROSENBERG from 1938-1947, and he was seen in ROSENBERG's home by DAVID GREENGLASS, who believed that may have passed information for ROSENBERG.

attended CCNY with ROSENBERG, SOBELL, FLITCHER and during the ROSENBERG trial ROSENBERG stated that he went to school with and tried to solicit business from him. Registered for the American Labor Party in 1946. AEA and SM-C investigations by Newark Office. He was also acquainted with BARR at Pt. Monmouth.

**VIVIAN GLASSMAN**

GLASSMAN was a girlfriend of JOEL BARR, and has been identified by DAVID GREENGLASS as a member of the ROSENBERG apparatus. She has been associated with many of the persons involved in this ring and admitted to FBI agents that she delivered $2,000 to WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland with instructions for his flight from the U. S. to Mexico. This money supposedly came from a Soviet agent. After PERL refused the money, she was contacted by this man, who reclaimed the money. She has refused to identify this individual. She is presently married to ERNEST PATAKI, described below.
ERNST PATAKI

He was employed at FTI from 1944 to 1950. A permissive search of his apartment by Bureau agents revealed a large quantity of Communist literature, which PATAKI described as union literature. While at FTI, he was steward of the UPOWA, which was alleged to have been Communist dominated.

A CCNY classmate of ROSENBERG and SOBELL, and he admitted having attended a TGL meeting while in school. During World War II, he was stationed in the Pacific, at which time and Ft. Monmouth employees sent him classified information, to which he was not entitled. He is known to have breached security regulations at Ft. Monmouth on two different occasions.

Discharged on 6/21/41 from Ft. Monmouth for membership in the CP and for his association with JOEL BARR.

Previously described, the subject and shared an apartment in Long Branch, N. J. She advised that she had been acquainted with BARR since 1940, but had not known of his CP membership. She refused to state whether or not she had ever been a CP member.

Brother of who was also acquainted with BARR, BARR and the ROSENBERGS.

RECOMMENDATION

The New York Office should continue its investigation under the SPYDER - A character.
JOEL BARR

Birth Record

Joel Barr was born January 1, 1916, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, under Certificate Number 2575. His father's name was given as Benjamin Barr, born in Russia. His age in 1916 was 30, and his mother was given as Becky Dobrowolsky, born in Russia, who gave her age at that time as twenty-six.

Employment at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

Confidential Informant T-1, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations (G-2, Governors Island, New York, 65-15392-233, p. 4), advised that their records reflected that Barr was employed from July 1, 1940, as a junior electrical engineer with the Signal Service at Large at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. His employment was terminated on February 23, 1942, by reason of discharge under authority contained in Section Six of the Act approved June 28, 1940 (Public Law #777, 76th Congress) on a charge of having signed a Communist petition on or about August 9, 1939. According to the above informant, Barr appealed from the dismissal and admitted signing a Communist petition, but denied ever belonging to any Communist organization. In his memorandum, he further suggested that his dismissal was due to union activities rather than his being a Communist petition signer. However, his appeal was denied and the case was closed.

Communist Party Activities

According to Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability (Anonymous, 65-15392-233, p. 4), Joel Barr, in February 1944, whose address at that time was 241 West 97 Street, New York City, was transferred to the Ninth Assembly District Club of the Ninth Assembly District Section of the Communist Party under transfer number 12185.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability (United States Civil Service Commission records, 641 Washington Avenue, New York City, 65-15392-233, p. 4), advised that their records reflected that Joel Barr, of New York

M.J.L: JDF
65-16382
553 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, signed a Communist Party petition, number 2133, for Peter Caccione, dated August 9, 1939, 23rd Assembly District of the 25th Election District.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned above, Barr was a member of the National Youth Administration (NYA) at the College of the City of New York. The same informant advised that while Barr was at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, he lived and was a very close associate of a man who was registered as a Communist from 1935 to 1937 in the elections in New York City, and signed a Communist Party petition for Caccione, August 1, 1939 (page 1189) and was discharged from Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, on June 16, 1941, because of his Communist Party affiliations.

Mr. Nathan Sussman, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, was interviewed by Special Agents Bert S. Taylor and Robert F. Royal at the New York Office. He advised that in the latter half of 1942 a branch known as 16B of the Industrial Division, Communist Party, USA, was organized. He stated that either Julius Rosenberg, convicted and executed Soviet espionage agent, or Joel Barr had invited him to become a member of this Communist Party branch.

In another interview conducted March 30, 1951, Sussman recalled that 16B had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonat's Restaurant located on 32nd Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, New York City. He recalled that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Joel Barr, Alfred Sarant and others, including himself and his wife attended this private dinner.

On March 27, 1951, Israel L. Tannenbaum was interviewed by Special Agents Bert S. Taylor and Robert F. Royal at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was working. His home address is 409 East 21 Street, Brooklyn, New York. He stated in this interview that he had been active in the Young Communist League at Cooper Union College, from which he graduated in June 1939. In 1942 he was invited
to join a study or discussion group of the Communist Party and meetings of this group were held at Julius Rosenberg's apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City. He identified a photograph of Joel Barr as among those who were active in this Communist Party cell, which he believed was known as Branch 168.

The Communist Party is one of those organizations declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Espionage Activities

David Greenglass, convicted Soviet espionage agent, advised in several interviews conducted by agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the following facts concerning Joel Barr:

Greenglass stated that in 1945 Julius Rosenberg came to him (Greenglass) and told him to leave the country. Greenglass refused to leave the United States. Rosenberg told him he would have to leave the country and that more important people than Greenglass had left the country already, such as Joel Barr. Rosenberg told Greenglass Barr was doing work for the Russians overseas.

In another interview, Greenglass recalled that while working for the O and R Engineering Company, Joel Barr came in a few times to use a lathe to make some bushings for a fishing rod or some article of that nature. Greenglass also recalled that Barr used to work at a bench in the rear of the shop on what appeared to be a radio chassis. Greenglass stated, however, that Barr was never employed by the O and R Engineering Company, which was owned by Julius Rosenberg and himself.

At still another interview, Greenglass advised that Julius Rosenberg told him that he had given money to Joel Barr to assist Barr in his trip to Europe in 1948. However, Greenglass had no knowledge as to the amount of money or exactly when this money was given.

At another interview Greenglass advised that just before Joel Barr left New York for Europe in January 1948, Barr took a vacation in Miami, Florida. He stated he did not know if Julius Rosenberg or Vivian Glassman were present.
when Joel Barr sailed because he himself did not go to see
Barr off. In connection with Barr's sailing he again recalled
that shortly after Barr sailed Rosenberg told him he had given
Barr some money to make the trip to Europe. He stated that
on another occasion, he asked Julius Rosenberg, sometime in
1947, and just prior to Barr's trip to Europe, whether Joel
Barr and Vivian Glassman, who was the girlfriend of Joel Barr,
were in the espionage set up. Rosenberg answered sharply, "No."
Greenglass said that when Rosenberg answered, "No" to his question
concerning Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman in the manner in
which he did, he must have meant that Barr and Glassman were
involved, but he did not want to talk about it. A short time
afterward, Rosenberg admitted to Greenglass that Barr was a
Soviet agent, but he never mentioned Vivian Glassman again
in connection with his espionage work.

Greenglass also advised that Julius Rosenberg stated
that Glassman had received some correspondence from Joel Barr
while Barr was in Sweden, but did not elaborate further. He
also stated that in the fall of 1947, Barr brought to the
Pitt Machine Products Company a metal tool box containing some
tools, an oscilloscope, a wave meter, a photographic contact
printer, some developing pans, some clamps for flood lights and
a considerable amount of literature on photography. Greenglass
stated that this material was stored in the basement of the
Pitt Machine Products Company, located at 320 East Houston
Street, New York City. He stated that Barr told him he had an
enlarger, but Greenglass never saw this enlarger. He further
stated that after Barr left the United States, Julius
Rosenberg told him that he could take the material that Barr
had left at the Pitt Machine Products Company. Greenglass
said that he gave the abovementioned items to his brother-in-law,
Louis Abel, who resides at 87 Columbia Street, New York City.

Greenglass further stated that he also knows that
Arthur Barr, the brother of Joel Barr, was acquainted with
Julius Rosenberg as he once saw Joel Barr and Julius Rosenberg
leave the Pitt Machine Products Company and go over to talk
to Arthur Barr, who was waiting in an automobile outside the
plant.
Mrs. Ruth Greenglass, wife of David Greenglass and self-admitted espionage agent, in an interview conducted by SA John A. Harrington in New York, advised that one night during the Christmas holidays in 1947 she was in Ethel Rosenberg's apartment. Vivian Glassman and Joel Barr were also there.

Ethel Rosenberg was also convicted of Soviet espionage with her husband, Julius Rosenberg, and executed.

On another occasion, Mrs. Greenglass recalled when David Greenglass and she had little funds, and apparently when Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were also without much money, Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman came to Ethel's house and Barr bought the dinner for everybody. She also remembered that Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman came to the house at another time and brought a pressure cooker for the Rosenbergs. She stated that it was her belief that Joel Barr was not working for Julius Rosenberg directly because Barr seemed to have money and to be on the same level with Julius Rosenberg.

Confidential Informant T-4, of unknown reliability (65-15392,233 pg.8), at various interviews, advised that Rosenberg told him that there were two espionage units operating in the New York area and that he headed one of these and the other unit was headed by two men. Regarding these two men, Rosenberg stated one of them was in Europe at the time of his, Rosenberg's, arrest, and the other had fled one week after his arrest. Rosenberg further stated to this informant that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had visited the home of one of these two men and had spoken to his aged mother, who had furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation names of other people who were friendly with her son. He stated that among the names given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation were a number of people who were involved in espionage with him, Rosenberg, and that a number of these people had been ordered before the Grand Jury.

It should be noted that in regard to the above information, Joel Barr was in Europe at the time of Julius Rosenberg's arrest and Alfred Sarant had fled to Mexico after Rosenberg's arrest. It should also be noted that the
Federal Bureau of Investigation had visited Joel Barr's elderly mother and had questioned her concerning various individuals, who were acquainted with Barr.

Confidential Informant T-4 also advised that he had been told by Julius Rosenberg that Joel Barr was a courier for the Russians and was in Europe, and probably Russia. Julius Rosenberg told him he had given money to Arthur Barr to give to Joel Barr.

Vivian Glassman, the girlfriend of Joel Barr, prior to his leaving the United States, was interviewed on August 3, 1950, at her residence, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, by Special Agents Richard T. Hradsky and Robert P. Royal, and she advised that on July 21, 1950, at about 8:00 PM, a man knocked on her apartment door and stated that he was a friend. This stranger asked her if she knew "John," and when she said, "No," he made reference to Joel Barr, and she advised that Barr was her former fiance. The stranger then stated by way of identifying himself that at one time he intended to help Barr go to Europe. She stated that although she did not know this man, she thought she could trust him as long as he was a friend of Joel Barr. This stranger then asked her if she would go to Cleveland to visit a friend, an aeronautical engineer, who was interested in her sister. She believed that he was referring to her sister, Eleanor, who was very fond of a William Perl. The stranger told her to tell Perl to go to Mexico and he gave her a roll of money and stated, "Here's $2,000." He then departed.

She advised in brief that she took this trip to Cleveland and that William Perl told her she must be crazy to get mixed up in such a deal and told her to return to New York and wash her hands of the whole affair.

She advised, with regard to Joel Barr, that when Barr was planning to go to France to study in 1947, she too planned to go to France to study. She stated that she thought Barr was going to marry her, but when he had not done so by the sailing time, she cancelled her steamship reservations and they had personal differences. She stated
that Barr has never corresponded with her since that time nor has she written to him.

It should be noted that this is in contradiction to the previous information set forth that Julius Rosenberg said Vivian Glassman had heard from Joel Barr.

Additional Contacts and Associates

Max Elitcher, in an interview on March 22, 1951, at the New York Office, conducted by SA Vincent J. Cahill, gave the following information in regard to Joel Barr.

In July or September of 1944, when he and his wife were in New York City, he telephoned Julius Rosenberg and arranged to meet Rosenberg at 42nd Street and Eighth Avenue in the late afternoon of the same day. He recalled that Rosenberg said he would try to get in touch with some of their former classmates so that they could all get together. Subsequently, he met Julius Rosenberg at the corner of 42nd Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, and shortly thereafter William Perl and Perl's younger brother arrived. They had dinner at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, 1658 Broadway, New York City, and either during dinner or shortly thereafter Rosenberg made a telephone call to Joel Barr and Barr subsequently joined them. When dinner was over, Barr invited the entire group up to his parents' home on 97th Street, New York City. After staying at Barr's apartment for some time they left and at Barr's suggestion started out for the Greenwich Village Section of New York to visit a friend of Barr, named Alfred Sarant.

Elitcher recalled that when they arrived at the Sarant apartment, 65 Morton Street, Barr went ahead up to the apartment and admitted himself with a key. When the rest of them arrived in the apartment, they found that Sarant had apparently been asleep and he got up, dressed and joined them, entertaining them with his guitar playing. The people present at Sarant's apartment were Max and Helene Elitcher, William Perl, Julius Rosenberg, Joel Barr and Alfred Sarant.
He recalled at another time near the end of December 1946 he and his wife were again in New York, and by some pre-arrangement they met Julius Rosenberg on the street outside of Alfred Sarant's apartment house in Greenwich Village. They went around the corner to a restaurant where they met Helen and Morton Sobell, William Perl and Joel Barr. They all had dinner together.

Helene Elitcher was also interviewed and advised substantially to the same set of facts that her husband, Max Elitcher, had given.

It should be noted that on March 8 and 9, 1951, Max Elitcher testified as one of a number of Government witnesses, Federal District Court, Southern District of New York, in the espionage conspiracy trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. On March 29, 1951, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all defendants.

The records of the Passport Division of the State Department reflect that Joel Barr applied for a passport on December 1, 1947, to go to Europe and gave the reason, "to broaden background by continuance of study in Europe." He stated he had applied at the University of Delft, Holland and Kungl Technical University at Stockholm, Sweden. He planned to leave January 1948 and study one year at Stockholm, then one year at Delft. Passport Number 133825 was issued to Joel Barr on December 8, 1947. Joel Barr left the United States January 21, 1948.
Several interviews have been conducted with Arthur Barr and Bernard Barr, brothers of Joel Barr, but they have not been able to furnish any information as to the whereabouts of Joel Barr nor could they furnish any information as to the activities of Joel Barr which might reflect upon his connection with Soviet espionage.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability (mail cover maintained on the relatives of Joel Barr, namely Arthur Barr, Bernard Barr, brothers, Rebecca Barr, mother, Iris Barr Gilboard, sister, 65-15392-233), has advised that as of the present date none of the relatives of Joel Barr, including his mother, who resides at 241 West 97 Street, New York City, have received any communications from Joel Barr.
JOEL BARR was born January 1, 1916, at Brooklyn, New York. He was formerly employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and is not married.

The files of CID reflect that DIVID ORTELADE advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that JOEL BARR was a Soviet Agent.

The files of the Newark Division reflect that BARR was a member of the Soviet espionage apparatus in which JULIUS ROSENBERG functioned. JULIUS ROSENBERG was convicted of espionage and executed.

The following reports were disseminated to C-2:

Bureau File Review

Joel Barr

Barr is the subject of a pending Esp-3 case, NY origin, NY file 65-15392; B file 65-59659. He is known to have been associated with numerous espionage and suspected espionage agents. His present whereabouts are unknown and it is believed he is out of the country.

Reports have been disseminated to:

DEPT.
C-2
O-W-I

(No dissemination made wherein Bureau Source 5 info appeared.)

The files of CIC, Department of the Army, fail to reflect any additional information concerning the subject not already in Bureau files.

65-61685
60 - 65-59659
MEMORANDUM

TO: A. H. Belmont

FROM: W. M. Bronigan

DATE: October 8, 1953

SUBJECT: SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE, FT. MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY, AND FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATION LABORATORIES, MOUNT, NEW JERSEY

BACKGROUND:

The Department of the Army has alleged that a "possible espionage ring" is operating in the electronics field, particularly in the installations in the above caption.

The Newark and New York Offices have reviewed Army dossiers on 677 individuals and have checked their office indices for derogatory information. The Bureau has also checked its indices for additional derogatory information and has advised Newark and New York of the results. Newark, the office of origin, is correlating all information and is submitting to the Bureau its recommendations as to what action is being taken on each individual. These recommendations are being reviewed at the Bureau for approval or other action.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SUBSTANTIVE SUPERVISOR:

In some cases it will be necessary for the substantive supervisor in the Espionage, Internal Security or Security of Government Employees sections to approve the recommendation or take whatever action he deems necessary. The action taken by the supervisor or his approval should be noted below in the designated place.

There are attached one copy each of the Newark, New York and Bureau summaries together with Newark's recommendations. Indicate action taken and return immediately to Supervisor F. L. Jones, Room 2710, Espionage Section, with the attachment.
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A tickler copy of communications showing any action taken should be attached to this memorandum when it is returned.

It is imperative that this be given expeditious attention.
October 7, 1953

BUREAU FILE REVIEW

ANNE HANUSIAT-SIDOROVICH

The subject is not presently and was not formerly employed at Fort Monmouth, N. J., or at F.I.L.

Anne Hanusiak Sidorovich is the subject of a pending Espionage - R. Perjury investigation, Bufile 65-59294, concerning which investigation Cleveland is office of origin, Cleveland file 65-27228.

The Newark memorandum mentions briefly the pertinent information developed during the course of the investigation. No additional search of files will be made at the Bureau.

NOTE FOR NEWARK:

Correlate information from summaries on husband, Michael Sidorovich, and associates Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David Greenglass, William Perl, Fred Joseph Kitty and relatives Paul Hanusiak, Michael Hanusiak, Bertha Jane Hanusiak on whom separate memorandums have been submitted. Further Newark memorandum sets forth information taken from C.I.C. files. There it is stated William Perl was convicted of two counts of perjury in connection with testimony during the Rosenberg trial. This is inaccurate in that the perjury was in connection with testimony given before the New York Grand Jury prior to the Rosenberg trial. It should further be noted that Rosenberg told the Greenglasses that Anne Sidorovich might be the person who would go to Albuquerque, New Mexico to secure information from David Greenglass.

65-61685

cc: 65-59294
SUBJECT: ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH
NEVER EMPLOYED AT Fort Monmouth, N.J. OR FTC

ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION IN NEWARK FILES

On Subject

An informant, of unknown reliability, advised that JULIUS ROSEBERG stated that he had sent a couple up in business in the West, advancing them money during difficult times. ROSEBERG stated that this couple had acted as a mail drop for sending film to him from the West. The subject and her husband fit the description given of this couple.

On Relatives

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH (husband)

DAVID GREENGLASS, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have identified MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH as close friends of JULIUS ROSEBERG. Both the GREENGLASSES said that they were told by ROSEBERG that ANNE would contact them in New Mexico to get information from DAVID about the atom bomb.

PAUL R. HANUSIAK (brother)

HANUSIAK associated with sister and brother-in-law, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH, living in their home at one time; associated with DAVID GREENGLASS, FRED J. KITTY, HELEN SAROKA KITTY, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, who are documented herein. HANUSIAK is employed by the United States Army.

MICHAEL HANUSIAK (brother)

MICHAEL HANUSIAK employed as a field director, I.E.O., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1930-51, active in South Side Club, CP, Pittsburgh, Pa., since 1941, active in the American Slav Congress, Progressive Party, and Civil Rights Congress, and has attended meetings of the American Peace Crusade, National
Council of Americans of Croatian Descent, and the Committee for the Defense of the Pittsburgh Six, all organizations of Pittsburgh, Pa. HANSULAK was arrested in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1944 for perjury. He is the subject of a separate entry.

BERTHA JANE HANSULAK, (sister-in-law)

The wife of PAUL R. HANSULAK, no further derogatory information and no indication of degree of association with the subject.

On Associates

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were members of a Russian Espionage apparatus and were convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States. They were convicted in U.S. Federal Court, sentenced to death, and electrocuted on 6/19/53 at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N.Y.

DAVID GREENGLASS

On 6/15/50, DAVID GREENGLASS gave a signed statement to FBI Agents at N.Y.C., admitting he was recruited for Soviet Espionage by his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, about 11/29/44, at the request of his brother-in-law, JULIUS ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS stated he gave HARRY GOLDS in the summer of 1945, a sketch of a high explosive experimental lens mold then being used for experiments in arriving at critical uranium mass at Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project and information regarding personnel at Los Alamos.

GREENGLASS was indicted by U.S. Grand Jury, SDNY, 10/10/50, for conspiracy to violate wartime Espionage Statute, Sub Section A, Section 32, Title 50, USC. JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANTONI A. YAKOVLEY, and MORTON SOELL were named as co-defendants. HARRY GOLD and RUTH GREENGLASS were named as co-conspirators. GREENGLASS plead guilty on 10/10/50 in the USDC, SDNY. He was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment on 1/6/51 in USDC, SDNY.

WILLIAM PERL

PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who was tried, convicted, and executed for Espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with his testimony in the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving five years for perjury.
FRED JOSEPH KITTY

Admittedly member of ILD 1936 to 1938 or 1939, member of the YCL 1936 or 1939 to 1941, and attended CP rallies in N.Y.C., but said he was never a member. Signed CP petition in N.Y.C. in 1939. Registered to vote ALP in N.Y.C. 1939, 1940, and 1941. Sent classified information to associate while associate in Marine Corps. MICHAEL SIDROVICH and ANNE SIDROVICH advised FRED KITTY and wife good friends of theirs. DAVID GREENGLASS has advised that ANNE SIDROVICH was once designated as a contact between him (GREENGLASS) and JULIUS ROSENBERG, while GREENGLASS was at White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico.

RECOMMENDATION

Cleveland, having all the information available, will continue the Espionage-R investigation on the subject.
Bureau Control File 65-61685-
New York Control File 65-16382-
Newark Control File 100-34455-720

Bufile 65-59294
Nyfile 65-15380
Nhfile 65-4107

SUBJECT: ANNE RAMISIAK Sidorovich
DATE OF BIRTH: 7/4/18
PLACE OF BIRTH: New Haven, Conn.
WARNED: 8/23/44
SPOUSE: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH (Subject of a separate blind memo)
Subject not formerly or presently employed at Ft. Monmouth, or PTI.

RESIDENCES
1225 East 124th St., Cleveland, Ohio
8705 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Campfire Road, Chappaqua, New York
10 Monroe St., Apt. GB 12, New York City
11 Avenue B, New York City
351 East Tryon Ave., Bronx, New York
Legion Ave., New Haven, Conn.
Howard Ave., New Haven, Conn.

DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN CIC FILE'S

1. On Subject

The CIC files reflect that ANNE S DOROVICH is alleged to have come from a family that was associated with the IWO and to have lived at the same address as the Ukrainian Labor Institute (222 Lafayette St., New Haven, Conn.) from 1929 to 1934, where leftist meetings were held.

She is alleged to have associated and been friendly with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

During January, 1945, ANNE SIDOROVICH is alleged to have met DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment so that DAVID or RUTH GREENGLASS would be able to identify her when she went to Albuquerque, New Mexico to get atomic bomb information from DAVID for JULIUS ROSENBERG. Subsequent information indicated ANNE Sidorovich never made the trip and the assignment was given to HARRY GOLD, who was convicted with the ROSENBergs.

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2. On Associates

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG — These individuals were convicted of espionage and were executed on 6/19/53 at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N.Y.

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS — These individuals are self-admitted Soviet agents and were part of the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus.

WILLIAM PERL — PERL was convicted on two counts of perjury in connection with his testimony which he gave at the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

was an admitted member of the IWO from 1936 to 1939 or 1939 to 1941. He attended CP rallies in NYC but said he was never a member. signed a CP petition in 1939 and registered for the ALF in NYC in 1939, 1940 and 1941. also sent classified information to associate while associate was in the Marine Corps.

3. On Relatives

Brother — subject of a blind memo
Brother — subject of a blind memo
Sister-in-law — subject of a blind memo.

DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN NEWARK FILES

1. On Subject

The files of the Newark Office reflect that ANNE SIDOROVICH is the subject of an ESPIONAGE - R investigation in the Cleveland Office.

According to testimony given by DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS at the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANNE SIDOROVICH was the person originally designated by JULIUS ROSENBERG to meet with the GREENGLASSES in order to obtain the atomic bomb data which DAVID had collected.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO THE ARMY

None known.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: A. H. Belmont
FROM: E. A. Branigan

DATE: October 8, 1953

SUBJECT: SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE, FT. MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY, AND FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATION LABORATORIES, NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY

BACKGROUND:

The Department of the Army has alleged that a "possible espionage ring" is operating in the electronics field, particularly in the installations in the above caption.

The Newark and New York Offices have reviewed Army dossiers on 677 individuals and have checked their office indices for derogatory information. The Bureau has also checked its indices for additional derogatory information and has advised Newark and New York of the results. Newark, the office of origin, is correlating all information and is submitting to the Bureau its recommendations as to what action is being taken on each individual. These recommendations are being reviewed at the Bureau for approval or other action.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SUBSTANTIVE SUPERVISOR:

In some cases it will be necessary for the substantive supervisor in the Espionage, Internal Security or Security of Government Employees sections to approve the recommendation or take whatever action he deems necessary. The action taken by the supervisor or his approval should be noted below in the designated place.

There are attached one copy each of the Newark, New York and Bureau summaries together with Newark's recommendations. Indicate action taken and return immediately to Supervisor F. L. Jones, Room 2710, Espionage Section, with the attachment.

65-61685
FLJ: dmd

[Signature]

65-59294-222X

[Stamp]
A tickler copy of communications showing any action taken should be attached to this memorandum when it is returned.

It is imperative that this be given expeditious attention.
October 7, 1953

BUREAU FILE REVIEW

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

The subject is not presently and was not formerly employed at Fort Monmouth, N. J., or at F.T.L.

Michael Sidorovich is the subject of a pending Espionage - R, Perjury investigation, Busfile 65-59294, concerning which investigation Cleveland is office of origin, Cleveland file 65-2728.

The Newark memorandum mentions briefly the pertinent information developed during the course of the above investigation. No additional search of files will be made at the Bureau.

NOTE FOR NEWARK:

Correlate information from summaries on wife, Anne Hanusiaak Sidorovich, and associates Julius Rosenberg, David Greenglass, William Perl, Fred Joseph Kitty, Helen Sokora Kitty, Alfred Scrant on whom separate memorandums have been submitted.

Further Newark memo sets forth information taken from C.I.C. files. There it is stated William Perl was convicted of two counts of perjury in connection with testimony during the Rosenberg trial. This is inaccurate in that the perjury was in connection with testimony given before the New York Grand Jury prior to the Rosenberg trial. It should further be noted that Rosenberg told the Greenglasses that Anne Sidorovich might be the person to go to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to secure information from David Greenglass.

65-61685

cc: 65-59294

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[Signature]
BURMAU CONTROL FILE 65-61685
NEW YORK CONTROL FILE 65-16382
NEAK CONTROL FILE 100-34155-1009

BIFILE 65-59294
NYFILE 65-15380
NKFILE 65-1107

SUBJECT: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

DOB: 7/6/16  POB: New York City
MARRIED: 8/23/41
SPOUSE: ANNE HANSIAK SIDOROVICH

SUBJECT NOT PRESENTLY OR FORMERLY EMPLOYED AT FORT WADDINGTON OR PTL.

RESIDENCES:
1225 E. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio
8706 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York
10 Monroe St., Apt. 6B12, New York City
11 Avenue B, New York City
31st E. 9th St., New York City
3111 E. 19th St., New York City

DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN CIC FILES

1. On SUBJECT:

A review of the CIC files reflects that in a letter headed
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON, D.C. and dated May 22, 1952, there is contained the following
information:

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH in 1937 traveled to Spain to fight for the
Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War. Both MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH are
close associates of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who was convicted of espionage and
sentenced to death on April 5, 1951. DAVID and RUTH GRENGLASS have advised
that in January of 1945, they were introduced to ANNE SIDOROVICH in JULIUS
ROSENBERG's apartment. Thereafter, JULIUS ROSENBERG told the GRENGLASSES
that ANNE SIDOROVICH would go to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to secure information
from DAVID GRENGLASS. For reasons unknown to DAVID and RUTH GRENGLASS,
ANNE SIDOROVICH never appeared and HARRY GOLD was the person who contacted
them in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to obtain atomic research information.

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4 PAGES 22000

65-59294-222X

Exposure
MICHAEL SIDOROVICH is also reported to have been in contact with WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland, Ohio, although both SIDOROVICH and PERL have denied knowing one another in sworn testimony.

The CIC files also reflect that the subject was a member of the Young Communist League, the International Workers Order, and the ALP.

2) ON ASSOCIATES:

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG - These individuals were convicted of espionage and executed 6/19/53 at Sing Sing.

WILLIAM PERL - PERL was convicted on 4 counts of perjury in connection with his testimony given during the ROSENBERG trial.

has admitted membership in the IFO from 1936 to 1938 or 1939, YCL in 1938 or 1939 to 1941, and has attended CP rallies in New York City but said he was never a member. Signed a CP nominating petition in 1939 at NYC and registered for the ALP at NYC in 1939 1940 and 1941. Sent classified information to an associate while the associate was in the Marine Corps.

Subject of a blind memo.

3) ON ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH:

According to testimony given by DAVID and R.T. GREENGLASS, ANNE SIDOROVICH was being considered for use as a courier by JULIUS ROSENBERG.

DEROGATORY INFORMATION NEWARK FILES

1) ON SUBJECT:

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH is the subject of an Espionage - R investigation by the Cleveland Office on the basis that he and his wife ANNE SIDOROVICH were associated with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and possibly part of the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus.

SIDOROVICH admits membership in the YCL and IFO and having served 11 months in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. He is alleged to have been present at 65 Morton St., New York City, in the apartment of ALFRED SARANT in July of 1949 with WILLIAM PERL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and another unknown individual when these four persons spent 17 straight hours photographing documents of a highly classified nature.

An informant of unknown reliability has stated that he has heard JULIUS ROSENBERG describe SIDOROVICH as being involved in an espionage apparatus equal in importance to his own.
SIDOROVICH admits close friendship with FRED JOSEPH KITTY, subject of an espionage investigation, and is alleged to have introduced KITTY to JULIUS ROSENBERG. MICHAEL's wife, ANNE, according to testimony of the GREENGLASS BS, was the person originally designated to contact DAVID GREENGLASS for information on the atomic bomb in 1945, a job subsequently handled by BARRY GOLD.

It is to be noted that both MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH have been interviewed by agents of the Cleveland Office and have repeatedly disclaimed any association with the ROSENBERG apparatus.

2) ON ASSOCIATES:

ALFRED SARANT - SARANT is a known CP member and a close associate of the ROSENBERGS. An apartment rented by SARANT was used by ROSENBERG and others for photographing classified documents.

The files of the Newark Office show no association with any persons formerly or presently employed at Fort Monmouth, N.J., other than those mentioned above.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO THE ARMY

None known.
SUBJECT: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

Never employed at Pt. Monmouth or PTL.

ADDITIONAL DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN NEWARK FILES:

On Subject:

An informant of unknown reliability advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that he had set a couple up in business in the West, advancing them money during difficult times. ROSENBERG stated that this couple had acted as a mail drop for sending film back to him from the West. The subject and his wife fit the description of the above mentioned couple.

JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that he and the subject were given Leica cameras by the Russians and that they would be unable to explain their possession of them if questioned concerning the cameras. The subject has stated that he obtained the camera from a casual soldier acquaintance on a train. The subject's wife stated she obtained the camera in payment of a debt.

The subject resided at 341 East 19th St., NY at the same time ARTHUR SPRIGMAN lived there and was employed with SPRIGMAN in the Williams Aero Research Co. in 1939.

On Relatives:

ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH, wife - According to the testimony of DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS, ANNE SIDOROVICH went to the apartment of the ROSENBERGS at the request of JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1/45 so that she could later be identified by RUTH GREENGLASS. ROSENBERG stated that she was tentatively designated as the person to transmit information from GREENGLASS to ROSENBERG. ANNE SIDOROVICH has repeatedly denied to FBI Agents any association with the ROSENBERG Espionage Apparatus.

On Associates:

ARTHUR SPRIGMAN - SPRIGMAN was convicted in Canada on the following charges:

- 4 1919 - False pretenses
- 1927 - Fraud
- 1928 - The t and false pretenses

0820 1929

15-59294-222X
SPRIGIAN entered the U.S. illegally in 1935, took a course given by the FBI in 1939 directed by JULIUS ROSENBERG, worked with ROSENBERG and the subject in Williams Aero Research Co., in 1939, considered by the subject to be a follower of the CP Line at that time, lived with the subject in the late-1930's, worked at the Jefferson Travis Corp. when JULIUS ROSENBERG was a government inspector there. SPRIGIAN admits he is a radical but refused to state whether he is or ever was a CP member. SPRIGIAN formerly employed FBI.

ETCHED AND JULIUS ROSENBERG - On 10/10/50 the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York indicated JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, MORTON SOBER, and DAVID GREENGLASS for conspiracy to violate the wartime espionage statute, Sub - section A, Section 32, Title 50, USC. On 3/29/51, SOBER and the ROSENBERGS were found guilty by a Federal Jury in the Southern District of NY. On 6/19/53, the ROSENBERGS were executed in accordance with their sentence.

WILLIAM PERL - PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG who was tried, convicted and executed for Espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving 5 years for perjury.

FRED JOSEPH KITTY - Admittedly member IWO 1936 to 1938 or 1939, member YCL 1938 or 1939 to 1941, and attended CP rallies in NYC but said he was never member. Signed CP petition NYC 1939. Registered to vote AIP in NYC 1931, 1940, and 1941. Sent classified information to associate while associate in Marine Corps. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and ANNE SIDOROVICH advised FRED KITTY and wife good friends of theirs. DAVID GREENGLASS has advised that ANNE SIDOROVICH was once designated as contact between him (GREENGLASS) and JULIUS ROSENBERG, while GREENGLASS was at White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico.

HELEN SOROKA KITTY - Subject of a closed SKLC case, admits IWO membership 1939-1940, employed by Amberg Trading Corp., NYC as waitress 6 to 8 months, registered AIP in NYC 1941. Wife of FRED JOSEPH KITTY, documented above.

ALFRED SARRAT - Alleged member of ROSENBERG Espionage apparatus. Associate and friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, JOSI FARR. After being questioned regarding his alleged espionage activities, he fled US. Attended Cooper Union, NYC and was employed at Ft. Monmouth, and later at Western Electric Co.

RECOMMENDATION:

Cleveland, being in possession of all information, will continue the Espionage - R investigation.
Director, FBI

FROM: New York

SUBJECT: ALFRED ERACLEIDAS SARANT, WAS

EVENTAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-59242)

Recip of 3A ROBERT F. ROYAL, 10/6/50, New York, wherein on
page 197 information pertaining to WILLIAM MACLEAN of 25th Henry Street,
Brooklyn, New York, is set forth.

The files of the New York Office contain in addition to the
information set forth in referenced report, an MID Investigative Report
dated February, 1942, pertaining to Brooklyn, New York. This report indicated that
who had been in Detached Service at Fort Winfield, Scott,
California, submitted his resignation on July 2, 1941 to become effective
on August 10, 1941. Although was requested to remain until the
completion of some very secret projects, he refused to comply.
refused to state where he was being employed but stated that
it was a private, non-profit institution.

The MID investigation established that
was employed as a laboratory assistant research worker at Brooklyn
Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York; that
was working
with Professor of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn,
New York, on research incidental to the operation of ultra shortwave
applications; and that his work was being consumed for the purpose of
presenting a new ultra shortwave applications to the technicians
working at plants such as RCA, Sperry Gyroscope, etc.

Mr. C.E. FRASER, who is in charge of the Electrical Research
Laboratory of the Material Laboratory, Brooklyn Navy Yard, advised
SA WILLIAM J. MURPHY, CIC, on November 9, 1941 that
had worked for him from May 17, 1937 until July 31, 1940 and that
left because he was offered more money by the War Department.

FRASER stated that he believed to be a "practical
Communist". He defined this term as one who is theoretically Communist;
that is, an intellectual Communist; however, he did not believe that
would, under any circumstances, commit any acts of sabotage
or espionage.

cc: Albany

RFR: RAS
65-15360
This MID report, which is being referred to in this letter, stated further that a letter from the FBI dated January 11, 1941 directed to the New York Naval Yard Intelligence Office, revealed that a reliable informant stated that MAC LEAN is a member of the Communist Party; that MAC LEAN is extremely enthusiastic in expressing Communist views; that according to the informant MAC LEAN might be induced to commit acts of sabotage.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 21, 1943, entitled "INDICTMENT MAC LEAN, Department of State; ICE", wherein it was indicated that "In" by letter dated February 17, 1941 advised the Bureau that someone was reported to MID as a member of the Communist Party and a possible saboteur. It was further reflected that a search of the War Department files failed to indicate that [redacted] was employed by that Department.

From a review of [redacted]'s "Request for Report on Loyalty Data" form, it is established he is definitely not identical with [redacted]. However, it is believed that the possibility exists that the [redacted] mentioned in the MID letter dated February 17, 1941 might possibly be identical with [redacted].

A thorough and exhaustive review of the New York Indices has failed to reflect any reference setting forth the original source for the derogatory information pertaining to WILLIAM ROLLIN MAC LEAN. However, a letter dated January 15, 1941 entitled "WILLIAM MAC LEAN; Alleged Member of the Communist Party" was received by this office from the United States Navy Yard Intelligence Office, Brooklyn, New York, on January 16, 1941, advising that our letter dated January 11, 1941 pertaining to WILLIAM MAC LEAN is acknowledged.

In a further attempt to ascertain the original source for the derogatory information pertaining to WILLIAM ROLLIN MAC LEAN, a review of any record at the New York Naval Yard at Brooklyn, New York, is being made.

The Bureau is requested to search its files for a reference to WILLIAM ROLLIN MAC LEAN in an attempt to establish the original source for the information furnished to the United States Navy Yard Intelligence Office and for any additional information pertaining to this individual.
Letter to Director
NY 65-15360

For the Bureau's assistance in making possible identifications, the following background information is being furnished on WILLIAM ROLLIN MAC LEAN:

The referenced HFD report dated February 17, 1942 indicated that was born on July 14, 1908 at Marquette, Wisconsin; that he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from September, 1925 to June, 1929, obtaining a BS Degree, University of Munich, Munich, Germany, from September, 1930 to March, 1931, University of Berlin, from April, 1931 to July, 1931, the Sorbonne, Paris, France, from October, 1931 to December, 1931. In addition, has attended the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; however, the dates of attendance were not indicated.

MAC LEAN has been employed from August, 1940 to August, 1941 for the United States Army Signal Corps; from May 17, 1937 to July 3, 1940 by the Material Laboratory, Electrical Research Division, United States Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York; and from April, 1932 to May, 1937 by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at New York City, among other employments.

MAC LEAN has resided at the following address:
1932-1936 319 East 50th Street, New York City
1936-1939 40 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, New York
1939-unknown date 101 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, New York
August 19, 1941 checked out of the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, New York City.

Reference is made to report of SA C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, at Washington, D.C. in the captioned matter dated October 6, 1940, wherein additional background information appears pertaining to WILLIAM ROLLIN MAC LEAN.

It was noted from a review of this report that MAC LEAN'S Personal Security Questionnaire indicated that his wife's name is HELENE GARDEN MAC LEAN and that she was born in Austria and is now a citizen of the United States.

The indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any references to HELENE GARDEN MAC LEAN; however, information appears in the files of this office pertaining to one HELENE GARDEN.
Letter to Director
NY 65-15360

The February 24, 1939 issue of "Socialist Appeal" made reference to the name of HELENE GARDEN of New York City.
Sir, New York

Director, FBI

ALFRED MASONIC HAMPTON, was.
REPUBLIC - &
New York File 65-15360

Requilt 10-23-50, requesting that the Bureau search its
files for information re William Rollin Eaklon.

Bureau files reflect a letter from Brigadier General Sherman
files, Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Washington, D. C., dated
2-19-44, transmitting to the Bureau a copy of an NID Summary of
Information re William Rollin Eaklon dated 2-17-41, identified by Symbol
G-2/1930-2-Jll. The above described Summary of Information is
quoted as follows:

"Subject reported as a member of the Communist Party and
possible saboteur and as having transferred to the War Department
under date of July 31, 1940. A careful search of the War Depart-
ment records does not indicate that subject is employed at the
present time by the War Department. No investigation of this
person contemplated by this Division." (101-79-1)

The report of Special Agent William A. Godfrey, 5-29-44,
San Antonio, Texas, entitled "Communist and Disloyal Subjects;
Duncan Field, Texas - Internal Security," copies of which were
furnished to all continental offices, reflects that Confidential
Inforrnat for

[Redacted text due to disclosure]

The San Antonio Division contains a number of cards furnished to his office
by the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. These cards
reportedly contain names of individuals "having un-American
tendencies, subversive sympathies, and disloyal acts, etc., . . . .
Excluded among them is a card which contains the following:

Born 7-12-06. Flagged: 1-1-41

In order that the records of the War Department may be consulted
before any application is accepted." (100-2-395, p. 7)

Bureau files also contain an NID file relating to
William Eaklon, 256 Perry Street, Brooklyn, New York, Polytechnic
Institute of Brooklyn. The file reflects that "NID objected to
disclosure of classified info Feb. 26, 1942. Reliable information
reports that subject is a member of the Communist Party and possibly
a saboteur." (96-0-81)

cc: Albany (65-1651)
It is observed that the MIB Summary of Information quoted hereinbefore was also disseminated to ONI, and it is possible that it was the basis for the information in the ONI files.

Bureau files also contain a MIB Investigative Report dated 2-17-42, relating to [Redacted]. It is indicated that copy of this report was furnished to your office. From a comparison of its contents with the information set out in referenced letter, and attributed to a MIB Investigative Report re [Redacted] dated 2-17-42, it appears certain that these two MIB reports are identical, and that you inadvertently referred to your copy as being dated 2-17-42.

(65-40709)

On the basis of instant review of Bureau files, the Bureau is unable to advise you as to the possible basis for your letter to ONI, U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, under date of 2-11-41, relating to William Maclean.
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

PHILIP PARZEN attended CCNY, NYC, 1934-39. Included among his friends at this time were WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM DANTZIGER, and MILTON KLEIN. During same period he knew HORTON SOBERL. During the period around the years 1944-45 PARZEN on several occasions visited at 65 Morton Street, NYC, and while there met ALFRED SARANT and BARR. PARZEN denies participating in any YCL activities while at CCNY or affiliation with any Communist organization. PARZEN is presently employed as an engineer by the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory, Nutley, N.J.
On May 18, 1953, PHILIP PARZEN was interviewed by
SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the reporting agent concerning SOLOMON
GREENBERG, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and other members of the
JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage network.

PHILIP PARZEN advised that he is employed at the
Federal Telecommunications Laboratory (FTL), Nutley, New Jersey.
He resides at 65 Pennington Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. He
was born June 28, 1916, at Tussyn, Poland. He entered the
United States with his father, SAMUEL, on June 20, 1920. He
has a derivative citizenship obtained when his father was
naturalized in 1926 in the Southern District of New York. He
stated that the family name before entering the United States
had been PARZEN and that his own name had been FEIVEL
rather than PHILIP.

PARZEN attended the College of the City of New York
(CCNY) during years 1934 to 1939. After graduating
from CCNY in June of 1939, PARZEN stated that he obtained a
tutoring job for a short time and in August 1940 obtained a
clerk's position with the Census Bureau, Washington, D. C.

He stayed in Washington, D. C., until about July of
1941, at which time he returned home to New York City. In
September of 1941, he obtained a position at the United States
Naval Operating Base in Norfolk, Virginia. He worked at this
employment for a period of about three months from September
until December 1941.

In December 1941, he left his position with the Navy
at Norfolk, Virginia, and obtained a position at the
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Navy Yard, where he remained until
June of 1943, when he obtained employment with the Westinghouse
Research Laboratories in Forest Hills, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
PARZEN remained with this firm for approximately one year from
1943-1944.

In 1944 he obtained a position with the firm of
Bell and Howell, Chicago, Illinois. He remained with this
firm for approximately one month, probably July, then in
August of 1944, he returned to New York City where he lived in a hotel because he was afraid to go home. He believed this was the Emerson Hotel, New York City. He stated that he was afraid to return to his home because he did not want to tell the family that he had been fired. He explained that he was unable to get along with the management at Bell and Howell.

He lived at the Emerson Hotel for approximately one month and in September 1944 obtained a position with the Hammerlund Manufacturing Company, 160 West 34 Street, New York City. While with this firm, he was employed as a physicist. His employment with this firm lasted about five weeks when the project on which he was working was discontinued.

In about October 1944, he obtained a position with the Panoramic Radio Corporation, 242 West 55 Street, New York City. He remained with this firm for about four weeks. PARZEN said he next obtained a position with the Premier Crystal Laboratories, 63 Park Row, New York City. PARZEN estimated that he remained with this firm for approximately nine months or until the summer of 1945.

From the summer of 1945 until January 1946, PARZEN was unemployed and was actually attending New York University. However, it was determined that he was attending school in the evening hours. Then in January 1946, he obtained about one month's employment with the Crystal Research Laboratory, Hartford, Connecticut.

From February of 1946 until June of 1946, PARZEN advised he was not employed and returned to school at New York University. In June of 1946 he obtained a job with DoMornay Budd located on the Grand Concourse at 149 Street. He worked for this firm for approximately seven months until January 1947. From January 1947 until May 1947, he was unemployed.

PARZEN said that in May 1947 he obtained a "job at Federal" and has been working at Federal ever since.

Concerning his family, PARZEN stated that he has four brothers living: MORRIS is a Rabbi. BENJAMIN is employed as an engineer at the Olympic Television and Radio Company, Long Island City, New York. BENJAMIN prior to this employment
had worked at FTL and was a graduate of CCNY (1936). PARZEN stated that he believed his brother BENJAMIN had met WILLIAM PERL at their home. He may also have seen WILLIAM DANZIGER. PARZEN’S younger brother, GEORGE, is employed as a physicist and assistant professor at the University of Notre Dame. GEORGE graduated from CCNY in 1945. PARZEN’S brother, EMANUEL, is studying mathematics at the University of California, Berkeley, California. Previously to this he attended Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

SOLOMON GREENBERG

Concerning SOLOMON GREENBERG, PARZEN advised that he knew him as a fellow employee at FTL. They were not employed in the same section; however, he had seen him about the premises at FTL. He recalled that some time in the past there was a social gathering at the home of a mutual friend whose name he could not recall. GREENBERG was present with a girlfriend, while he, PARZEN, had his wife with him. He believed this event occurred approximately one year ago. This was the only time that he saw GREENBERG away from work.

Concerning GREENBERG’S associates at FTL, PARZEN was unable to furnish any information. PARZEN stated that because of the lack of mutual acquaintances and their very limited friendship, he was unable to furnish any information concerning GREENBERG or his activities.

WILLIAM PERL

Concerning WILLIAM PERL, PARZEN admitted knowing him. PARZEN explained that in 1934 he commenced his studies at CCNY as a major in engineering. However, in 1938 he, PARZEN, "flunked" the engineering course and changed over to physics, graduating in June 1939. While in attendance at CCNY, a group of fellow students formed a social club which generally met in the basement of MAX PINESILVER’S home. Among the group were PHILIP KRON, MILTON KLEIN, MILTON AMSCOTT, WILLIAM DANZIGER, JOE GLAZER, MIKE KOPSKY, also known as Michael Korb, and MAX WATTENBERG.
Concerning the activities of the above-mentioned social club, PARZEN explained that there was no political activity on their part. However, they would engage in various athletic activities such as handball. Also on a Saturday evening they would gather together in a group and travel to downtown New York to such places as Times Square and walk around and/or attend movies. He also recalled that the group attended concerts at the Museum of Art on various Saturday evenings. He remembered that WILLIAM PARZEN was in attendance at some of these gatherings. He denied ever attending any Communist or Young Communist League meetings held in the Bronx, particularly in the Prospect and Westchester Avenues area.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

PARZEN recalled specifically attending a meeting held at Madison Square Garden at which HENRY WALLACE was the principal speaker. However, he believed this occurred some time in the 1940's shortly after the end of the war. He stated that the speech was in connection with the American League for Palestine and as a result of the speech, WALLACE, who was then Secretary of Commerce, was fired.

None of the above-mentioned persons attended this meeting with PARZEN.

PARZEN repeatedly denied holding membership in the Communist Party or the Young Communist League and any participation in any YCL activities while at CCNY.

PARZEN at first denied ever seeing WILLIAM PERL when in Washington, D. C., during the early 1940's. Then he did state that, "If I saw him, it wasn't very often." He went on to say that he recalled that at the time PERL was working in Norfolk, Virginia, and it is possible he did come to Washington for a visit and PARZEN may have seen him there. He stated that he may have written PERL when PERL was still in Hampton, Virginia. He was unable to recall any instance where he had observed MORTON SOBEll with WILLIAM PERL in Washington, D. C.
Concerning MORTON SOBELL, PARZEN recalled meeting him at the Institute of Engineers Show held in New York City shortly after the war. However, during the period of the war, he denied ever meeting MORTON SOBELL.

PARZEN recalled that some time during the period about 1946 he met WILLIAM PERL in the Greenwich Village section of New York City. He claimed this was a chance meeting and was unable to recall how or why he had met him at the time. He remembered the meeting occurred in a cafeteria somewhere around Christopher Street. PERL and PARZEN spent approximately one-half to one hour together drinking coffee and in general conversation. At this time PERL asked PARZEN what he intended to do and PARZEN advised him that he was trying to extend some theorem in a book. At this time PERL advised PARZEN he was working for his doctor's degree at Columbia University.

During the interview, PARZEN recalled that PERL had mentioned JOEL BARR'S name to him and further that he was renting JOEL BARR'S apartment and that he, PERL, was having trouble with the landlord who was trying to "throw him out." In those days apartments were hard to get and he, PERL, was interested in retaining this apartment which was located on Morton St., Greenwich Village Section of N.Y.C. It was his belief that PERL had been living in this apartment for approximately one-half year prior to his meeting with him.

PARZEN said that while he had not been keeping contact with PERL, he believed that some time early in 1947, while he was unemployed, he would occasionally walk around Columbia University looking at the buildings,通知, etc., and remembered that one day he met PERL there and PERL had sold him a set of notes for $2.00. These were notes on lectures in hydrodynamics. The lectures had been given by Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN. PARZEN was surprised that PERL took the money from him because of their previous friendship. After refreshing his memory, PARZEN believed that this meeting at Columbia University had occurred prior to their meeting in Greenwich Village.
Concerning visits made by PERL to Washington, D.C., PARZEN, after reflecting upon the subject, stated that PERL had twice visited him at Dolafield Place, Washington, D.C. On one occasion he believed PERL was passing through on his way to New York City. He recalled that PERL had just purchased a new car. At this time he believed PERL probably took him for a ride about Washington, D.C. With them on the ride was MILTON KLEIN. During the course of the trip, he remembered that the three of them visited at a house where five boys were residing. One of the boys he remembered wore glasses and was supposed to have been a very brilliant student, but it was not SOBELL. Prior to their coming to Washington, D.C., the five boys had all attended CCNY, New York City.

Concerning a second visit of PERL to Washington, PARZEN believed that PERL had made arrangements with KLEIN concerning the visit. As he recalled, KLEIN told him that PERL was coming to Washington on a Sunday. This visit he placed as being in the springtime because he recalled the very pleasant weather, probably in June 1941.

PARZEN recalled that some time in the early 1940s he had not PERL in New York City while PERL was still employed in Virginia. At this time they went walking in a park with a girl that PARZEN believed worked with PERL at Hampton, Virginia.

PARZEN stated that he could not recall PERL'S over mentioning to him the fact that MORTON SOBELL was going to the University of Michigan. He stated that it was possible they had discussed MORTON SOBELL but could not recall the specific details. While he could not remember any specific discussion with PERL concerning SOBELL, it would have occurred because they both knew SOBELL and further that SOBELL was considered a very brilliant student and it was only natural that he would like to know how a person of this type was making out.
Concerning JOEL BARR, PARZEN advised that he first met BARR while they were students at CCNY, probably about 1936 or 1937. He admitted that he knew BARR quite well and, as a matter of fact, they both studied together during their school days. He was not sure if he had ever visited at BARR’S home; however, he recalled that BARR at that time lived somewhere in Brooklyn, New York. He was sure of the fact that BARR had visited at his home, 1417 Grand Concourse, for the purpose of studying. He said that JOEL BARR, while at CCNY, was active in the Young Communist League, and his source for this information was MILTON KLEIN.

After leaving college in 1939 PARZEN stated he lost contact with BARR and it was not until sometime in the year 1944 that he again met BARR.

Concerning his recontact with BARR, PARZEN explained as follows:

MAX FEINSILVER, in 1944, was attending musical concerts at Washington Irving High School, given by the People’s Symphony. While at one of the concerts FEINSILVER met JOEL BARR, who invited him to attend musicales which were being held in BARR’S apartment at 65 Morton Street. FEINSILVER had met JOEL BARR at CCNY during the period 1934-38; therefore, they were acquainted with one another. As a result, FEINSILVER invited him, PARZEN, to accompany him to 65 Morton Street sometime during the winter of 1944.

PARZEN believes that they were also joined by a STANLEY MAYER. When they arrived at 65 Morton Street they were met at the door by an unrecalled individual who permitted them to enter. PARZEN recalls that there were approximately fifteen or twenty people seated about the room. The room was so crowded that it was necessary for a number of persons to take seats on the floor. There were no introductions. He recalled that the lighting was rather dim and that for the next two hours classical music was played on a record player. Upon the conclusion of the program, JOEL BARR introduced
PARZEN to ALFRED SARANT and they had a brief conversation. Shortly thereafter FEINSILVER, PARZEN, and he believes STANLEY HAYES left and returned to their own homes in the Bronx. Concerning the apartment itself, PARZEN recalled that it was located approximately four or five stories above the street level and, while there was not too much furniture in the room he recalled that the record player was a High Fidelity machine, apparently of a home-made type. He also recalled that close by the recorder there was a flood-light containing one large reflector. This was the type that stood by itself on the floor. He does not recall seeing any photographic equipment.

His next visit to 65 Morton Street, he believes, occurred the following Sunday. FEINSILVER and he visited here; however, they were unable to find JOEL BARR at home. He did recall meeting ALFRED SARANT on this occasion. SARANT, after admitting him to the apartment, offered them some crackers and cheese; however, PARZEN stated he declined same. On this visit, there were less than ten people present, both male and female. He recalls also that ALFRED SARANT'S name was on the mailbox in the hallway to this building. At the time these visits to 65 Morton Street occurred, PARZEN was employed at the Premier Crystal Laboratory, 63 Park Row, New York City. He was engaged in research work concerning the design of quartz frequency transmitters. He stated this was pure research work and the transmitters were to be subsequently used in equipment for some branch of the armed forces. PARZEN believes that he may have visited 65 Morton Street on several other occasions; however, he stated he could not recall any additional details.

A picture of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a former girl friend of JOEL BARR, was exhibited to PARZEN to determine if he had ever observed her at 65 Morton Street. He stated that he did not know her; however, he may have been introduced to her while at the apartment, but explained that in the period about 1945 he was "very anti-social" and rarely spoke to girls.

MAX FEINSILVER, mentioned above, presently residing at 773 Manner Road, Staten Island, New York, is a graduate of CCNY, Class of 1938, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry.
Concerning his next contact with JOEL B., E. PARZEN related that, while working at the De Morney Rudd Company, 475 Grand Concourse, New York, he met IRVING ZINNES, who was living at 240 West 10th Street in the Greenwich Village Section, New York City. Later in February or March, 1947, they both attended classes at NYU, New York City. About this time ZINNES invited PARZEN to his home; and, as a result, PARZEN for approximately the next two years would, about once a week, visit at 240 West 10th Street. During one of his visits, he recalled, ZINNES' wife arranged a double date for her sister, NATALIE, and the girl friend of IRVING JACOBSON; and, by chance, the other fellow who came to ZINNES' house to call for NATALIE happened to be JOEL BARR. When BARR called at the house there was a brief conversation and BARR left with his date and JACOBSON and his girl friend. This is the last time that PARZEN has had any contact whatsoever with JOEL BARR.

WILLIAM DANZIGER

PARZEN said that while at CCNY he knew WILLIAM DANZIGER and did not consider him a good friend. However, he later admitted that they were both in the same social club which met at MAX FEINSILVER'S house in the Bronx, and this put them in close acquaintanceship. He also, during the same period of 1936-39, met DANZIGER'S wife, SYLVIA. When questioned concerning any contacts he may have had with DANZIGER while in Washington, D.C., during the period 1940-41, PARZEN was very uncertain and could not definitely remember any contacts. However, he said he could not deny that such contacts may have occurred. It should be noted that WILLIAM DANZIGER, by letter of October 8, 1941, advised the United States Navy that he had known PARZEN for the previous seven years, both as a fellow student and as a personal friend. He stated that he has not maintained contact with DANZIGER since late 1939.

MAX ELITCHER

PARZEN stated that while at CCNY he knew MAX ELITCHER; however, he was not on very friendly terms with him. While in Washington, D.C., in 1940-41, he had never met ELITCHER. He was unable to furnish any information concerning this person.
MILTON KLEIN

When PANZEN went to Washington in 1940 he lived at several unrecalled addresses and subsequently obtained a room on Delafield Place. At this time his room-mate was another Census Bureau employee named MILTON KLEIN. He had previously known KLEIN as a fellow student at CCNY. While rooming with KLEIN he did not actually spend much time in his company, as he, PANZEN, had another friend living in Washington. This friend was HERBERT HAUPTMAN who was also employed in the Census Bureau. HAUPTMAN graduated from CCNY probably in the year 1939 and may be still working for the Government in Washington, D.C. PANZEN said that HAUPTMAN in 1940 was married and residing in the North East section of Washington, D.C. He believes that he would visit HAUPTMAN about once a week during the period August, 1940, through June, 1941.

PANZEN recalled that KLEIN had at one time mentioned to him that JOEL BAER and WILLIAM FEIL while at CCNY were members of the Young Communist League. KLEIN never mentioned to him that he may have been a member of the YCL.

While at NYU and sometime in 1947, PANZEN recalled meeting KLEIN. However, this was a very limited contact and, further, he never recalled seeing KLEIN at 65 Morton Street at any time.

JULIUS ROSENBERG

When first questioned concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG, PANZEN stated, "No, I don't remember him." However, he later stated to the interviewing agents that he believes he may have seen ROSENBERG while at City College, but he was unable to furnish any information concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG or his activities.

MORTON SOBELL.

While at CCNY PANZEN recalled seeing MORTON SOBELL when about the campus. Also it was his belief that on occasion SOBELL had lunch with JOEL BAER and WILLIAM FEIL. He denied
ever seeing MCINTON SOBERL in Washington, D. C., PARZEN stated
he was aware that SOBERL was active in the YCL at CCMY; however,
he could not recall the source of his information. He recalls
that in January, 1946, he had a brief conversation with SOBERL
at a meeting of the Institute of Radio and Electrical Engineers,
held in New York City. He advised there have been no further
contacts with SOBERL.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has
made available the following information concerning

On August 25, 1952, a Personnel Security Questionnaire
was submitted by the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory, Hulley,
New Jersey, to the Newark Regional Office, Eastern Air Procurement
Office, Newark, New Jersey, requesting a top secret clearance for
the purpose of employing [redacted] as a development engineer to assist
as a project engineer in the completion of various projects dealing
with the electronics field. On this application [redacted] name
was listed as born, June 28, 1916, in Tushin, Poland; Social Security Number, [redacted]
naturalized, Southern District of New York, September, 1926; registered with
Local Draft Board No. 5, Washington, D.C., in October, 1940.
He listed his residences as follows:

It should be noted that advised that when he
returned to New York City from Washington in July, 1941, he re-
signed at [redacted] and stayed here
an estimated two years.
During the interview with bureau agents, it was admitted that during the period September to October, 1945, he had prepared a form letter which he sent to various firms in and about New York City offering his services as a consultant. The firms were selected from telephone books and industrial catalogues. It was his intention to start a consulting business dealing with mathematics problems. As a result, he received work from the Robinson Aviation Corporation, which was then located on 5th Avenue, New York City. For his work he received approximately $100. The work itself consisted of problems dealing with vibrations in
airplanes. He also advised that during August of 1944 he was employed by Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Illinois, and during December, 1946, and January, 1947, he was employed by the Crystal Research Laboratory of Hartford, Connecticut. It is to be noted that PAKKEN did not list the aforesaid employers on his Personnel Security Questionnaire of August 25, 1952. On the Personnel Security Questionnaire, PAKSEN listed the following references:

The above persons advised T-1 that they considered to be honest, dependable, trustworthy, and loyal to the United States Government.

Confidential Informant T-1 has furnished information reflecting that [redacted] was employed at the Bureau of Census, Washington, D. C., from August 16, 1940, to June 30, 1941. His employment was terminated because of reduction in force. From September 12, 1941, to December 12, 1941, he was employed as a junior physical science aide at the Norfolk, Virginia, Navy Yard. From January 27, 1942, until May 25, 1943, he was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Also T-1 advised that information has been received from the Westinghouse Research Laboratory, Forest Hills, Pennsylvania, stating that [redacted] has been employed as a physicist by this firm from June 25, 1943, to July 1, 1944, when he voluntarily resigned.

The records of T-1 contained a report of the War Department, Military Intelligence Division, dated January 12, 1942, concerning [redacted]. This report was predicated upon a report [redacted], Washington, D. C., for investigation concerning loyalty, integrity, and discretion of [redacted]. It was further indicated that subject
was then employed by the Division of Engineers, Caribbean Division, Trinidad Detail.

PARZEN, when he was interviewed by bureau agents, stated that, while residing in Washington, D. C., in 1940, he had applied for such employment but had never accepted same.

T-1 further advised that [redacted] has been attending New York University, New York City, since September, 1944. He received a Master's Degree at this school in the year 1946 and is presently working for his Doctor's Degree. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in June, 1939, from College of the City of New York. In the year 1943-44 he attended the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

T-1 advised that another investigative agency attempted to verify PARZEN's employment with the Hammerlund Manufacturing Company, 460 West 34th Street, New York City, with negative results.

[redacted] Supervisor of [redacted] at FTL, Nutley, New Jersey, according to T-1, has advised he has known PARZEN for five years and he would not recommend him because he does not think he is security conscious. [redacted] stated he has some questionable political beliefs as, for example, on one occasion [redacted] during the course of a discussion regarding ALBUS FUCHS, stated that FUCHS should not have been punished for giving away A-Bomb Secrets. [redacted] stated [redacted] is primarily interested in seeing his name on published writings regarding scientific subjects and believes subject would short circuit security channels to further his own reputation in writing scientific work. [redacted] did admit a personality clash between himself and subject.

The previously mentioned report of January 12, 1942, listed PARZEN's references as follows:

WILLIAM MURDOCH
197 Melrose Avenue
Hampton, Virginia

WILLIAM DANSIGER
28 19th Street, N. E.
Washington, D. C.
By letter dated October 15, 1941, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL advised, "In reply to your inquiry concerning Mr. PHILIP PANZEN, I wish to state that I have known him personally since we went to school together about seven years ago.

"In my judgment, his loyalty to the United States is beyond question. Likewise, general character, integrity, and discretion are of a high order. To my knowledge, Mr. PANZEN does not have any foreign relatives who would tend to sway him in allegiance to this country. I consider his intelligence and intellectual attainment to be of a high order.

/S/ WILLIAM MUTTEPERL
Assistant Electrical Engineer
Langley Field, Virginia."

M/FEINSILVER, 1467 Washington Avenue, Bronx, in 1941 advised he had known PANZEN for the past seven years and he vouched for the integrity and loyalty of PANZEN.

By letter dated October 8, 1941, WILLIAM D'ANZIGER, 304 East 178th Street, New York City, advised, "I have known Mr. PANZEN for seven years, both as a fellow student and as a personal friend. I know him to be a loyal, discreet citizen of excellent character. I know his loyalty to the United States....

/S/ WILLIAM D'ANZIGER"

Confidential Informant F-1 advised that on October 18, 1941, the Army Service Forces, New York City, had addressed a letter to Bell & Howell Company, 7100 McCormick Road, Chicago, concerning PANZEN. In response, this firm advised that he had
been employed by them from June 30, 1944, to August 7, 1944. His employment was terminated because of unsatisfactory background and inability to get along with other engineers. They listed his character as poor and would not rehire subject and would reluctantly recommend subject for employment in the war effort. His Chicago address was reported to be 3333 North Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

P. Z. Z. E. N. advised that he has never been a member of the Communist Party, nor while at CCNY had he been invited to join the Young Communist League.

He did admit attending political rallies. One he mentioned occurred in about 1933 when P. L. GUI DIA was running for Mayor; however, he could not recall participating in any rallies while at CCNY.

WILLIAM PERL mentioned above on June 5, 1953 received a five-year sentence in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, for having committed perjury before Federal Grand Jury, in that he denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBERLL.
INFORMANT

Identity of Source

Description of Information

Date of Activity

Date Rec'd

File No.

Agent To Whom Furnished

Where Located

F-1

5/5/53

5/5/53

EDWARD J. CAHILL

Instant Report

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will contact various individuals named in GIBLENBERG'S address book for any information they may have concerning his previous activities.

Will conduct appropriate investigation in order to determine subject's participation in the GIBLENBERG espionage network.

REFERENCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT
NEW YORK 6/30, 7/1, 6/8, 8/3, 4, 6, 16, 25, 8/26, 9/1-3, 7, 9/51

REPORT MADE OF

ROBERT F. ROYAL

CHARACTER OF CASE
ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FINESTONE and wife again active in management of Chait's Farm which is also known as Chait's Hotel at Accord, NY. Chait's Farm owned by Mrs. FINESTONE's father. FINESTONES expected to return to their NY apartment in September, 1954.
FINESTONE contemplates continuing his previous employment as a free lance market research interviewer. Additional contacts of FINESTONE reported.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2/3/59

APPROVED AND forwarded:

65-60203-23

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3. Los Angeles (65-5342) (info) (RM)
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I. CURRENT ACTIVITIES

A. Residence

T-1, of known reliability, advised on September 2, 1954 that MAXWELL FINESTONE, his wife, and infant daughter, have been away from their apartment at 33-66 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, New York, since early summer. Informant states they are expected back during September, 1954. It is the informant's understanding that the FINESTONES have been spending the summer at Mrs. FINESTONE's father's (ALEXANDER CHAIT) summer resort which known as Chait's Farm and/or Chait's Hotel, which is located at Accord, New York.

Chait's Farm

Chait's Farm, which is located in Accord, New York, is owned and operated by ALEXANDER and SARAH CHAIT. The CHAITS advised SA LOUIS P. HURLEY on September 28, 1951 that ESTHER JACKSON, wife of Dr. JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, a Communist Party leader indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on June 20, 1951 for violation of the Smith Act, stayed at their farm several weeks during the summer of 1951 and paid them $100 per week. The CHAITS refused to furnish any additional information.

T-3, of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to know, advised that in September, 1953 that during the summer of 1953 CHAIT's daughter (ANNETTE) and her husband (MART FINESTONE) helped to operate the farm.

T-4, of unknown reliability, who is in a position to know, advised in July, 1951 that IDA BALDINGER was employed as a bookkeeper at Chait's Farm.

T-5, of known reliability, advised on December 23, 1952 that IDA BALDINGER, wife of SIDNEY BALDINGER, was at one time a full time employee of the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party. The informant also advised that SIDNEY BALDINGER had been active in the Communist Party for over twenty years.
T-4 also advised that during the summer of 1951 the following individuals stayed at Chait's Farm:

ESTHER LETZ, who was named as a Communist Party member by T-6, of known reliability, on October 30, 1951; Mrs. HOWARD JOHNSON, who was named as a Communist Party member by T-7, of known reliability, on January 20, 1945; DAVID and LILLIAN TINKELMAN, who have been named as members of the Communist Party by T-8, of known reliability, on December 24, 1943; and JUDY SMIRNOFF, who was named as a Communist Party member by T-9, of known reliability, on August 25, 1951.

T-10, of known reliability, advised on August 25, 1953 that he attended a meeting held at Chait's Farm on August 22, 1953. This meeting was held to raise funds for Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

T-2, of known reliability, advised on September 8, 1954 that the subject and his family continue to reside in Apartment 6D at 33-66 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, New York. The informants stated that FINESTONE and his family have been spending the summer at Mrs. FINESTONE's father's resort, which is known as Chait's Farm and/or Chait's Hotel at Accord, New York. The FINESTONES, according to T-2, are expected to return during September, 1954.

B. Employment

T-2 advised that FINESTONE and his wife are active in the management of Chait's Farm and/or Chait's Hotel at Accord, New York.

FINESTONE, according to T-2, contemplates continuing his previous employment as a free lance market research interviewer, upon his return to New York.

II. INVESTIGATION REGARDING ADDITIONAL CONTACTS OF FINESTONE

A. BEATRICE and EDDIE (LNU)

On October 25, 1953 T-11, of known reliability, advised that MAX contacted and BEATRICE in an attempt to reach her husband, EDDIE. FINESTONE explained that he
NY 65-15735

desired to talk to EDDIE about a sound truck permit which was to be used in connection with an American Labor Party (ALP) activity. The informant further advised that EDDIE recontacted FINESTONE on October 25, 1953 and gave FINESTONE instructions as to how to complete a New York City Police Department form which would grant permission for the use of a sound truck.

On November 4, 1953 T-11 advised that FINESTONE was unsuccessful in his attempt to contact BEATRICE. Later on that same date BEATRICE contacted FINESTONE and invited the FINESTONEs to dinner on the following Saturday at 6:30 p.m.

T-12, of known reliability, advised on October 10, 1953 that the following four entries appeared in ANNEMIE CHAIT FINESTONE's small address book:

"EDDIE
CH 2-2240"

T-13, of known reliability, advised on June 30, 1954 that CH 2-2240 is subscribed to by Impact Press, 2 West 15th Street, New York City. T-13 stated that VINCENT FEYANDE is also listed for this telephone number.

"ROSS R. EADIE (?)
340 West 23rd Street
James Wells Corporation"

T-12 stated that this inscription appeared next to the above entry: "Protest attempt to convict people who have put up struggle for rights of Negro people."

"EDDIE WAXMAN
OL 2-1782
CH 3-8942"

"EDDIE WAXMAN"
Home - OL 2-1791
WA 4-3300
2624 Bronx Park East
Office - CH 3-8942
VIN (?) 15th Street
CH 2-2240"
The current Bronx Address Telephone Directory lists SAMUEL B. WAXMAN at 2824 Bronx Park East, as subscriber to OL 2-1791.

On January 29, 1954 T-14, of known reliability, advised that SARAH (LNU) who resides in Apartment P-51 at 2624 Bronx Park East, contacted FINESTONE and requested him to visit at her home that evening.

American Labor Party

Concerning the ALP, the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"1. For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They have succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, May 29, 1944, page 78.)

"2. Among 'organizations that are victims of Communist domination.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 40 and 41.)"

B. BEN and OLGA (LNU)

On October 25, 1953 T-11 advised that FINESTONE contacted BEN (LNU), and thereafter spoke to OLGA. FINESTONE discussed with OLGA the form necessary for a permit and other administrative details which would allow the use of a sound truck for an ALP activity. OLGA indicated to FINESTONE that she was leaving town at 10:30 that date and would recontact him on October 26, 1953.

T-11 advised on October 30, 1953 that OLGA recontacted FINESTONE and discussed with him the payment
for some ad special in the "Chelsea News."

T-12 stated that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's telephone and address book:

"HENRY and OLGA ZALICHEN
5240 B'way
New York 68
(DONNA WEISS)
1/5/52
WA 9-0224 (?)"

C. "BERT" (LNU)

T-11 advised on November 11, 1953 that a woman by the name of "BERT" contacted FINESTONE and indicated she had spoken to BOB, believed to be BOB RUBIN. FINESTONE made arrangements to "pickup" "BERT" at about 8:15 p.m. and take her to a meeting. The informant stated that the purpose of the meeting was not known.

D. MISS FAY BURKE

T-11 advised on October 28, 1953 that FINESTONE contacted MISS FAY BURKE. The informant stated that MISS FAY BURKE is believed to be identical with FAY RUBIN, wife of ROBERT RUBIN. She uses the name of MISS FAY BURKE for business purposes. The RUBINS reside at 324 West 24th Street, New York City.

T-11 further advised that on October 26, 28, and 31, 1953 FAY RUBIN and MAX FINESTONE were in contact.

T-14 advised that on January 27, 1954 FAY RUBIN was in contact with FINESTONE.

T-11 stated that ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE was in contact with FAY RUBIN on October 29, 1953 and again on November 5, 1953.

T-14 advised that FAY RUBIN was in contact with ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE on February 21, 1954.

T-11 advised that ROBERT RUBIN was in contact with FINESTONE on October 29, November 14 and 15, 1953.
T-14 further advised that ROBERT RUBIN was in contact with FINESTONE on January 27, 1954.

T-11 further advised that ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE was in contact with ROBERT RUBIN on October 27, 1953 and again on November 7, 1953.

T-15, of known reliability, advised on May 27, 1949 that FAY RUBIN was known to the informant as a member of the Communist Party.

Her husband, ROBERT EX F. RUBIN, was interviewed by SAS LESTER F. LANGE and EARL C. MC COOL, Jr., on October 21, 1953. RUBIN stated that he had nothing to say to the FBI and refused to cooperate in any way.

T-15 advised in July, 1946 that ROBERT RUBIN was a member of the Chelsea Club of the Communist Party. This informant advised on various dates between April, 1946 and January, 1948 that RUBIN was present at Communist Party meetings and on occasion, took active part in the discussions.

On October 2, 1946 this informant advised that the Chelsea Club was being broken down into smaller clubs and that RUBIN was assigned to go into the ALP.

E. Mr. "RUBE" DIAMOND

T-11 advised that on October 29, 1953 FINESTONE attempted to contact "RUBE" DIAMOND and made an appointment to have lunch with him on that date.

DIAMOND is an employee of the Philadelphia Mills, Broadway and 30th Street, New York City.

F. MALKA FORD

T-11 advised that FINESTONE contacted MALKA FORD, wife of RUSSELL FORD, who resides on West 86th Street and who has telephone number 504-6750, on November 9, 1953. FINESTONE invited MALKA FORD and her husband to the FINESTONES' apartment for a party on November 21, 1953. This invitation also included dinner at 7:00 p.m.
T-11 advised on November 8, 1953 that FINESTONE contacted GERTRUDE GREENBERG and her husband who reside at 2006 - 18th Street, Queens, Long Island, New York, telephone number Ridgewood 6-4019.

T-16, of known reliability, advised on March 16, 1954 that MAXWELL FINESTONE and/or ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE received correspondence from the above captioned individual.

On March 24, 1954 an attempt was made to interview GERTRUDE GREENBERG, 2006 - 18th Street, Queens, Long Island, New York, by SAS DONALD V. WARTER and PAUL R. BJORKLUND. GERTRUDE GREENBERG stated that she had "nothing to say." When further efforts were made to question her concerning her Communist Party activities she reiterated that she had nothing to discuss.

T-17, of known reliability, advised that it had received information from an informant, of unknown reliability, but who was closely acquainted with the effect that the former was an avowed Communist around 1939. The source stated that she believed in all of the Communist Party teachings, doctrines and beliefs and that she went to every Communist meeting, rally or parade. T-17's informant also indicated that in 1940 it was the opinion of the informant that had possibly been elevated to an important position in the Communist Party in 1940; had been a dues-paying member of the Communist Party; and was at that time a member in good standing.

The source further stated that married a non-Communist named (KU) in 1935 and was divorced by him around 1939 because of her conduct with another Communist Party member named According to T-17's source, had served in the overseas battalion of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and had been wounded in action.

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
T-17 also advised that Miss DANIELS, one time superintendent of nurses at the Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, had informed this agency in 1941 that she had once reprimanded for her connection with the distribution of Communist pamphlets among the nursing students at the time the Congress of Industrial Organizations was waging a bitter fight to unionize all nurses throughout New York City hospitals. Due to the absence of proof of Miss DANIELS' actual participation in this distribution, her suspension was withheld. At that time Miss DANIELS stated that she should not be placed in any position of trust or authority since she was very immature and easily influenced.

H. MARILYN GOODMAN

T-17 advised that MARILYN GOODMAN, wife of BOB GOODMAN, was in contact with FINESTONE on February 16, 1954. MARILYN GOODMAN, according to T-17, contacted FINESTONE for the purpose of congratulating him on the birth of his daughter and made arrangements to send a deposit for a bungalow to be rented during the summer of 1954 at Chait's Farm, Accord, New York.

T-12 advised that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's telephone and address book:

"BOB and MARILYN
AC 2-4500
Apartment 74"?

Telephone number AC 2-4500 is listed to Cathedral Plaza Apartments, 101 West 109th Street, New York City.

1. PAULINE HELTMAN (PH)

T-14 advised that PAULINE HELTMAN contacted FINESTONE on January 28, 1954 and congratulated him and his wife on the birth of their daughter.

T-12 advised that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's telephone and address book:

"SALLY HELTMAN
Crystal Lake
CY 9-4418"
J. RALPH and CLARA KESSLER

T-11 advised that FINESTONE contacted CLARA KESSLER on October 24, 1953. FINESTONE made arrangements with CLARA to have her husband, RALPH, who was then sailing on the SS SANTA ROSA, contact FINESTONE upon his return to New York on the following Wednesday. (October 28, 1953)

On October 30, 1953, according to T-11, RALPH KESSLER contacted FINESTONE and made further arrangements to recontact him on the following Monday.

T-11 stated that on November 3, 1953 (Tuesday) FINESTONE was in contact with RALPH KESSLER. They made plans, according to the informant, to meet at the Chelsea Branch of the ALP during that afternoon.

On November 11, 1953 T-11 stated that on that date RALPH KESSLER contacted ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE. Informant learned that KESSLER was moving to 31-65 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Again on November 16, 1953 RALPH KESSLER contacted ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE. KESSLER was attempting to contact FINESTONE on that date.

The current Bronx Address Telephone Directory lists RALPH KESSLER, 31-65 Decatur Avenue, as subscriber to CL 5-1543.

On November 18, 1953 T-11 stated that RALPH KESSLER contacted FINESTONE. KESSLER invited FINESTONE and his wife, ANNETTE, to have dinner with him and his wife, CLARA, some night during the following week at his mother's home in the Bronx. FINESTONE, according to the informant, declined this invitation due to a very busy schedule and expressed his desire to have dinner with them at a later date.

On February 22, 1954 T-14 stated that FINESTONE contacted RALPH, believed to be RALPH KESSLER. Tentative arrangements were made for RALPH to visit FINESTONE on the following Wednesday evening. (February 24, 1954)
T-11 advised that FINESTONE contacted RALPH MANDOL on October 28, 1953 pertaining to an apartment which might be for rent. Informant stated that MANDOL's wife is named LEE.

On October 29, 1953 RALPH MANDOL recontacted FINESTONE and advised him that the apartment in question could not be rented by FINESTONE.

T-12 advised on October 10, 1953 that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's telephone and address book:

"RALPH and LERNA (?)
220 West 21st Street"

The current Manhattan Address Telephone Directory lists RALPH MANDOL, 220 West 21st Street, as subscriber to WA 4-6515.

L. LEO (PH)(LND)

On October 22, 1953, according to T-11, FINESTONE was contacted by LEO (PH)(LND). Informant stated that LEO inquired as to where the "show will be tonight." He advised FINESTONE that he had no tickets but wanted to attend. FINESTONE advised LEO that the show would be at 8:40 p.m. that date at 141 West 13th Street, New York City.

T-12 advised on October 10, 1953 that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's small address book:

"LEO KAHN"

M. MARION (LNU)

T-11 advised on November 18, 1953 that FINESTONE was in contact with a woman named MARION (LNU). MARION's landlord, according to the informant, is JOHN TONS, 11 Charles Street, Manhattan, telephone number OR 5-8123. MARION indicated to FINESTONE that she has been doing
considerable travelling on her job; was in Sun Valley last February, but has not been to Europe recently. MARIAN indicated that she had seen HOMIE and MARIE, believed to be HOWARD BAYER and his wife, recently.

T-12 advised that the following two entries appeared in ANNETTE CHAIT FINESTONE's small address book:

"MARIAN (MAC's friend)
FO 7-9270"

T-13 advised on June 30, 1954 that FO 7-9270 is subscribed to by Mrs. LENA SOLOMON, 30 West 190th Street, New York City.

"TED and MARIAN WOLF
359 West 19th Street
CH 3-9318"

M. ROBERT SCHLENGER

T-11 advised that BOB SCHLENGER contacted MAX FINESTONE on October 30, 1953. SCHLENGER advised FINESTONE that he is currently looking for a place to live and was employed as an electrician, although his profession is that of a photographer. He advised FINESTONE, according to the informant, that he desired to get in touch with MAX's old friend CAROL. He indicated that CAROL was a woman. The informant stated that SCHLENGER is the brother of BETTY SANDERS, an old friend of FINESTONE.

O. SAM and EDITH TRAUM

T-11 advised that MAX FINESTONE was in contact with SAM TRAUM on October 27, 1953 and again on November 3, 1953. TRAUM was in contact with ANNETTE FINESTONE on October 27, 1953 and again on November 3, 1953. T-11 advised that EDITH TRAUM contacted FINESTONE on November 2, 1953.

T-18, of known reliability, advised on November 30, 1950 that he attended a Communist Party meeting on November 29, 1950 which was held in a house on the Northeast corner of Front Street and New Jersey Avenue, East Hempstead, Long Island, New York. About fifty people attended the
meeting, the purpose of which was to install members of
the Executive Committee of the Nassau-Suffolk County of
the Communist Party. The informant advised that SAMUEL B.
TRAUM was one of those installed as a member of the
Executive Committee. The informant described TRAUM as a
school teacher who resided at 16 Brook Lane, Great Neck,
New York.

On September 21, 1951, TRAUM advised S. J. ROBERT
BOGER and DONALD P. MC DERMOIT, Jr., that as of that time he
was a teacher at Newton High School, Queens, New York, and
was a part-time accountant, one of his accounts being
Chait's Hotel, Accord, New York, owned by ALEXANDER CHAIT.

It is noted that ALEXANDER CHAIT is the father of
FINESTONE's wife.

P. VIOLET (LNU)

T-14 advised that VIOLET (LNU) contacted FINESTONE
on February 22, 1954. Informant stated that VIOLET's
husband is believed to be one HARRY and her telephone number
is Teaneck (New Jersey) 6-0306. VIOLET made tentative
arrangements to visit the FINESTONES within a two weeks'
period.

III. INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
SEVERAL BUSINESS CONTACTS OF
FINESTONE

A. HOWARD BAYER

T-11 advised that FINESTONE was in contact with
HOWARD BAYER on November 12, 13, 17-19, 1953.

T-14 advised that FINESTONE was also in contact
with BAYER on February 26, 1954.

T-11 and T-14 both advised that HOWARD BAYER has
been associated in numerous market research interviewing
jobs with FINESTONE. These informants stated that BAYER's
wife is named MARGE. BAYER could be reached by telephone
at 9-1835 or 5-1851.
B. CHARLES COHEN

T-11 advised that FINESTONE attempted to contact CHARLES COHEN at Bank Street, New York City, telephone number 2L 5-9532, on October 29, 1953. Mrs. COHEN advised FINESTONE, according to the informant, that her husband was at the "galleries" and could be reached by telephone at Templeton 8-9779. According to the informant, FINESTONE requested permission to use their station wagon to move two pieces of furniture from the Chelsea Section to the Greenwich Village Section of New York City.

C. HERMAN LEVINE

T-11 advised FINESTONE attempted to contact HERMAN LEVINE, Collin Plastics (PH), telephone number MA 5-2117, on November 5, 1953.

On November 9, 11, 13, and 16, 1953 FINESTONE again contacted Mr. LEVINE. Informant is of the opinion that FINESTONE's contacts with HERMAN LEVINE were of a business nature.

T-14 advised on October 10, 1953 that the following entry appeared in ANNETTE CHAFT FINESTONE's small address book:

LEVINE
2785 University Avenue, Bronx
XI 3-2948

T-13 advised on June 30, 1954 that HERMAN J. LEVINE, 2785 University Avenue, Bronx, is the subscriber to XI 3-2948.

D. ALEX TRABOLD

T-11 advised that FINESTONE was unsuccessful in contacting one ALEX TRABOLD on November 16, 1953. Informant believed that TRABOLD "hung out" at a candy store between 46th and 47th Streets on Broadway in Queens.
## ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

### INFORMANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>Date of Activity and Description of Information</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Agent to Whom Furnished</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>T-1 Mrs. CHARLES HOWARD, wife of superintendent, 33-66 Decatur Ave., Bronx, NY, telephone number OL 5-7167 (deemed advisable)</td>
<td>Current background material re FINESTONE's residence and employment</td>
<td>7/2/54</td>
<td>SA ROBERT</td>
<td>Instant F. ROYAL report</td>
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<td>T-2 WALTER WISSL, 94-26 215th St., Queens Village, LI, NY, telephone number HO 8-2475 (deemed advisable)</td>
<td>Current background material re FINESTONE's residence and employment</td>
<td>9/8/54</td>
<td>SA ROBERT</td>
<td>Instant F. ROYAL report</td>
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<td>T-3 VINCENT MIKALONIS, a neighbor of ALEXANDER and SARAH CHAIT, Accord, NY</td>
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<td>T-4 JERRY BOSCOM, employee at Chait’s Farm</td>
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<td>and/or ANNETTE CHAIT</td>
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<td>THOMAS FRANCIS KEATING, 580 Old Farm Road,</td>
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<td>Levittown, NY (deemed advisable)</td>
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LEADS

ALBANY (INFORMATION)

A copy of this report is being furnished to Albany for informational purposes.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON FIELD (INFORMATION)

A copy of this report is being furnished to the above offices per Bureau instructions in SOVME type investigations.

NEWARK

At Teaneck, New Jersey

WILL identify the subscriber to Teaneck 6-0306 as of 2/22/54 as recalled that one VIOLET (LNU), whose husband is believed to be named HARRY contacted FINESTONE on 2/22/54, according to information furnished by T-14.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

WILL conduct appropriate investigation to identify and document the contacts of MAXWELL FINESTONE set forth in instant report. Thereafter, consideration will be given to recommending that this investigation be closed.

REFERENCE: Report of S. ROBERT F. ROYAL, 7/14/54, NY.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**NEW YORK**

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<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
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<td>6/30; 7/1, 6, 8, 8/3, 4, 6, 16, 25, 26, 7/1-3, 7, 8/31</td>
<td>ROBERT F. ROYAL</td>
<td>ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950</td>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

FINESTONE and wife again active in management of Chait's Farm which is also known as Chait's Hotel at Accord, NY. Chait's Farm owned by Mrs. FINESTONE's father. FINESTONE expected to return to their NY apartment in September, 1954. FINESTONE contemplates continuing his previous employment as a free lance market research interviewer. Additional contacts of FINESTONE reported.

- P -

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**PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.**
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject and husband, 2nd Lt. RICHARD MAX SONTAG, have resided at 3431 E. Anderson Ave., Albuquerque, NM, since October, 1951, when 2nd Lt. SONTAG was transferred to Sandia Base. Lt. SONTAG had military leave approved from July 15 to August 9, and both SONTAGS reportedly vacationing in New York City. Lt. SONTAG attended tech training school course concerning electrical assembly 11/19/51 to 2/7/52. This course contains information of a restrictive data up to and including top secret. On 4/18/52 Lt. SONTAG assigned to Officers Club for duty. Subject unemployed and investigation did not disclose any indication of CP and/or other subversive activities on her part. Subject not known to Albuquerque confidential informant who has some knowledge of CP activities in State of NM.

DETAILS:

AT ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Confidential Informant T-1, another governmental agency, of known reliability, conducting security investigations, advised that their
records revealed that Second Lieutenant [redacted] was transferred to Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, in October of 1951; that he is married to subject, and that they reside in Apartment G, Informant advised further that military leave had been approved for 2nd Lt. [redacted] from July 15 to August 9, 1952, and that he had given his address while on leave as [redacted].

Informant advised that 2nd Lt. [redacted] had attended the technical training school course in electrical assembly from November 19, 1951, to February 7, 1952. He advised that this course contains information of a restrictive data or end including Top Secret. He informed that since April 15, 1952, 2nd Lt. [redacted] has been assigned for duty at the Officers Club at Sandia Base.

Informant advised that his files contain no information reflecting that subject or her husband are engaging in Communist Party and/or other subversive activities in the Albuquerque area.

Mr. E. D. FENCE, 3431 E. Anderson Avenue, advised that he is the owner and manager of the apartments located at this address. He stated that subject and her husband had resided in Apartment G since the fall of 1951 but that they are now on vacation in New York City. Mr. FENCE stated that the SONTAGS have a considerable amount of company but that this company is usually military personnel who are attached at Sandia Base or Kirtland Air Force Base. He further advised that on several occasions he had discussed political issues with the subject and her husband and that they had never indicated to him any interest in the Communist Party and/or any other subversive group. He further advised that he considers the subject and her husband to be dependable and trustworthy individuals. He informed that no information has come to his attention reflecting adversely on their loyalty.

Mr. FENCE related that on several occasions subject's parents, Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEINSTEIN of New York City had visited the SONTAGS.

Albuquerque Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, who is acquainted with some Communist Party activity in the State of New Mexico, advised that subject and her husband were not known to him by name or description.
ADMISTRATIVE

Pursuant to Bureau instructions three copies of this report are being designated for the New York Office for their information.

INFORMANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity</th>
<th>Date of Activity</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>By Whom Received</th>
<th>Location</th>
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ERNEST J. PATAKI interviewed August 4, 1950 at
Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated,
Nutby, N.J. advised he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in 1945.
PATAKI has dated VIVIAN GLASSMAN on numerous occasions
since that time and has become a close friend. PATAKI
could not recall telephone call from GLASSMAN. PATAKI
said that he considered VIVIAN GLASSMAN loyal to the
U.S. and that she had no foreign sympathies. PATAKI
reinterviewed August 7, 1950, after thinking it over
he recalled telephone call. He said he got telephone
call from GLASSMAN approximately two weeks ago sometime
between July 17th and July 21, 1950 at about 7:30 P.M.
The conversation was interrupted when GLASSMAN told him
a man was knocking on her door and she was frightened.
PATAKI did not recall whether he or GLASSMAN said to
leave the phone off the hook so he could hear if there
was any trouble. PATAKI said GLASSMAN opened the door and
returned to the phone much relieved. PATAKI assumed
visitor was a friend. PATAKI spent night of August 4,
1950 with GLASSMAN and on August 5, 1950 PATAKI accompanied
VIVIAN GLASSMAN to Fire Island, Long Island, N.Y. where
she saw LEONARD COUDIN, attorney at law, relative to the
FBI checking on her. PATAKI spent the day of August 6,
1950 with GLASSMAN. He said GLASSMAN would not discuss with
him the reason for the FBI's interest in her. On
August 17, 1950 STEPHEN L. JAVNA interviewed at Englewood,
N.J. relative to VIVIAN GLASSMAN bringing JULIUS ROSENBERG
to JAVNA's apartment in spring of 1946. Signed statement
obtained and set forth.
On August 4, 1950 ERNEST J. PATAKI, Senior Engineer, Federal
Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, 500 Washington Avenue, Nutley,
New Jersey, was interviewed at his place of business by SA JAMES H. HIGDON JR.
and the writer.

PATAKI advised that he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN sometime in 1945 at a
social gathering in the home of a mutual friend in New York City. PATAKI said
that this mutual friend was a co-worker of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and both were
employed at the National Maritime Union in New York City. He said that he did
not wish to divulge the name of this mutual friend since he did not desire to
involve anyone in what might be pending. He further said that he has dated
VIVIAN GLASSMAN on a number of occasions since the date of their first meeting
and has become quite a close friend of hers. PATAKI said that in approximately,
1946, VIVIAN GLASSMAN received the position of social worker which she
presently holds at the United Service for New Americans in New York City.

PATAKI was asked if he recalled receiving a telephone call from
VIVIAN GLASSMAN under the following circumstances—that while VIVIAN GLASSMAN
was telephoning him a man knocked on her apartment door and in reply to her
request for identity before she opened the door he stated that he was a friend.
At this time VIVIAN GLASSMAN advised PATAKI, who was still on the telephone,
that the man who was at her door had only stated that he was a friend, and
she asked PATAKI if it would be safe to admit him. PATAKI is reported to
have advised her to leave the receiver off the hook so that he could hear
her scream if she were in trouble. PATAKI said that he did not recall
receiving such a telephone call but said that he could not say for sure since
his recollection was sometimes hazy and since he has received numerous
telephone calls from VIVIAN GLASSMAN.

PATAKI said that he considers VIVIAN GLASSMAN loyal to the United
States and said that to the best of his knowledge he has never known her to
have any foreign sympathies.

On August 7, 1950 ERNEST J. PATAKI was reinterviewed by the writer
and SA JOHN R. LIONS at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories
Incorporated, 500 Washington Avenue, Nutley, New Jersey. On this occasion
PATAKI advised that after thinking it over he recalled the aforementioned tele
phone call from VIVIAN GLASSMAN. He said that he could recall getting this
telephone call from GLASSMAN approximately two weeks ago sometime between
July 17th and July 21, 1950 at approximately 7:30 P.M. He said, however, that he did not recall the exact date. PATAKI advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had called him as she often does and that on this occasion their conversation was interrupted when GLASSMAN told him that a man was knocking on her apartment door and that she was frightened. PATAKI said that he did not remember whether he or GLASSMAN made the statement relative to her opening the door and leaving the telephone off the hook so he could hear if she were in any trouble. PATAKI said that from what he can remember VIVIAN GLASSMAN opened the door and then returned to the telephone and informed him that everything was "ok" and that she would call him at a later date.

PATAKI further stated that he assumed that VIVIAN GLASSMAN's visitor was a friend since she seemed to be very much relieved when she came back to speak to him on the telephone. He said that GLASSMAN has never mentioned this incident to him since that date and since it did not seem significant to him at the time he had never given the matter another thought. PATAKI said that when he had been interviewed on the first occasion and advised that he could not recall the telephone call he had been thinking too far in the past and not realizing that the incident could have been so recent. PATAKI said that he spent the night of August 4, 1950 in the company of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and that on the morning of August 5, 1950 he and GLASSMAN traveled to Fire Island, Long Island, New York to the home of LEONARD Boudin, an attorney at law. He stated that they remained at Fire Island until the evening of that day when they returned together to New York City.

PATAKI advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN informed him that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was checking on her and that she was hiring this attorney relative to the same. PATAKI said that he asked her why the Federal Bureau of Investigation was interested in her and that she replied that she did not care to discuss it. PATAKI said that he was not present during the conversation of VIVIAN GLASSMAN with the attorney and thus had no idea of the proceedings. He stated that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not discuss with him anything relative to her predicament and he knew absolutely nothing about the matter in which she was involved.

PATAKI said that he spent all day Sunday, August 6, 1950 with VIVIAN GLASSMAN in New York City where they visited some parks and did absolutely nothing of any consequence.
On August 17, 1950 the writer and SA DONALD O. HARRIS interviewed
STEPHEN L. JAVNA at his place of business—The Magnetic Devices Corporation,
103 South Van Brunt Street, Englewood, New Jersey.

JAVNA advised that he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN early in 1945 on a blind
date through a mutual friend one RUTH ROSENBAUM whose present whereabouts
he does not know. JAVNA said that this blind date with GLASSMAN was at a
house party at the home of an individual he could not recall at this
time. He said that it was at this party that he met CARLA SMALL, who is
presently his wife, CARLA SMALL JAVNA. He advised that this was his one
and only date with VIVIAN GLASSMAN and that he was not very well acquainted
with her from that time on. JAVNA said that his wife, CARLA was better
acquainted with VIVIAN GLASSMAN since they were both social workers at the
Brooklyn State Hospital, Brooklyn, New York in 1943 and 1944.

STEPHEN L. JAVNA furnished the following signed statement
relative to VIVIAN GLASSMAN bringing JULIUS ROSENBERG to his, JAVNA's,
apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City in the Spring of 1946:

"August 17, 1950
Englewood, New Jersey

"I, Stephen L. Javna make the following voluntary
statement to John R. Masterson and Donald G. Harris who have
identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me
and I know that I do not have to make this statement. I know that
I have the right to obtain counsel and I know that this statement
can be used in a court of law.

"I was born on September 1, 1918 at 650 Fox Street, Bronx,
New York, and am a graduate of CCNY class of January, 1940. I am
presently president of Magnetic Devices Corporation at 103 South
Van Brunt St., Englewood, N.J.

"In the spring of 1946, I believe that Vivian Glassman
visited my apartment at 131 East Seventh Street in the company of
Julius Rosenberg. To the best of my recollection she introduced
him as a 'friend of the family'. On this occasion I recognized
his face as having attended CCNY at approximately the same time I
did. To the best of my recollection we had no business dealings
at this meeting nor did we discuss any future dealings. This
Meeting was purely accidental. I had not seen him at all since college days, and the meeting was not of my contrivance. I am fairly certain that the man with Vivian Glassman was Julius Rosenberg, but that since I had no reason at the time to remember the incident I cannot be positive. I do not recall ever seeing Vivian Glassman in the company of Julius Rosenberg after this occasion. To the best of my knowledge this was the only time Julius Rosenberg was ever at my apartment at 131 East Seventh Street, or at any other residence of mine.

"I have written in my own handwriting this signed statement consisting of 2 pages and have initialed each page. This statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Stephen L. Javna

Witnesses

John M. Masterson—Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Newark, N.J. 8/17/50

Donald G. Harris—Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Newark, N.J. 8/17/50

With reference to the signed statement above where JAVNA said "I recognised his face as having attended CCNY at approximately the same time I did", he clarified this statement by saying that he did not recognize the face as being that of Julius Rosenberg but recognized the face as being that of someone who attended CCNY at about the same time he did.

JAVNA said further that he does not ever remember seeing VIVIAN GLASSMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG together on any occasion except for that mentioned in the signed statement. JAVNA further advised that he never saw VIVIAN GLASSMAN after he and his wife moved from their apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City in August, 1946. He said that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was never present while he was in conversation with DAVID GREENGLASS. He said that he knew of no association between VIVIAN GLASSMAN and DAVID GREENGLASS.

JAVNA wished to point out that he believes the incident whereby VIVIAN GLASSMAN brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to his apartment in the spring of 1946 was not any planned action on the part of GLASSMAN but she was probably passing in the neighborhood and thought she would drop in for a visit.
 ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is to be noted here that investigation in this case by the Newark Office originated on a telephone call received from SA RICHARD HRADSKY of the New York Office at 2:00 P.M. on August 4, 1950 to Field Supervisor FRANK W. RAISMECK of the Newark Office requesting that ERNEST J. PATAKI be interviewed at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, Nutley, New Jersey.

The following information relative to ERNEST J. PATAKI is hereby being set forth.

Mr. CHESTER E. JOHANSEN, Director of Industrial Relations, Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, 500 Washington Avenue, Nutley, New Jersey, advised SA JOHN R. LYONS that ERNEST J. PATAKI had resigned from his position as Senior Engineer at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, Nutley, New Jersey to be effective August 11, 1950 at 5:30 P.M. JOHANSEN said that PATAKI's reason for quitting was in order that he may accept a position teaching at a Trade School and also because of ill health. JOHANSEN stated that he had no idea at what Trade School PATAKI was to be an instructor. He advised that he believed in 1948 PATAKI made a trip to Yugoslavia and possibly to Hungary where his mother is supposed to be residing. JOHANSEN said that this trip was between the dates October 11, 1948 and November 8, 1948 when PATAKI was on vacation and leave of absence.

Johansen further stated that PATAKI at the time he quit the company was chief steward of Local 211, United Office and Professional Workers of America at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated. Mr. JOHANSEN produced PATAKI's personnel file and it reflected that he was born June 5, 1915 at Szeged, Hungary. He entered the United States at the Port of New York on June 17, 1936 and was naturalized on June 21, 1944 at Brooklyn, New York having naturalization certificate #6235888. PATAKI's mother is ROSE KLEIN PATAKI residing in Budapest, Hungary and his father is CHARLES PATAKI who is deceased. PATAKI has a brother ERNIE PATAKI whose address was shown to be 257 West 86th Street, New York City. His sisters are LILLIAN GARTNER and ELIZABETH PATAKI both living in Hungary. PATAKI attended Cooper Union in New York City from 1936-1944. From February, 1936 to December, 1938 PATAKI was employed by the Electric Motors Incorporated, 160 Center Street, New York City; from 1937 to 1938 he was employed by Communications Systems Incorporated, 130 West 56th Street, New York City. From January, 1938 to December, 1938 by the Pilot Radio Company, Long Island City, New York and from December, 1938 to June, 1944 by the Link Radio Company, 125 West 17th Street, New York City.
The file revealed that PATAKI had been employed by the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, Nutley, New Jersey from June 20, 1944. The personnel file reflected the following residences for PATAKI:

1944—257 West 86th Street, New York City
1945—5th West 91st Street, New York City
March, 1945—to the present—217 East 19th Street, New York City

Mr. JOHANSEN further advised that PATAKI’s personnel file reflected that he was cleared for top secret work at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated on October 23, 1947 by the United States Army.

The Newark indices were checked relative to ERNEST J. PATAKI and they reflected the following reference to him:

On April 28, 1948 PATAKI was interviewed by SA WILLIAM H. ROCKETT of the Newark Office at the Sperry Products Corporation, 1505 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, New Jersey at his own request. ROCKETT advised at that time that he had been employed at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, Nutley, New Jersey from September, 1944 until February 6, 1948. ROCKETT stated that while at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated he was a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, Technicians. He said that one HARRY H. HUMAN was president of the chapter and that ERNEST PATAKI was a steward in that chapter. HUMAN advised that an individual by the name of SHADOWITZ was the chief steward at that time. SHADOWITZ said that all these men, namely HUMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI told him not to sign the personnel security questionnaire which was being filed with the Atomic Energy Commission after being filled out by the employees at the Laboratory. According to ROCKETT, PATAKI told all of the employees not to sign the questionnaire.

ROCKETT further advised that HUMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI made critical statements of the United States foreign policy and spoke favorably of Russia. ROCKETT said that he could furnish no specific statements made by these men. There was no other information in the Newark files relative to ERNEST J. PATAKI.

On August 7, 1950 PATAKI upon interview stated that he met one JOSEPH SWEAT, a friend of VIVIAN GLASSMAN's. This JOSEPH SWEAT may be identical with JOSEPH SWEAT, Residence 3532, Newark 38-25795 and Bureau file D-18040, of which case New York is the office of origin. New York, should refer to their file D-56973. PATAKI also mentioned the names ROBERT RUSHIN and LILLIAN SADIK, friends of VIVIAN GLASSMAN that he had met. Newark indices were negative relative to these two individuals.
The signed statement of STEPHEN L. JAYNA set out in this report is being maintained in the 1-A serial of this file in the Newark Office.

Reference is hereby made to New York letter to the Bureau dated August 15, 1950 requesting that Newark obtain the identity of the subscriber to the telephone number Market 2-4516. Mr. Reid advised that the telephone number Market 2-4516 is listed to the Rutledge Hotel at 457 High Street, Newark, New Jersey. The indices of the Newark Office were negative relative to this hotel.

Reference is hereby made to report of SA EDWARD E. KACHELHOFFER dated August 3, 1950 at St. Louis, Missouri and captioned VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Espionage—R. This report set out a lead for the Newark Office to review the personnel file of ELEANOR GLASSMAN, sister of the subject, at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. The following investigation was conducted:

ANDREW REID, Civilian Intelligence Officer, United States Army Signal Corps Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, advised that their records reflect that ELEANOR GLASSMAN entered on employment at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey on June 1, 1942 and worked at Cole's Signal Laboratory Service Branch, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey until she resigned on December 7, 1943. Mr. Reid said that the record further revealed that she was the sister of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, who was reported as an active Communist by an O'Hanlon credit report. Mr. Reid stated that this credit report would be in ELEANOR GLASSMAN's personnel file at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Reid stated that they had no other information in their records relative to ELEANOR GLASSMAN.

Miss ELINOR QUACKENBUSH, Secretary to the Chief of Civilian Personnel, United States Army Signal Corps Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, advised that their records reflected that ELEANOR GLASSMAN resigned her position at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey on December 29, 1943 for family difficulties. She stated that ELEANOR GLASSMAN recently made claim to them for the collection of 1942 overtime pay and that GLASSMAN's personnel file had been at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey up until August 8, 1950 when it was forwarded to the Adjustment Division, Army Finance Center, Office of the Chief of Finance, Building 201, St. Louis, Missouri. The St. Louis Office was notified to this effect by Newark teletype dated August 21, 1950.

It is also to be noted here that a letter dated February 21, 1941 from the Newark Office to New York Office advised New York relative to the following information concerning VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Security Matter—C, Newark file 100-23312. This letter is being set out herewith:
From March 8th, 1943 to September 1st, 1943 VIVIAN GLASSMAN was employed as a Junior Professional Assistant at the United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. While so employed she was one of the leading figures in the Communist dominated Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America (CIO), being secretary of this organization. Complete details concerning its activities are to be found in the report of Special Agent HENRY WOODS, dated January 15th, 1944, at Newark, New Jersey, entitled COMMUNIST INfiltration OF THE UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO—INTERNAL SECURITY-C, a copy of which report was furnished to the New York office. It is noted that the organization was a consistent follower of the Communist Party line.

The Intelligence files for the United States Army Signal Corps Installations in Monmouth County, New Jersey, located at the Steinbach Building, Long Branch, New Jersey, contain a report made by O’Hanlons reports, a New York Agency for the Army. While this report was concerned with the subject’s sister, ELEONOR GLASSMAN, it contained information that the instant subject was an active Communist and had many times expressed sympathies with Communist principles and could not be trusted with papers or documents of any value. The source of this information was not given. This office is in possession of no information that definitely indicates membership in the Communist Party by the instant subject.

The following background information was obtained concerning her from the Intelligence files noted above. Her normal address is 313 East 8th Street, New York City. She resided at 386 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey at the time of her employment by the Signal Corps. She was born in New York City January 30, 1919 of Russian-Jewish extraction, daughter of SAMUEL GLASSMAN, deceased, and SARAH MOROVITZ. She resides at 313 East 8th Street, New York City. She has a brother MILTON GLASSMAN, address unknown, and three sisters, HORTENSE SKOLNICK, 162 East 7th Street, New York City, CLAIRE GLASSMAN and ELEONOR GLASSMAN, both at 313 East 8th Street, New York City. She attended the Washington Irving High School, New York City, Hunter College, B.A. degree, and did graduate work at C.C.N.Y. She has been employed at Belmonts, New York City as a credit clerk, H. L. Gross & Brothers, New York City, credit clerk, by both the New York City Department of Welfare and the Department of Labor and by Brooklyn College as a clerk. Her references were given as a lawyer, retired, a receptionist.

A check of the administrative files of the United States Army Signal Corps Installations at Monmouth County, New Jersey, located at the Shark River Hotel, Belmar, New Jersey, reflected that she was employed on March 8, 1943 to September 9, 1943, at which time she resigned. At the time
of her resignation she was employed as a senior laboratory assistant. It is noted that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was not cleared for classified work by the Intelligence Officer at Fort Monmouth.

Reference is made to New York teletype to Bureau dated August 9, 1950 captioned VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Espionage-R requesting Newark to identify the brother-in-law of Mrs. STEVEN JAVNA. This lead was covered and it was reported to the Bureau and New York in Newark teletype to the Bureau and New York dated August 10, 1950 in the case entitled CARLA SMALL JAVNA was Espionage-R, whereby CARLA SMALL JAVNA advised that her brother-in-law JONAS JAVNA who was married in December, 1946 to JUDITH KENNELSON moved into the apartment which was previously occupied by CARLA JAVNA at 131 East 7th Street, New York City in December of 1946 and that JONAS JAVNA lived in this apartment for about six months or until the summer of 1947. New York should refer to their file 65-6105 entitled CARLA SMALL JAVNA was Espionage-R.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Albany, Cleveland, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington Field Offices for their information.

Report of SA EDWARD E. KACHELHOFER at St. Louis 8/3/50,
New York letter to Bureau 8/15/50.
ERNEST J. PATAKI interviewed August 4, 1950 at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Incorporated, Nutley, N.J. advised he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in 1945. PATAKI has dated VIVIAN GLASSMAN on numerous occasions since that time and has become a close friend. PATAKI could not recall telephone call from GLASSMAN. PATAKI said that he considered VIVIAN GLASSMAN loyal to the U.S. and that she had no foreign sympathies. PATAKI reinterviewed August 7, 1950, after thinking it over he recalled telephone call. He said he got telephone call from GLASSMAN approximately two weeks ago sometime between July 17th and July 21, 1950 at about 7:30 P.M. The conversation was interrupted when GLASSMAN told him a man was knocking on her door and she was frightened. PATAKI did not recall whether he or GLASSMAN said to leave the phone off the hook so he could hear if there was any trouble. PATAKI said GLASSMAN opened the door and returned to the phone much relieved. PATAKI assumed visitor was a friend. PATAKI spent night of August 4, 1950 with GLASSMAN and on August 5, 1950 PATAKI accompanied VIVIAN GLASSMAN to Fire Island, Long Island, N.Y. where she saw IRENA BODIN, attorney at law, relative to the FBI checking on her. PATAKI spent the day of August 6, 1950 with GLASSMAN. He said GLASSMAN would not discuss with him the reason for the FBI's interest in her. On August 17, 1950 STEPHEN L. JAVNA interviewed at Englewood, N.J. relative to VIVIAN GLASSMAN bringing JULIUS ROSENBERG to JAVNA's apartment in spring of 1946. Signed statement obtained and set forth.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SECURITY INFORMATION

VIVIAN GLASSMAN, was "Vivie" Glassman,
Vivian Glassman, Mrs. S. Goldberg

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information received from DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS who have confessed that they were recruited to work in a Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG, disclosed that ROSENBERG was using two apartments for the purpose of microfilming documents and making espionage contacts, one of which was located on the west side of NYC in Greenwich Village, and the other on the lower east side. Investigation indicates the Greenwich Village apartment was located at 65 Norton St. and that Apt. 4A at 131 E. 7th St., NYC, on corner of 7th St. and Avenue A, occupied since July, 1947, by VIVIAN GLASSIAN, may be the lower east side apartment. Subject is the former fiancé of JOEL BARR, identified as a Soviet agent by ROSENBERG. VIVIAN GLASSIAN interviewed and admitted that she was a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, and that ROSENBERG had been inside her apartment, but denied that he ever used her apartment for photography or any other purpose, or that she had been asked to do any work for him. Acknowledged acquaintance with ALFRED and LOUISE SARRANT and that she had been engaged to marry JOEL BARR. Claims reason for sending money orders to SARRANT at Ithaca, N.Y., was for rent of 65 Norton St. apartment which she wanted to occupy when SARRANTS moved from NYC. Placed time as July-Aug. 1948, but could not recall why she sent him money order in Aug. 1949. Stated she was in 65 Norton Street apartment on numerous occasions as SARRANT was a friend of JOEL BARR. Advised she was contacted by unknown man at her apartment 131 E. 7th St., NYC, at 7:30-8:00 p.m. on Friday, 7/21/50, who identified himself as a friend of JOEL BARR, and that he asked her to go to Cleveland, Ohio, and tell WILLIAM PERL to go to Mexico. He gave her...
$2,000 to give to PERL. She made the trip to Cleveland and contacted PERL, who refused to take the money and sent her back to NYC. On Thursday, 7/27/50 the unknown man appeared at her apartment and inquired about the trip. Subject informed him of PERL's answer and returned the $2,000 to the unknown man, who departed. Claims she has no information regarding this man's identity, but refused further interview or assistance in identifying the unknown man by viewing photographs at WIO. Summoned to testify before Grand Jury on 8/10/50. Investigation reflects passport application for travel to France on 1/21/48 filed by GLASSMAN on 1/6/48. Subject advised that she and JOEL BARR planned to go to France to study and that they had reservations on different ships, but that BARR changed his reservations to her ship. Stated BARR had not married her by sailing date and she cancelled her trip. BARR sailed on SS Ernie Pyle on 1/21/48, according to subject, but records of U.S. Lines reflect that BARR sailed on the SS America on 1/21/48, having been scheduled to sail on the SS Ernie Pyle on 1/6/48. Subject born 1/30/19 in Brooklyn, N.Y., graduated from Hunter College in 1939 and obtained masters degree in psychology from NY School of Social Work, Columbia University, on 2/27/46. Was employed Signal Corps General Development Laboratory, Pt. Monmouth, N.J., 1942-43, and was secretary of Monmouth County Chapter of United Federal Workers of America, CIO. Now employed by United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, NYC, and is chapter chairman there for United Office and Professional Workers of America.

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On June 16, 1950 DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested by Agents of the New York Office and later-charged by-indictment in the District of New Mexico with violation of the Espionage Statutes in connection with his admitted transmission to HARRY GOLDF of certain classified data relating to the Atomic Bomb project at Los Alamos, New Mexico. HARRY GOLDF was arrested in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by Agents of that office and pleaded guilty to violation of the Espionage Statutes. He is currently awaiting sentence.

DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that they were recruited to work in the Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG, a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS.

JULIUS ROSENBERG was arrested by Agents of the New York Office on July 17, 1950 and was indicted on August 17, 1950 for conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States, and is currently under $100,000.00 bail in the Southern District of New York.

Both DAVID GREENGLASS and RUTH GREENGLASS learned through conversations with JULIUS ROSENBERG during the period 1946-1950 that he was extensively engaged in Soviet espionage in connection with which he was using, for the purpose of microfilming documents and making espionage contacts, an apartment in the Greenwich Village Section of New York City, and an apartment on the east side of New York, the exact address of either apartment being unknown to the GREENGLASSES.

The apartment on the east side was believed located in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, and was described as located on the fourth floor of either a walk-up or elevated apartment building, and consisted of 22 or 23 rooms. This apartment was offered to the GREENGLASSES approximately two years after DAVID GREENGLASS was discharged from the Army in 1946.

Information obtained from MAX BLITCHER, who admits that ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him for Soviet espionage, and which is subsequently set out, indicates that the west side apartment was possibly located at 65 Morton Street, New York City. This apartment was rented in the name of ALFRED SARSANT from October, 1943, to January, 1950.

SARSANT, upon interview, has advised that he was a former member of the Greenwich Village Branch of the Communist Party in 1943 and 1944 and believes that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG through a mutual friend named
JOEL BARR, or at a meeting of the Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers and Technicians. In 1946 he married LOUISE JACQUELINE FRANK, and moved to Ithaca, New York, in about September, 1946. The apartment at 65 Morton Street remained rented in his name, but occupancy was taken by his friend JOEL BARR. It was arranged that BARR would send him rent for the apartment in Ithaca, New York, and that SARANT would then pay the landlord of 65 Morton Street by check.

SARANT stated that JOEL BARR had a girl friend named VIVIAN GLASSMAN, and that he believes VIVIAN GLASSMAN sent him the first few rental payments in the form of money orders for the apartment rent at 65 Morton Street.

SARANT stated that WILLIAM PERL, who was a friend of both SARANT and JOEL BARR, used the apartment subsequent to JOEL BARR, under the same rental paying arrangement, and that PERL, in sending the last money order payment in January, 1950, attached a note requesting SARANT to relinquish the apartment, as PERL no longer had any use for it.

SARANT has denied that ROSENBERG was over in his apartment at 65 Morton Street, but JULIUS ROSENBERG, who has admitted that ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him for espionage work, has advised that JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL (also known to him as WILLIAM JUTZER PERL), JULIUS ROSENBERG and ELITZER and his wife, HELENE, were together in SARANT'S apartment in 1943-1944.

The east side apartment used by ROSENBERG and reported by the GREENGLASSES to be in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, New York City, is believed to be an apartment located at 151 East 7th Street, New York City, as DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had told him that JOEL BARR was a Soviet espionage agent, and RUTH GREENGLASS, DAVID'S wife, advised on July 17, 1950 that JOEL BARR had a girl friend named VIVIAN ---, who was a social worker employed by the National Maritime Union, and subsequently for "Jewish philanthropies". RUTH said that in about 1945 VIVIAN lived on the northwest corner of 5th Street and Avenue C, New York City. She described VIVIAN as being about as old as ETHERE ROSENBERG, or approximately 35 years old, 5' 1" to 5' 2", 120 to 125 pounds, having dark eyes, black hair worn in a short feathered bob, good looking, born in New York City, and a rapid speaker. She sometimes wore rimless eye glasses. VIVIAN GLASSMAN, former fiancée of JOEL BARR resides at 151 East 7th Street, Apartment 4A.

The Albany Office telephonically advised on July 22, 1950 that in the investigation of ALFRED SARANT, a money order number 988487, issued at the Church Street Station Post Office in the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 151 East 7th Street, New York City, had been located in the First National Bank of
Ithaca, New York, in an account of ALFRED BARTH. This money order was in the amount of $45.00 and bore a deposit date of August 11, 1949.

INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE APARTMENT IN VICINITY OF 12TH STREET AND AVENUE A

On July 22, 1950 an investigation was conducted by Agents of the New York Office in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A for the purpose of locating the aforementioned apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. FRANK TUSKY, 113 Avenue A, superintendent for the apartment building at 131 East 7th Street, were interviewed by SAS N. R. YATES and D. D. FLEMING. They identified pictures of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a tenant who occupied Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, for approximately six to eight months in 1946. They advised that ROSENBERG left the apartment because his wife was pregnant, which resulted in her legs being swollen, and consequently she could not negotiate the stairs; therefore they moved out.

Mrs. TUSKY was recontacted by SA STANLEY J. GRABOWSKI on July 24, 1950, at which time she advised that approximately July of 1945 (this being the time her son returned from the Army) a single girl whose name she could not recall, moved into Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. She stated that this girl was employed by the Red Cross. She resided there for a short period and married a man who took occupancy with her in this apartment. Mrs. TUSKY identified a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG as the man who married this aforementioned girl.

Mrs. TUSKY, continuing, stated that when they moved, Apartment 4A was taken over by a married couple, the man allegedly being ROSENBERG's brother, and his wife being a friend of the girl alleged to be ROSENBERG's wife, and who was also a Red Cross employee. Mrs. TUSKY stated that she inquired of the latter concerning the previous tenants' new baby, and was told that the baby was fine and that the previous couple was moving from Brooklyn to another city, unknown to the superintendent.

Mrs. TUSKY stated that the second couple resided in this apartment for "a couple of months" only. She stated that one day tenants in the building advised her that the couple had moved out at approximately 6:00 a.m. that day and that two girls were now residing in the apartment. Mrs. TUSKY stated that the landlord had not been advised of the change, and in view
of this, Mrs. TUSKY believes that the apartment and key had been turned over to the girls by the previous tenants. Mrs. TUSKY stated that one of the girls, also a Red Cross worker, was named GLASS or GLASSMAN, and continued to reside in the apartment. She stated that when the landlord first learned of the above, he at first was inclined to refuse to give the girls the apartment, but upon her plea that she had already given up her previous residence at 9th or 10th Street and Avenue A, he relented, but made her sign a lease for a year.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that his records reflect Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN was the occupant of Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, as of February 2, 1948. GLASSMAN advised on that date she was employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, as an emigration consultant. She was formerly employed as the Assistant National Director, Personal Service Department, National Maritime Union, for 12 years.

STATEMENT BY WILLIAM PERN

On July 26, 1950 information was received from the Cleveland Office that WILLIAM PERN advised that he had been contacted by VIVIAN GLASSMAN on July 22, 1950 and he subsequently furnished the following statement, which he refused to sign, but which contains corrections in his own handwriting and which he stated to be true and accurate to the best of his recollection:

"July 26, 1950

"I, WILLIAM PERN of 666 East 103 St., Cleveland, Ohio make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents JOHN A. HARRINGTON, JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE and LEO B. FRUTKIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have told me that I do not have to make a statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. They have made me no promises or threats to obtain this statement. They have advised me that I have the right of counsel.

"On Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately noon I was in the alcove of my apartment on the second floor of 666 East 103 St., Cleveland when a girl appeared at the entrance to my apartment. She identified herself and I recognized her as VIVIAN GLASSMAN of New York City. I asked her to come in. She explained in writing on several sheets of 8 X 10½ ruled paper that she had been instructed by a stranger, one whom she did not know, to speak to an aeronautical engineer in Cleveland and to give to this engineer money
"and instructions on how to leave the country. She wrote down something about a ship incident concerning herself and BARR."

In PERRL'S own writing he inserted at this point: "I recall also the name JOHN about here. The name JOHN and the ship incident (as well as much else she wrote) had no particular meaning for me."

"I got the impression that she had been instructed to use this incident as a means of identifying herself to me. Somewhere along the line she also wrote that she knew JULIUS ROSENBERG. I recall that she wrote the name Mexico down in connection with her instructions on how to leave the country. I remember her writing down the word friend in connection with the aeronautical engineer that she was to get in touch with in Cleveland. It was my understanding that she took me to be the aeronautical engineer. I am actually an aeronautical research scientist at this time. As far as I remember she did not write down or mention any specific sum of money but she did write that she had money for me. As I recall I told her orally that I didn't know what she was talking about and that I hoped she did not have anything on her conscience. I asked her to leave which she did. I estimate she was in my apartment about ten minutes. After she left I tore up the paper after taking it into the bathroom and then I flushed it down the lavatory bowl. I was very upset by her visit which apparently led me to destroy the papers she had written on. The message she had written ran about a page and a half. I can't recall exactly what JULIUS ROSENBERG'S name was placed in the message for. I asked her orally how she had found me and she explained orally how she had gotten my address from my former landlady at Larchwood. About this time she said orally that she was in Cleveland to look for a job. I told her again she had better leave."

"WILLIAM PERL read this statement, endorsed some corrections on it in his own handwriting and said that it was accurate to the best of his recollection. He declined to sign it but wished to prepare another statement by himself."

"Witness:
LEO H. FRUKIN
JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio 7/26/50
JOHN L. HARRINGTON, Special Agent FBI."

On July 28, 1950 WILLIAM PERL appeared at the Cleveland Office and furnished the following typewritten statement which he had signed and which he acknowledged in the presence of the witnessing agents:
STATEMENT BY WILLIAM FEEL

"During the past several days agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including JOHN A. HARRINGTON, JOHN B. O’DONOGHUE, LEO H. FRITICK, DAVID WIBEL and one other whose name I cannot recall have questioned me respecting my acquaintance with a JOEL BARR and ALFRED BARRIT. During the questioning I tried to cooperate with the Bureau in every way including voluntarily granting the right to search my apartment and to read and take personal papers for examination. Last Sunday, July 22, 1950, a series of incidents began which are described below. For reasons which will become apparent these incidents aroused my suspicions. I first tried to consult a lawyer on Sunday but because he was out of town I was unable to reach him until the following day, Tuesday, July 25, 1950. After consultation I concluded that the full story of these incidents should be placed before the F.B.I. Early on Wednesday morning, July 26, 1950, I estimate the time at about 9:30 A.M., and before I had an opportunity to call the Bureau they called me and asked that I come down for further questioning. The questioning on this day took a total of 5 or 6 hours being conducted in two separate sessions, one at the offices of the F.B.I. and one at the apartment which I have sub-let for the summer. I have previously advised the Bureau of my desire to set down in writing the chronology and detail of the incidents to which I have referred. As nearly as memory will allow, what follows is an accurate resume of the occurrences. The substance of this has also been given the Bureau orally:

"1. Last Sunday, July 22, 1950, at about noon, as I was preparing food in the kitchen alcove of the apartment I am occupying at 666 East 105th Street, a woman appeared through the curtain which shields the alcove from the stair leading to the street. This woman identified herself as, and I recognized her as, VIVIAN GLASSER of New York City. I asked her to come in which she did. I asked her what she wanted. She reached for some paper that was lying on a table and for a lapboard which was also nearby. She sat down on the couch in the apartment, motioned me to sit next to her and indicated that I was to read what she was writing. She wrote approximately as follows: That she had been instructed to talk to me by writing rather than talking. That she had been approached by a stranger in New York City and told to go to Cleveland to see an acoustical engineer; that she was to give him money and instructions which she had memorized as to how he and a friend were to leave the country. In this connection I remember the word Mexico. She wrote that for identification she was to mention a ship incident in which she had been concerned with JOEL BARR and also the name JOHN. As nearly as I can remember she also wrote to the effect that she knew JULIUS ROSENBERG. She used about a page and a half of 6" X 10½" ruled paper. I
"I told her in effect that I did not know what she was talking about; that I hoped that she had a clear conscience and was not getting mixed up in anything; that I thought this whole thing was some kind of trap and I asked her to leave. I also asked after her sister ELEANOR GLASSMAN at whose house I had stayed in New York and whom I had most recently (about four months previously) seen VIVIAN GLASSMAN once or twice. As she was leaving I asked how she had found me at my present address. She replied cruxially that she had inquired about me of my former landlady at 16902 Letchwood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio and then of my neighbors downstairs at 868 East 103rd Street. She was dressed in a light-colored dress and carried no suitcase or valise. I do not remember noticing any large handbag. She also mentioned in leaving I believe, that she had come to Cleveland to look for a job. I did not see her again after she left. I estimate she was in my apartment anywhere from ten minutes to half an hour. I was quite upset by her visit and destroyed the papers on which she had been writing.

2. On Tuesday, July 25, I received in the mail two cards. One was from my brother who is studying music in Paris, France and who is apparently vacationing in the south of France. In closing his card to me he used the phrases: ‘Good food, good wine, good living.’ The other card was from the University of Tennessee and was a form card on which was typed ‘Re: “Good Food” and underneath, the printed form words to the effect that the above material was not available. Copies of both of these cards are attached to this statement.

5. Upon returning home on Tuesday, July 25, at about 6:00 P.M., I found a copy of the magazine Science and Society lying on top of a bookcase in the apartment. I had casually noted same after moving into the apartment some weeks previously. This magazine was part of the contents of the bookcase in the apartment. I am sure I did not leave this magazine on top of the bookcase. It was furthermore my impression that a page reference mark placed after the title of an article by LORDIS SCHAFFES in the contents listed on the front cover had not been there when I had glanced at this magazine previously. It is my impression that this magazine is radical in its outlook.

4. My impression of the previous incidents is that whether they are related or unrelated to one another, they constitute one or more attempts to manufacture some kind of evidence against me in connection with my acquaintance some years previously with Mr. J. BARR and Mr. A. SALT. I knew Mr. BARR as a classmate at the College of the City of New York. After my graduation and departure from New York in Spring, 1939, I did
"not, to the best of my recollection, see Mr. BARR again until I came to New York in the summer of 1946. I last saw Mr. BARR sometime in 1947. I met Mr. SARANT through Mr. BARR and subleased Mr. SARANT'S apartment during the period of approximately fall, 1947 to spring, 1948, while I attended Columbia University. (I first met Mr. SARANT in summer, 1946.) I last saw Mr. SARANT, to the best of my recollection, in late 1946.

"5. I affirm my absolute loyalty to the United States and I urge the Bureau to fully investigate the foregoing incidents to the end that any implication in them reflecting on my patriotism may be removed.

"Signed: WILLIAM PERL
William Perl
July 28, 1950

"Witnessed:
JOHN B. O’DONOHUE, Special Agent, FBI, 7/28/50
DAVID A. WIBLE, Special Agent, FBI, 7-28-50"

On August 3, 1950 Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that on July 31, 1950 WILLIAM PERL related to him that he had been advised by his attorney to contact the Civil Liberties Union, in connection with "evidence and incidents apparently being manufactured against him by the FBI, as a result of association with JOEL BARR and JULIUS ROSENBERG." PERL indicated that his association with BARR and ROSENBERG was an innocent affair and that he was at a loss to combat the evidence being manufactured against him. PERL stated that incidents had occurred which he could not explain, such as receipt of two post cards from unknown persons claiming to be close friends and containing cryptic messages designed to upset him. PERL also stated that a girl friend from New York refused to talk aloud in his apartment, fearing hidden microphones, and conversed by writing on paper. PERL said that he reported these and other incidents in a statement for the FBI. He further stated that he was leaving his job with the National Advisory Committee on Aeronutics at Cleveland, Ohio, in order to accept a position as instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City.

INTERVIEW OF VIVIAN GLASSMAN

On the evening of August 3, 1950 VIVIAN GLASSMAN was interviewed at her residence, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, by SAS ROBERT F. ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRADSKY. She admitted knowing ALFRED SARANT, and stated she
believes she met him at a house party at her residence, 520 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, in about 1945 when she was employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. (She said she believed that he was then employed somewhere in Bayonne, New Jersey. GLASSMAN said that she was in the company of SIRANT on numerous occasions thereafter when she was dating JOEL BARR, and that the three of them made a canoe trip together to Old Forge Thendara, New York, in the summer of 1944. She also stated that she met ALFRED SIRANT's wife, LOUISE, at their apartment located at 65 Morton Street about 1945 or 1946, and was in this apartment on numerous occasions.

When questioned about the money order issued in her name and located in the bank account of ALFRED SIRANT at the First National Bank in Ithaca, New York, GLASSMAN explained that she recalled sending several money orders to SIRANT about the time that ALFRED and LOUISE SIRANT moved from New York City to Ithaca, New York. She stated that she thought that the 65 Morton Street apartment was more modern than the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, where she was then living, and that when the SIRANTS moved to Ithaca, New York, she asked ALFRED SIRANT for the apartment. SIRANT told her that several people were anxious to have it and that he did not know if he could let her take it over. She claims she therefore arranged to pay the rent on the apartment for two months while he decided to whom he would give it. She placed the time as July to August, 1948, as she recalls that she was going on vacation at the time, and believes that she was residing at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. She subsequently decided not to take the 65 Morton Street apartment.

She did not know of any reason why she should have sent a money order to SIRANT in August, 1948, and as an afterthought, stated it might possibly have been in payment of a loan advanced by SIRANT, although she could not remember the circumstances surrounding the same.

The subject advised that she moved into Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street in July, 1947, but anticipating trouble getting utility services transferred into her name, she arranged with the previous tenants, Jrs., STEPHEN and MAXWELL JAVNA, to keep the same in their name and to pay them the utility costs by money order. She said the JAVNAS paid the telephone and electric bills and retained all utility services at 131 East 7th Street in their name until sometime in 1948 when she had the change made over to her name.

GLASSMAN stated that a brother-in-law of CARLA JAVNA, name unknown, occupied the 131 East 7th Street apartment from about January, 1947, to July, 1947,
before she took over the apartment, and she believes that he went to Texas when he moved out. GLASSMAN stated that she knew CARLA SMALL before her marriage to STEVEN KNAVA; that SMALL was a social worker, as was the subject, in 1945, and that they may have met at the Brooklyn State Hospital where GLASSMAN was employed evenings as an apprentice psychologist while attending Columbia University studying for her Master's Degree.

The subject was shown a full length photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG and she advised that she was very friendly with JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife and that she met them while canvassing the Knickerbocker Village Apartment Project for the American Labor Party, with which she is affiliated, which was supporting the candidacy of JOHANNES STEINLE for Congress about 1945. She became friendly with ROSENBERG'S wife and frequently visited the ROSENBERGS socially thereafter.

She denied that she had ever done any work for JULIUS ROSENBERG or that he had ever asked her to. She stated that ROSENBERG had been in her apartment at 131 East 7th Street on several occasions when he had taken her home from Knickerbocker Village late at night, but denied that her apartment was ever used by ROSENBERG for photographic work or that he had ever had use of the apartment for any purpose. She was never introduced to anyone by the ROSENBERGS, nor has she talked to Mrs. ROSENBERG since JULIUS ROSENBERG'S arrest.

GLASSMAN emphasized that she was more friendly with ETHEL than with JULIUS ROSENBERG, but that she was shocked when she read in the newspaper of JULIUS ROSENBERG'S arrest for espionage.

GLASSMAN stated that she did not believe that the ROSENBERG family ever lived at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, Apartment 4A, which apartment GLASSMAN now occupies, and while she does not know where they previously resided, she believes that they have been at Knickerbocker Village since 1942 when the project was opened.

She could recall no instances when ROSENBERG met or talked with anyone else in her apartment, but admitted that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been inside her apartment on several occasions, and that she had made coffee for him. GLASSMAN denied that she had ever done any photographic work for ROSENBERG, stated that she had owned a camera, but it was stolen from her apartment about one year ago. She identified the camera as a Voigtlander, which she had received as a gift about 1940. She stated that ROSENBERG had never used her camera. Noted in GLASSMAN'S apartment was a Kodak home
developing kit which had a new appearance. She stated that she bought this kit about a year ago, but that she has not used it for some time. She acknowledged that she had been interested in photography for a long time and explained in this connection that when she was steadily dating JOEL BARR, to whom she became engaged to be married, BARR had a 35 millimeter camera, make unknown to GLASSMAN, and that she and BARR used to do their own developing. All the photos they ever took were on hikes, picnics and vacation trips and consisted of scenery and friends, never any document photos, according to the subject. She advised that these films were developed and printed by her and BARR at the home of BARR'S mother, Mrs. REBECCA BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City.

GLASSMAN admitted that she made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, on July 22, 1950 and claimed that she made the trip at her own expense. In this connection she stated that she expected that she would terminate her employment with the United Service for New Americans organization, 15 Park Row, at the end of 1950, inasmuch as refugee immigration from Europe was coming to a halt. For this reason she was planning to make some other connection in the social service field and thought that she might contact Jewish philanthropy organizations in Cleveland, Ohio. She also admitted she contacted WILLIAM PERL while in Cleveland, Ohio, and then related as follows:

At about 7:30 or 8:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, 1950, a man knocked on her apartment door while she was telephoning a friend, ERNEST PATAKI, 217 East 16th Street, New York City, who is employed by the Federal Telephone Communications Company in Nutley, New Jersey. She advised that she has been dating ERNEST PATAKI infrequently since about the middle of 1948. In reply to her request for the identity of the person knocking on the door, the man stated that he was a friend. The subject said that she advised PATAKI that a man was at her door who only stated that he was a friend, and she asked PATAKI if it would be safe to admit him. PATAKI, according to the subject, advised her to leave the receiver off the hook and find out who was at the door.

She admitted the individual at the door and claimed that his identity was unknown to her and that she had never seen him before. She said she asked the stranger who he was and what he wanted and that by way of introduction he asked if she knew "JOHN", and when she said no, he made reference to JOEL BARR, and she replied that BARR was her former fiance. The stranger then stated, by way of identifying himself, that at one time he was going to help JOEL BARR go to Europe.
The subject stated that although she did not know this man, she thought that she could trust him as long as he was a friend of JOEL BARR. He then asked her if she would go to Cleveland to visit her friend, an aeronautical engineer, who was interested in her sister. The subject said that she believed that he was referring to her sister, ELEANOR, who is very fond of WILLIAM PERL, and that PERL was the only aeronautical engineer that she knew in Cleveland. She was to tell PERL to go to Mexico. The stranger then gave her a roll of money and stated, "Here is $2,000.00." He then departed. The subject insisted that no city in Mexico was mentioned to her by the stranger, nor were any additional instructions given her to be conveyed to PERL. She said she gained the impression from the stranger, without his so stating, that PERL would know what to do when she related the stranger's visit.

She said she placed the money, without counting it, in a billfold consisting of two black pieces of cardboard, approximately bill size, with elastic bands around it, and put this package into her purse. She furnished the cardboard billfold to the interviewing Agents, and stated that the package of bills was about one inch thick. She stated she did not count the money, but observed that the denominations of the bills were tens and twenties.

She stated that she then reflected upon the stranger's visit for several hours, and could not understand why she was selected to make this trip to Cleveland, or how the stranger located her or why he came to her. She stated that she did not know what connection this stranger had with WILLIAM PERL, but that WILLIAM PERL was a friend of JOEL BARR. She therefore reasoned that the stranger was a friend of PERL, and she concluded that she would make the trip to Cleveland, Ohio, on the basis of the friendship of BARR and PERL.

Continuing, she stated that about 1:00 a.m. that night she made airplane reservations on the United Airlines in the name of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG for a plane leaving LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at about 12:55 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, for a non-stop flight to Cleveland. She stated that PERL'S address in Cleveland was unknown to her, so the following morning she went to her sister ELEANOR'S apartment at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, and secured his address from a letter he had sent to ELEANOR. She then proceeded to LaGuardia Airport and departed for Cleveland. She stated that ELEANOR was not at home when she arrived at the apartment, and that she let herself into ELEANOR'S apartment with a duplicate key which she has. ELEANOR does not know of her trip to Cleveland to see PERL.
Upon her arrival in Cleveland she obtained a room at the Regent Hotel on Euclid Street, in the name of S. GOLDBERG. On Sunday, July 25th, at about noon, she called on WILLIAM PERL at his present residence, 665 East 105rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio, after going to the address she obtained from her sister’s letter and being informed by the landlady that PERL had moved from there. The subject stated that PERL seemed surprised to see her and when she informed him of the stranger’s visit and had written out on a pad of paper provided by PERL that the stranger had told her to tell him to go to Mexico and had given her money for him, PERL told her that she must be crazy to get mixed up in any such deal. He said he knew nothing about the stranger or any reason why anyone should want him to go to Mexico, and told her to return to New York and wash her hands of the whole affair.

About 4:00 o’clock that afternoon she took a plane from Cleveland and returned to New York City that evening with the $2,000.00. She stated that she did not tell PERL how much money she had for him.

The subject answered the questions as to why she had used an alias to make this trip to Cleveland and why she had written the story of the stranger’s visit on a pad of paper in PERL’S apartment rather than discuss the event with him orally, with the reply, “I don’t know”.

She related that she carried the money with her until the evening of Thursday, July 27th. On the evening of that date, at about 7:00 p.m., the same stranger again appeared at her apartment and asked her if she had gone to Cleveland. She said she informed him that she had not related that PERL had told her, returned the $2,000.00 to the stranger, asked him not to come back, and that the stranger departed. She stated she did not know that the stranger was going to call on her that evening, or any evening subsequent to his first visit, that he had made no appointment to see her at the time of his original visit, and had given her no indication that he would return. She stated that she was genuinely glad to see the stranger on the second occasion, as she did not know what to do with the $2,000.00 after PERL refused to accept it. She insisted that she had no knowledge of how or where she could have reached this stranger to return the money.

GLASSMAN stated that she is certain that she would recognize this stranger if she were to see him again, and agreed to view photographs at the New York Office, in an effort to identify this individual. She provided the following description of this unknown man:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 85-15385

Age
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Forehead
Face
Complexion
Clothing
General appearance
Nationality
Speech

Late 30's.
5' 7" to 6' 6"
160 pounds.
Muscular, well built.
Black; full head of hair, probably parted.
Average
Oval; jaws full near neck; clean shaven.
Medium; no scars or marks noticed.
Dark suit, white shirt, dark tie, dark shoes, no hat.
Neat and clean.
American
Spoke English well, without a trace of accent.

The subject was questioned concerning the ship incident reported by PERL on GLASSMAN'S visit. She stated that she could not recall writing PERL about any ship incident, and explained that the only incident she could recall concerning her former fiancé, JOEL BARR, and herself, was that when BARR was planning to go to France to study in the fall of 1947, she also planned to go to France to study. She made reservations on one steamship line without his knowledge, and he had reservations on another. When he learned that she was going to France, he changed his reservations to the line on which she had reservations.

GLASSMAN stated that she thought BARR was going to marry her, but that he had not done so by the sailing date, January 21, 1948. She said that they had personal differences and that she cancelled her steamship reservations. She advised that JOEL BARR sailed on the SS Ernie Pyle, on which they had their reservations. She stated that BARR has never corresponded since that time, nor has she written to him. She then started to say that they had agreed not to write each other, and checked herself before finishing the sentence. In response to questions however, she admitted that they had agreed not to correspond with each other.

The subject stated that she made no other contacts, outside of WILLIAM PERL, while in Cleveland, Ohio, and denied that she had ever acted as a courier before.

GLASSMAN agreed to give a signed statement regarding the above incident concerning the stranger and her travel to Cleveland, Ohio, but when the statement was partially completed, she stated that she believed she would seek legal counsel before continuing or signing the statement. She then
attempted to call an attorney from her apartment, but was unable to reach him. She stated that she would visit the New York Office on the evening of August 4, 1950 for a completion of her interview and statement, and would look at photographs in the New York Office and endeavor to identify the stranger who appeared at her apartment and gave her $2,000.00, after consultation with her attorney on the following day.

The subject was also questioned about her knowledge of "JOHN". She insisted that she has no knowledge of anyone named JOHN. The subject could not even recall anyone that she knew whose name was JOHN. During continued questioning she stated that when the stranger asked her if she knew JOHN, that she did ask, "JOHN who?", at which time the stranger said, "Well, you don't know JOHN."

The subject at first stated that she had not seen WILLIAM PERL since about 1948, but when her attention was directed to the fact that WILLIAM PERL was in New York City in April, 1950, she admitted that she knew that he was in New York City at this time and recalled that she had seen him at the apartment of her sister, ELEANOR, at 343 East 8th Street, New York City. She stated that during his visit he had told her sister ELEANOR and her that he was being investigated by the FBI in conjunction with the loyalty check given to all Government employees. In this connection the subject stated that her first reaction to the stranger's visit was that he was an FBI Agent investigating PERL. When asked why she assumed this, she stated that she had been expecting a call from the FBI after reading in the paper that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been arrested. Asked to explain this statement more fully, CLASSMAN stated that it was her understanding that whenever anyone is arrested, the FBI questions all the friends and acquaintances of the arrested person. She stated that this was the only reason that she expected a visit from the FBI.

Asked why she had not telephoned to WILLIAM PERL instead of making the trip to Cleveland, the subject answered that she did not know what kind of trouble WILLIAM PERL might have been in with the FBI, and therefore decided to see him personally.

The subject advised that her total expenses for the trip to Cleveland were $56.00; that she had $1,600.00 in an account at the Title Guaranty and Trust Company in New York City, and that she had previously had an account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City.
At Cleveland, Ohio, the reservation of a Mrs. GOLDBERG, on Flight 642, United Airlines, July 23, 1950, leaving Cleveland at 4:35 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time, was verified. This reservation was booked by phone between 1:20 and 1:40 p.m., July 23rd.

On August 5, 1950 the registration of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG, 165 East 33rd Street, New York City, on July 22, 1950, at Hotel Regent, Cleveland, Ohio, was also verified.

On August 11, 1950 Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY, of United Air Lines, New York City, was contacted concerning a reservation made with United Air Lines for a Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on July 22, 1950 for a flight to Cleveland, Ohio. Miss DERMODY advised that the records of United Air Lines reflect that a reservation was made in the name of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on Flight Number 643, leaving La Guardia 1:30 p.m. Daylight Saving Time, July 22, 1950, arriving at Cleveland 3:30 p.m., Daylight Saving Time. According to Miss DERMODY, this reservation was made by telephone by an individual who refused to give her telephone number or her address. The ticket was picked up at the United Air Lines Terminal at 80 East 42nd Street.

Miss DERMODY further advised that this reservation was made by a United Air Lines employee who was on duty between 12:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on July 22, 1950, but no exact time as to when the reservation was made is available.

On August 4, 1950 the subject telephonically contacted the New York Office and advised that she had attempted to contact her lawyer, LEONARD BOUDIN, but that he was away on vacation and that an associate of BOUDIN'S firm advised her not to talk to the FBI until BOUDIN could be contacted. She stated that she would follow his advice and refuse to appear at the New York Office in accordance with her appointment. She advised that she would contact the New York Office on August 7, 1950 and in the meantime would confer with BOUDIN.

On August 7, 1950 the subject telephonically advised that she had conferred with her attorney, LEONARD BOUDIN, over the weekend, and understands that she does not have to talk to the FBI, and inasmuch as she has told agents all she knows about the incident of her Cleveland trip, she refuses to submit to further interview. She also refused to view photographs to identify the stranger who appeared at her apartment on Friday, July 21, 1950.

On August 8, 1950 Assistant United States Attorney MYLES J. LANE was contacted and furnished information regarding the subject. LANE advised that a Grand Jury subpoena, returnable August 10, 1950, would be issued for the subject. This subpoena was served on the subject on August 9, 1950.
PASSPORT INFORMATION

On August 9, 1950 the Washington Field Office advised that the subject had made application for a passport for a trip to France as a tourist for six months' duration on January 6, 1948 at New York. She gave her residence at that time as 343 East 8th Street, New York City; stated that she was a social worker, planned to study for a Doctorate in Social Work at Columbia University, specializing in international social work, and desired the trip for experience. She stated that she had reservations.
on the SS America, United States Lines, sailing from New York on January 21, 1948, and would return on the same vessel on June 11, 1948.

A copy of her birth certificate was attached to a "To Whom It May Concern" letter from Nesson and Bartkiw, steamship agents, 309 East 14th Street, New York City, stating that GLASSMAN had booked passage as above, and United States Lines receipt number 70330 for a $50.00 deposit was attached.

The identifying witness to GLASSMAN's passport application was her sister, GLADYS GLASSMAN.

On the basis of the above application the State Department issued Passport 142061 to GLASSMAN on January 14, 1948.

By form letter dated January 26, 1948 the State Department Agency, Sub-Treasury Building, 99 Wall Street, New York City, advised the State Department, Washington, D.C., that they had registered article 701705, passport mailed to VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 345 East 8th Street, New York City, which had been returned to them by the New York Post Office as undeliverable, and marked "Unclaimed" at subject's address.

By letter dated February 6, 1948 the State Department advised GLASSMAN that her passport was at the Sub-Treasury Building, New York City, and would be delivered to her if she would call for it.

The subject's passport was not in her file at the State Department.

SA WALTER C. ROETTLE checked the records of the United States Lines and the Passport Agency of the United States Department of State in New York.

JOSEPH MEACHER, Accounting Department, United States Lines, 1 Broadway, New York City, advised that a deposit receipt for $50.00 was issued by Nesson and Bartkiw, 309 East 14th Street, to VIVIAN GLASSMAN on January 5, 1948 for tourist accommodations B-19, bed 4, on the SS America sailing on January 21, 1948. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS America sailing June 11, 1948 from Cherbourg, France. A refund check (Voucher number 12595, check number 50537) drawn on the Bankers Trust Company, was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN in the amount of $50.00 by the United States Lines on March 5, 1948. This check was made payable to her in care of Nesson and Bartkiw. An examination of the cancelled check reflected that it was endorsed by VIVIAN GLASSMAN and then by SYLVIA A. NEEDHAM.
The endorsement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reflected that all prior endorsements were guaranteed by the Amalgamated Bank of New York, March 17, 1948.

An examination of the list of Tourist Class passengers sailing on the SS America on January 21, 1948 reflected that the names of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, DAVID GLASSMAN, and JOEL BARR appeared thereon. However, an examination of the Berthing List reflected that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not sail and her name was crossed off. The same record reflected that DAVID GLASSMAN did not sail. His passage had been booked by MAX ROSENTHAL for passage to France, and his ticket number was 190785. These records also reflect that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, booked his own passage for France and actually sailed on the SS America on January 21, 1948. His ticket number was 194601, and he occupied accommodations C-67, with the following persons:

JOSEPH KELEY - booked by Taubo Travel;
LUIGI TOFFANI - booked at Washington;
D. HELM ROSENBERG - 6255 Harpontor Street, Philadelphia.

A notation on the Berthing List reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS Ernie Pyle on January 8, 1948.

Miss ALMA FELLACANI, clerk, Passport Agency, United States Department of State, Sub-Treasury Office, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, picked up her passport in person on February 11, 1948 and signed a receipt for it on that date.
Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN CLASSMAN, of 131 East 7th Street, New York City, had telephone number OREGON 3-6378 connected on November 26, 1949, at which time she had been employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York City, for eight months, and that she had an account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway.

**Bank Accounts of Subject**

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that the subject opened a special checking account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, on August 11, 1949, and that this account was closed out on June 19, 1950. She listed her address as 7th Street, and her employment as United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York, New York.

No record of a savings account was maintained by the Manufacturers Trust Company, and the following schedule sets forth the activity in the subject’s account from March 8, 1950 to June 19, 1950:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Checks</th>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 11.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 9, 1950</td>
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<td>$ 50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 13, 1950</td>
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</tr>
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<td>March 13, 1950</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20, 1950</td>
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<td>March 22, 1950</td>
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<td>March 28, 1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 29, 1950</td>
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<td>April 3, 1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 4, 1950</td>
<td>44.88</td>
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<td>99.88</td>
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<td>April 6, 1950</td>
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<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 19, 1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 25, 1950</td>
<td>Bank charge 0.25</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27, 1950</td>
<td>7.68</td>
<td></td>
<td>194.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1, 1950</td>
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<td>206.48</td>
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<td>May 24, 1950</td>
<td>Bank charge 0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 19, 1950</td>
<td>64.01</td>
<td></td>
<td>270.49</td>
</tr>
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</table>

On August 11, 1950 Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that the subject opened savings account
number FD 2175 on July 3, 1950 at the Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City, with a deposit of $1,507.46, drawn on the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway. On July 16, 1950 the subject made a deposit of $100.00, making the present balance $1,607.46.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the subject closed her savings account number B43561 at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, on July 3, 1950, with a withdrawal of $1,507.46. GLASSMAN named as her nearest relative, Mrs. JACK SKOLNICK, a sister, of 95-40 Queens Boulevard, Queens, New York. This account was opened on June 16, 1948, and the following is a transcript of the account:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Withdrawal</th>
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<th>Balance</th>
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<td>October 28, 1948</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 15, 1948</td>
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<td>November 29, 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 23, 1949</td>
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<td>1,117.58</td>
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<td>August 11, 1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Withdrawal</td>
<td>Deposit</td>
<td>Balance</td>
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<td>February 8, 1950</td>
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<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 22, 1950</td>
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<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>May 12, 1950</td>
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<td>July 3, 1950</td>
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</table>

The above information from Confidential Informant T-4 and T-5 should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

On August 11, 1950 photographs of VIVIAN GLASSIAN were exhibited to MAL ELITCHER and HARRY GOLD for identification, with negative results.

Confidential Informants T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11 and T-12, all of known reliability, were contacted for information regarding their knowledge of the subject in the Communist Party, with negative results.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT

The New York City Board of Health, Brooklyn, New York, reflects a birth record of the subject as VIVIAN GLASSIAN, number 5179, on which her birth date is given as January 30, 1919. Her father was SAMUEL GLASSIAN.
460 Bradford Street, born in Russia, age 37, white race, occupation, cane dealer. Her mother was SADIE, nee KOROWITZ, born in Russia, age 28, white race, housewife. Her mother had a total of four living children on this date.

At Hunter College, 68th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, Registrar's Office, a record of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 219 East 7th Street, New York City, born January 30, 1919 in New York City, reflected that she was admitted to the college in February, 1936, graduated with an A.B. Degree on June 21, 1939. She majored in mathematics. She graduated from the Washington Irving High School in January, 1936. A transcript of her record was mailed to her on March 29, 1939 for a Municipal Civil Service examination. On January 14, 1940 a photostatic copy of her record and a New York State Teacher's Certificate Application was sent to Miss GRACE THOMPSON at the University of the State of New York, Albany, New York. On September 9, 1941 a transcript of her record was sent to the School of Education, College of the City of New York, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City. On July 29, 1942 a transcript of her record was sent to the Civil Service Unit, 112 State Street, Albany, New York. On June 1, 1943 a copy of her transcript was sent to the New York School of Social Work, 122 East 22nd Street, New York City.

At the College of the City of New York, School of Education, Room 174, it was ascertained that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, entered the School of Education in September, 1941, to pursue studies for a Masters Degree in Psychology. She completed one year, leaving City College in June, 1942. A transcript of her record was sent to the New York School of Social Work on May 28, 1943 and the New York State Civil Service Commission on July 28, 1942.

Miss RAYMOND J. ROCKEL checked the subject's school record at the Registrar's Office at Columbia University. Miss TOSIA KORBLOTH, assistant to the registrar, advised that the New York School of Social Work is actually Columbia University's School of Social Service, and that degrees are awarded to graduates of this school by Columbia University. The New York School of Social Work, formerly located at 122 East 22nd Street, New York City, has been affiliated with Columbia University since October 1, 1940, and has been located at 2 East 91st Street since 1949.

The subject's file contained an application dated October 24, 1944 and an application dated June 2, 1943. Miss KORBLOTH explained that GLASSMAN originally applied as a part time student, but in October, 1944, applied to become a full time student. She attended the New York School of
Social Work from January, 1944, to December, 1945, receiving a Masters Degree on February 27, 1946 from Columbia University on completion of her work at the New York School of Social Work.

The above mentioned applications contain the following background information on VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

Date of birth - January 30, 1915, New York, New York.  
Address - 343 East 8th Street, New York, New York.  
Interested In - Psychiatric Social Work.  

Education - Washington Irving High School, February, 1932 - January, 1936; received diploma.  
Hunter College, February, 1936 - June, 1939; Bachelor of Arts Degree.  
City College, September, 1941 - June, 1942; worked toward Masters Degree in Psychiatry or Psychology and Education. (Application states "Psych.")

Professional and Business Experience

1. Brooklyn State Hospital, 681 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, October, 1943, to October 24, 1944 (still employed as of date of application); position, Intern Psychiatric Social Worker; superior, Miss H. R. LOCKWOOD.

2. Eatontown Signal Laboratory, Eatontown, New Jersey, April, 1943, to September, 1943; position, Job Relations Trainer; superior, FRANK H. SMITH.

3. Signal Corps General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, May, 1942 to April, 1943; position, Junior Professor, Assistant Math Teacher in Charge of Trainees; superior, Dr. JEROME S. LASKY and Captain F. LOVETTE.

4. Brooklyn College, Bedford Avenue and Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York, November, 1941, to May, 1942; position, clerk; superior, Mr. S. KATZ.

5. Department of Welfare, 902 Broadway, New York City, August, 1941, to November, 1941; position, Statistical Clerk; superior, Mr. J. L. BATTALDEN.

6. Department of Labor, 124 East 28th Street, New York City, March, 1941, to August, 1941; position, Claims Interviewer, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance; superior, Mr. M. ROSENBLUM.
7. H. L. Gross and Brothers, 165-03 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York, July, 1948 to March, 1949; position, interviewing applicants for credit information; assisted Credit Manager; superior, Mrs. R. HOCHSTIM, 29 West Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York.

8. Belmont's, 478 Fifth Avenue, New York City, November, 1939 to May, 1940; position, interviewing applicants for credit information; assisted Credit Manager; superior, Miss B. MARRUS, 1891 East 12th Street, Brooklyn, New York

Volunteer Experience

1. Christadora House, 147 Avenue B, New York, New York; club leader, group work; superior, Miss MARGARET GALE.

2. Community Center, Long Branch, New Jersey; recreation work; superior, Mr. PERLMAN.

3. Jewish Board of Guardians, 228 East 19th Street, New York City, statistical work; superiors, Miss A. FEIN and Mrs. PHILIP HOUTZ.
In addition to information reported in the subject's interview, the
subject advised regarding her background that while she was employed by the
United States Signal Corps, she had been sent to the Philadelphia Branch
of the Signal Corps for study, and upon completion of about a two week
course, was made an-inspector. She inspected instruments of the Signal
Corps and did some instruction of trainees. She advised that having majored
in mathematics in college, she had little interest in the type of work that
she was doing, and therefore resigned with the intention of pursuing addi-
tional mathematical studies, and to then enter the teaching profession.
In furtherance of this intention to become a teacher she began study for
her master's degree at the New York School of Social Work of Columbia Uni-
versity, in the field of social science, and worked evenings at the
Brooklyn State Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, as an apprentice psychologist.

Upon completion of her work for a master's degree in 1946, she
got to work for the Jewish Board of Guardians, New York City, until
sometime about 1947, and then was employed by the National Maritime Union
(NMU) as a social worker, acting as a counselor to seamen and members of
their families. She claimed she was at first paid by the United Seamen's
Service and subsequently by the National Maritime Union of which she
became Assistant Director of the Personnel Service Department.

She left the NMU in 1948 to obtain additional experience in
social service work, and was employed by the United Service For New
Americans organization at 16 Park Row, where she is employed at present.

She advised that she had been residing at 131 East 7th Street,
New York City, Apartment 4A, since about July, 1947, and had previously
resided with her family at 343 East 8th Street, New York City. She claimed
no one else had ever resided in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street with
her, but that her sister, ELEANOR, who still resides at 343 East 8th Street,
New York City, may have stayed with her on occasions. She recalled that on
her first day in the apartment ELEANOR was with her when she talked with
the superintendent to obtain tenancy of the apartment.
RAYMOND RUCKEL checked the records of the Civil Service Commission of the City of New York on August 15, 1950, and advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was assigned on August 8, 1941 as a clerk, Grade 1, to the Department of Welfare, under application number 28164. She resigned from this position on November 24, 1941 to take a position on November 25, 1941 as clerk, Grade 2, at the Board of Higher Education, Brooklyn College. She resigned from this position on May 17, 1942.

A publication of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, entitled "Welfare", dated May, 1948, reflects the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN on the "members at large", Executive Board.


The same publication, under date of June 15, 1949, reflects that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a social worker, represents members of the Union in appearances before referees' hearings of the Division of Unemployment Insurance Boards.

A publication of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, 30 East 29th Street, New York City, entitled "Local 19 News", dated February 9, 1950, reflects an article describing activities of the Twelfth Anniversary Convention of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, on January 14 and 15, 1950 at 15 Astor Place, New York City. The article states that on Saturday, February 14th, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Chairman of the United Service for New Americans Section of the New Americans Chapter, presented a brief case and pen and pencil set to the organizer on behalf of the workers at the two displaced persons agencies.

On February 24, 1944 the Newark Office advised that from March 8, 1943 to September 1, 1943 VIVIAN GLASSMAN was employed as a Junior Professional Assistant at the United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and that while so employed, she was one of the leading figures in the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, being secretary of this organization.
Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, advised that the intelligence files of the United States Army Signal Corps, Monmouth County, New Jersey, contained information that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was an active Communist and had many times expressed sympathies to Communist principals and could not be trusted with papers or documents of any value. T-13 stated that the source of this information was unknown.

Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN sent a communication to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, protesting the trial of the Communist Party members in New York City in September, 1919.

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, advised that V. GLASSMAN, 15 Park Row, New York City, sent a communication to Judge MEDINA, protesting the proceedings in the arrest and/or trial of the twelve members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was the Chairman of Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, and that she preaches the values of the Communist Party to other employees, and is believed by the Informant to be a party leader.

At the Municipal Reference Library, Municipal Building, New York City, the list of enrolled voters reflects that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, enrolled in the American Labor Party 1913-1918. In 1919 VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, enrolled in the American Labor Party.

The American Labor Party was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (House of Representatives) on March 29, 1944.
Descriptive data concerning the subject is as follows:

**Name**
VIVIAN GLASSMAN, was "Vivie", Vivien Glassman, Mrs. S. Goldb

**Addresses**
131 East 7th Street, New York City;
343 East 8th Street, New York City;
219 East 7th Street, New York City;
48 North Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey;
688 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey;
335 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey.

**Born**
January 30, 1919, Brooklyn, New York.

**Race**
White

**Height**
5' 2"

**Weight**
110 pounds

**Hair**
Very dark brown; appears black.

**Eyes**
Brown, large.

**Complexion**
Light

**Build**
Slender; well proportioned figure.

**Speech**
Rapid; pleasant voice.

**Relatives**
Mother, SADIE HOROWITZ GLASSMAN
Father, SAMUEL (deceased)
Sisters, GLADIS, 343 East 8th Street, New York City;
ELEANOR, 343 East 8th Street, New York City; HORTENSE
SKOLNICK, 162 East 7th Street, New York City.
Brother-in-law, JACK SKOLNICK.

**Education**
Washington Irving High School, New York City;
Hunter College, New York City, 1936-1939, AB Degree;
College of the City of New York, 1940-1941;
New York School of Social Service, Columbia University, MA Degree.

**Employment**
Belmonts, 468 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, 1939-1940 (credit clerk);
H. L. Gross and Brothers, 165-03 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York, 1940-1941 (credit clerk);
Department of Labor (New York), 124 East 28th Street, New York City, 1941 (voluntary clerk);
New York City Department of Welfare, New York City, 902 Broadway, 1941 (clerk); Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, 1941-1942 (clerk); United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, Red Bank, New Jersey, May 25, 1942-March 18, 1943, Long Branch, New Jersey, April 8, 1943-September 1, 1943.
Information Concerning ERNEST PATAKI

On August 7, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI, 217 East 19th Street, New York City, a boyfriend of the subject was interviewed at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, by Agents of the Newark Division and advised that he recalled a telephone call from GLASSIAN approximately two weeks before or sometime about July 17, and July 21, 1950 at about 7:30 p.m., but could not recall the exact time.

He said their conversation was interrupted and the subject told him that a man was knocking at her apartment door and that she was frightened. He said he does not remember whether or not she made the statement relative to opening the door and leaving the receiver off the hook so that he could hear if she were in any trouble. PATAKI said that subject opened her apartment door and then returned to the telephone and informed him that everything was okay and that she would call him later. PATAKI said that he assumed the visitor was a friend since subject seemed to be very much relieved. He said the subject has never mentioned the incident to him since that time.

He advised that he met VIVIAN GLASSIAN in about 1945 at a social gathering in the home of a mutual friend in New York City, who was a co-worker of the subject at the National Maritime Union. PATAKI did not care to confide the name of this mutual friend.

He advised that he has dated subject on a number of occasions since their first meeting. He said that in approximately 1946, she received the position as a social worker which she presently holds at the United Service for New Americans in New York City. PATAKI advised that he spent the evening of August 4, 1950 in the company of VIVIAN GLASSIAN and on the morning of August 5, 1950 he and the subject traveled to Fire Island, Long Island, New York, to the home of LEONARD BUDIN, attorney at law. He said they remained at Fire Island until the evening of that date.

PATAKI advised that the subject informed him that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was checking on her and that she was hiring this attorney relative to the same. He said that he asked her why the FBI was checking on her, and the subject declared that she did not wish to discuss it. He said that GLASSIAN did not discuss with him anything relative to the FBI investigation and that she knew absolutely nothing about what was going on. He said he spent all day Sunday, August 6, 1950 with the subject in New York City where they visited parks and did nothing of consequence,
He said he considered subject loyal to the United States and to have no foreign sympathies.

PATAKI has been employed by Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, since June of 1944 and prior to that time he worked for the Link Radio Company in New York City and attended night school and graduated from Cooper Union in New York. PATAKI is Chief Steward of Local 231, United Office and Professional Workers of America at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories and resided at 217 East 19th Street, New York City.

On April 28, 1948, Ernest PATAKI, President, Federal Corporation, advised that he had been employed at the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, from September 1944 until February 6, 1948. PATAKI stated that while at Federal Radio and Telephone Laboratory, he was a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. He said that one, HARRY HYMAN, was president of the Chapter of the F.A.E.C.T. and that ERNEST PATAKI was a Steward in that section. At this time an individual by the name of SHADOWITZ was the Chief Steward.

PATAKI advised that all of those men, HYMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI told him not to sign the personnel security questionnaire which was being filled with the Atomic Energy Commission after being filled out by the employees of the Laboratory. According to PATAKI, PATAKI told some of the employees not to sign the questionnaire. He further advised that HYMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI made critical statements of the United States foreign policy and spoke favorably of Russia. He could not furnish specific statements made by the men.

On August 8, 1950, information was received from Confidential Informant T-18, of known reliability, that ERNEST PATAKI, senior engineer at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, had tendered his resignation as of that date.

On August 9, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI was interviewed at the New York Office by Special Agents ROBERT F. ROLLI and RICHARD T. HRADSKY and advised that he met VIVIAN CLASSMAN about 1945 through ELIZABETH HOLLIDOS, a former employee of the National Maritime Union, who is the sister of Mrs. EMERY (CLARA) HOLLIDOS PATAKI. EMERY is ERNEST PATAKI'S brother. ELIZABETH lived at 217 East 19th Street, New York City, until April 1950, and PATAKI met the subject at a house party at Elizabeth's apartment. He saw her subsequently.
at United Office and Professional Workers of America meetings as he is a Steward of Local 231, located at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Butley, New Jersey, and had infrequent dates until about January 1949, when he began dating her steadily.

He claimed no knowledge of Communist Party membership of subject, or has he attended any Communist Party meetings with her. He claims subject has never mentioned that she was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG. He failed to identify photographs of GOLD, SARANT, DAYTON, ROSENBERG, PERL, Sidorovich, and BARK. PATAKI identified photograph of BETTY SANDERS as an entertainer who appeared at UCP meetings. Related incident concerning telephone call to GLASSMAN substantially as previously reported, he stated subject was away from the telephone about two minutes before she returned and said everything was all right.

PATAMI advised that on the night of interview, subject appeared at his apartment at about 1:00 a.m. and was very agitated and upset, and told him that she had been questioned by FBI Agents and wanted to stay with him at his apartment. He claimed she did not inform him of the reason for or nature of investigation, and stated that she wanted companionship. PATAKI stated that he did not question her or pry into her affairs and does not know anything about the investigation being conducted, but knowing her as well as he does, knows she would not do anything wrong. GLASSMAN has stayed with PATAKI every night since interview, either at PATAKI'S apartment or her own. PATAKI maintained that GLASSMAN has never discussed his employment or asked him that the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories manufacture, never asked him to obtain any information of any type, technical or general, and stated that if GLASSMAN or anyone else had ever made such a request he would immediately advise the FBI.

PATAMI was asked about his alleged statements to employees at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories urging them not to sign the personal security questionnaire. PATAKI admitted that he had made such statements, but that this was not a personal opinion, that the union of which he is a member had taken this position and he was merely giving the union employees the advice and opinion of the union when he made the statements.

PATAMI denied that he had ever been in the 65 Morton Street apartment in Greenwich Village, and that he had ever attended with VIVIAN GLASSMAN were public performances.
He advised that his reason for resigning from his job at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories was to take an instructors job at a Trade School where there was shorter hours and the salary was nearly equal.

P.T.K. advised that he was a member of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 231 and was Steward of this Local at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, and that he was a former member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians until this organization merged with the Institute of Radio Engineers in about 1947. He is presently a member of the IRE.

P.T.K. advised that he was a naturalized citizen having been born in Szeged, Hungary on June 5, 1915 and that he entered the United States at New York City in 1936. He said he was naturalized in 1944 in the Eastern District of New York in the name of ERNEST PATYKI. He stated that he made a trip to Hungary to visit his mother and two sisters who still reside there, in 1948.

He recalled the following as individuals that he met through subject: ESTHER KOSKOWITZ; VERA GULINS; WILLIAM GULINS; JOSEPH SABAT; ELEANOR and GLADYS GLASSIAN, subject's sisters; MILTON GLASSIAN, subject's brother; and ETHEL GLASSIAN, subject's mother.

He advised that ELEANOR and GLADYS GLASSIAN resided at 313 East 8th Street, New York City, that MILTON GLASSIAN had a plastics business located on Christopher Square, New York City, and that subject's mother, who is married a second time, resides in Lincolndale, New York.

S. A. FRANCIS A. CASSIDY advised that a check of Selective Service Records, Local Board 17, New York, New York, reflects that ERNEST P.T.K., Order Number 331, reflects the following information:

The file contained two registration cards.

First Card:

- ERNEST PATYKI, registered October 16, 1940 at Coshokon, Sullivan County, New York, listing residence as 150 West 17th Street, New York, New York, born June 5, 1915, Szeged, Hungary, a citizen of Hungary, employed by FRED H. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York, listing Mr. ERNEST PATYKI, brother,
3920 Broadway, New York, New York, as the person who would always know his address; white, 5 feet 9 inches, 150 pounds, gray eyes, black hair and a light complexion.

Second Card:

Registered by Mrs. KATHLEEN PATAKI, for husband ERNEST PATAKI, and later signed by registrant, reflected "Husband at Sanitarium, Recreation Farm, Porterdale, New York, Local Draft Board 17, New York, New York - ERNEST J. PATAKI, 150 West 17th Street, New York, New York, born June 5, 1915, Szeged, Hungary, employed by FRED M. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York; listed Mrs. KATHLEEN PATAKI, wife, 150 West 17th Street, New York, New York, as the person who would always know his address; white, 5 feet 8 inches, 138 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair, and a sallow complexion.

Questionnaire, dated December 15, 1940: stated name was ERNEST PATAKI; residence - 827 Waring Avenue, Bronx; Social Security # 112-09-9750; stated he had four years of elementary school and eight years of high school; four years, Evening Electrical Engineering course, Cooper Union, New York; employed for three years as Radio Technician; employer - FRED M. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York; listed occupational experience as housepainter from 1936 to 1938, and as Electrician's Apprentice, motor cleaning, repair and delivery from 1937 to 1938; stated he was single; listed as dependent since July 1939 living with him KATHLEEN KASZAS, age 27, commonlaw wife; stated he was born June 5, 1915 at Szeged, Hungary and was a citizen of Hungary; permanent residence in United States since June 15, 1936; stated he had filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States (first papers) at the Southern District of New York on November 17, 1936, under Number 388713.

Alien's Personal History and Statement, DSS Form 304, dated January 15, 1944: residence - 51 West 91st Street, New York, New York; Alien Registration Number 349111; stated from June 5, 1915 to June 5, 1936 he resided in Hungary attending grade school, four years and high school, eight years at Szeged, Hungary, and during his trip to the United States from June 6, 1936 to June 7, 1936 was in Austria, from June 7, 1936 to June 8, 1936 in Switzerland, and from June 8, 1936 to June 10, 1936 in France; stated he arrived in the United States on June 17, 1936 at New York City as a passenger, a permanent resident by SS Champlain, French Line; listed residences - 343 West 57th Street, New York City, 1938; 231 West 70th Street, New York City, 1942; and 2537 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, New York, 1943; stated he was single; stated he was a citizen of Hungary.
and had filed a Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen at New York City in October 1936 and petition for naturalization at New York City on October 15, 1942; listed military service in army, Hungary, from June 21, 1933 to April 7, 1934, Corporal; listed father - CHARLES PATAKI, born Szeged, Hungary, not living; mother - ROSELEIN, born Vienna, Austria, living at Budapest, Hungary; brother - ERY PATAKI, born Szeged, Hungary, living at 257 West 86th Street, New York City, engineer; sister - ELIZABETH PATAKI, born Miskolin, Hungary, and sister - LILLIAN PATAKI, born Szeged, Hungary, both residing at Budapest, Hungary; LILLIAN listed as Physician; stated he had attended The Cooper Union Night School of Engineering, New York City, for seven years, still attending; stated he has been employed since 1938 by Link Radio Corporation, 125 West 17th Street, New York City.

The file contained numerous letters from FRED M. LINK, and D. G. BEACHLER, Secretary, Link Radio Corporation, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York, along with Occupational Classification Affidavits attesting to the fact that the registrant was a key man engaged as Chief of Test. By letter dated March 13, 1941, FRED M. LINK advised that currently the registrant was engaged as Chief of Test on the United States Signal Corps equipment SCR-298 set and following that it was intended to assign him to the SCR-293 and SCR-294 sets to be furnished to the Armored Force.

By post card dated June 21, 1941, the registrant advised of a change of address from 827 Waring Avenue, Bronx to 231 West 70th Street, New York City.

Affidavit to Support Claim for Occupational Deferment, dated May 7, 1942 submitted by D. G. BEACHLER, Secretary, Link Radio Corporation, certified registrant had been employed since December 19, 1938 as Chief of Test - special radio equipment.

By letter dated August 18, 1942, the registrant informed that he had changed his address from 231 West 70th Street, New York City to 2531 East 18th Street, Brooklyn.

In Report of Physical Examination, dated March 7, 1941, the registrant listed that he had a nervous breakdown, July 1940 to present; 5 feet 8 inches, 138 pounds, brown hair, green eyes, fair complexion; found qualified for general military service.
Classified 1-A on March 11, 1941; reclassified 2-A on March 18, 1941 after receipt of letter from Fred H. Link as well as testimony given at Board by Mr. Link's representative Donald Hechler.

By letter dated September 16, 1941, the registrant advised that beginning September 16, 1941 he had resumed his college studies in the 5th year at the Night Electrical Engineering course at the Cooper Union, Cooper Square, New York City, a continuation of his studies interrupted by a leave of absence from the 1940-1941 term, due to ill health; in addition, he advised that his common-law marriage had been terminated in the last month.

Occupational Questionnaire, dated February 25, 1943: stated he had been employed as Radio Tester since November 1940, and listed employer as Link-Radio Corporation; stated he tested, aligned and repaired ultra-high frequency radio receiving equipment; stated he was still going to school studying radio engineering.

By letter dated September 16, 1943, the registrant informed that he had changed his residence from 2531 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, to 54 West 91st Street, New York, New York.

Minutes of actions reflected that on March 13, 1941, the registrant appealed his classification to the Board of Appeal.

On January 11, 1944, the registrant was reclassified 1-A.

Memorandum of Associate Government Appeal Agent, Robert D. Case, of White & Case, 11 Wall Street, New York, New York, dated January 26, 1944, reflected that he was unable to concur in the classification of the board. File reflected (no date listed) that Link Radio Corporation appealed 1-A classification.

Report of Physical Examination, dated March 2, 1944: Rejected as disqualified for any Military Service because of Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Chronic (to be returned in six months); 5 feet 7½ inches, 133 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair, fair complexion.

By letter dated July 24, 1944, the registrant advised that Certificate of Naturalization Number 6235888, Petition Number 355089, was issued to him on June 21, 1944, from the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, and also that he had resigned from his employment with the Link Radio Corporation and was employed by the Federal Telephone and Radio Laboratories, 67 Broad Street, New York, New York, on June 20, 1944. Notation in file
NY 65-15385

dated October 26, 1944 reflected that registrant appeared and stated that
he would not ask his employer to file a DSS Form 42B, Occupational Certificate
but wanted to be sent for induction.

Report of Physical Examination, dated November 6, 1944:
Rejected for Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Chronic; 5 feet 7 3/4 inches, 136 pounds,
hazel eyes, brown hair, fair complexion.

By post card dated January 7, 1945, the registrant informed
that he had changed his address from 54 East 91st Street, New York City, to
217 East 19th Street, New York City.

BSS Form 42A, Affidavit—Occupational Classification, dated
June 15, 1945, submitted by Federal Telephone and Radio Laboratories, 67 Broad
Street, New York, New York, reflected that the registrant since June 20, 1944
had been employed as an Assistant Engineer with average earnings of $3,200.00
- $3,840.00 yearly; prior work experience listed with Communicating Systems
Inc. - 1937 to 1938 - Wireman; Pilot Radio Corporation - 1938 to 1938 -
Wireman; and Link Radio Corporation - 1938 to 1944, Chief Tester; Educational
background - Cooper Union, Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering,
graduated 1944.

Registrant was not inducted; classified 4-F on March 4, 1944;
reclassified 2-BF on November 14, 1944 and 4-A on October 15, 1945.

On June 3, 1943, Confidential Informant 7-19, of known
reliability, advised that ERNEST PATAKI of 2531 East 18th Street, (c/o
DEUTSCH), Brooklyn, New York, filed petition number 355089 in the United
States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and that he was
born in Szeged, Hungary on June 5, 1915, was married, and arrived in the
United States on June 19, 1936 on the SS Champlain.
A waiver of search was obtained from ERNEST PATAKI at the time of his interview in the New York Division, which search reflected that PATAKI had approximately 50 Communist books in his library at 219 East 19th Street, New York City, reflecting works by MARX, ENGEL, STALIN, LENIN, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, and HOWARD FAST. Also found were several pamphlets including "Far East Spotlight" and "A Constitutional Right to Advocate Social and Economic Change — An Essential of American Democracy", issued by the National Lawyers Guild, New York Chapter, 1030 Avenue of the Americas, New York. Also found were several petitions issued by the New York Labor Conference for Peace, 80 East 11th Street, which are popularly known as the Stockholm Peace Petitions.

Also found were: A receipt dated December 18, 1945, number 1475, reflecting a $6.00 contribution received from ERNEST PATAKI by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, 55 West 42nd Street, and a card expressing thanks for assistance to the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, signed by JOSEPH SWEAT; six invitation cards entitled, "A Call to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER Day" by the New York County Committee, Communist Party, calling for a meeting at Section Headquarters on March 21 at 10:00 a.m.; a card of admission to the meeting called, "Defense of the Party" at the Hotel Capitol, New York City, Friday, February 11, at 7:00 p.m., reflecting that the speaker would be a member of the National Committee; a letter dated April 7, 1948 on letterhead marked "New York State Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, Al. 4-5705", addressed to "All Teachers of Ideological Campaign Classes in Branches" and signed SAM SOLENZ, Education Department; a five sheet pamphlet entitled, "Discussion Outline on the Italian Elections, April 18, issued by Education Department, New York State Communist Party"; one fourteen page bulletin entitled, "New York County Education Department Bulletin", prepared by the Cultural Committee with the following contents:

*1. Model Weekly Quiz
*2. Skit — Dialectically Speaking
*3. Skit — Sky High the Limit, with a page headed 'Suggestion for Weekly Quiz, Information Gathered from the Daily Worker'.

PATAKI advised that he has participated in May Day Parades in New York City and that he marched in the May 1st, 1950 Parade and that he does not consider the May Day Parade a Communist Party function, but rather considers it a union activity.
On August 14, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI, at the request of Assistant United States Attorney MILES J. LANE, appeared at LANE's office where LANE took a statement from him regarding the telephone call PATAKI had with subject on the night of July 21, 1950. On the same date he was issued a Grand Jury subpoena and he appeared before the Grand Jury on August 16, 1950.

The following is a description of ERNEST PATAKI:

Name: ERNEST PATAKI
Present address: 217 East 19th Street, New York City - 1945-1951
addresses: 634 Riverside Drive, New York City, c/o LANDIS
P. TAKI, Brother, 14th and Irving Place, New York City;
327 Varick Avenue, Bronx, New York, 1910-1911;
231 West 70th Street, New York City, 1911-1912
2531 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, 1912-1913;
51 West 91st Street, 1913-1915.
Birth: June 5, 1915, Szeged, Hungary
Citizenship: Entered United States in 1936, Naturalized June 21, 1941, Eastern District of New York,
Petition #3550
Race: White
Height: 5 feet 8 inches
Weight: 155 pounds
Hair: Hair is black, streaked with gray - combed straight back
Eyes: Gray, blue
Complexion: Medium
Relatives:
Father - CHARLES - deceased
Mother - ROSE - resides in Hungary
Brother - ERIC - 257 West 86th Street, New York City
Sisters - LILI - resides in Hungary
ELIZABETH - resides in Hungary

Education: Gymnasium - Hungary
Cooper Union, School of Electrical Engineering
Graduated 19th B.E. degree

Employment: Electric Motors Company, New York City
Pilot Radio Company, Long Island City
Link Radio Company, 125 West 17th Street, New York City
Organizations:

Federal Telecommunication Company, Nutley, New Jersey
Institute of Radio Engineers
(Former member of Federation of Architects Engineers Chemists, Technicians before merger with IRE)
Steward, for United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 231 at Federal Telecommunications Laboratory, Nutley, New Jersey.

ERNST PATKI denied that he was a member of the Communist Party or had been a member in past years. He stated that he was not a Communist but was a "Progressive" and explained the Communist Party literature and Communist books in his library by saying that as an official of his union, he kept abreast of progressive developments by reading "progressive" books and literature in which category he placed the above.
INCIDENCE OF RELATIONSHIP OF INDIVIDUALS AT 65 MORTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
APARTMENT 61

MAX ELITCHER, self-confessed member of the Communist Party who
advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage
work, advised as follows concerning individuals resident and visiting at
Apartment 61, 65 Morton Street, New York City:

WILLIAM PERL attended City College of New York 1934-38 and graduated
with a degree of engineering. ELITCHER stated that he recalls WILLIAM PERL
while at CCNY, and stated that he was acquainted with him, but he did not
associate with him. Similarly, he advised PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew
each other at CCNY, but he did not know the extent of their relationship
at that time. ELITCHER said he did not see PERL from June, 1938 until
sometime in the latter part of 1944 or early 1945, after his relationship
with JULIUS ROSENBERG had begun.

ELITCHER recalled on one occasion making a telephone call to his
residence of JOEL BARR and then proceeding there with his wife. He stated
that there was a party going on at the time they arrived, and that among
those present were JOEL BARR, BARR’S sister and parents, and WILLIAM
HUTTERPERL, and ELITCHER’S sister-in-law, RUTH ILSCHER.

ELITCHER recalled that later that evening after refreshments had
been served, someone made a suggestion that they go to ROSENBERG’S house.
ELITCHER stated that he was not sure, but was of the opinion that JULIUS
ROSENBERG and his wife had been invited to the party, but were unable to
attend because they had no one to mind their baby.

Thereafter, according to ELITCHER, he and his wife, WILLIAM
HUTTERPERL and JOEL BARR went to the ROSENBERG home at 10 Monroe Street,
and they found both JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG there, and ELITCHER was of
the opinion that MORTON SOBELL was there also. ELITCHER could not recall
whether SOBELL had been at BARR’S house previously with them.

He stated to the best of his recollection this party, which was
continued at the ROSENBERG home, took place around Christmas, 1945, inasmuch
as he had a recollection that ROSENBERG had a Christmas tree in his
apartment at the time they arrived.

ELITCHER then recalled another social get-together prior to the
aforementioned party, at which practically all of the above mentioned
individuals were present. He stated that as near as he can recall, everyone
He stated that as near as he could recall, JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were not present on this occasion.

ELITCHER further advised that on one of these occasions when dinner at Fornos had been contemplated, someone suggested going to see ALFRED SAARNT. In this connection, ELITCHER indicated at first that he had never visited an apartment in Greenwich Village, but when the address 65 Morton Street was suggested to him, he said that he had the recollection of having visited Saarnt at that address.

He further stated to the best of his knowledge he had been to Saarnt's apartment on two occasions.

On one occasion Saarnt had been asleep at the time they had called and they awakened him. ELITCHER recalled on this occasion Saarnt played his guitar for the enjoyment of those present, and shortly after that, they went home.

On another occasion when ELITCHER visited the Saarnt apartment, he stated his wife, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG went there with him. He recalled that Saarnt lived in a walk-up apartment house, either on the top floor or next to the top floor, and when they arrived, they heard music and found the apartment in darkness.

After going inside, ELITCHER stated that he recalled that there were quite a few people in the apartment sitting around listening to some concert music which was emanating from a record player in the living room. He indicated sometime later, after the music was through, the lights were turned on and he was introduced to ALFRED SAARNT.
ELITCHER further advised at none of these social gatherings was he ever spoken to by ROSENBERG or anyone else regarding the turning over of confidential information to ROSENBERG.

ELITCHER stated that he never had any meetings with PERL, other than on the aforementioned social occasions. He indicated that PERL was a very intelligent individual, describing him as being introspective, but not an introvert. He stated that it was always his recollection that PERL was an individual who would have little or nothing to do with women. ELITCHER recalled that he had heard somebody pass a remark that PERL'S family was somewhat concerned about him because of his disregard for feminino companionship.

ELITCHER stated that PERL was a likable individual and that he considered PERL considerably more intelligent and polished than JULIUS ROSENBERG. He indicated further that PERL seemed to be a close friend and associate of ROSENBERG during the period of ELITCHER'S association with the group.

ELITCHER stated that his relationship with BARR, PERL, and SABANT terminated at the very latest during 1947. Since that time he has not been in contact with any of them, and has received no information as to their activities or whereabouts. ELITCHER indicated that his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL extended over a considerably longer period. In the case of ROSENBERG, the association was continued up until about May of 1948 when ELITCHER advised ROSENBERG that he definitely was not interested in furnishing confidential information to him. ELITCHER stated that since that time he has never been contacted by ROSENBERG nor has he ever seen him.

In regard to MORTON SOBELL, ELITCHER stated that his relationship with SOBELL necessarily continued up to the present time since he was working at the Reeves Instrument Corporation with SOBELL and furthermore, was residing in precisely the same locality as SOBELL. ELITCHER was unable to account for the sudden termination of the social activities which brought him into contact with SABANT, PERL, and JOEL BARR.

ELITCHER was able to say, after reflection, that ROSENBERG had always been the motivating force directing the social activities and that in most instances, he made arrangements for the group to get together socially. ELITCHER stated that it had occurred to him that these social gatherings with other individuals from City College may have been arranged by ROSENBERG to put ELITCHER at ease among friends and supply some motivation for him to accede to the wishes of JULIUS ROSENBERG by furnishing confidential information.
to him. ELITCHER stated that he got the distinct impression that this group appeared to be held together by something other than friendship. He said further that he could not put his finger on any specific thing which would substantiate this impression, inasmuch as no remark was ever passed in his presence by anyone relative to ROSENBERG'S espionage work.

ELITCHER got the impression that ROSENBERG, BARR, PERL, SABANT and SOBELL discussed their work freely with each other, and he also felt that each of them knew what the others were doing. As noted previously, ELITCHER stated that he never had any direct indication that BARR, PERL or SABANT were engaged in ROSENBERG'S espionage work, but said that he assumed that to be the case. He based this conclusion on his knowledge of ROSENBERG'S disclosure of SOBELL'S involvement in this work. ELITCHER said he concluded from the very close relationship that existed among all of them that BARR, PERL and SABANT were also involved in ROSENBERG'S espionage activities.

ELITCHER identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL as the person referred to in the above associations.

On July 20, 1950 HELENE ELITCHER advised that in the summer of 1943 or 1944, and possibly during the month of July, she recalls that she and her husband came to New York City on a week end visit. She related that on the first evening in New York she and her husband had dinner with JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER (MAH ELITCHER'S brother's wife, whose husband's name was MORRIS ALSCHER, who died within the past month) and possibly one or two others whom she tentatively identified as a tall slender man, and a soldier who was possibly related to someone listed above. They dined at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, at 1659 Broadway, New York City. She advised that JOEL BARR was introduced to her as a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG. She recalled that after dinner they all went via subway to JOEL BARR'S parents' residence, which is located at 241 West 97th Street, New York City. After a short visit at the BARR residence, they took Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, via taxicab, to her residence, which was located at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

She related that from 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City, she believes they all went, probably via subway, to an apartment of a classmate of BARR'S in Greenwich Village, by the name of AL SARANT. When the address of 65 Morton Street was suggested, she stated she believes this was the address for AL SARANT. She related that they had to walk up five or six flights of stairs and that SARANT'S apartment was on the top floor. Mrs. ELITCHER stated that they had to arouse SARANT from sleep to admit them. She continued to advise that SARANT had a bachelor apartment, and recalled
that the apartment was sparsely furnished. She recalled that there was
a daybed and a phonograph in the living room. She believes that this
apartment consisted of a living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath. She stated
that SARAH entertained them by playing classical music on his guitar and
at approximately 2:00 a.m. they all went home. MRS. ELITCHER stated that
MAX, her husband, and she stayed that night with his mother, at her residence
in New York City.

It is to be noted that later in the evening of July 20, 1950, after
consulting with her husband, MAX ELITCHER, she advised that the tall slender
man whom she described as an individual who was at the aforementioned dinner
was WILLIAM PERL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPERL. She stated that PERL was
a classmate of her husband at the College of the City of New York.

MRS. ELITCHER advised that she believes the next contact which MAX
and she had with ROSENBERG was on a visit to New York City prior to her
daughter, KAREN's, birth in the winter of 1944-45. She stated that KAREN
was born in 1946. She related that on this occasion they met JOEL BLUM,
WILLIAM PERL, MAX WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, and possibly JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM
KANZIGER and his wife, SYLVIA, and had dinner in a restaurant in Greenwich
Village, possibly called the Blue Mill or some similar name. She advised
that after dinner they all proceeded to AN S. RANT'S apartment at 65 MORTON
Street, New York City, to attend a party. She recalled that this party was
in progress and that the lights were turned low. She stated that everyone
seemed very intent on listening to records which were being played, and for
this reason the individuals who were present at this party were not very
sociable; consequently, she advised that they did not stay very long. She
advised that she does not recall any of the individuals who were at this
party other than those who were present during the aforementioned dinner
party.

MRS. ELITCHER stated that the last contact which she recalls that
MAX and she had with ROSENBERG was during a visit to his apartment at 10
MOMO Street, New York City, during the Christmas Holidays in 1946. She
recalls that WILLIAM PERL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, and possibly
MORTON and HELEN SORELL were also present during this visit. She stated
that PERL and SORELL were also classmates of ROSENBERG and her husband at
CCNY. She believes that ETHEL ROSENBERG was pregnant at this time and that
the conversation centered around the topic "child care and the proper way
to raise children". She stated that she met ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first
and only time during this aforementioned contact.

It is to be noted that at first MRS. ELITCHER was unable to identify
WILLIAM PERL by name, but only by the description of a tall slender man who
was a classmate of her husband at CITY. However, after talking the incident over with her husband, he advised her that his name was WILLIAM PERL.

BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION OF WILLIAM PERL, ET AL

WILLIAM PERL, according to birth record #7007, Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, was born WILLIAM MUNTERPERL on October 1, 1918, at New York City. His parents are LEIB SWAN and SARAH MUNTERPERL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Docket #358950 on January 4, 1946. According to the records of the following institutions, PERL attended De Witt Clinton High School, Bronx, New York, from February 1931 to January 1938, and he attended the College of the City of New York from 1934 to 1936, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939 he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this institution. PERL later attended California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946 and from 1946 to 1948 he studied at Columbia University, from which he received a Ph.D. Degree in February, 1948.

According to a Personnel Security Questionnaire, dated November 18, 1949, which PERL executed in connection with his employment by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; he had been employed by the committee from 1939 to 1944 at Langley Field, Virginia, and from 1944 to 1945 by the same committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. This form indicates that he was then using the name WILLIAM MUNTERPERL. Further, according to his Personnel Security Questionnaire, PERL was employed from 1945 to 1949 at the Cleveland Airport under the name WILLIAM PERL.

SABINE MUNTERPERL, 104 East 58th Street, New York City, has advised that from 1944 to 1946 she resided in a common-law relationship with WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland, Ohio, during which time he was employed by N.A.C.A. In the early part of 1946 they moved to Pasadena, California, where PERL attended California Institute of Technology from February to June of that year. In June, 1946, they became estranged and WILLIAM PERL returned to New York City to attend Columbia University. MUNTERPERL stated that in February, 1947, she returned to New York City and has maintained only a casual friendship with PERL since that time.

The above Personnel Security Questionnaire reflects that in November, 1949, PERL's parents, LEIB SWAN and SARAH MUNTERPERL, were residing at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx; that his brother, SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL, was attending the Ecole Normale de Musique, Paris, France; and that another sister, BESSIE MUNTERPERL, is deceased.
MY 65-1535

A composite physical description of PERL, as obtained from the above mentioned Personnel Security Questionnaire, and from personal observation, is as follows:

Name: WILLIAM PERL, ma. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL
Date of birth: October 1, 1918
Place of birth: New York City
Height: 6' 3"
Weight: 185 pounds
Eyes: Brown; wears tortoise shell glasses
Hair: Brown; appears to be an off-shade of brown, possibly bleached red.
Complexion: Dark
Peculiarities: Sloppy dresser.
Social Security: None
Education: Ph.D. Degree, Columbia University.
Employment: National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio.
Parents: ABRAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL, 956 Tiffany Street, Bronx, N.Y.
Ex-common-law wife: HENRIETTA ELVIDGE, 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

JOEL BARR

JOEL BARR was born January 1, 1916 at Brooklyn, New York. The records of the College of the City of New York reflect that BARR attended that institution from 1934 to 1938, and graduated with a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree.

BARR'S present whereabouts is unknown, but he was last known to have resided at Villa Regine, 16 Rue de la Rocause, Cine, France. He was known to be at this residence in June, 1950, where he was alleged to be studying music.

According to Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, JOEL BARR signed a Communist Party nominating petition for PETER CACCHIONE on August 9, 1939.
William D. Danziger

Mr. Elitcher advised that he and Danziger were fellow students at the City College of New York, and that he roomed with Danziger after both came to Washington in 1938.

The records of Naval Ordnance Factory, United States Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C., reflect Danziger was employed in the Bureau of Ordnance from November 2, 1938 until September 16, 1945, when he was released as a security risk as a result of a loyalty investigation.

Max Elitcher also stated Danziger had inquired of him on two occasions as to the work of William Danziger, the first time around the middle of 1944 and the second time after the conclusion of the war. Elitcher did not know whether Danziger had ever been approached by Rosenberg for confidential information.

Elitcher also stated Danziger visited Morton Sobell in the fall of 1945 at Sobell's home in Flushing, New York, after his discharge from the Bureau of Ordnance on loyalty grounds.

Weldon Bruce Dayton

Selective Service records at San Francisco reflect that Dayton, in March, 1941, was a teaching assistant in the Department of Physics at the University of California, and was working part time in the maintenance and operation of the 37 inch cyclotron in the radiation laboratory.

These records indicated that from June, 1941 to July, 1944 Dayton was employed as a physicist in charge of magnetic ranges, degaussing section, Twelfth Naval District, Mare Island Navy Yard. This record further disclosed that he was employed in March, 1945, with the California Institute of Technology, allegedly conducting confidential research in projects connected with war rockets.

Alfred Sarant, in interview, advised that Dayton was a close personal friend and neighbor at Ithaca, New York.

Max and Helfie Elitcher

Elitcher was born on September 1, 1918 in New York City. He attended the College of the City of New York from 1934 until June, 1938, and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering. He is
employed at the present time at Reeves Instrument Corporation, 215 East 91st Street, New York City, as an engineer. He is married to HELENE ELITCHER and resides in his own home at 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, New York.

On July 24, 1950, LITCHER admitted orally that he had been a member of the Communist Party from sometime in 1939 until about the summer of 1949, in the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party, Washington, D.C.

LITCHER, on July 20, 1950, admitted in a signed statement that JULIUS ROSENBERG had contacted him in the summer of 1944, and had attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage work. LITCHER stated that he never furnished information to ROSENBERG about his work, but said his association with ROSENBERG continued until approximately May, 1948.

JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

DAVID GREENGLASS, a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG was responsible for recruiting him into Soviet espionage work.

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID GREENGLASS, advised in a signed statement that JULIUS ROSENBERG originally approached her to recruit DAVID into Soviet espionage work.

LITCHER, a self-confessed member of the Communist Party, advised JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage work.

ETHEL ROSENBERG is the wife of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who, according to the GREENGLASSES, was involved in the above recruitment.

JULIUS ROSENBERG is currently in the custody of the United States Marshal, Southern District of New York. His wife, ETHEL, is also in the custody of the United States Marshal, Southern District of New York, both having been indicted for conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States.

ALFRED S. ARNMT

ALFRED S. ARNMT was born September 16, 1918, at New York City, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City. The records of Cooper Union, New York City, reflect that he graduated from that institution with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1941. He is
currently engaged in a general contracting business in Ithaca, New York. He has advised agents of the Albany and New York offices that he was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party in New York City during 1943-1944.

He explained that while attending Cooper Union, he became interested in the Communist movement through his associates in the American Students Union and from there he gradually went into the Communist Party.

The American Students Union has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9935.

R. D. L. is now residing at 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York.

MICHEL AND ANNE SIDOROVICH

DAVID and RUTH GREENGlass advised that JULIUS ROSEMBERG had informed them that ANNE SIDOROVICH, whom they had met in JULIUS ROSEMBERG's apartment in January, 1945, would be the individual who would contact the GREENGlasses at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for information on the atomic bomb.

RUTH GREENGlass said MICHEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH were close friends of the ROSEMBERGS.

According to records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, SIDOROVICH was born July 6, 1916, at New York City. His parents are and CHRIE SIDOROVICH. He married ANNA MANUHAR at New York City on August 23, 1911, according to the records of the Marriage License Bureau.

The SIDOROVICHES presently reside at 3706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

BURLINGTON AND HELEN SCBELL

SCBELL was born on April 11, 1917, in New York City. He attended the College of the City of New York, New York City, from 1934 to 1938, receiving a B.S. degree, and the University of Michigan from 1941 to 1942, receiving an M. Eng. degree. He was employed from January, 1939, to October, 1940 by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., as an engineer; from June, 1942 to June, 1947 by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, as an engineer; and from June 16, 1947, to the present, by the Reeves Instrument Company, 215 East 96th Street, New York City, as an electrical engineer. On May 10, 1945 he married HELEN ZVITOV in Arlington, Virginia.
ILY ELITCHER, a fellow employee, friend, and neighbor of SCHELL, has advised that he was induced to join the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., in 1939, at which time SCHELL told ELITCHER that he, himself, was a member of the Communist Party.

ELITCHER has also stated that it was his definite understanding that SCHELL was one who had furnished information concerning his work for transmittal to Russia to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

SCHELL resides at 164-17 73rd Avenue, Flushing, New York, but left the United States on June 22, 1950, for Mexico City.
On August 4, 1950, following the subject's telephonic advice that she had attempted to contact her lawyer, LEONARD BOUDIN, but that he was away on vacation, and that an associate in BOUDIN'S firm had advised her not to talk to the FBI until BOUDIN could be contacted, the Bureau was requested to give consideration to authorizing the New York Office to contact United States Attorney IRVING SAYPOL, Southern District of New York, for issuance of a subpoena for a Grand Jury appearance of GLASSMAN, and was also advised that a discreet surveillance coverage of the subject was being maintained.

On August 7, 1950, following the subject's second refusal to be further interviewed, the Bureau authorized the New York Office to furnish information regarding VIVIAN GLASSMAN to United States Attorney IRVING SAYPOL.

On August 8, 1950 the New York Office requested the Bureau to authorize furnishing Assistant United States Attorney Myles Lane information concerning WILLIAM PERL, in order that he might have it available in questioning VIVIAN GLASSMAN before the Grand Jury, which request was authorized and information regarding PERL furnished LANE on August 9, 1950.

Assistant United States Attorney LANE was informed on August 9, 1950 that among the effects of ALFRED SARANT was a copy of a letter from him dated July 27, 1945 to the Navy Department, Bureau of Ships, Washington, D.C. This letter was directed to the attention of J.H. FLUKE, re Navy file number A13-(3)(560D). This letter referred to Navy letter of June 8, 1945, requesting "clarification of several points concerning the theory of our suggested method of voice transmission over a beam of light." This letter also referred to SARANT'S original letter dated March 12, 1945, pointing out their inability to fabricate a model due to not being able to secure necessary laboratory and model making equipment. This carbon copy letter was signed by ALFRED SARANT and had the initials in the lower left hand corner "AS/VU".

This information was brought to the attention of Assistant United States Attorney LANE for his possible use in questioning GLASSMAN before the Federal Grand Jury, as the initials might refer to VIVIAN GLASSMAN.

On August 10, 1950 the subject appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LANE, and in response to the question as to whether or not she had ever written any letters for ALFRED SARANT, or whether or not she recalled the above mentioned letter, the subject answered, "I don't remember."
The subject advised that she had conferred with her attorneys, LEONARD BOUDIN, attorney for Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, ROBERT SEIDMAN, assistant to BOUDIN, and MATTHEW SILVERMAN. She claimed that they informed her of her constitutional rights and that none advised her not to talk to the FBI, but that she understands that she can stand on her constitutional right not to answer questions on the grounds that her answers might incriminate or degrade her.

On August 11, 1950 ROBERT SEIDMAN, an attorney, appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LANE and LANE asked him if he represented the subject. SEIDMAN answered that he had accompanied the subject to the Grand Jury room, and that although he had not been retained as counsel and did not represent her, he was acting in the capacity of an advisor. SEIDMAN advised he was not admitted to practice in Federal Courts.

On August 15, 1950 the subject appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LANE and advised that she had not been able to obtain legal representation, but that SEIDMAN was advising her of her rights. SEIDMAN stated that he had been retained by the subject to obtain legal counsel for her, and that he had obtained the tentative acceptance of an attorney to represent the subject, but that the attorney was not familiar with the facts of the case and would need a few days. This attorney was identified as HERMAN ROSENFIELD by SEIDMAN.

The following additional information was reflected on the subject's record at the Registrar's Office at Columbia University:

References:

- Miss VICTORIA KAPLAN, Assistant Supervisor, Brooklyn State Hospital, 681 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

- Mrs. E. CARLIN, Psychologist, co-worker, 315 West 21st Street, New York City.

- Dr. ELIZABETH K. COOPER, Head of the Mathematics Department, Hunter College, 68th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City.

- Professor LAO SHIN, former Chairman of the Mathematics Department, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York City.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Miss MARGARET GALE, Social Worker, Christadora House; residence, 275 Riverside Drive, New York City.

In addition to the above, the subject's file in the New York School of Social Work reflected the following instructors who taught the subject while she attended the school:

FERN LOWRY, Faculty Advisor
Mr. PHILIP KLEIN
GRACE WHITE
CLARENCE KING (retired)
Mr. FITCH (retired)
Miss CATHERINE DUNN

Miss GORDON HAMILTON
Miss DOROTHY HUTCHINSON
Miss MARY HURLBUT
Miss CLARA KAISER
Mrs. ALFIA PEPPER

The file further reflects GLASSMAN may have been a case worker with the Jewish Board of Guardians, 228 East 19th Street, New York City, in 1946. The file further indicated that GLASSMAN, in December, 1946, appears to have received employment with the National Maritime Union of New York City.

The following letters were observed in the file of VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

A letter dated March 8, 1946 from the United Service for New Americans, Inc., stating that GLASSMAN applied to them for a position and they desired an evaluation of her work.

A letter dated November 1, 1944 from ELIZABETH COOPER, Chairman of the Mathematics Department, Hunter College, stating that GLASSMAN was a pupil under her supervision from January to June, 1939.

A letter dated November 1, 1944 from MILDRED H. LOCKWOOD, Supervisor, Social Work (psychiatric), Brooklyn State Hospital, 661 Clarkson Avenue, in which letter she recommended the subject, having been her superior beginning October 25, 1943.

A letter dated June 16, 1945 from Dr. J. STASKY, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, stating that GLASSMAN worked with him for a period of ten months.

A letter dated June 17, 1943 from MARGARET GALE, Executive Secretary, Northfield League, 129 East 52nd Street, advising that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was an active member of the Christadora House in 1939 and 1940.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

A letter dated June 14, 1943 from FRANK H. SMITH, Administrative Assistant, Estontown Signal Laboratory, in which he stated GLASSIAN conducted a course in Job Relations Training.

A letter dated June 9, 1943 from Miss LAO G. SIMONS, 675 West End Avenue, New York City, stating that she knew GLASSIAN as a member of the History of Mathematics—course given by SIMONS at Hunter College.

At the completion of the interview of WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland on July 29, 1950, he invited Agents to his residence where he reenacted the visit of VIVIAN GLASSIAN. He exhibited the drawing board on which was attached the paper that VIVIAN GLASSIAN had written her message. He made available four blank sheets of paper which he said were probably among those under the sheet on which VIVIAN had written. When questioned as to whether he had used another of these sheets of paper since VIVIAN'S departure, he recalled having written a note to a cleaning woman, which he had left in the apartment for her attention. This last mentioned note was found in his waste paper basket in the combination kitchen-dining room. He delivered the four blank sheets of paper and the above mentioned note to Agents, and signed an acknowledgment of voluntary delivery.

No search of the apartment was made in the absence of a voluntary signed waiver. The above mentioned four sheets of paper and the note to the cleaning woman were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination to bring up possible indented writing of the note written by VIVIAN GLASSIAN.

On August 1, 1950 the Bureau advised that the FBI Laboratory examination for indented writing on the pad secured from WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland was negative.

In connection with the above mentioned interview of WILLIAM PERL, he stated that he visited New York City about Easter, 1950, and stopped at the Hotel Statler. He stated that he had picked up a girl at an unknown restaurant in New York City, who, by coincidence, turned out to be ELEANOR GLASSIAN, sister of VIVIAN GLASSIAN. He brought this girl to his hotel room, and was requested by the management to remove her. He believes he then went to ELEANOR'S apartment, located on the top floor of a house at the northwest corner of East 8th Street, and probably Avenue D. He recalled checking out of his hotel the next day and moving into ELEANOR'S apartment, staying with her for about a week. He stated that he saw VIVIAN GLASSIAN when she visited the apartment, and another sister of ELEANOR, her brother, and mother were also at the apartment. He stated that he believed he first met VIVIAN GLASSIAN through JEEL BARRE, about 1946-1947, while attending Columbia University. He stated that he had only met VIVIAN about three times prior to this April, 1950, meeting.
On July 26, 1950 Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, advised that VILLIAN PERL checked in at the Statler Hotel, New York City, on April 7, 1950 at 10:22 p.m. He checked out on April 8th at 11:30 p.m. He registered from 16802 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The Informant stated that there was no notation on his record indicating there was any incident with the hotel regarding a woman in his room. No telephone calls or telegrams emanated from his room.

The above information was furnished the Cleveland Office by telephone on the same date.

On July 26, 1950 records of the United Airlines, American Airlines and Capital Airlines, which operate direct flights from New York City to Cleveland, Ohio, were checked for a reservation on July 22nd or 23rd by VIVIAN GLASSMAN, with negative results.

On July 27, 1950 the Bureau was advised that the subject was under discreet spot surveillance by the New York Division. The subject subsequently advised that on this date the stranger who had given her $2,000.00 to give to PERL in Cleveland appeared at her apartment, at which time she returned the money. It was pointed out that the subject’s apartment is located on the top floor of a large apartment house, and surveilling agents were therefore unable to observe the visit of the aforementioned stranger in the apartment of the subject on this date, but that photographs in possession of the New York Office were being examined by surveilling agents to determine if any photograph resembled individuals observed leaving the apartment building that night. This check of photographs resulted negatively.

On July 27, 1950 information was received from the Newark Division to the effect that the Security and Intelligence Division, United States Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, had informed that results of any investigation or any information concerning the subject could be located at G-2, Governors Island, New York.

A check was made with G-2, Governors Island, New York, where it was ascertained that the subject’s file had probably been forwarded to St. Louis.

The St. Louis Office was requested to obtain all information concerning VIVIAN and ELEANOR GLASSMAN at the Records Administration Center, Adjutant General’s Office.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

In connection with the census of the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, New York City, on July 22, 1950, to locate the east side apartment used by ROSENBERG for microfilming work, and the locating of 131 East 7th Street, Apartment 4A, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that records reflect the following individuals having resided in Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City.

The records reflected that Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, was resided in by Miss LENAH BALKER or POLKER from May 20, 1941 until June 20, 1943, at which time she moved from Apartment 4A to Apartment 4B at 131 East 7th Street. Miss BALKER had formerly resided at 627 East 11th Street, second floor rear, and according to the records of T-1, she currently resides in Apartment 4B at 131 East 7th Street.

On August 12, 1943 Mrs. SOPHIEL NYK occupied Apartment 4A and she resided there until November 17, 1945, having previously resided at 1481 Madison Avenue, Second floor, Apartment 15, and upon leaving the 131 East 7th Street address, she gave as a forwarding address 5201 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, (a restaurant).

The service for this apartment was connected on November 27, 1945 for Miss CARLA SMALL and a "turn on order", which was used to change the name of this account as of June 20, 1946 from Miss CARLA SMALL to Mrs. S. L. JAVNA, was filed. Miss CARLA SMALL was alleged to have married STEVE L. JAVNA at that time.

A "turn on order" issued March 12, 1945 indicated that the date of responsibility as of February 2, 1942 had been changed from Mrs. STEVE L. JAVNA to Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN. Miss GLASSMAN was employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York City, as an Immigration Consultant, and resided at Apartment 4A, 131 East 7th Street.

A letter from Confidential Informant T-1, dated March 18, 1948, to Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York 9, New York, was located in the files of Confidential Informant T-1. The bottom of this letter contained questions to be filled in to be used in determining credit standing. GLASSMAN stated that the address where service was last used was at 131 East 7th Street, Apartment 4A, and that the name of this account was CARLA SMALL JAVNA. She indicated that this account was closed as of April 2, 1948 and was to be reopened at that time in her name. She stated that she was employed by the United Service for New Americans, having just.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

been employed by this concern as an Immigration Consultant, and that this firm was located at 15 Park Row, New York City. Miss GLASSMAN also indicated that she had been previously employed as the Assistant National Director, Personal Service Department, FMM, for one and a half years.

A letter appears in the records of T-1 from Miss CARLA SULLY, on the letterhead of the Magnetic Devices Corporation, Post Office Box 112, Palisades Park, New Jersey, dated March 5, 1948, which requests that service at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, be discontinued effective April 1st, and that the bill from that date be sent in care of Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York City. The letter requested refund of deposit number 120536-3 be mailed to Miss CARLA SULLY.

Under date of March 10, 1948 T-1 answered the above letter to the effect that the Informant's record reflected that CARLA SULLY discontinued using service at 131 East 7th Street on June 3, 1946, and that a check in refund of deposit was mailed to her on December 17, 1947, but was returned by the Post Office Department. A check for $10.79, in refund of deposit, was forwarded to Miss SULLY.

There also appears in the Informant's files memoranda which were time stamped at 9:11 a.m., 1:25 p.m., and 4:38 p.m. on November 18, 1948, which indicated that STEVE JAVNA, Apartment 4A, telephone number Gramercy 3-8216, called to complain concerning service at this apartment.

New York indices reflect the following information pertaining to CARLA SULLY, was:

On November 5, 1947 Confidential Informant T-20, of known reliability, advised SA J. D. REED that one Mrs. C. SULLY, 4011 Vernon Boulevard, was a subscriber to the "Worker" and that her subscription would expire on July 25, 1946.

On December 23, 1947, Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, advised SA ARTHUR E. DOOLEY that one CARLA JAVNA, born 1922, was a member of the INO Lodge 505, which met at 77-Fifth Avenue, New York City, in 1945.

The New York indices fail to reflect any record for Mr. or Mrs. STEVE L. JAVNA.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Among the business cards which were found at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S residence, 10 Monroe Street, by agents of this office who searched his apartment in connection with his arrest on July 17, 1940, was one for "Magnetic Devices Corporation, 7614 Woodside Avenue, Elmhurst, New York, telephone Newton 9- (remainder of number obliterated.) S. L. JAVNA."

The current Queens telephone directory fails to reflect a listing for this concern; however, the Bergen-Fassaic County telephone directory reflects that this concern is located at 103 South Van Brunt, telephone Englewood 3-4899. In addition, the Bergen-Fassaic directory reflects a listing for S. L. JAVNA at 234 Jefferson Avenue, Tenafly, New Jersey, telephone Englewood 3-7635W.

Concerning Mrs. SOFI MELNYK, who was a tenant at Apartment 4A, 131 East 7th Street, from August 12, 1943 until November 17, 1945, prior to CARLA SHALL'S occupancy of Apartment 4A, the files of the New York Office failed to reflect any record for an individual by this name; however, there is a reference to one S. MELNYK, 319 Second Avenue, whose name appeared on a subscription list to the "Ukraine".

A separate investigation is being conducted of CARLA SHALL JAVNA with Newark Division as origin.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On July 26, 1950 the Albany Division forwarded to the New York Office a group photograph reflecting VIVIAN GLASSMAN, JOEL HARR, ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT, and requested that copies thereof be made for the files of the New York Office and the original returned to the Albany Division.

The original and copies thereof were returned to the Albany Division on July 31, 1950, together with copies of a photograph of BETTY SUNDERS. Two copies of the above were also forwarded to Cleveland, Newark and Washington Field Office.

On August 2, 1950 the Washington Field Office was requested to check the State Department Records for the issuance of any passport to VIVIAN GLASSMAN.

Confidential Informant T-17, of known reliability, advised that the only communication received by the subject reflected a return address of "Mother", Pittsfield, New Hampshire, dated August 14, 1950.

On August 7, 1950 the Cleveland Office forwarded to the Bureau a film pack containing two exposures of the original registration card signed by the subject as Mrs. S. GOLDSBERG at the Hotel Regent, Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 22, 1950, and requested that prints be furnished the New York and Cleveland Offices.

On August 16, 1950 a print of the above was received by the New York Office from the Bureau.

On August 10, 1950 the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, was forwarded copies of photographs of fourteen persons for distribution to Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel connected with the INS departure control program. The names of these persons were:

JOEL HARR
WILLIAM DANZIGER
VELDON BRUCE DAYTON
HELENE ELITCHER
HARRY ELITCHER
VIVIAN GLASSMAN
RUTH GREENGLASS

RUSSELL A. BENNETT
WILLIAM PERL
ALFRED SARANT
LOUISE SARANT
MORTON SORELL
MICHAEL SIDOROVICH
ANNE SIDOROVICH

With respect to the above named individuals, Immigration and Naturalization Service was advised there was no process outstanding, with
the exception of Merton Sobell, for whom a warrant was outstanding, but it was requested that the others listed above (with the exception of Sobell) be delayed under some pretext if possible, and the nearest FBI office notified in the event they attempt to leave the country.

On August-15, 1950 the Washington Field Office advised that the Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, file number 113-3(3), volume 3, had been reviewed, in accordance with Albany Office request to obtain original letters from the subject to the Bureau of Ships, and that the letter dated June 27, 1945 from Alfred Sarran, baring the initials "AS/VG" was not located in its file, although this file runs through December 31, 1945. Two other typewritten letters from Sarran to the Bureau of Ships were not in the file, but have no stenographer's initials. These letters were dated March 19, 1945 and May 19, 1945, and are Bureau of Ships correspondence serial numbers 5310466 and 5160472, respectively.

Mr. Weiss, Bureau of Ships, suggested the letter of June 27, 1945 was possibly filed in another file, due to contents.

The Washington Field Office is making efforts to obtain these letters.

On August 10, 1950 the Newark Division advised that Carla Small Javna and her husband, Stephen L. Javna, were separately interviewed on August 9, 1950. Carla Small Javna advised that she was born at Mount Vernon, New York, and is 27 years old. She married Stephen L. Javna on December 28, 1945 in New York City. She stated she obtained a front apartment on the fourth floor at 131 East 7th Street (apartment number unknown), New York City, about November, 1945, through a women superintendent named Tadusik (phonetic), at 131 East 7th Street. She further stated that they lived at that address until approximately August, 1946, at which time they moved to 590 Fort Washington Avenue, Washington Heights, New York, the home of her mother-in-law, Celina Javna. They moved from Fort Washington Avenue to Englewood, New Jersey, in the latter part of 1947, and to 235 Jefferson Avenue, Tonasley, New Jersey, in March 1948.

Carla Javna also advised that commencing August, 1946, John Markowski and his wife, Grace Markowski, sublet the instant apartment and resided there until approximately December, 1946. At the present time they are in an unknown location in California. She stated that her brother-in-law, Jonas Javna, who was married in December, 1946, to Judith Mendelson,
moved into this apartment in December, 1946, and lived there about six
months, or until the summer of 1947.

According to CARLA JAVNA, she accidentally met VIVIAN GLASSMAN
somewhere on the lower east side of Manhattan sometime in the summer of
1947, at which time she told GLASSMAN that the apartment at 131 East 7th
Street was available for rent and suggested to GLASSMAN that she contact
the superintendant previously mentioned. She stated she had first met
VIVIAN GLASSMAN when they were both social workers at Brooklyn State
Hospital in 1943 and 1944. She advised she was never very friendly with
GLASSMAN, but was acquainted with her through two mutual girl friends, who
were social workers at the hospital, GERRY KUPPA and EILEEN HERMAN, who
are believed to be presently residing in Rochester, New York, their exact
addresses unknown.

CARLA JAVNA described GLASSMAN as an extreme extrovert and talkative
person, but honest and sincere, and she believed her to be a loyal American.
She advised she knew nothing of GLASSMAN'S associates, except those previously
mentioned, but did admit the name JOEL BEHR was familiar as possibly GLASSMAN'S
boyfriend. However, she stated she had never met BEHR and was unable to
recognize a photograph of him.

She also failed to recognize pictures of any of the suspects
in the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus, with the exception of VIVIAN GLASSMAN,
JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS. The latter two, she advised, she
recognized from pictures in the newspapers. She stated that to her knowledge
some of the persons in the photographs had once been to 131 East 7th Street.

She advised that after her employment at the Brooklyn State
Hospital she was employed by the American Red Cross, New York City, as a
social worker, until her marriage in December, 1945. She advised that she
has had very little contact with VIVIAN GLASSMAN from 1945 to the present,
inasmuch as ill feelings were created by GLASSMAN over the payment of
utility bills and rent on the instant apartment subsequent to GLASSMAN'S
moving into the apartment.

CARLA JAVNA advised that the name G and R Engineering Company was
very familiar because of business dealings between them and her husband's
company, the Magnetic Devices Corporation, and recalled that the name JULIUS
ROSENBERG was familiar because of his association with the G and R Engineering
Company.
The Marriage Records, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Trenton, New Jersey, reflect that JOHNS JAVNA was married to JUDITH MENDELSOHN on December 22, 1946 at Newark, New Jersey. At that time he was residing at 694 Fort Washington Avenue, Washington Heights, New York; indicated he had been born June 21, 1924 in the Bronx, New York, and listed his occupation as a singer. JUDITH MENDELSOHN'S residence was listed as 145 Schuyler Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and she indicated her birth date as January 5, 1927 in Newark, New Jersey.

The indices of the Newark Office were negative concerning JUDITH MENDELSOHN.

When STEPHEN JAVNA was interviewed, he gave substantially the same information regarding the sequence of occupants of the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. He advised that his brother, JOHN, is presently in the process of moving from Baltimore to some location in New York; further, that JOHN is a cantor in a Jewish synagogue and can be located through his mother at 699 Fort Washington Avenue, Washington Heights, New York.

STEPHEN JAVNA advised that he first knew JULIUS ROSENBERG casually when both were in school at the City College of New York in 1938 and 1939. He stated that from November, 1941 to September, 1944 he was employed as Assistant Project Engineer at Curtiss Wright Corporation at Caldwell, New Jersey, after which time he started his own company, The Magnetic Devices Company, which was later incorporated in 1945 in New York. The company was formed to design solenoids for pitch control of propellers on aviation engines. JAVNA stated that he designed solenoids at Curtiss Wright, and decided to manufacture them himself in 1946. He obtained a sub-contract from Curtiss Wright for the manufacture of the solenoid, but he needed to sub-contract some of the parts of the solenoid, and it was at this time, about the fall of 1946, when he again met JULIUS ROSENBERG. He advised that the method of meeting was rather hazy in his mind. He stated that he believed VIVIAN GLASSMAN brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, or that he accidentally met ROSENBERG some place in Manhattan and at that time recognized him as a former college classmate.

JAVNA stated that ROSENBERG told him he had the G and R Engineering Company, and after deciding that the G and R Engineering Company could handle the work which he wanted done, he gave the G and R Engineering Company a sub-contract to manufacture the caps and the cores of the electric solenoid.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

JAVNA stated that in this connection the G and R Engineering Company did very poor work, and he had nothing but headaches until the job was eventually completed in approximately February, 1948.

JAVNA also advised that he first met DAVID GREENGLASS through ROSENBERG, and remembers that to impress JAVNA with the ability of GREENGLASS as a machinist, ROSENBERG told him that GREENGLASS had "worked with OPPENHEIMER during the war". JAVNA stated that he assumed this work was conducted at Oak Ridge.

JAVNA also stated that the G and R Engineering Company was not well off financially, and he had to continually pay money to the G & R Engineering Company to keep them going. In this connection, he produced check stubs which reflected that one check in the amount of $3,000.00 was paid to the G and R Engineering Company, as well as other checks, amounting to a total of approximately $5,000.00, and extending from late 1946 to early 1948.

STEPHEN JAVNA also failed to recognize any of the photographs of the suspects in this case which were shown to him, with the exception of ROSENBERG, GREENGLASS and JIVIAN GLASSIAN, whom he stated he had seen before because he was acquainted with them. He also failed to recognize the names of any of the persons, and said that none of them, to his knowledge, had ever been to 131 East 7th Street, New York City, with the exception of ROSENBERG, as mentioned above, and who he is not sure ever came there.

During the time that JAVNA was checking his records of payment to the G and R Engineering Company, he came across a letter written by him to Miss Vivian Glassian, 131 East 7th Street, dated March 3, 1948, in which he stated to GLASSIAN that he was arranging to discontinue utility services in his name, which would be effective April 1, 1948, and that the letter was to advise Vivian Glassian that she would have time to have the accounts transferred to her own name. In this connection, JAVNA also stated that there had been ill feelings created by GLASSIAN over the payment of the utilities which had been left in JAVNA'S name.

On August 16, 1950 the Newark Division was requested to obtain a written statement regarding GLASSIAN'S part in bringing JULIUS ROSENBERG and STEPHEN JAVNA together in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, in view of STEPHEN JAVNA'S recollection that ROSENBERG, GLASSIAN and he were together on an occasion in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On August 17, 1950 the Newark Office advised that STEPHEN L. JAVNA had been reinterviewed, and the following signed statement obtained:

"In spring of 1946 I believe that VIVIAN GLASSMAN visited my apartment at 131 East 7th Street in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG. To the best of my recollection, she introduced him as a 'friend of the family.' On this occasion, I recognized his face as having attended CCNY at approximately the same time I did. To the best of my recollection, we had no business dealings at this meeting nor did we discuss any future dealings. This meeting was purely accidental. I had not seen him at all since college days and the meeting was not of my contrivance. I am fairly certain that the man with VIVIAN GLASSMAN was JULIUS ROSENBERG but since I had no reason at the time to remember the incident, I cannot be positive. I do not recall ever seeing VIVIAN GLASSMAN in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG after this occasion. To the best of my knowledge, this was the only time JULIUS ROSENBERG was ever at my apartment at 131 East 7th Street or at any other residence of mine."

JAVNA further advised at this interview that he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in early 1945 on a blind date, through a mutual friend, one RUTH ROSENBERG, whose present whereabouts he does not know. He stated that this blind date with GLASSMAN was at a house party at the home of an individual he cannot recall at this time. He said that that was his one and only date with VIVIAN GLASSMAN, and that he was not very well acquainted with her from that time on.

JAVNA said that he does not ever remember seeing GLASSMAN and ROSENBERG together on any occasion except that mentioned in the sworn statement above. JAVNA advised he never saw VIVIAN GLASSMAN after he and his wife moved from their apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, in August, 1945. He advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was not present when he talked with DAVID GREENGLASS. He said he knew of no association between VIVIAN GLASSMAN and DAVID GREENGLASS. JAVNA further said he believes the incident whereby GLASSMAN brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to his apartment in the spring of 1946 was not any planned action of GLASSMAN, but he believes she was probably in the neighborhood and thought she would drop in for a visit.

On August 17, 1950 the Newark Division was advised that Mrs. ROSE TUSKLY, superintendent at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, identified photographs of CARLA SMALL JAVNA, STEVE JAVNA and JULIUS ROSENBERG as former tenants of apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street. She stated that a brother of
STEVE JAVKA also resided in Apartment 4A for a time, but she does not recall even approximate dates. Mrs. TUSKY could not identify a photograph of ROSENBERG'S wife, and stated she never saw her before.

Newark was further informed that Mrs. TUSKY advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN has resided in Apartment 4A for about four years, which is longer than the period indicated by records of Confidential Informant T-1.

Mrs. JEAN STRESS, 113 Avenue J., New York City, daughter of Mrs. ROSE TUSKY, identified photographs of CLARA and STEVE JAVKA as tenants of Apartment 4A, at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. Mrs. STRESS recognized a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG, stating that she has seen him before, but did not know him to be a tenant at 131 East 7th Street.

Surveillance photographs of the subject were obtained on July 28th and August 15, 1950 and have been placed in the Exhibit section of the file.

At the Manhattan Board of Elections, SE CLINTON POLLOCK checked the voting records of the subject, and advised that in 1942 VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, registered for the Republican Party, and was then employed by the War Department at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. In 1943 the subject was registered in the American Labor Party, and advised that she was unemployed. Her sisters ELEANOR and GLADYS also registered for the American Labor Party. ELEANOR gave her employment as Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and GLADYS listed her employment as Freitag, 1333 Broadway. All voted from 343 East 8th Street.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that the following long distance calls were made by the subject from her telephone, Oregon 3-6378, on the following dates:

January 5, 1950  Telegram, New York, charge $0.25
January 22, 1950  Katanah 4-768W2.
March 12, 1950  Market 2-4516, New Jersey. (Also called March 11 and 14.)
December 15, 1949  Telegram, New York, charge $0.25
December 14, 1949  New Rochelle 6-5323 (twice)
October 4, 1949  Rutley 2-3600, New Jersey. (Also called on May 10, 1950.)
August 19, 1949  GLADYS GLASSMAN, Crystal Lake Lodge, Chestertown 3830.
August 12, 1949  Call placed from Cortland 7-9700, Miss GLASSMAN, billed to
May 27, 1949  Oregon 3-6378; called New London 3398.
April 15, 1949  Call placed from Cortland 7-9700 to Rutley 2-3600; billed to

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Mr. ARTHUR HORN, Chief of Information and Records, Civil Service Commission, New York City, 299 Broadway, made available four applications of VIVIAN CLASSMAN, which were photographed to obtain specimens of her handwriting. Photographic copies were made of:

Application 29164, with copy of examination attached;
Application 16814 (no examination paper attached);
Application 839 (no examination paper attached);
Application 7004 (no examination paper attached).

The above were sent to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the handwriting of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on the registration card secured by the Cleveland Division at the Hotel Regent and forwarded to the Bureau on August 7, 1950.

Examination of Application 839 reveals the subject attended Public School 16, 324 East 4th Street, New York City, graduating in January, 1932, before attending Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, New York City, from which she graduated in January, 1937.

Her previous employment reflected therein is listed as assistant to MORTIS HALL, 449 Barby Street, Brooklyn, a teacher of chemistry, January, 1933 - January, 1937; library assistant at Hunter College, February, 1936 - June, 1939; research assistant to JACK SKELNICK, 3914 Duvall Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, an author, June, 1939 - August, 1939; and clerical worker, Naturalization Bureau (175 East Broadway) under Mr. FRUCHTER, New York, New York, July, 1938 - September, 1938.

Application 7004 reflects employment at Belmont Clothing Store, 465 Fifth Avenue as a clerk, October, 1939.

Application 28164 reflects additional employment by DAVID LANGER, 276 Fifth Avenue, a lawyer, from January, 1935, to June, 1937, as a clerical assistant.

Mr. WILLIAM HABER, clerk, Office of Assistant Post Office Inspector J. M. GRUBIN, Room 4112, made available on August 8, 1950 the application for domestic money order 908487, sent by VIVIAN CLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, to ALFRED SARANT, R.D. 2, Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York, in the amount of $45.00, dated August 8, 1949. A photographic copy was made of this money order, and is filed in the New York Office.
On July 25, 1950, during an interview of ALFRED SARANT at Ithaca, New York, SARANT advised that he recalled visiting VIVIAN GLASSIAN, whom he called "VIVIE", at an apartment at East 8th Street and Avenue D. (This was the subject's residence prior to July, 1917.) He visited her before his marriage concerning a girl named GLADYS, who lived somewhere in midtown Manhattan and with whom he was in love at the time and felt that he was getting the "cold shoulder." He did not recall why he visited GLASSIAN about this. He also denied knowing that JEAN BARR lived with her or was married to her and claimed he did not know that she worked at the United States Signal Corps Laboratory, Monmouth, New Jersey.

On July 27, 1950, when checking at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, for the United States Army Signal Corps administrative file on VIVIAN GLASSIAN, it was ascertained that a reference card there reflected that VIVIAN GLASSIAN was associated with one [redacted] and that the CIC Detachment, 82 Broadway, had file number [redacted] which reflected an investigation of [redacted] conducted by CIC.

SA RAYMOND J. RUCKEL advised that JOHN FINLEY, Chief, Agency Check Section, CIC, 82 Broadway, made available file [redacted] concerning [redacted], also known as [redacted], which reflects that [redacted] was investigated August to September, 1945, for character, reputation, integrity, and loyalty concerning his employment as a physicist on secret work for the Army and Navy at the Farrand Optical Company, Inc., 1711 Bronx Boulevard, Bronx 66, New York.

A report dated September 27, 1945 reflected that C. O. ALLEN, First Lieutenant, Signal Corps, Intelligence Officer, Governors Island, New York, reported on March 25, 1944 that [redacted] while employed by the United States Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, (September, 1942 to February, 1944), was active in organizing and promoting the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America, which was reported to be Communistically employed; that several key members of this organization, including the secretary, are known party members; and that the UFWA has followed the party line consistently since April 1943; that [redacted] in addition to being a key member, figured prominently in the agitation of discrimination cases; that he was the information center of the organization, and all reports of members were telephonically conveyed to his office during working hours and redistributed from there; and that close associates of [redacted] and ELEANOR GLASSIAN, VIVIAN GLASSIAN, [redacted]
This file further reflected that CIC obtained information from New York file 100-58988, captioned "SIDNEY BALSAM, wa. Buck Balsam; "FBI INTERVIEW." Examination of this file reflects that the records of the Norfolk County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America, 'CIO, obtained from Confidential Informant T-23 information, on October 12, 1943 indicating that BALSAN was a member of the Executive Committee of the Norfolk County Chapter, UFWA, CIO, and that he was on the negotiating committee of this organization.

Major L. C. WHITE, G-2 Intelligence Officer, Monmouth, New Jersey Office, advised that the files of his office reflect that he acted as chairman of two mass meetings of the UFWA held August 12 and 24, 1943, on which occasions he delivered radical addresses. The same Informant advised that was associated with individuals who are known to the Newark Office as members of the Communist Party. Major WHITE further indicated that was a close associate of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and

CIC Detachment file number contained the following background information on

Date of birth -  
Address -  
Education -  
Employment -  

The CIC file reflects that [REDACTED] is reported to have sold a membership book of the UFRA to [REDACTED]. (The indices of the New York Office contain no record of AGOLA KOLORES LUTRIA.)

[REDACTED] formerly resided at [ADDRESS].

According to the New York file 100-58988, the records of the Signal Corps Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reflected that [REDACTED] had worked as a social investigator for the Department of Welfare, New York City, from March 1, 1946 to August 31, 1942.

A description of [REDACTED], also known as [REDACTED], is being set out as follows, from information obtained from New York file 100-58988 and CIC file [REDACTED]:

- Born
- Residence
- Social Security
- Weight
- Height
- Eyes
- Hair
- Complexion
- Selective Service
- Marital Status
- Wife
- Child
- Parents
- Brothers
- Wife's Parents
- Member of
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On August 9, 1950, SA WALTER C. ROTTING advised Mr. JAMES J. HUGHES, Passport-Agent-in-Charge, United States Department of State, New York, New York, would make arrangements so that the New York Office would be notified if any application is made in New York for the renewal of VIVIAN GLASSMAN'S passport.

On August 11, 1950, while checking the records of the United Air Lines, New York City, for the subject's airplane reservation to Cleveland, SA RAYMOND J. RUCKEL was advised by Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY that a Mrs. H. GOLDBERG, telephone Dayton 9-2189, also had a reservation on Flight 643 on July 22, 1950. This reservation was made by telephone as early as July 14, 1950 at 3:00 p.m.

A check with Confidential Informant T-3 disclosed that this number is listed to GERALD HERSONITS, 891 Irving Avenue, Bronx, New York, who is employed by the Great Western Beef Company, 539 9th Avenue, New York City.

On August 25, 1950 photographs of the subject and of ERNEST FATAKI were sent to interested offices, with a request that the photographs be exhibited to designated informants within the division and to any other informants, who in their opinion might possibly know any of the subjects in this case.

Photographs of GLASSMAN and FATAKI are also being shown to informants within the New York Division.

On August 15, 1950 SA J. J. MCKELNA advised that the text of the telegram sent by the subject, as reflected in the list of toll calls made from the subject's residence telephone, were unobtainable, as messages are retained for only six months.

A check of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York by SE RALPH S. HINDY on the subject was negative.

The New York Division indices reflect that in 1951, in the case entitled "MOISHE (MAUS) E. STERN, et al., UNRECONSIDERED", the subject of that case, STERN, endeavored to secure blueprints of restricted firing control equipment of the United States Navy by contacting an employee of the Arm Engineering Company, 254 36th Street, Brooklyn, New York. Investigation disclosed that STERN was associated with LYDIA STAHL, subsequently identified as a Soviet agent. STERN was observed driving a Packard Sedan, which was
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

ascertained to be registered to ANTHONY G. Wesson, 1516 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx, New York. Wesson was engaged in the steamship ticket agency business under the name A. Wesson and Company, at 309 West 14th Street, New York City, which is the same address given in instant investigation for Wesson and Bartkin, through which VIVIAN GLASSMAN made her reservations on the SS America.

Wesson was questioned by FBI Agents regarding his knowledge of Stern using the Packard registered to Wesson, who denied that anyone had use of his car. Wesson stated that he had gone to Europe during the period Stern was observed driving Wesson's car, and that before he left he placed his car in a commercial garage, which he refused to identify. An interview with his wife, however, elicited information that Wesson had loaned the Packard to a friend while he was away.
LEADS

No leads are being set out in this report, as this case is receiving constant and expeditious attention, and all leads for other offices are being set forth by teletype.

Copies of this report are being sent to all offices having outstanding leads, or which might possibly have leads in the future.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA RICHARD T. HRADSKY, at New York, September 7, 1950 are identified as follows:


T-2 [Redacted]

T-3 [Redacted]

T-4 [Redacted]

T-5 [Redacted]

T-6 [Redacted]

T-7 [Redacted]

T-8 [Redacted]

T-9 [Redacted]

T-10 [Redacted]

T-11 [Redacted]

T-12 [Redacted]

[T-13 United States Army, Signal Corps Intelligence file regarding ELEANOR CLASSIC]
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Continued)

T-14

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: , who furnished the information to SA GEORGE J. SULLIVAN on September 16, 1949. ]

T-15

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: , who furnished the information to SA GEORGE J. SULLIVAN on May 9, 1949. ]

T-16

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: Statler Hotel. ]

T-17

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: Mail cover on subject at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. ]

T-18

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Nutley, New Jersey. ]

T-19

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: Immigration and Naturalisation Service, New York City. ]

T-20

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

T-21

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

T-22

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: Anonymous source. ]

T-23

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

T-24

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]

[Handwritten note: ]
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 7/26/50, 11:08 and 8:51 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 7/27/50, 5:08 a.m., case entitled, "JULIUS ROSENBERG - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 7/27/50, 9:31 and 10:13 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 7/31/50, 7:14 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/1/50, 9:35 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/2/50, 5:35 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/3/50, 6:21 p.m., case entitled, "WILLIAM PERL - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/4/50, 9:19 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 8/5/50, 4:11 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/5/50, 12:14 a.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 8:51 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 5:34 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/8/50, 4:56 p.m.
Cleveland letter to the Bureau, 8/7/50.
Newark letter to the Bureau, 8/8/50.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/8/50, 4:29 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/9/50, 10:01 p.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 9:27 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 4:14 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/10/50, 5:10 p.m.
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 8/10/50, 6:01 and 10:33 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:18 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:09 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 8:06 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/15/50, 11:33 a.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/15/50, 10:53 p.m.
New York letter to the Bureau, 8/15/50.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/16/50, 6:59 p.m.
Letter to Bureau, 8/25/50.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
This Case Originated At: NEW YORK
File No.: 65-1385

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<td>RICHARD F. KRADSKY</td>
<td>ESPIONAGE-B</td>
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VIVIAN GLASSMAN, was "Vivie" Glassman,
Vivian Glassman, Mrs. S. Goldberg

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Information received from DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS who have confessed that they were recruited to work in a Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG, disclosed that ROSENBERG was using two apartments for the purpose of microfiling documents and making espionage contacts, one of which was located on the west side of NYC, in Greenwich Village, and the other on the lower east side. Investigation indicates the Greenwich Village apartment was located at 65 Morton St. and that Apt. 4A at 131 E. 7th St., NYC, on corner of 7th St. and Avenue A, occupied since July, 1947, by VIVIAN GLASSMAN, may be the lower east side apartment. Subject is the former fiancé of JOEL BARR, identified as a Soviet agent by ROSENBERG. VIVIAN GLASSMAN interviewed and admitted that she was a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, and that ROSENBERG had been inside her apartment, but denied that he ever used her apartment for photography or any other purpose, or that she had been asked to do any work for him. Acknowledged acquaintance with ALFRED and LOUISE SARRAT and that she had been engaged to marry JOEL BARR. Claims reason for sending money orders to SARRAT at Ithaca, N.Y., was for rent of 65 Morton St. apartment which she wanted to occupy when SARRATS moved from NYC. Placed time as July-Aug. 1948, but could not recall why she sent him money order in Aug. 1949. Stated she was in 65 Morton Street apartment on numerous occasions as SARRAT was a friend of JOEL BARR. Advised she was contacted by unknown man at her apartment 131 E. 7th St., NYC, at 7:30-8:00 p.m. on Friday, 7/21/50, who identified himself as a friend of JOEL BARR, and that he asked her to go to Cleveland, Ohio, and tell WILLIAM PENN to go to Mexico. He gave her...

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED

[Signature]

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OF 2/4/28

(Copies continued)
BY 65-16365

$2,000 to give to PERL. She made the trip to Cleveland and contacted PERL, who refused to take the money and sent her back to NYC. On Thursday, 7/27/50 the unknown man again appeared at her apartment and inquired about the trip. Subject informed him of PERL's answer and returned the $2,000 to the unknown man, who departed. Claims she has no information regarding this man's identity, but refused further interview or assistance in identifying the unknown man by viewing photographs at NYC. Summoned to testify before Grand Jury on 8/10/50. Investigation reflects passport application for travel to France on 1/21/48 filled by GLASSIAN on 1/6/49. Subject advised that she and JOEL BARR planned to go to France to study and that they had reservations on different ships, but that BARR changed his reservations to her ship. Stated BARR had not married her by sailing date and she cancelled her trip. BARR sailed on SS Ernie Pyle on 1/21/48, according to subject, but records of U.S. Lines reflect that BARR sailed on the SS America on 1/21/48, having been scheduled to sail on the SS Ernie Pyle on 1/3/48. Subject born 1/30/19 in Brooklyn, N.Y., graduated from Hunter College in 1959 and obtained master's degree in psychology from NY School of Social Work, Columbia University, on 2/27/46. Was employed Signal Corps General Development Laboratory, Ft. Monmouth, N.J., 1942-43, and was secretary of Monmouth County Chapter of United Federal Workers of America, CIO. Now employed by United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, NYC, and is chapter chairman there for United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Copies Continued.

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On June 16, 1950 DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested by Agents of the New York Office and later charged by indictment in the District of New Mexico with violation of the Espionage Statutes in connection with his admitted transmission to HARRY GOLD of certain classified data relating to the Atomic Bomb project at Los Alamos, New Mexico. HARRY GOLD was arrested in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by Agents of that office and pleaded guilty to violation of the Espionage Statutes. He is currently awaiting sentence.

DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that they were recruited to work in the Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG, a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS.

JULIUS ROSENBERG was arrested by Agents of the New York Office on July 17, 1950 and was indicted on August 17, 1950 for conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States, and is currently under $100,000.00 bail in the Southern District of New York.

Both DAVID GREENGLASS and RUTH GREENGLASS learned through conversations with JULIUS ROSENBERG during the period 1946-1950 that he was extensively engaged in Soviet espionage in connection with which he was using, for the purpose of microfilming, documents and making espionage contacts, an apartment in the Greenwich Village Section of New York City, and an apartment on the east side of New York, the exact address of either apartment being unknown to the GREENGLASSES.

The apartment on the east side was believed located in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, and was described as located on the fourth floor of either a walk-up or elevated apartment building, and consisted of 22 or 23 rooms. This apartment was offered to the GREENGLASSES approximately two years after DAVID GREENGLASS was discharged from the Army in 1946.

Information obtained from MAX BLITZER, who admits that ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him for Soviet espionage, and which is subsequently set out, indicates that the west side apartment was possibly located at 65 Morton Street, New York City. This apartment was rented in the name of ALFRED SARANT from October, 1943, to January, 1950.

SARANT, upon interview, has advised that he was a former member of the Greenwich Village Branch of the Communist Party in 1943 and 1944 and believes that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG through a mutual friend named
JOEL BARR, or the Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers and Technicians. In 1946 he married LOUISE JACQUELINE KENYER ROSS and moved to Ithaca, New York, in about September, 1946. The apartment at 65 Morton Street remained rented in his name, but occupancy was taken by his friend JOEL BARR. It was arranged that BARR would send him rent for the apartment in Ithaca, New York, and that SARANT would then pay the landlord of 65 Morton Street by check.

SARANT stated that JOEL BARR had a girl friend named VIVIAN GLASSMAN, and that he believes VIVIAN GLASSMAN sent him the first few rental payments in the form of money orders for the apartment rent at 65 Morton Street.

SARANT stated that WILLIAM PERL, who was a friend of both SARANT and JOEL BARR, used the apartment subsequent to JOEL BARR, under the same rental paying arrangement, and that PERL, in sending the last money order payment in January, 1950, attached a note requesting SARANT to relinquish the apartment, as PERL no longer had any use for it.

SARANT has denied that ROSENBERG was ever in his apartment at 65 Morton Street, but ELI ELITCHER, who has admitted that ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him for espionage work, has advised that JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL (also known to him as WILLIAM WITWER), JULIUS ROSENBERG and ELITCHER and his wife, HELENE, were together in SARANT’s apartment in 1943-1944.

The east side apartment used by ROSENBERG and reported by the GREENGLASSES to be in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, New York City, is believed to be an apartment located at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, as DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had told him that JOEL BARR was a Soviet espionage agent, and RUTH GREENGLASS, DAVID’S wife, advised on July 17, 1950 that JOEL BARR had a girl friend named VIVIAN —— who was a social worker employed by the National Maritime Union, and subsequently for “Jewish philanthropies”. RUTH said that in about 1945 VIVIAN lived on the northwest corner of 5th Street and Avenue C, New York City. She described VIVIAN as being about as old as ETHEL ROSENBERG, or approximately 35 years old, 5’ 1” to 5’ 2”, 120 to 125 pounds, having dark eyes, black hair worn in a short feathered bob, good looking, born in New York City, and a rapid speaker. She sometimes wore rimless eye glasses. VIVIAN GLASSMAN, former fiancée of JOEL BARR resides at 131 East 7th Street, Apartment 44.

An Albany, N.Y., telephonically advised on July 22, 1950 that in the investigation of ALBERT SARANT, a money order number 968487, issued at the Church Street Post Office in the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, and been located in the First National Bank of
Ithaca, New York, in an account of ALFRED SARANT. This money order was in the amount of $45.00 and bore a deposit date of August 11, 1949.

INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE APARTMENT IN VICINITY OF 12TH STREET AND AVENUE A

On July 22, 1950 an investigation was conducted by Agents of the New York Office in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A for the purpose of locating the aforementioned apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. FRANK TUSKY, 115 Avenue A, superintendent for the apartment building at 131 East 7th Street, were interviewed by SAS W. E. YATES and D. B. FLEMING. They identified pictures of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a tenant who occupied Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, for approximately six to eight months in 1945. They advised that ROSENBERG left the apartment because his wife was pregnant, which resulted in her legs being swollen, and consequently she could not negotiate the stairs; therefore they moved out.

Mrs. TUSKY was recontacted by SA STANLEY J. GRABOWSKI on July 24, 1950, at which time she advised that approximately July of 1945 (this being the time her son returned from the Army) a single girl whose name she could not recall, moved into Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. She stated that this girl was employed by the Red Cross. She resided there for a short period and married a man who took occupancy with her in this apartment. Mrs. TUSKY identified a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG as the man who married this aforementioned girl.

Mrs. TUSKY, continuing, stated that when they moved, Apartment 4A was taken over by a married couple, the man allegedly being ROSENBERG'S brother, and his wife being a friend of the girl alleged to be ROSENBERG'S wife, and who was also a Red Cross employee. Mrs. TUSKY stated that she inquired of the latter concerning the previous tenants' new baby, and was told that the baby was fine and that the previous couple was moving from Brooklyn to another city, unknown to the superintendent.

Mrs. TUSKY stated that the second couple resided in this apartment for "a couple of months" only. She stated that one day tenants in the building advised her that the couple had moved out at approximately 6:00 a.m. that day and that two girls were now residing in the apartment. Mrs. TUSKY stated that the landlord had not been advised of the change, and in view
of this, Mrs. TUSKY believes that the apartment and key had been turned over to the girls by the previous tenants. Mrs. TUSKY stated that one of the girls, also a Red Cross worker, was named GLASS or GLASSIAN, and continued to reside in the apartment. She stated that when the landlord first learned of the above, he at first was inclined to refuse to give the girls the apartment, but upon her plea that she had already given up her previous residence at 9th or 10th Street and Avenue A, he relented, but made her sign a lease for a year.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that his records reflect Miss VIVIAN GLASSIAN was the occupant of Apartment 4A at 151 East 7th Street, as of February 2, 1948. GLASSIAN advised on that date she was employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, as an emigration consultant. She was formerly employed as the Assistant National Director, Personal Service Department, National Maritime Union, for 1½ years.

STATEMENT BY WILLIAM PERL

On July 26, 1950 information was received from the Cleveland Office that WILLIAM PERL advised that he had been contacted by VIVIAN GLASSIAN on July 25, 1950 and he subsequently furnished the following statement, which he refused to sign, but which contains corrections in his own handwriting and which he stated to be true and accurate to the best of his recollection:

"July 26, 1950

"I, WILLIAM PERL of 666 East 103 St., Cleveland, Ohio make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents JOHN A. HARRINGTON, JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE and LEO H. FRUTKIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have told me that I do not have to make a statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. They have made me no promises or threats to obtain this statement. They have advised me that I have the right of counsel.

"On Sunday, July 25, 1950 at approximately noon I was in the alcove of my apartment on the second floor of 666 East 103 St., Cleveland when a girl appeared at the entrance to my apartment. She identified herself and I recognized her as VIVIAN GLASSIAN of New York City. I asked her to come in. She explained in writing on several sheets of 8 x 10½ ruled paper that she had been instructed by a stranger, one whom she did not know, to speak to an automotive engineer in Cleveland and to give to this engineer money
"and instructed on how to leave the country. She wrote down something about a ship incident concerning herself and BARR."

In PERL's own writing he inserted at this point: "I recall also the name JOHN about here. The name JOHN and the ship incident (as well as much else she wrote) had no particular meaning for me."

"I got the impression that she had been instructed to use this incident as a means of identifying herself to me. Somewhere along the line she also wrote that she knew JULIUS ROSENBERG. I recall that she wrote the name Mexico down in connection with her instructions on how to leave the country. I remember her writing down the word friend in connection with the aeronautical engineer that she was to get in touch with in Cleveland. It was my understanding that she took me to be the aeronautical engineer. I was actually an aeronautical research scientist at this time. As far as I remember she did not write down or mention any specific sum of money but she did write that she had money for me. As I recall I told her orally that I didn't know what she was talking about and that I hoped she did not have anything on her conscience. I asked her to leave which she did. I estimate she was in my apartment about ten minutes. After she left I tore up the paper after taking it into the bathroom and then I flushed it down the lavatory bowl. I was very upset by her visit which apparently led her to destroy the papers she had written on. The message she had written ran about a page and a half. I can't recall exactly what JULIUS ROSENBERG's name was placed in the message for. I asked her orally how she had found me and she explained orally how she had gotten my address from my former landlady at Larchwood. About this time she said orally that she was in Cleveland to look for a job. I told her again she had better leave."

WILLIAM PERL read this statement, endorsed some corrections on it in his own handwriting and said that it was accurate to the best of his recollection. He declined to sign it but wished to prepare another statement by himself.

"Witnessed:
LEO H. FRUTKIN
JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio 7/26/50
JOHN A. HARRINGTON, Special Agent FBI."

On July 28, 1950 WILLIAM PERL appeared at the Cleveland Office and furnished the following typewritten statement which he had signed and which he acknowledged in the presence of the witnessing agents:
STATEMENT BY WILLIAM FELD

During the past several days agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including JOHN A. EASTON, JOHN B. O'DONOHUE, LEO H. FRUTTIE, DAVID TIBEL and one other whose name I cannot recall have questioned me respecting my acquaintance with JOEL BARR and ALFRED GABRIEL. During the questioning I tried to cooperate with the Bureau in every way including voluntarily granting the right to search my apartment and to read and take personal papers for examination. Last Sunday, July 23, 1950, a series of incidents began which are described below. For reasons which will become apparent these incidents aroused my suspicions. I first tried to consult a lawyer on Monday but because he was out of town I was unable to reach him until the following day, Tuesday, July 25, 1950. After consultation I concluded that the full story of these incidents should be placed before the F.B.I. Early on Wednesday morning, July 26, 1950, I estimate the time at about 9:30 A.M., and before I had an opportunity to call the Bureau they called me and asked that I come down for further questioning. The questioning on this day took a total of 5 or 6 hours being conducted in two separate sessions, one at the offices of the F.B.I. and one at the apartment which I have sub-let for the summer. I have previously advised the Bureau of my desire to set down in writing the chronology and details of the incidents to which I have referred. As nearly as memory will allow, what follows is an accurate resume of the occurrences. The substance of this has also been given the Bureau orally:

1. Last Sunday, July 23, 1950, at about noon, as I was preparing food in the kitchen alcove of the apartment I am occupying at 666 East 103rd Street, a woman appeared through the curtain which shields the alcove from the stair leading to the street. This woman identified herself as, and I recognised her as, VIVIAN GILLESPIE of New York City. I asked her to come in which she did. I asked her what she wanted. She reached for some paper that was lying on a table and for a lapboard which was also nearby. She sat down on the couch in the apartment, motioned me to sit next to her and indicated that I was to read what she was writing. She wrote approximately as follows: That she had been instructed to talk to me by writing rather than talking. That she had been approached by a stranger in New York City and told to go to Cleveland to see an aeronautical engineer; that she was to give him money and instructions which she had memorized as to how he and a friend were to leave the country. In this connection I remember the word Mexico. She wrote that for identification she was to mention a ship incident in which she had been concerned with JOEL BARR and also the name KERST. As nearly as I can remember she also wrote to the effect that she knew JULIUS ROSENBERG. She used about a page and a half of 8½ x 10½ ruled paper.
told her in fact that I did not know what she was talking about; that I hoped there was a clear conscience and was not getting mixed up in anything that I thought this whole thing was some kind of trap and I asked her to leave. I also asked after her sister ELEANOR CLARKE at whose house I had stayed in New York and where I had most recently (about four months previously) seen VIVIAN GLASSIAN once or twice. As she was leaving I asked how she had found me at my present address. She replied orally that she had inquired about me of my former landlady at 1680 Larchwood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio and then of my neighbors downstairs at 686 East 103rd Street. She was dressed in a light colored dress and carried no suitcase or valise. I do not remember noticing any large handbag. She also mentioned in leaving I believe, that she had come to Cleveland to look for a job. I did not see her again after she left. I estimate she was in my apartment anywhere from ten minutes to half an hour. I was quite upset by her visit and destroyed the papers on which she had been writing.

"2. On Tuesday, July 25, I received in the mail two cards. One was from my brother who is studying music in Paris, France and who is apparently vacationing in the south of France. In closing his card to me he used the phrases, 'Good food, good wine, good living.' The other card was from the University of Tennessee and was a form card on which was typed 'Re: Good Food' and underneath, the printed form words to the effect that the above material was not available. Copies of both of these cards are attached to this statement.

"3. Upon returning home on Tuesday, July 25, at about 6:00 P.M. I found a copy of the magazine Science and Society lying on top of a bookcase in the apartment. I had casually noted same after moving into the apartment some weeks previously. This magazine was part of the contents of the bookcase in the apartment. I am sure I did not leave this magazine on top of the bookcase. It was furthermore my impression that a page reference mark placed after the title of an article by LURIS SHERFES in the contents listed on the front cover had not been there when I had glanced at this magazine previously. It is my impression that this magazine is radical in its outlook.

"4. My impression of the previous incidents is that whether they are related or unrelated to one another, they constitute one or more attempts to manufacture some kind of evidence against me in connection with my acquaintance with Mr. JOEL BARR and Mr. ALBERT SELMAN. I knew Mr. BARR as a classmate at the College of the City of New York. His graduation and departure from New York in Spring, 1939, I did
MY 65-15385

"not, to the best of my recollection, see Mr. BARR again until I came to New
York in the summer of 1946. I last saw Mr. BARR sometime in 1947. I met Mr.
SARANT through Mr. BARR and subleased Mr. SARANT'S apartment during the
period of approximately fall, 1947 to spring, 1948, while I attended Columbia
University. (I first met Mr. SARANT in summer, 1946.) I last saw Mr. SARANT
to the best of my recollection, in late 1946.

"5. I affirm my absolute loyalty to the United States and I urge
the Bureau to fully investigate the foregoing incidents to the end that any
implication in them reflecting on my patriotism may be removed.

Signed: WILLIAM PERL
William Perl

July 28, 1950

Witnessed:
JOHN B. O'DONOHUE, Special Agent, FBI, 7/28/50
DAVID A. WIBLE, Special Agent, FBI, 7-28-50

On August 3, 1950 Confidential Informant 1-2, of known reliability,
advise that on July 31, 1950 WILLIAM PERL related to her that he had been
advised by his attorney to contact the Civil Liberties Union, in connection
with "evidence and incidents apparently being manufactured against him by
the FBI, as a result of association with JOEL BARR and JULIUS ROSENBERG." PERL
indicated that his association with BARR and ROSENBERG was an innocent
affair and that he was at a loss to combat the evidence being manufactured
against him. PERL stated that incidents had occurred which he could not
explain, such as receipt of two post cards from unknown persons claiming to
be close friends and containing cryptic messages designed to upset him.
PERL also stated that a girl friend from New York refused to talk aloud in
his apartment, fearing hidden microphones, and conversed by writing on paper.
PERL said that he reported these and other incidents in a statement for the
FBI. He further stated that he was leaving his job with the National
Advisory Committee on Aeronautics at Cleveland, Ohio, in order to accept a
position as instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City.

INTERVIEW OF VIVIAN GLASSMAN

On the evening of August 3, 1950 VIVIAN GLASSMAN was interviewed
at her residence, 151 East 7th Street, New York City, by S/S ROBERT F. ROYAL
and RICHARD T. HILLER. She admitted knowing ALFRED SARANT, and stated she
believed she met him at a house party at her residence, 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, in about 1945 when she was employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Fort Hancock, New Jersey. She said she believed that he was then employed somewhere in Bayonne, New Jersey. GLASSIAN said that she was in company of SARANT on numerous occasions thereafter when she was dating JOEL BARR, and that the three of them made a canoe trip together to Old Forge Thendara, New York, in the summer of 1944. She also stated that she met ALFRED SARANT'S wife, LOUISE, at their apartment located at 65 Morton Street about 1945 or 1946, and was in this apartment on numerous occasions.

When questioned about the money order issued in her name and located in the bank account of ALFRED SARANT at the First National Bank in Ithaca, New York, GLASSIAN explained that she recalled pending several money orders to SARANT about the time that ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT moved from New York City to Ithaca, New York. She stated that she thought that the 65 Morton Street apartment was more modern than the apartment at 151 East 7th Street, where she was then living, and that when the SARANTS moved to Ithaca, New York, she asked ALFRED SARANT for the apartment. SARANT told her that several people were anxious to have it and that he did not know if he could let her take it over. She claims she therefore arranged to pay the rent on the apartment for two months while he decided to whom he would give it. She placed the time as July to August, 1948, as she recalls that she was going on vacation at the time, and believes that she was residing at 151 East 7th Street, New York City. She subsequently decided not to take the 65 Morton Street apartment.

She did not know of any reason why she should have sent a money order to SARANT in August, 1949, and as an afterthought, stated it might possibly have been in payment of a loan advanced by SARANT, although she could not remember the circumstances surrounding the same.

The subject advised that she moved into Apartment 4A at 151 East 7th Street in July, 1947, but anticipating trouble getting utility services transferred into her name, she arranged with the previous tenants, Mrs. STEPHEN CARLA JAVNA, to keep the name in their name and to pay them the utility costs by money order. She said the JAVNA's paid the telephone and electric bills and retained all utility services at 151 East 7th Street in their name until sometime in 1948 when she had the change made over to her name.

GLASSIAN states that a brother-in-law of CARLA JAVNA, name unknown, occupied the 320 Ocean Avenue apartment from about January, 1947, to July, 1947.
before she took over the apartment, and she believes that he went to Texas when he moved out. GLASSIAN stated that she knew CARLA STALL before her marriage to STEVE JAVNA; that STALL was a social worker, as was the subject, in 1945, and that they may have met at the Brooklyn State Hospital where GLASSIAN was employed evenings as an apprentice psychologist while attending Columbia University studying for her Master's Degree.

The subject was shown a full length photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG and she advised that she was very friendly with JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife and that she met them while canvassing the Knickerbocker Village Apartment Project for the American Labor Party, with which she is affiliated, which was supporting the candidacy of JOHNNIE STEELE for Congress about 1945. She became friendly with ROSENBERG'S wife and frequently visited the ROSENBERGS socially thereafter.

She denied that she had ever done any work for JULIUS ROSENBERG or that he had ever asked her to. She stated that ROSENBERG had been in her apartment at 131 East 7th Street on several occasions when he had taken her home from Knickerbocker Village late at night, but denied that her apartment was ever used by ROSENBERG for photographic work or that he had ever had use of the apartment for any purpose. She was never introduced to anyone by the ROSENBERGS, nor has she talked to Mrs. ROSENBERG since JULIUS ROSENBERG'S arrest.

GLASSIAN emphasized that she was more friendly with ETHEL than with JULIUS ROSENBERG, but that she was shocked when she read in the newspaper of JULIUS ROSENBERG'S arrest for espionage.

GLASSIAN stated that she did not believe that the ROSENBERG family ever lived at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, Apartment 4A, which apartment GLASSIAN now occupies, and while she does not know where they previously resided, she believes that they have been at Knickerbocker Village since 1942 when the project was opened.

She could recall no instances when ROSENBERG met or talked with anyone else in her apartment, but admitted that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been inside her apartment on several occasions, and that she had made coffee for him. GLASSIAN denied that she had ever done any photographic work for ROSENBERG, stated that she had owned a camera, but it was stolen from her apartment about one year ago. She identified the camera as a Voigtlander, which she had received as a gift about 1940. She stated that ROSENBERG had never used her camera - noted in GLASSIAN'S apartment was a Kodak home.
developing kit which had a new appearance. She stated that she bought this kit about a year ago, but that she has not used it for some time. She acknowledged that she had been interested in photography for a long time and explained in this connection that when she was steadily dating JOEL BARR, to whom she became engaged to be married, BARR had a 35 millimeter camera, make unknown to GLASSMAN, and that she and BARR used to do their own developing. All the photos they ever took were on hikes, picnics and vacation trips and consisted of scenery and friends, never any document photos, according to the subject. She advised that these films were developed and printed by her and BARR at the home of BARR'S mother, Mrs. REBECCA BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City.

GLASSMAN admitted that she made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, on July 22, 1950 and claimed that she made the trip at her own expense. In this connection she stated that she expected that she would terminate her employment with the United Service for New Americans organization, 15 Park Row, at the end of 1950, inasmuch as refugee immigration from Europe was coming to a halt. For this reason she was planning to make some other connection in the social service field and thought that she might contact Jewish philanthropy organizations in Cleveland, Ohio. She also admitted she contacted WILLIAM PERL while in Cleveland, Ohio, and then related as follows:

At about 7:30 or 8:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, 1950, a man knocked on her apartment door while she was telephoning a friend, ERNEST PATAKI, 217 East 10th Street, New York City, who is employed by the Federal Telephone Communications Company in Rutley, New Jersey. She advised that she has been dating ERNEST PATAKI infrequently since about the middle of 1948. In reply to her request for the identity of the person knocking on the door, the man stated that he was a friend. The subject said that she advised PATAKI that a man was at her door who only stated that he was a friend and she asked PATAKI if it would be safe to admit him. PATAKI, according to the subject, advised her to leave the receiver off the hook and find out who was at the door.

She admitted the individual at the door and claimed that his identity was unknown to her and that she had never seen him before. She said she asked the stranger who he was and what he wanted and that by way of introduction he asked if she knew "JOHN" and when she said no, he made reference to JOEL BARR, and she replied that BARR was her former fiance. The stranger then stated, by way of identifying himself, that at one time he was "one to help JOEL BARR go to Europe."
MY 65-15385

The subject stated that although she did not know this man, she thought that she could trust him as long as he was a friend of JOEL BARR. He then asked her if she would go to Cleveland to visit her friend, an aeronautical engineer, who was interested in her sister. The subject said that she believed that he was referring to her sister, ELEANOR, who is very fond of WILLIAM PERL, and that PERL was the only aeronautical engineer that she knew in Cleveland. She was to tell PERL to go to Mexico. The stranger then gave her a roll of money and stated, "Here is $2,000.00." He then departed. The subject insisted that no city in Mexico was mentioned to her by the stranger, nor were any additional instructions given her to be conveyed to PERL. She said she gained the impression from the stranger, without his so stating, that PERL would know what to do when she related the stranger's visit.

She said she placed the money, without counting it, in a billfold consisting of two black pieces of cardboard, approximately bill size, with elastic bands around it, and put this package into her purse. She furnished the cardboard billfold to the interviewing agents, and stated that the package of bills was about one inch thick. She stated she did not count the money but observed that the denominations of the bills were tens and twenties.

She stated that she then reflected upon the stranger's visit for several hours, and could not understand why she was selected to make this trip to Cleveland, or how the stranger located her or why he came to her. She stated that she did not know what connection this stranger had with WILLIAM PERL, but that WILLIAM PERL was a friend of JOEL BARR. She therefore reasoned that the stranger was a friend of PERL, and she concluded that she would make the trip to Cleveland, Ohio, on the basis of the friendship of BARR and PERL.

Continuing, she stated that about 1:00 a.m. that night she made airplane reservations on the United Airlines in the name of Mrs. S. GOLDENBERG for a plane leaving LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at about 12:35 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, for a non-stop flight to Cleveland. She stated that PERL'S address in Cleveland was unknown to her, so the following morning she went to her sister ELEANOR'S apartment at 343 East 6th Street, New York City, and secured his address from a letter he had sent to ELEANOR. She then proceeded to LaGuardia Airport and departed for Cleveland. She stated that ELEANOR was not at home when she arrived at the apartment, and that she let herself into ELEANOR'S apartment with a duplicate key which she has. ELEANOR does not know of her trip to Cleveland to see PERL.
her arrival in Cleveland she obtained a room at the Regent Hotel on 103rd Street, in the name of S. GOLBERG. On Sunday, July 23rd, at about noon, she called on WILLI V. PERL at his present residence, 167 East 103rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio, after going to the address she obtained from her sister's letter and being informed by the landlady that PERL had moved from there. The subject stated that PERL seemed surprised to see her and when she informed him of the stranger's visit and had written out on a pad of paper provided by PERL that the stranger had told her to tell him to go to Mexico and had given her money for him, PERL told her that she must be crazy to get mixed up in any such deal. He said he knew nothing about the stranger or any reason why anyone should want him to go to Mexico, and told her to return to New York and wash her hands of the whole affair.

About 4:00 o'clock that afternoon she took a plane from Cleveland and returned to New York City that evening with the $2,000.00. She stated that she did not tell PERL how much money she had for him.

The subject answered the questions as to why she had used an alias to make this trip to Cleveland and why she had written the story of the stranger's visit on a pad of paper in PERL's apartment rather than discuss the event with him orally, with the reply, "I don't know".

She related that she carried the money with her until the evening of Thursday, July 27th. On the evening of that date, at about 7:00 p.m., the same stranger again appeared at her apartment and asked her if she had gone to Cleveland. She said she informed him that she had and related what PERL had told her, returned the $2,000.00 to the stranger, asked him not to come back, and that the stranger departed. She stated she did not know that the stranger was going to call on her that evening, or any evening subsequent to his first visit, that he had made no appointment to see her at the time of his original visit, and had given her no indication that he would return. She stated that she was genuinely glad to see the stranger on the second occasion, as she did not know what to do with the $2,000.00 after PERL refused to accept it. She insisted that she had no knowledge of how or where she could have reached this stranger to return the money.

GLASSMAN stated that she is certain that she would recognize this stranger if she were to see him again, and agreed to view photographs at the New York Office, in an effort to identify this individual. She provided the following description of this unknown man:
The subject was questioned concerning the ship incident reported by PERL on GLASSMAN'S visit. She stated that she could not recall writing PERL about any ship incident, and explained that the only incident she could recall concerning her former fiancé, JOEL BARR, and herself, was that when BARR was planning to go to France to study in the fall of 1947, she also planned to go to France to study. She made reservations on one steamship line without his knowledge, and he had reservations on another. When he learned that she was going to France, he changed his reservations to the line on which she had reservations.

GLASSMAN stated that she thought BARR was going to marry her, but that he had not done so by the sailing date, January 21, 1948. She said that they had personal differences and that she cancelled her steamship reservations. She advised that JOEL BARR sailed on the SS Ernie Pyle, on which they had their reservations. She stated that BARR has never corresponded since that time, nor has she written to him. She then started to say that they had agreed not to write each other, and checked herself before finishing the sentence. In response to questions however, she admitted that they had agreed not to correspond with each other.

The subject stated that she made no other contacts, outside of WILLIAM PERL, while in Cleveland, Ohio, and denied that she had ever acted as a courier before.

GLASSMAN agreed to give a signed statement regarding the above incident concerning the stranger and her travel to Cleveland, Ohio, but when the statement was partially completed, she stated that she believed she would seek legal counsel before continuing or signing the statement. She then
attempted to call an attorney from her apartment, but was unable to reach him. She stated that she would visit the New York Office on the evening of August 4, 1950 for a completion of her interview and statement, and would look at photographs in the New York Office and endeavor to identify the stranger who appeared at her apartment and gave her $2,000.00, after consultation with her attorney on the following day.

The subject was also questioned about her knowledge of "JOHN". She insisted that she has no knowledge of anyone named JOHN. The subject could not even recall anyone that she knew whose name was JOHN. During continued questioning she stated that when the stranger asked her if she knew JOHN, that she did ask, "JOHN who?", at which time the stranger said, "Well, you don't know JOHN."

The subject at first stated that she had not seen WILLIAM PERL since about 1948, but when her attention was directed to the fact that WILLIAM PERL was in New York City in April, 1950, she admitted that she knew that he was in New York City at this time and recalled that she had seen him at the apartment of her sister, ELEANOR, at 343 East 5th Street, New York City. She stated that during his visit he had told her sister ELEANOR and her that he was being investigated by the FBI in conjunction with the loyalty check given to all Government employees. In this connection the subject stated that her first reaction to the stranger's visit was that he was an FBI Agent investigating PERL. When asked why she assumed this, she stated that she had been expecting a call from the FBI after reading in the paper that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been arrested. Asked to explain this statement more fully, GLASSMAN stated that it was her understanding that whenever anyone is arrested, the FBI questions all the friends and acquaintances of the arrested person. She stated that this was the only reason that she expected a visit from the FBI.

Asked why she had not telephoned to WILLIAM PERL instead of making the trip to Cleveland, the subject answered that she did not know what kind of trouble WILLIAM PERL might have been in with the FBI, and therefore decided to see him personally.

The subject advised that her total expenses for the trip to Cleveland were $56.00; that she had $1,600.00 in an account at the Title Guaranty and Trust Company in New York City, and that she had previously had an account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City.
At Cleveland, Ohio, the reservation of a Mrs. GOLDBERG, on Flight 64 of United Airlines, July 23, 1950, leaving Cleveland at 4:35 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time, was verified. This reservation was booked by phone between 1:20 and 1:40 p.m., July 23rd.

On August 5, 1950 the registration of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG, 165 East 83rd Street, New York City, on July 22, 1950, at Hotel Regent, Cleveland, Ohio, was also verified.

On August 11, 1950 Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY, of United Air Lines, New York City, was contacted concerning a reservation made with United Air Lines for a Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on July 22, 1950 for a flight to Cleveland, Ohio. Miss DERMODY advised that the records of United Air Lines reflect that a reservation was made in the name of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on Flight Number 643, leaving La Guardia 1:30 p.m. Daylight Saving Time, July 22, 1950, arriving at Cleveland 5:30 p.m., Daylight Saving Time. According to Miss DERMODY, this reservation was made by telephone by an individual who refused to give her telephone number or her address. The ticket was picked up at the United Air Lines Terminal at 80 East 42nd Street.

Miss DERMODY further advised that this reservation was made by a United Air Lines employee who was on duty between 12:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on July 22, 1950, but no exact time as to when the reservation was made is available.

On August 4, 1950 the subject telephonically contacted the New York Office and advised that she had attempted to contact her lawyer, LEONARD BOUDIN, but that he was away on vacation and that an associate of BOUDIN'S firm advised her not to talk to the FBI until BOUDIN could be contacted. She stated that she would follow his advice and refuse to appear at the New York Office in accordance with her appointment. She advised that she would contact the New York Office on August 7, 1950 and in the meantime would confer with BOUDIN.

On August 7, 1950 the subject telephonically advised that she had conferred with her attorney, LEONARD BOUDIN, over the week end, and understands that she does not have to talk to the FBI, and inasmuch as she has told Agents all she knows about the incident of her Cleveland trip, she refuses to submit to further interview. She also refused to view photographs to identify the stranger who appeared at her apartment on Friday, July 21, 1950.

On August 8, 1950 Assistant United States Attorney MILES J. LANE was contacted and furnished information regarding the subject. LANE advised that a Grand Jury Subpoena, returnable August 10, 1950, would be issued for the subject. This subpoena was served on the subject on August 9, 1950.
On August 9, 1950 the Washington Field Office advised that the subject had made application for a passport for a trip to France as a tourist for six months' duration on January 6, 1948 at New York. She gave her residence at that time as 343 East 8th Street, New York City; stated that she was a social worker, planned to study for a Doctorate in Social Work at Columbia University, specializing in international social work, and desired the trip for experience. She stated that she had reservations.

A copy of her birth certificate was attached to a "To Whom It May Concern" letter from Herson and Barth, steamship agents, 309 East 14th Street, New York City, stating that GLASSMAN had booked passage as above, and United States Lines receipt number 70330 for a $50.00 deposit was attached.

The identifying witness to GLASSMAN's passport application was her sister, GLADYS GLASSMAN.

On the basis of the above application the State Department issued Passport 142061 to GLASSMAN on January 14, 1948.

By form letter dated January 26, 1948 the State Department Agency, Sub-Treasury Building, 99 Wall Street, New York City, advised the State Department, Washington, D.C., that they had registered article 701705, passport mailed to VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, which had been returned to them by the New York Post Office as undeliverable, and marked "Unclaimed" at subject's address.

By letter dated February 6, 1948 the State Department advised GLASSMAN that her passport was at the Sub-Treasury Building, New York City, and would be delivered to her if she would call for it.

The subject's passport was not in her file at the State Department.

G. WALTER C. HOBHTING checked the records of the United States lines and the Passport Agency of the United States Department of State in New York.

JOSEPH MEAGHER, Accounting Department, United States Lines, 1 Broadway, New York City, advised that a deposit receipt for $50.00 was issued by Herson and Barth, 309 East 14th Street, to VIVIAN GLASSMAN on January 5, 1948 for tourist accommodations B-19, bed 4, on the SS America sailing on January 21, 1948. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS America sailing June 11, 1948 from Cherbourg, France. A refund check (Voucher number 12596, check number 50537) drawn on the Bankers Trust Company, was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN in the amount of $50.00 by the United States Lines on March 5, 1948. This check was made payable to her in care of Herson and Barth. An examination of the cancelled check reflected that it was endorsed by VIVIAN GLASSMAN and then by SYLVIA A. SCHERIDAN.
NY 65-15385

The record of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reflected that all prior exonerations were guaranteed by the Amalgamated Bank of New York, March 17, 1948.

An examination of the list of Tourist Class passengers sailing on the SS America on January 21, 1948 reflected that the names of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, DAVID GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR appeared thereon. However, an examination of the Berthing List reflected that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not sail and her name was crossed off. The same record reflected that DAVID GLASSMAN did not sail. His passage had been booked by MIK ROSENTHAL for passage to France, and his ticket number was 190785. Those records also reflect that JOEL BARR, 241 West 87th Street, booked his own passage for France and actually sailed on the SS America on January 21, 1948. His ticket number was 194601, and he occupied accommodations C-57, with the following persons:

JOSEPH KELEY - booked by Taub Travel;
LUIGI TOFANI - booked at Washington;
DANIEL ROSENBERG - 5235 Karpantor Street, Philadelphia.

A notation on the Berthing List reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS Ernie Pyle on January 9, 1948.

Miss ALIA PELICANI, clerk, Passport Agency, United States Department of State, Sub-Treasury Office, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, picked up her passport in person on February 11, 1948 and signed a receipt for it on that date.
Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN T. NEW, of 131 East 7th Street, New York City, had telephone number ORCH 5-6378 connected on November 26, 1948, at which time she had been employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York City, for eight months, and that she had an account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway.

BANK ACCOUNTS OF SUBJECT

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that the subject opened a special checking account at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, on August 11, 1949, and that this account was closed out on June 19, 1950. She listed her address as 7th Street, and her employment as United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York, New York.

No Record is maintained by the Manufacturers Trust Company, and the following schedule sets forth the activity in the subject's account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Checks</th>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
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In August 11, 1950 Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that the subject opened a savings account...
number WY 65-15585 on July 5, 1950 at the Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, with a deposit of $1,507.46, drawn on the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway. On July 18, 1950 the subject made a deposit of $100.00, making the present balance $1,607.46.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the subject closed her savings account number B43551 at the Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, on July 5, 1950, with a withdrawal of $1,507.46. GLASHEEN named as her nearest relative, Mrs. JACK SKOLNIK, a sister of 93-40 Queens Boulevard, Queens, New York. This account was opened on June 16, 1948, and the following is a transcript of the account:

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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Balance</th>
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<td>50.00</td>
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<td>April 3, 1950</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td>$1,202.21</td>
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<td>April 19, 1950</td>
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<td>July 1, 1950</td>
<td>Interest</td>
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The above information from Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5 should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

On August 11, 1950 photographs of VIVIAN GLASSMIN were exhibited to MAX ELITCHER and BARRY GOLD for identification, with negative results.

Confidential Informants T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11 and T-12, all of known reliability, were contacted for information regarding their knowledge of the subject in the Communist Party, with negative results.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT

The New York City Board of Health, Brooklyn, New York, reflects a birth record of the subject as VIVIAN GLASSMIN, number 5179, on which her birth date is given as January 30, 1919. Her father was SAMUEL GLASSMIN.
450 Braden Street, born in Russia, age 37, white race, occupation, same dealer. Her mother was SADIE, née KORNITZ, born in Russia, age 28, white race, housewife. Her mother had a total of four living children on this date.

At Hunter College, 68th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, Registrar's Office, a record of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 216 East 7th Street, New York City, born January 30, 1919 in New York City, reflected that she was admitted to the college in February, 1936, graduated with an A.B. degree on June 21, 1939. She majored in mathematics. She graduated from the Washington Irving High School in January, 1936. A transcript of her record was mailed to her on March 29, 1939 for a Municipal Civil Service examination. On January 14, 1940 a photostatic copy of her record and a New York State Teacher's Certificate Application was sent to Miss GRACE THOMPSON at the University of the State of New York, Albany, New York. On September 9, 1941 a transcript of her record was sent to the School of Education, College of the City of New York, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City. On July 29, 1942 a transcript of her record was sent to the Civil Service Unit, 112 State Street, Albany, New York. On June 1, 1943 a copy of her transcript was sent to the New York School of Social Work, 122 East 22nd Street, New York City.

At the College of the City of New York, School of Education, Room 116, it was ascertained that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 545 East 6th Street, New York City, entered the School of Education in September, 1941, to pursue studies for a Master's Degree in Psychology. She completed one year, leaving City College in June, 1942. A transcript of her record was sent to the New York School of Social Work on May 26, 1943 and the New York State Civil Service Commission on July 28, 1942.

FA RAYMOND J. HUCKEL checked the subject's school record at the Registrar's Office at Columbia University. Miss TOBIAS KORNBLUTH, assistant to the registrar, advised that the New York School of Social Work is actually Columbia University's School of Social Service, and that degrees are awarded to graduates of this school by Columbia University. The New York School of Social Work, formerly located at 122 East 22nd Street, New York City, has been affiliated with Columbia University since October 1, 1940, and has been located at 2 East 81st Street since 1949.

The subject's file contained an application dated October 24, 1944 and an application dated June 2, 1945. Miss KORNBLUTH explained that GLASSMAN originally applied as a part time student, but in October, 1944, applied to become a full time student. She attended the New York School of
NY 65-15385

Social Work, from January, 1944, to December, 1945, receiving a Masters Degree on February 17, 1946, from Columbia University on completion of her work at the New York School of Social Work.

The above mentioned applications contain the following background information on VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

Date of birth - January 30, 1915, New York, New York.
Address - 343 East 8th Street, New York, New York.
Interested In - Psychiatric Social Work.

Education - Washington Irving High School, February, 1932 - January, 1936; received diploma.
Hunter College, February, 1936 - June, 1939; Bachelor of Arts Degree.
City College, September, 1941 - June, 1942; worked toward Masters Degree in Psychiatry or Psychology and Education. (Application states "Psych.")

Professional and Business Experience

1. Brooklyn State Hospital, 681 Clarkes Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, October, 1943, to October 24, 1944 (still employed as of date of application); position, Interne Psychiatric Social Worker; superior, Miss H. H. LOCKWOOD.

2. Batontown Signal Laboratory, Batontown, New Jersey, April, 1943, to September, 1943; position, Job Relations Trainer; superior, FRANK E. SMITH.

3. Signal Corps General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, May, 1942 to April, 1943; position, Junior Professor, Assistant Math Teacher in Charge of Trainees; superior, Dr. JEROME S. LASKY and Captain F. LOVETTE.

4. Brooklyn College, Bedford Avenue and Avenue K, Brooklyn, New York, November, 1941, to May, 1942; position, clerk; superior, Mr. S. KATZ.

5. Department of Welfare, 902 Broadway, New York City, August, 1941, to November, 1941; position, Statistical Clerk; superior, Mr. J. J. BATTALE.

6. Department of Labor, 124 East 28th Street, New York City, March, 1941, to August, 1941; position, Claims Interviewer, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance; superior, Mr. K. ROSENBLUM.
J. L. Gross and Brothers, 165-03 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York, July, 1940 to March, 1949; position, interviewing applicants for credit information, assisted Credit Manager; superior, Mrs. B. ROCHSTEIN, 29 West Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York.

8. Belmont's, 476 Fifth Avenue, New York City, November, 1939 to May, 1940; position, interviewing applicants for credit information, assisted Credit Manager; superior, Miss B. MARKUS, 1881 East 12th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Volunteer Experience

1. Christadora House, 147 Avenue B, New York, New York, club leader, group work; superior, Miss MARGARET GAIS.

2. Community Center, Long Branch, New Jersey, recreation work; superior, Mr. PERLMAN.

3. Jewish Board of Guardians, 228 East 19th Street, New York City, statistical work; superiors, Miss A. FEIN and Mrs. PHILIP HOUTZ.
In addition to information reported in the subject's interview, subject advised regarding her background that while she was employed by the United States Signal Corps, she had been sent to the Philadelphia Branch of the Signal Corps for study, and upon completion of about a two-week course, was made an inspector. She inspected instruments of the Signal Corps and did some instruction of trainees. She advised that having majored in mathematics in college, she had little interest in the type of work that she was doing, and therefore resigned with the intention of pursuing additional mathematical studies, and to then enter the teaching profession. In furtherance of this intention to become a teacher she began study for her master's degree at the New York School of Social Work of Columbia University, in the field of social science, and worked evenings at the Brooklyn State Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, as an apprentice psychologist.

Upon completion of her work for a master's degree in 1946, she went to work for the Jewish Board of Guardians, New York City, until sometime about 1947, and then was employed by the National Maritime Union (NMU) as a social worker, acting as a counselor to seamen and members of their families. She claimed she was at first paid by the United Seamen's Service and subsequently by the National Maritime Union of which she became Assistant Director of the Personal Service Department.

She left the NMU in 1948 to obtain additional experience in social service work, and was employed by the United Service For New Americans organization at 15 Park Row, where she is employed at present.

She advised that she had been residing at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, Apartment 4A, since about July, 1947, and had previously resided with her family at 343 East 6th Street, New York City. She claimed no one else had ever resided in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street with her, but that her sister, ELEANOR, who still resides at 343 East 6th Street, New York City, may have stayed with her on occasions. She recalled that on her first day in the apartment ELEANOR was with her when she talked with the superintendent to obtain tenancy of the apartment.
SA RAYMOND RUCKEL checked the records of the Civil Service Commission of the City of New York on August 15, 1950, and advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was assigned on August 2, 1941 as a clerk, Grade 1, to the Department of Welfare, under application number 28164. She resigned from this position on November 24, 1941 to take a position on November 25, 1941 as clerk, Grade 2, at the Board of Higher Education, Brooklyn College. She resigned from this position on May 17, 1942.

A publication of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, entitled "Welfare," dated May, 1948, reflects the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN on the "members at large" Executive Board.


The same publication, under date of June 15, 1949, reflects that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a social worker, represents members of the Union in appearances before referees' hearings of the Division of Unemployment Insurance Boards.

A publication of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, 30 East 29th Street, New York City, entitled "Local 19 News," dated February 9, 1950, reflects an article describing activities of the Twelfth Anniversary Convention of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, on January 14 and 15, 1950 at 13 Astor Place, New York City. The article states that on Saturday, February 14th, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Chairman of the United Service for New Americans Section of the New Americans Chapter, presented a brief case and pen and pencil set to the organizer on behalf of the workers at the two displaced persons agencies.

On February 24, 1944 the Newark Office advised that from March 8, 1943 to September 1, 1945 VIVIAN GLASSMAN was employed as a Junior Professional assistant at the United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and that while so employed, she was one of the leading figures in the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Office Workers of America, CIO, being secretary of this organization.
Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, advised that the intelligence files of the United States Army Signal Corps, Monmouth County, New Jersey, contained information that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was an active Communist and had many times expressed sympathies to Communist principals and could not be trusted with papers or documents of any value. T-13 stated that the source of this information was unknown.

Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN sent a communication to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, protesting the trial of the Communist Party members in New York City in September, 1949.

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, advised that V. GLASSMAN, 15 Park Row, New York City, sent a communication to Judge MEDINA, protesting the proceedings in the arrest and/or trial of the twelve members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-24, of known reliability, advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was the Chairman of Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, and that she preaches the values of the Communist Party to other employees, and is believed by the Informant to be a party leader.

At the Municipal Reference Library, Municipal Building, New York City, the list of enrolled voters reflects that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 313 East 8th Street, New York City, enrolled in the American Labor Party 1943-1948. In 1949 VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, enrolled in the American Labor Party.

The American Labor Party was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (House of Representatives) on March 29, 1944.
Descriptive data concerning the subject is as follows:

| Name                  | VIVIAN GLASSMAN
|-----------------------|-----------------
| Address               | 343 East 8th Street, New York City;
|                       | 219 East 7th Street, New York City;
|                       | 48 North Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey;
|                       | 688 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey;
|                       | 343 East 8th Street, New York City;
|                       | 688 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey;
|                       | January 30, 1919, Brooklyn, New York.
| Race                  | White
| Height                | 5' 2"
| Weight                | 110 pounds
| Hair                  | Very dark brown; appears black.
| Eyes                  | Brown, large.
| Complexion            | Light
| Build                 | Slender; well proportioned figure.
| Speech                | Rapid; pleasant voice.
| Relatives             | Mother, GLADIE HORTON GLASSMAN
|                       | Father, SAMUEL (deceased)
|                       | Sisters, GLADYS, 343 East 8th Street, New York City;
|                       | ELEANOR, 343 East 8th Street, New York City; HORTENSE
|                       | SKOLNICK, 162 East 7th Street, New York City.
|                       | Brother-in-law, JACK LOCKNICK.
| Education             | Washington Irving High School, New York City;
|                       | Hunter College, New York City, 1936-1939, B.A. Degree;
|                       | College of the City of New York, 1940-1941;
|                       | New York School of Social Service, Columbia University, M. Degree.
| Employment            | Belmonts, 468 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, 1939-1940 (credit clerk);
|                       | H. L. Gross and Brothers, 165-03 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York, 1940-1941 (credit clerk);
|                       | Department of Labor (New York), 124 East 28th Street, New York City, 1941 (voluntary clerk);
|                       | New York City Department of Welfare, New York City, 502 Broadway, 1941 (clerk); Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, 1941-1942 (clerk); United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, Red Bank, New Jersey, May 25, 1942-March 18, 1943, Long Branch, New Jersey, April 8, 1943-September 1,
Information Concerning ERNEST PATAKI

On August 7, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI, 217 East 19th Street, New York City, a boy friend of subject was interviewed at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, by agents of the Newark Division and advised that he recalled getting a telephone call from GLASSIAN approximately two weeks before or sometime about July 17, and July 21, 1950 at about 7:30 p.m., but could not recall the exact time.

He said their conversation was interrupted and the subject told him that a man was knocking at her apartment door and that she was frightened. He said he does not remember whether he or she made the statement relative to opening the door and leaving the receiver off the hook so that he could hear if she were in any trouble. PATAKI said that subject opened her apartment door and then returned to the telephone and informed him that everything was okay and that she would call him later. PATAKI said that he assumed the visitor was a friend since subject seemed to be very much relieved. He said the subject has never mentioned the incident to him since that time.

He advised that he met VIVIAN GLASSIAN in about 1945 at a social gathering in the home of a mutual friend in New York City, who was a co-worker of the subject at the National Maritime Union. PATAKI did not care to confide the name of this mutual friend.

He advised that he has dated subject on a number of occasions since their first meeting. He said that in approximately 1946, she received the position as a social worker which she presently holds at the United Service for New Americans in New York City. PATAKI advised that he spent the evening of August 4, 1950 in the company of VIVIAN GLASSIAN and on the morning of August 5, 1950 he and the subject traveled to Fire Island, Long Island, New York, to the home of LEONARD BOUDIN, attorney at law. He said they remained at Fire Island until the evening of that date.

PATAKI advised that the subject informed him that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was checking on her and that she was hiring this attorney relative to the same. He said that he asked her why the FBI was checking on her, and the subject declared that she did not wish to discuss it. He said that GLASSIAN did not discuss with him anything relative to the FBI investigation and that he knows absolutely nothing about what was going on. He said he spent all day Sunday, August 6, 1950 with the subject in New York City where they visited parks and did nothing of consequence.
said he considered subject loyal to the United States and to have no foreign sympathies.

PATAKI has been employed by Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, since June of 1944 and prior to that time he worked for the Link Radio Company in New York City and attended night school and graduated from Cooper Union in New York. PATAKI is Chief Steward of Local 231, United Office and Professional Workers of America at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories and resided at 217 East 19th Street, New York City.

On April 28, 1948, GEORGE BRETT, Sperry Products Corporation, 1505 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, New Jersey, advised that he had been employed at the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, from September 1944 until February 6, 1948. BRETT stated that while at Federal Radio and Telephone Laboratory, he was a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. He said that one, HAPPY HYMAN, was president of the Chapter of the P.A.E.C.T. and that ERNEST PATAKI was a Steward in BRETT’S section. At this time an individual by the name of SHADOWITZ was the Chief Steward.

BRETT advised that all of these men, HYMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI told him not to sign the personnel security questionnaire which was being filed with the Atomic Energy Commission after being filled out by the employees at the laboratory. According to BRETT, PATAKI told some of the employees not to sign the questionnaire. He further advised that HYMAN, SHADOWITZ and PATAKI made critical statements of the United States foreign policy and spoke favorably of Russia. He could not furnish specific statements made by the men.

On August 8, 1950, information was received from Confidential Informant T-18, of known reliability, that ERNEST PATAKI, senior engineer at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, had tendered his resignation as of that date.

On August 9, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI was interviewed at the New York Office by Special Agents ROBERT P. ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRADSKY and advised that he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN about 1945 through ELIZABETH HOLLOOS, a former employee of the National Maritime Union, who is the sister of Mrs. EMERY (CLARA) HOLLOOS. EMERY is ERNEST PATAKI’S brother. ELIZABETH lived at 217 East 19th Street, New York City, until April 1950, and PATAKI met the subject at a house party at ELIZABETH’S apartment. He saw her subsequently
at United Office and Professional Workers of America meetings as he is a
Steward of Local 231, located at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Butley,
New Jersey, and had infrequent dates until about January 1949, when he began
dating her steadily.

He claimed no knowledge of Communist Party membership of subject,
or has he attended any Communist Party meetings with her. He claims subject
has never mentioned that she was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG. He failed
to identify photographs of GOLD, SARRANT, DAYTON, ROSENBERG, PERL, SIDOROVICH,
and BARR. PATAKI identified photograph of BETTY SANDERS as an entertainer
who appeared at UOPZ meetings. Related incident concerning telephone call to
GLASSMAN substantially as previously reported, he stated subject was away from
the telephone about two minutes before she returned and said everything was
all right.

PATAKI advised that on the night of interview, subject appeared
at his apartment at about 1:00 a.m. and was very agitated and upset, and told
him that she had been questioned by FBI Agents and wanted not to stay with him at
his apartment. He claimed she did not inform him of the reason for or nature
of investigation, and stated that she wanted companionship. PATAKI stated that
he did not question her or pry into her affairs and does not know anything
about the investigation being conducted, but knowing her as well as he does,
knows she would not do anything wrong. GLASSMAN has stayed with PATAKI every
night since interview, either at PATAKI's apartment or her own. PATAKI
maintained that GLASSMAN has never discussed his employment or asked him that
the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories manufacture, never asked him to
obtain any information of any type, technical or general, and stated that if
GLASSMAN or anyone else had ever made such a request he would immediately
advise the FBI.

PATAKI was asked about his alleged statements to employees at
Federal Telecommunication Laboratories urging them not to sign the personnel
security questionnaire. PATAKI admitted that he had made such statements, but
that this was not a personal opinion, that the union of which he is a member
had taken this position and he was merely giving the union employees the advice
and opinion of the union when he made the statements.

PATAKI denied that he had ever been in the 65 Horton Street
apartment in Greenwich Village, and that the only musicals he had ever attended
with VIVIAN GLASSMAN were public performances.
He advised that his reason for resigning from his job at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories was to take an instructor's job at a Trade School where there was shorter hours and the salary was nearly equal.

*P.TAKI advised that he was a member of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 231 and was Steward of this Local at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, and that he was a former member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians until this organization merged with the Institute of Radio Engineers in about 1947. He is presently a member of the IRE.*

P.TAKI advised that he was a naturalized citizen having been born in Szeged, Hungary on June 5, 1915 and that he entered the United States at New York City in 1936. He said he was naturalized in 1944 in the Eastern District of New York in the name of ERNEST P.TAKI. He stated that he made a trip to Hungary to visit his mother and two sisters who still reside there, in 1948.

He recalled the following as individuals that he met through subject: ESTHER GOSKOVITZ; VERN SULINS; WILLIAM SULINS; JOSEPH SULINS; ELEONOR and GLADYS GLASSIAN, subject's sisters; HILTON GLASSIAN, subject's brother; and SUE GLASSIAN, subject's mother.

He advised that ELSANOR and GLADYS GLASSIAN resided at 343 East 6th Street, New York City, that HILTON GLASSIAN had a plastics business located on Christopher Square, New York City, and that subject's mother, who is married a second time, resides in Lincoldale, New York.

St. Francis A. COSSELLI advised that a check of Selective Service Records, Local Board 17, New York, New York, reflects that ERNEST P.TAKI, Order Number 3314, reflects the following information:

The file contained two registration cards.

**First Card:**

ERNEST P.TAKI, registered October 16, 1940 at Cohocton, Sullivan County, New York, listing residence as 150 West 17th Street, New York, New York, born June 5, 1915, Szered, Hungary, a citizen of Hungary, employed by FRED E. LINE, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York, listing Mr. EMRY P.TAKI, brother.
3920 Broadway, New York, New York, as the person who would always know his address; white, 5 feet 9 inches, 150 pounds, gray eyes, black hair and a light complexion.

Second Card:

Registered by Mrs. KATHLEEN PATAKI, for husband ERNEST PATAKI, and later signed by registrant, reflected "Husband at Sanitarium, Recreation Farm, Pocantico Hills, New York, Local Draft Board 17, New York, New York - FRED M. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York, born June 5, 1915, Szeged, Hungary, employed by FRED M. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York; listed Mrs. KATHLEEN PATAKI, wife, 150 West 17th Street, New York, New York, as the person who would always know his address; white, 5 feet 8 inches, 138 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair, and a sallow complexion.

Questionnaire, dated December 18, 1940; stated name was ERNEST PATAKI; residence - 275 Mazing Avenue, Bronx; Social Security # 112-09-9750; stated he had four years of elementary school and eight years of high school; four years, Evening Electrical Engineering course, Cooper Union, New York; employed for three years as Radio Technician; employer - FRED M. LINK, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York; listed occupational experience as housepainter from 1936 to 1936, and as Electrician's Apprentice, motor cleaning, repair and delivery from 1937 to 1937; stated he was single; listed as dependent since July 1939 living with him KATHLEEN KASZAS, age 27, common law wife; stated he was born June 5, 1915 at Szeged, Hungary and was a citizen of Hungary; permanent residence in United States since June 19, 1936; stated he had filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States (first papers) at the Southern District of New York on November 17, 1936, under Number 386713.

Alien's Personal History and Statement, DS5 Form 301, dated January 15, 1941; residence - 51 West 91st Street, New York, New York; Alien Registration Number 3491111; stated from June 5, 1915 to June 5, 1936 he resided in Hungary attending grade school, four years and high school, eight years at Szeged, Hungary, and during his trip to the United States from June 6, 1936 to June 7, 1936 was in Austria, from June 7, 1936 to June 8, 1936 in Switzerland, and from June 8, 1936 to June 10, 1936 in France; stated he arrived in the United States on June 17, 1936 at New York City as a passenger, a permanent resident by SS Champlain, French Line; listed residences - 313 West 57th Street, New York City, 1938; 231 West 70th Street, New York City, 1942; and 2517 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, New York, 1943; stated he was single; stated he was a citizen of Hungary.
and had filed a Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen at New York City in October 1936 and petition for naturalization at New York City on October 15, 1936; listed military service in Army, Hungary, from June 21, 1933 to April 7, 1934, Corporal; listed father - CHARLES PATIKA, born Szeged, Hungary, not living; mother - ROCKSTEIN, born Vienna, Austria, living at Budapest, Hungary; brother - ERY PATIKA, born Szeged, Hungary, living at 257 West 60th Street, New York City, engineer; sister - ELIZABETH PATIKA, born Miskolc, Hungary, and sister - LILLIAN PATIKA, born Szeged, Hungary, both residing at Budapest, Hungary, LILLIAN listed as Physician; stated he had attended The Cooper Union Night School of Engineering, New York City, for seven years, still attending; stated he had been employed since 1938 by Link Radio Corporation, 125 West 17th Street, New York City.

The file contained numerous letters from FRED W. LINK, and D. G. BEACHLER, Secretary, Link Radio Corporation, 125 West 17th Street, New York, New York, along with Occupational Classification Affidavits attesting to the fact that the registrant was a key man engaged as Chief of Test. By letter dated March 13, 1941, FRED W. LINK advised that currently the registrant was engaged as Chief of Test on the United States Signal Corps equipment SCR-298 set and following that it was intended to assign him to the SCR-293 and SCR-294 sets to be furnished to the Armored Force.

By post card dated June 21, 1941, the registrant advised of a change of address from 827 Maring Avenue, Bronx to 231 West 70th Street, New York City.

Affidavit to Support Claim for Occupational Deferment, dated May 7, 1942 submitted by D. G. BEACHLER, Secretary, Link Radio Corporation, certified registrant had been employed since December 19, 1938 as Chief of Test - special radio equipment.

By letter dated August 15, 1942, the registrant informed that he had changed his address from 231 West 70th Street, New York City to 2531 East 18th Street, Brooklyn.

In Report of Physical Examination, dated March 7, 1941, the registrant listed that he had a nervous breakdown, July 1940 to present; 5 feet 8 inches, 138 pounds, brown hair, green eyes, fair complexion; found qualified for general military service.
Classified 1-A on March 11, 1941; reclassified 2-A on March 18, 1941 after receipt of letter from FRED W. LINK as well as testimony given at Board by Mr. LINK'S representative DONALD BLEICHNER.

By letter dated September 16, 1941, the registrant advised that beginning September 16, 1941 he had resumed his college studies in the 5th year at the Night Electrical Engineering course at the Cooper Union, Cooper Square, New York City, a continuation of his studies interrupted by a leave of absence from the 1940-1941 term, due to ill health; in addition, he advised that his common-law marriage had been terminated in the last month.

Occupational Questionnaire, dated February 25, 1943: stated he had been employed as Radio Tester since November 1940, and listed employer as Link Radio Corporation; stated he tested, aligned and repaired ultra-high frequency radio receiving equipment; stated he was still going to school studying radio engineering.

By letter dated September 16, 1941, the registrant informed that he had changed his residence from 2531 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, to 54 West 91st Street, New York, New York.

Minutes of actions reflected that on March 13, 1941, the registrant appealed his classification to the Board of Appeal.

On January 21, 1944, the registrant was reclassified 2-A. Memorandum of Associate Government Appeal Agent, ROBERT W. CASE, of White & Case, 11 Wall Street, New York, New York, dated January 26, 1944, reflected that he was unable to concur in the classification of the board. File reflected (no date listed) that Link Radio Corporation appealed 2-A classification.

Report of Physical Examination, dated March 4, 1941: Rejected as disqualified for any Military Service because of Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Chronic (to be returned in six months); 5 feet 7½ inches, 138 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair, fair complexion.

By letter dated July 24, 1944, the registrant advised that Certificate of Naturalization Number 6213888, Petition Number 355089, was issued to him on June 21, 1944, from the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, and also that he had resigned from his employment with the Link Radio Corporation and was employed by the Federal Telephone and Radio Laboratories, 67 Broad Street, New York, New York, on June 20, 1944. Notation in file.
dated October 26, 1944 reflected that registrant appeared and stated that he would ask his employer to file a DSS Form 42B, Occupational Certificate, but wanted to be sent for induction.

Report of Physical Examination, dated November 6, 1944:
Rejected for Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Chronic; 5 feet 7 3/4 inches, 136 pounds, hazel eyes, brown hair, fair complexion.

By post card dated January 7, 1945, the registrant informed that he had changed his address from 54 West 91st Street, New York City, to 217 East 19th Street, New York City.

BSS Form 42A, Affidavit—Occupational Classification, dated June 15, 1945, submitted by Federal Telephone and Radio Laboratories, 67 Broad Street, New York, New York, reflected that the registrant since June 20, 1944, had been employed as an Assistant Engineer with average earnings of $3,200.00 – $3,840.00 yearly; prior work experience listed with Communicating Systems Inc. - 1937 to 1938 – Wireman; Pilot Radio Corporation – 1938 to 1939 – Wireman; and Link Radio Corporation – 1938 to 1944, Chief Tester; Educational background – Cooper Union, Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, graduated 1944.

Registrant was not inducted; classified 4-F on March 4, 1944; reclassified 2-BF on November 14, 1944 and 4-A on October 15, 1945.

On June 3, 1943, Confidential Informant T-19, of known reliability, advised that ERNEST PATAKI of 2531 East 18th Street, (c/o DEUTSCH), Brooklyn, New York, filed petition number 355089 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and that he was born in Szeged, Hungary on June 5, 1915, was married, and arrived in the United States on June 19, 1936 on the SS Champlain.
A waiver of search was obtained from ERNEST PATAKI at the time of his interview in the New York Division, which search reflected that PATAKI had approximately 50 Communist books in his library at 219 East 19th Street, New York City, reflecting works by MARX, ENGEL, STALIN, LENIN, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, and HOWARD PIEST. Also found were several pamphlets including "Far East Spotlight" and "A Constitutional Right to Advocate Social and Economic Change - An Essential of American Democracy", issued by the National Lawyers Guild, New York Chapter, 1050 Avenue of the Americas, New York. Also found were several petitions issued by the New York Labor Conference for Peace, 80 East 11th Street, which are popularly known as the Stockholm Peace Petitions.

Also found were: A receipt dated December 18, 1945, number 475, reflecting a $6.00 contribution received from ERNEST PATAKI by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, 55 West 42nd Street, and a card expressing thanks for assistance to the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, signed by JOSIAH SWEAT; six invitation cards entitled, "A Call to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER Day" by the New York County Committee, Communist Party, calling for a meeting at Section Headquarters on March 21 at 10:00 a.m.; a card of admission to the meeting called, "Defense of the Party" at the Hotel Capitol, New York City, Friday, February 11, at 7:00 p.m., reflecting that the speaker would be a member of the National Committee; a letter dated April 7, 1946 on letterhead marked "New York State Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, A-4-5705", addressed to "All Teachers of Ideological Campaign Classes in Branches" and signed SAM COLEMAN, Education Department; a five sheet pamphlet entitled, "Discussion Outline on the Italian Elections, April 18, issued by Education Department, New York State Communist Party"; one fourteen page bulletin entitled, "New York County Education Department Bulletin" prepared by the Cultural Committee with the following contents:

1. Model Weekly Quiz
2. Skit - Dialectically Speaking
3. Skit - Sky High the Limit, with a page headed "Suggestion for Weekly Quiz, Information Gathered from the Daily Worker."

PATAKI advised that he has participated in May Day Parades in New York City and that he marched in the May 1st, 1950 Parade and that he does not consider the May Day Parade a Communist Party function, but rather considers it a union activity.
On August 14, 1950, ERNEST PATAKI, at the request of Assistant United States Attorney MYLES J. LINE, appeared at LINE'S office where LINE took a statement from him regarding the telephone call PATAKI had with subject on the night of July 21, 1950. On the same date he was issued a Grand Jury subpoena and he appeared before the Grand Jury on August 16, 1950.

The following is a description of ERNEST PATAKI:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>ERNEST PATAKI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present address:</td>
<td>217 East 19th Street, New York City - 1945-1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addresses:</td>
<td>831 Riverside Drive, New York City, c/o LINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATAKI, Brother, 14th and Irving Place, New York City;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>327 Varick Avenue, Brown, New York, 1940-1941;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>231 East 70th Street, New York City, 1941-1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2531 East 16th Street, Brooklyn, 1942-1943;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54 West 91st Street, 1943-1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born:</td>
<td>June 5, 1915, Szeged, Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship:</td>
<td>Entered United States in 1936, Naturalized June 21, 1944, Eastern District of New York, Petition #3550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5 feet 8 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>145 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Hair black, streaked with grey - combed straight back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Gray, blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion:</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relatives:</td>
<td>Father - CHARLES - deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mother - ROSA - resides in Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brother - LILY - 257 West 86th Street, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sisters - ELIZABETH - resides in Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education:</td>
<td>Gymnasium - Hungary (not a degree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Union, School of Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>Graduated 1944, B.E. degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Motors Company, New York City</td>
<td>Pilot Radio Company, Long Island City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Radio Company, 125 West 17th Street, New York City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organizations:

Federal Telecommunication Company, Nutley,
New Jersey
Institute of Radio Engineers
(Former member of Federation of Architects
Engineers Chemists, Technicians before
merger with IRE)
Steward, for United Office and Professional
Workers of America, Local 231 at Federal
Telecommunications Laboratory, Nutley,
New Jersey.

Ernest Patink denied that he was a member of the Communist Party or had
been a member in past years. He stated that he was not a Communist but was a
"Progressive" and explained the Communist Party literature and Communist books
in his library by stating that as an official of his union, he kept abreast
of progressive developments by reading "progressive" books and literature in
which category he placed the above.
INCIDENTS RELATING TO INDIVIDUALS AT 65 MORTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY, APARTMENT 61

MAX ELITCHER, self-confessed member of the Communist Party who advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage work, advised as follows concerning individuals resident and visiting at Apartment 61, 65 Morton Street, New York City:

WILLIAM PERL attended City College of New York 1934-38 and graduated with a degree of engineering. ELITCHER stated that he recalls WILLIAM PERL while at CCNY, and stated that he was acquainted with him, but he did not associate with him. Similarly, he advised PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at CCNY, but he did not know the extent of their relationship at that time. ELITCHER said he did not see PERL from June, 1938 until sometime in the latter part of 1941 or early 1942, after his relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG had begun.

ELITCHER recollected on one occasion making a telephone call to the residence of JOEL BARR and then proceeding there with his wife. He stated that there was a party going on at the time they arrived, and that among those present were JOEL BARR, BARR’S sister and parents, and WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, and ELITCHER’S sister-in-law, RUTH FISHER.

ELITCHER recollected that later that evening after refreshments had been served, someone made a suggestion that they go to ROSENBERG’S house. ELITCHER stated that he was not sure, but was of the opinion that JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife had been invited to the party, but were unable to attend because they had no one to mind their baby.

Thereafter, according to ELITCHER, he and his wife, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL and JOEL BARR went to the ROSENBERG home at 10 Monroe Street, and they found both JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG there, and ELITCHER was of the opinion that MUTTERPERL was there also. ELITCHER could not recall whether SOBELL had been at BARR’S house previously with them.

He stated to the best of his recollection this party, which was continued at the ROSENBERG home, took place around Christmas, 1940, inasmuch as he had a recollection that ROSENBERG had a Christmas tree in his apartment at the time they arrived.

ELITCHER then recollected another social get-together prior to the aforementioned party, at which practically all of the above mentioned individuals were present. He stated that as near as he can recall, everyone
was to make for dinner at Fornos Restaurant, which he stated was located in the vicinity of 40th Street, New York City. He said among those present, as near as he can recall, were WILLIAM MUNTERPERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, he and his wife. He also remembered that it was warm at the time because some members of the party did not have suit coats on, and accordingly they were refused admittance to the restaurant. ELITCHER did not believe that NORTON SOBEILL or ETHEL ROSENBERG were present on this occasion. He stated that he could not recall the further events of that evening, and did not recall where they had dinner.

ELITCHER stated that he was unable to account for their activities that evening, but was sure in his own mind that they did not have dinner at Fornos. He could not recall the reason why they did not eat at Fornos.

He stated that as near as he could recall, JULIUS ROSENBERG and NORTON SOBEILL were not present on this occasion.

ELITCHER further advised that on one of these occasions when dinner at Fornos had been contemplated, someone suggested going to see ALFRED SARANT. In this connection, ELITCHER indicated at first that he had never visited an apartment in Greenwich Village, but when the address 65 Morton Street was suggested to him, he said that he had the recollection of having visited SARANT at that address.

He further stated to the best of his knowledge he had been to SARANT’S apartment on two occasions.

On one occasion SARANT had been asleep at the time they had called and they awakened him. ELITCHER recalled on this occasion SARANT played his guitar for the enjoyment of those present, and shortly after that, they went home.

In another occasion when ELITCHER visited the SARANT apartment, he stated his wife, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM MUNTERPERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG went there with him. He recalled that SARANT lived in a walk-up apartment house, either on the top floor or next to the top floor, and when they arrived, they heard music and found the apartment in darkness.

After going inside, ELITCHER stated that he recalled that there were quite a few people in the apartment sitting around listening to some concert music which was emanating from a record player in the living room. He indicated sometime later, after the music was through, the lights were turned on and he was introduced to ALFRED SARANT.
ELITCHER further advised that none of these social gatherings was he ever taken to by ROSENBERG or anyone else regarding the turning over of confidential information to ROSENBERG.

ELITCHER stated that he never had any meetings with PERL, other than on the aforementioned social occasions. He indicated that PERL was a very intelligent individual, describing him as being introspective, but not an introvert. He stated that it was always his recollection that PERL was an individual who would have little or nothing to do with women. ELITCHER recalled that he had heard somebody pass a remark that PERL'S facility was somewhat concerned about him because of his disregard for feminine companionship.

ELITCHER stated that PERL was a likable individual and that he considered PERL considerably more intelligent and polished than JULIUS ROSENBERG. He indicated further that PERL seemed to be a close friend and associate of ROSENBERG during the period of ELITCHER'S association with the group.

ELITCHER stated that his relationship with BAER, PERL, and SARANT terminated at the very latest during 1947. Since that time he has not been in contact with any of them, and has received no information as to their activities or whereabouts. ELITCHER indicated that his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SCHELL extended over a considerably longer period. In the case of ROSENBERG, the association was continued up until about May of 1948 when ELITCHER advised ROSENBERG that he definitely was not interested in furnishing confidential information to him. ELITCHER stated that since that time he has never been contacted by ROSENBERG nor has he ever seen him.

In regard to MORTON SCHELL, ELITCHER stated that his relationship with SCHELL necessarily continued up to the present time since he was working at the Reeves Instrument Corporation with SCHELL and furthermore, was residing in precisely the same locality as SCHELL. ELITCHER was unable to account for the sudden termination of the social activities which brought him into contact with SARANT, PERL, and JOEL BAER.

ELITCHER was able to say, after reflection, that ROSENBERG had always been the motivating force directing the social activities and that in most instances, he made arrangements for the group to get together socially. ELITCHER stated that it had occurred to him that these social gatherings with other individuals from City College may have been arranged by ROSENBERG to put ELITCHER at ease among friends and supply some motivation for him to accede to the wishes of JULIUS ROSENBERG by furnishing confidential information.
to him. ELITCHER stated that he got the distinct impression that this group appeared to be held together by something other than friendship. He said further that he could not put his finger on any specific thing which would substantiate this impression, inasmuch as no remark was ever passed in his presence by anyone relative to ROSENBERG'S espionage work. ELITCHER got the impression that ROSENBERG, BARR, FEHL, SARANT and SOBEL discussed their work freely with each other, and he also felt that each of them knew what the others were doing. As noted previously, ELITCHER stated that he never had any direct indication that BARR, FEHL or SARANT were engaged in ROSENBERG'S espionage work, but said that he assumed that to be the case. He based this conclusion on his knowledge of ROSENBERG'S disclosure of SOBEL'S involvement in this work. ELITCHER said he concluded from the very close relationship that existed among all of them that BARR, FEHL and SARANT were also involved in ROSENBERG'S espionage activities.

ELITCHER identified a photograph of WILLIAM FEHL as the person referred to in the above associations.

On July 20, 1950 HELENE ELITCHER advised that in the summer of 1945 or 1944, and possibly during the month of July, she recalls that she and her husband came to New York City on a weekend visit. She related that on the first evening in New York she and her husband had dinner with JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, HELENE ELITCHER (MAX ELITCHER'S brother's wife, whose husband's name was MORRIS ALSCHER, who died within the past month) and possibly one or two others whom he tentatively identified as a tall, slender man, and a soldier who was possibly related to someone listed above. They dined at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, at 1659 Broadway, New York City. She advised that JOEL BARR was introduced to her as a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG. She recalled that after dinner they all went via subway to JOEL BARR'S parents' residence, which is located at 241 East 97th Street, New York City. After a short visit at the BARR residence, they took Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, via taxi cab, to her residence, which was located at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

She related that from 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City, she believes they all went, probably via subway, to an apartment of a classmate of BARR'S in Greenwich Village, by the name of SARANT. When the address of 65 Morton Street was suggested, she stated she believes this was the address for SARANT. She related that they had to walk up five or six flights of stairs and that SARANT'S apartment was on the top floor. Mrs. ELITCHER stated that they had to arouse SARANT from sleep to admit them. She continued to advise that SARANT had a bachelor apartment, and recalled
that the apartment was sparsely furnished. She recalled that there was a daybed and a phonograph in the living room. She believes that this apartment consisted of a living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath. She stated that SARANT entertained them by playing classical music on his guitar and at approximately 2:00 a.m., they all went home. Mrs. BLITCHER stated that M.J. her husband, and she stayed that night with his mother at her residence in New York City.

It is to be noted that later in the evening of July 20, 1950, after consulting with her husband, M.J. BLITCHER, she advised that the tall slender man whom she described as an individual who was at the aforementioned dinner was WILLIAM PHEL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPERL. She stated that PHEL was a classmate of her husband at the College of the City of New York.

Mrs. BLITCHER advised that she believes the next contact which M.J. and she had with ROSENBERG was on a visit to New York City prior to her daughter, KAREN's, birth in the winter of 1944-45. She stated that KAREN was born in 1946. She related that on this occasion they met JOEL MARDER, WILLIAM PHEL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, and possibly JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM HAZIGER and his wife, SYLVIA, and had dinner in a restaurant in Greenwich Village, possibly called the Blue Mill or some similar name. She advised that after dinner they all proceeded to AL SARTH's apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City, to attend a party. She recalled that this party was in progress and that the lights were turned low. She stated that everyone seemed very intent on listening to records which were being played, and for this reason the individuals who were present at this party were not very sociable; consequently, she advised that they did not stay very long. She advised that she does not recall any of the individuals who were at this party other than those who were present during the aforementioned dinner party.

Mrs. BLITCHER stated that the last contact which she recalls that M.J. and she had with ROSENBERG was during a visit to his apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, during the Christmas holidays in 1946. She recalls that WILLIAM PHEL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, and possibly MORIO and HELEN SOREL were also present during this visit. She stated that PHEL and SOREL were also classmates of ROSENBERG and her husband at CCNY. She believes that ETHEL ROSENBERG was pregnant at this time and that the conversation centered around the topic "child care and the proper way to raise children." She stated that she met ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first and only time during this aforementioned contact.

It is to be noted that at first Mrs. BLITCHER was unable to identify WILLIAM PHEL by name, but only by the description of a tall slender man who
was a classmate of her husband at GCHY. However, after talking the incident over with her husband, he advised her that his name was WILLIAM PERL.

BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION OF WILLIAM PERL, ET AL.

WILLIAM PERL, according to birth record #47007, Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, was born WILLIAM MUTTERPERL on October 1, 1918, at New York City. His parents are ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Docket #386820 on January 6, 1945. According to the records of the following institutions, PERL attended DeWitt Clinton High School, Bronx, New York, from February 1931 to January 1934, and he attended the College of the City of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939 he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this institution. PERL later attended California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946 and from 1946 to 1948 he studied at Columbia University, from which he received a Ph.D. Degree in February, 1960.

According to a Personnel Security Questionnaire, dated November 18, 1949, which PERL executed in connection with his employment by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, he had been employed by the committee from 1953 to 1944 at Langley Field, Virginia, and from 1944 to 1945 by the same committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. This form indicates that he was then using the name WILLIAM MUTTERPERL. Further, according to his Personnel Security Questionnaire, PERL was employed from 1945 to 1949 at the Cleveland Airport under the name WILLIAM PERL.

MARTHA CAVIDGE, 104 East 58th Street, New York City, has advised that from 1944 to 1946 she resided in a common-law relationship with WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland, Ohio, during which time he was employed by NACA. In the early part of 1946 they moved to Pasadena, California, where PERL attended California Institute of Technology from February to June of that year. In June, 1946, they became estranged and WILLIAM PERL returned to New York City to attend Columbia University. CAVIDGE stated that in February, 1947, she returned to New York City and has maintained only a casual friendship with PERL since that time.

The above Personnel Security Questionnaire reflects that in November, 1949, PERL's parents, ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL, were residing at 636 Tiffany Street, Bronx; that his brother, SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL, was attending the Ecole Normale de Musique, Paris, France; and that another sister, BESSIE MUTTERPERL, is deceased.
A composite physical description of PERL, as obtained from the above mentioned Personal Security Questionnaire, and from personal observation, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>WILLIAM PERL, or WILLIAM MITTWERPERL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>October 1, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>6' 3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>185 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown; wears tortoise shell glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown; appears to be an off-shade of brown, possibly bleached red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiarities</td>
<td>Sloppy dresser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Ph.D. Degree, Columbia University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>ABRAHAM and SARAH MITTWERPERL, 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisters</td>
<td>ANNETTE PERL, 923 209th Street, Flushing, New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ETHEL MITTWERPERL, 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brother</td>
<td>SIME BENJAMIN PERL, The Ecole Normale de Musique, Paris, France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-common-law wife</td>
<td>HENRIETTA SLIDE, 104 East 38th Street, New York City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JOEL BARR

JOEL BARR was born January 1, 1916 at Brooklyn, New York. The records of the College of the City of New York reflect that BARR attended that institution from 1934 to 1936, and graduated with a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree.

BARR'S present whereabouts is unknown, but he was last known to have resided at Villa Regine, 16 Rue du Bois de Coteau, Saine, France. He was known to be at this residence in June, 1950, where he was alleged to be studying music.

According to Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, JOEL BARR signed a Communist Party nominating petition for PETER CACCHIONE on August 9, 1953.
WILLIAM DANZIGER

MAX ELITCHER advised that he and DANZIGER were fellow students at the City College of New York, and that he roomed with DANZIGER after both came to Washington in 1938.

The records of Naval Ordnance Factory, United States Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C., reflect DANZIGER was employed in the Bureau of Ordnance from November 2, 1938 until September 16, 1949, when he was released as a security risk as a result of a loyalty investigation.

MAX ELITCHER advised JULIUS ROSENBERG had inquired of him on two occasions as to the work of WILLIAM DANZIGER, the first time around the middle of 1944 and the second time after the conclusion of the war. ELITCHER did not know whether DANZIGER had ever been approached by ROSENBERG for confidential information.

ELITCHER also stated DANZIGER visited HORTON SCHELL in the fall of 1943 at SCHELL's home in Flushing, New York, after his discharge from the Bureau of Ordnance on loyalty grounds.

WELDON BRUCE DAYTON

Selective Service records at San Francisco reflect that DAYTON, in March, 1941, was a teaching assistant in the Department of Physics at the University of California, and was working part time in the maintenance and operation of the 37 inch cyclotron in the radiation laboratory.

Those records indicated that from June, 1941 to July, 1944 DAYTON was employed as a physicist in charge of magnetic ranges, degaussing section, Twelfth Naval District, Mare Island Navy Yard. This record further disclosed that he was employed in March, 1945, with the California Institute of Technology, allegedly conducting confidential research in projects connected with war rockets.

ALFRED SARANT, in interview, advised that DAYTON was a close personal friend and neighbor at Ithaca, New York.

MAX AND HLENNE ELITCHER

ELITCHER was born on September 2, 1918 in New York City. He attended the College of the City of New York from 1934 until June, 1938, and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering. He is
employed at the present time at Reeves Instrument Corporation, 215 East 91st Street, New York City, as an engineer. He is married to HELENE ELITCHER and resides in his own home at 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, New York.

On July 24, 1950, ELITCHER admitted orally that he had been a member of the Communist Party from sometime in 1939 until about the summer of 1942, in the navy department cell of the Communist Party, Washington, D.C.

ELITCHER, on July 20, 1950, admitted in a signed statement that JULIUS ROSENBERG had contacted him in the summer of 1944, and had attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage work. ELITCHER stated that he never furnished information to ROSENBERG about his work, but said his association with ROSENBERG continued until approximately May, 1945.

JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

DAVID GREEGLASS, a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG was responsible for recruiting him into Soviet espionage work.

RUTH GREEGLASS, wife of DAVID GREEGLASS, advised in a signed statement that JULIUS ROSENBERG originally approached her to recruit DAVID into Soviet espionage work.

HIX ELITCHER, a self-confessed member of the Communist Party, advised JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him into Soviet espionage work.

ETHEL ROSENBERG is the wife of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who, according to the GREEGLASSES, was involved in the above recruitment.

JULIUS ROSENBERG is currently in the custody of the United States Marshal, Southern District of New York. His wife, ETHEL, is also in the custody of the United States Marshal, Southern District of New York, both having been indicted for conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States.

ALFRED SIBANY

ALFRED SIBANY was born September 16, 1918, at New York City, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City. The records of Cooper Union, New York City, reflect that he graduated from that institution with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1941. He is
currently employed in a general contracting business in Ithaca, New York. He has attended the Albany and New York offices that he was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party in New York City during 1943-1944.

He explained that while attending Cooper Union, he became interested in the Communist movement through his associates in the American Students Union and from there he gradually went into the Communist Party.

The American Students Union has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Sidrovich is now residing at 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York.

MICHAEL AND ANNE SIDROVICH

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had informed them that ANNE SIDROVICH, whom they had met in JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment in January, 1945, would be the individual who would contact the GREENGLASS at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for information on the atomic bomb.

RUTH GREENGLASS said MICHAEL and ANNE SIDROVICH were close friends of the ROSENBERGS.

According to records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, HILDA SIDROVICH was born July 6, 1916, at New York City. His parents are and SOFIA SIDROVICH. He married ANNA SZNIAK at New York City on August 23, 1941, according to the records of the Marriage License Bureau.

The SIDROVICHES presently reside at 5706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

WILTON AND HELEN SCHOLL

SCHOLL was born on April 11, 1917, in New York City. He attended the College of the City of New York, New York City, from 1934 to 1938, receiving a B.S. Degree and the University of Michigan from 1941 to 1942, receiving an M.S. Degree. He was employed from January, 1939, to October, 1940 by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., as an engineer; from June 1942 to June, 1947 by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, as an engineer; and from June 16, 1947, to the present, by the Nuclear Instrument Company, 215 East 81st Street, New York City, as a technical engineer. On May 10, 1945 he married HELEN EVITOW.
MY 65-16385

MR. ELITCHER, a fellow employee, friend, and neighbor of SCHELL, has advised that he was induced to join the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., in 1938, at which time SCHELL told ELITCHER that he, himself, was a member of the Communist Party.

ELITCHER has also stated that it was his definite understanding that SCHELL was one who had furnished information concerning his work for transmittal to Russia to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

SCHELL resides at 104-17 73rd Avenue, Flushing, New York, but left the United States on June 22, 1950, for Mexico City.
August 4, 1950, following the subject's telephonic advice that she had attempted to contact her lawyer, LEONARD BOUDIN, but that he was away on vacation, and that an associate in BOUDIN's firm had advised her not to talk to the FBI until BOUDIN could be contacted, the Bureau was requested to give consideration to authorizing the New York Office to contact United States Attorney IRVING SAYPOL, Southern District of New York, for issuance of a subpoena for a Grand Jury appearance of GLASSIAN, and was also advised that a discreet surveillance coverage of the subject was being maintained.

On August 7, 1950, following the subject's second refusal to be further interviewed, the Bureau authorized the New York Office to furnish information regarding VIVIAN GLASSIAN to United States Attorney IRVING SAYPOL.

On August 8, 1950 the New York Office requested the Bureau to authorize furnishing Assistant United States Attorney MILES LAKE information concerning WILLIAM PERL, in order that he might have it available in questioning VIVIAN GLASSIAN before the Grand Jury, which request was authorized and information regarding PERL furnished LAKE on August 9, 1950.

Assistant United States Attorney LAKE was informed on August 9, 1950 that among the effects of ALFRED SARANT was a copy of a letter from him dated July 27, 1945 to the Navy Department, Bureau of Ships, Washington, D.C. This letter was directed to the attention of J.H. FLUKE, re Navy file number A23-(3)(660D). This letter referred to Navy letter of June 8, 1945, requesting "clarification of several points concerning the theory of our suggested method of voice transmission over a beam of light." This letter also referred to SARANT's original letter dated March 12, 1945, pointing out their inability to fabricate a model due to not being able to secure necessary laboratory and model making equipment. This carbon copy letter was signed by ALFRED SARANT and had the initials A3 on the lower left hand corner "AS/VG".

This information was brought to the attention of Assistant United States Attorney LAKE for his possible use in questioning GLASSIAN before the Federal Grand Jury, as the initials might refer to VIVIAN GLASSIAN.

On August 10, 1950 the subject appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LAKE, and in response to the question as to whether or not she had ever written any letters for ALFRED SARANT, or whether or not she recalled the above mentioned letter, the subject answered, "I don't remember."
The subject advised that she had conferred with her attorneys, LEONARD BOUDIN, attorney for Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, ROBERT SEIDMAN, assistant to BOUDIN, and MATTHEW SILBERMAN. She claimed that they informed her of her constitutional rights and that none advised her not to talk to the FBI, but that she understands that she can stand on her constitutional right not to answer questions on the grounds that her answers might incriminate or degrade her.

On August 11, 1950 ROBERT SEIDMAN, an attorney, appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LANCE and LANCE asked him if he represented the subject. SEIDMAN answered that he had accompanied the subject to the Grand Jury waiting room, and that although he had not been retained as counsel and did not represent her, he was acting in the capacity of an advisor. SEIDMAN advised he was not admitted to practice in Federal Courts.

On August 15, 1950 the subject appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney LANCEL and advised that she had not been able to obtain legal representation, but that SEIDMAN was advising her of her rights. SEIDMAN stated that he had been retained by the subject to obtain legal counsel for her, and that he had obtained the tentative acceptance of an attorney to represent the subject, but that the attorney was not familiar with the facts of the case and would need a few days. This attorney was identified as HERMAN FELD by SEIDMAN.

The following additional information was reflected in the subject's record at the Registrar's Office at Columbia University:

References

Miss VICTORIA E. PORTER, Assistant Supervisor, Brooklyn State Hospital, 601 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. B. CARLIE, Psychologist, co-worker, 315 West 21st Street, New York City.

Dr. ELIZABETH L. COOPER, Head of the Mathematics Department, Hunter College, 68th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Professor JAD D. SIMONS, former Chairman of the Mathematics Department, City College, 165 Park Avenue, New York City.
Miss MARGARET GALE, Social Worker, Christadora House; residence, 375 Riverside Drive, New York City.

In addition to the above, the subject's file in the New York School of Social Work reflected the following instructors who taught the subject while he attended the school:

FERN LOWRY, Faculty Advisor
Mr. PHILIP KLEIN
GRACE WHITE
CLARENCE KING (retired)
Mr. FITCH (retired)
Miss CATHARINE DUNN

MISS GORDON HAMILTON
Miss DOROTHY HUTCHINSON
Miss MARY HURLETT
Miss CLARA KAISER
Mrs. ALFRED PEPPER

The file further reflects GLASSMAN may have been a case worker with the Jewish Board of Guardians, 228 East 19th Street, New York City, in 1940. The file further indicated that GLASSMAN, in December, 1946, appears to have received employment with the National Maritime Union of New York City.

The following letters were observed in the file of VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

A letter dated March 8, 1948 from the United Service for New Americans, Inc., stating that GLASSMAN applied to them for a position and they desired an evaluation of her work.

A letter dated November 1, 1944 from ELIZABETH COOPER, Chairman of the Mathematics Department, Hunter College, stating that GLASSMAN was a pupil under her supervision from January to June, 1939.

A letter dated November 1, 1944 from MILDRED LOCKWOOD, Supervisor, Social Work (psychiatric), Brooklyn State Hospital, 661 Clarkson Avenue, in which letter she recommended the subject, having been her superior beginning October 25, 1943.

A letter dated June 16, 1945 from Dr. J. GLASKY, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, stating that GLASSMAN worked with him for a period of ten months.

A letter dated June 17, 1943 from MARGARET GALE, Executive Secretary, Northfield League, 129 East 52nd Street, advising that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was an active member of the Christadora House in 1939 and 1940.
A letter dated June 14, 1945 from FRANK H. SMITH, Administrative Assistant, Etontown Signal Laboratory, in which he stated GLASSMAN conducted a course in Job Relations Training.

A letter dated June 9, 1945 from Miss LAO E. SIMONS, 675 West End Avenue, New York City, stating that she knew GLASSMAN as a member of the History of Mathematics course given by SIMONS at Hunter College.

At the completion of the interview of WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland on July 26, 1950, he invited Agents to his residence where he reenacted the visit of VIVIAN GLASSMAN. He exhibited the drawing board on which was attached the paper that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had written her message. He was available four blank sheets of paper which he said were probably among those under the sheet on which VIVIAN had written. When questioned as to whether he had used another of these sheets of paper since VIVIAN'S departure, he recalled having written a note to a cleaning woman, which he had left in the apartment for her attention. This last mentioned note was found in his waste paper basket in the combination kitchen-dining room. He delivered the four blank sheets of paper and the above mentioned note to Agents, and signed an acknowledgement of voluntary delivery.

No search of the apartment was made in the absence of a voluntary signed waiver. The above mentioned four sheets of paper and the note to the cleaning woman were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination to bring up possible indented writing of the note written by VIVIAN GLASSMAN.

On August 1, 1950 the Bureau advised that the FBI Laboratory examination for indented writing on the pad secured from WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland was negative.

In connection with the above mentioned interview of WILLIAM PERL, he stated that he visited New York City about Easter, 1950, and stopped at the Hotel Statler. He stated that he had picked up a girl at an unknown restaurant in New York City, who, by coincidence, turned out to be ELEANOR GLASSMAN, sister of VIVIAN GLASSMAN. He brought this girl to his hotel room, and was requested by the management to remove her. He believes he then went to ELEANOR'S apartment, located on the top floor of a house at the northwest corner of East 8th Street, and probably Avenue D. He recalled checking out of his hotel the next day and moving into ELEANOR'S apartment, staying with her for about a week. He stated that he saw VIVIAN GLASSMAN when she visited the apartment, and another sister of ELEANOR, her brother, and mother were also at the apartment. He stated that he believed he first met VIVIAN GLASSMAN through JOEL BARR, about 1946-1947, while attending Columbia University. He stated that he had only met VIVIAN about three times prior to April 1950, meeting.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On July 26, 1950 Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, advised that TILLIAN PERL checked in at the Statler Hotel, New York City, on April 7, 1950 at 10:22 p.m. He checked out on April 8th at 11:30 p.m. He registered from 16802 Larchwood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The informant stated that there was no notation on his record indicating there was any incident with the hotel regardiing a woman in his room. No telephone calls or telegrams emanated from his room.

The above information was furnished the Cleveland Office by telephone on the same date.

On July 26, 1950 records of the United Airlines, American Airlines and Capital Airlines, which operate direct flights from New York City to Cleveland, Ohio, were checked for a reservation on July 22nd or 23rd by VIVIAN GLASSER, with negative results.

On July 27, 1950 the Bureau was advised that the subject was under discreet spot surveillance by the New York Division. The subject subsequently advised that on this date the stranger who had given her $2,000.00 to give to PERL in Cleveland appeared at her apartment, at which time she returned the money. It was pointed out that the subject's apartment is located on the top floor of a large apartment house, and surveilling agents were therefore unable to observe the visit of the aforementioned stranger in the apartment of the subject on this date, but that photographs in possession of the New York Office were being examined by surveilling agents to determine if any photograph resembled individuals observed leaving the apartment building that night. This check of photographs resulted negatively.

On July 27, 1950 information was received from the Newark Division to the effect that the Security and Intelligence Division, United States Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, had informed that results of any investigation or any information concerning the subject could be obtained at O-2, Governors Island, New York.

A check was made with O-2, Governors Island, New York, where it was ascertained that the subject's file had probably been forwarded to St. Louis.

The St. Louis Office was requested to obtain all information concerning VIVIAN and ELEONOR GLASSER at the Records Administration Center, Adjutant General's Office.
In connection with the canvass of the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue A, New York City, on July 22, 1950, to locate the east side apartment used by ROSENBERG for microfilming work, and the locating of 131 East 7th Street, Apartment 4A, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that records reflect the following individuals having resided in Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City.

The records reflected that Apartment 4A at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, was resided in by Miss LENIE BALKER or POLKER from May 28, 1941 until June 20, 1943, at which time she moved from Apartment 4A to Apartment 4E at 131 East 7th Street. Miss BALKER had formerly resided at 627 East 11th Street, second floor rear, and according to the records of T-1, she currently resides in Apartment 4E at 131 East 7th Street.

On August 12, 1945 Mrs. SOPHIE LAVRA occupied Apartment 4A and she resided there until November 17, 1945, having previously resided at 1481 Madison Avenue, Second Floor, Apartment 15, and upon leaving the 131 East 7th Street address, she gave as a forwarding address 5201 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, New York (a restaurant).

The service for this apartment was connected on November 27, 1945 for Miss CARLA SHILL and a “turn on order”, which was used to change the name of this account as of June 20, 1946 from Miss CARLA SHILL to Mrs. S. L. LAVRA, was filed. Miss CARLA SHILL was alleged to have married STEVE L. LAVRA at that time.

A “turn on order” issued March 12, 1948 indicated that the date of responsibility as of February 2, 1948 had been changed from Mrs. STEVE L. LAVRA to Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN. Miss GLASSMAN was employed by the United Service for New Americans, 15 Park Row, New York City, as an Immigration Consultant, and resided at Apartment 4A, 131 East 7th Street.

A letter from Confidential Informant T-1, dated March 18, 1948, to Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York 9, New York, was located in the files of Confidential Informant T-1. The bottom of this letter contained questions to be filled in to be used in determining credit standing. GLASSMAN stated that the address where service was last used was at 131 East 7th Street, Apartment 4A, and that the name of this account was CARLA SHILL JAVRA. She indicated that this account was closed as of April 1, 1945 and was to be reopened at that time in her name. She stated that she was employed by the United Service for New Americans, having just
ADDITIONAL (Continued)

been employed by this concern as an Immigration Consultant, and that the
firm was located at 15 Park Row, New York City. Miss GLASSMAN also in-
dicated that she had been previously employed as the Assistant National
Director, Personal Service Department, WEL, for one and a half years.

A letter appears in the records of T-1 from Miss CARLA SHALL, on
the letterhead of the Magnetic Devices Corporation, Post Office Box 112,
Palisades Park, New Jersey, dated March 5, 1948, which requests that service
at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, be discontinued effective April 1st,
and that the bill from that date be sent in care of Miss VIVIAN GLASSMAN,
131 East 7th Street, New York City. The letter requested refund of deposit
number 120536-5 to be mailed to Miss CARLA SHALL.

Under date of March 10, 1948 T-1 answered the above letter to the
effect that the Informant's record reflected that CARLA SHALL discontinued
using service at 131 East 7th Street on June 1st, 1946, and that a check in
refund of deposit was mailed to her on June 17, 1947, but was returned
by the Post Office Department. A check for $10.00, in refund of deposit,
was forwarded to Miss SHALL.

There also appears in the Informant's files memoranda which were
time stamped at 9:11 a.m., 1:25 p.m., and 4:38 p.m. on November 18, 1946,
which indicated that STEVE JAVNA, Apartment 14, telephone number CHA 9-211,
called to complain concerning service at this apartment.

New York indices reflect the following information pertaining to
CARLA SHALL, was:

On November 5, 1947 Confidential Informant T-20, of known re-
liability, advised EA J. D. REED that one Mrs. CARLA SHALL, 4011 Vernon
Boulevard, was a subscriber to the "Worker" and that her subscription would
expire on July 25, 1946.

On December 23, 1947, Confidential Informant T-21, of known re-
liability, advised EA ARTHUR B. DOoley that one CARLA JAVNA, born 1922,
was a member of theINO Lodge 505, which met at 79- Fifth Avenue, New York
City, in 1946.

The New York indices fail to reflect any record for Mr. or Mrs.

STEVE JAVNA.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Among the business cards which were found at JULIUS ROSENBERG's residence, 10 Monroe Street, by agents of this office who searched his apartment in connection with his arrest on July 17, 1940, was one for 'Magnetic Devices Corporation, 7614 Woodside Avenue, Elmhurst, New York, telephone Newton 9- (remainder of number obliterated.) S. L. JAVNA.'

The current Queens telephone directory fails to reflect a listing for this concern; however, the Bergen-Passaic County telephone directory reflects that this concern is located at 103 South Van Brunt, telephone Englewood 3-4699. In addition, the Bergen-Passaic directory reflects a listing for S. L. JAVNA at 234 Jefferson Avenue, Tenafly, New Jersey, telephone Englewood 3-7635.

Concerning Mrs. SOFI MELNYK, who was a tenant at Apartment 4A, 131 East 7th Street, from August 12, 1945 until November 17, 1945, prior to CARLA SHALL's occupancy of Apartment 4A, the files of the New York Office failed to reflect any record for an individual by this name; however, there is a reference to one S. MELNYK, 319 South Second Avenue, whose name appeared on a subscription list to the "Ukraine".

A separate investigation is being conducted of CARLA SHALL JAVNA with Newark Division as origin.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On July 26, 1950 the Albany Division forwarded to the New York Office a group photograph reflecting VIVIAN GLASSMAN, JOEL BARR, ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT, and requested that copies thereof be made for the files of the New York Office and the original returned to the Albany Division.

The original and copies thereof were returned to the Albany Division on July 31, 1950, together with copies of a photograph of BETTY SANDERS. Two copies of the above were also forwarded to Cleveland, Newark and Washington Field Office.

On August 2, 1950 the Washington Field Office was requested to check the State Department Records for the issuance of any passport to VIVIAN GLASSMAN.

Confidential Informant X-17, of known reliability, advised that the only communication received by the subject reflected a return address of "Mother", Pittsfield, New Hampshire, dated August 14, 1950.

On August 7, 1950 the Cleveland Office forwarded to the Bureau a film pack containing two exposures of the original registration card signed by the subject as Mrs. S. GOLDBERG at the Hotel Regent, Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 22, 1950, and requested that prints be furnished the New York and Cleveland Offices.

On August 16, 1950 a print of the above was received by the New York Office from the Bureau.

On August 10, 1950 the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, was forwarded copies of photographs of fourteen persons for distribution to Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel connected with the INS departure control program. The names of these persons were:

| JOEL BARR | RUSSELL SCHUTT |
| WILLIAM DANZIGER | WILLIAM PERL |
| VELOD BRUCE DAYTON | ALFRED SARANT |
| HELENE BLITZER | LOUISE SARANT |
| MAX BLITZER | MORTIE SOEBEL |
| VIVIAN GLASSMAN | MICHAEL SIDOROVICH |
| RUTH GREENGRELL | ANNE SIDOROVICH |

With respect to the above named individuals, Immigration and Naturalization Service was advised there was no process outstanding, with
the exception of MORRIS SOBJELL, for whom a warrant was outstanding, but it was requested that the others listed above (with the exception of SOBJELL) be delayed under some pretext if possible, and the nearest FBI Office notified in the event they attempt to leave the country.

On August 15, 1950 the Washington Field Office advised that the Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, file number A13-3(3), volume 3, had been reviewed, in accordance with Albany Office request to obtain original letters from the subject to the Bureau of Ships, and that the letter dated June 27, 1945 from ALFRED SARRANT, bearing the initials "AS/AG" was not located in its file, although this file runs through December 31, 1945. Two other typewritten letters from SARRANT to the Bureau of Ships were noted in the file, but have no stenographer's initials. These letters were dated March 18, 1945 and May 11, 1945, and are Bureau of Ships correspondence serial numbers 3310346 and 3160472, respectively.

Mr. WEISS, Bureau of Ships, suggested the letter of June 27, 1945 was possibly filed in another file, due to contents.

The Washington Field Office is making efforts to obtain those letters.

On August 10, 1950 the Newark Division advised that CARLA GRILL JAVNA and her husband, STEPHEN L. JAVNA, were separately interviewed on August 8, 1950. CARLA GRILL JAVNA advised that she was born at Mount Vernon, New York, and is 27 years old. She married STEPHEN L. JAVNA on December 23, 1945 in New York City. She stated she obtained a front apartment on the fourth floor at 151 East 7th Street (apartment number unknown), New York City, about November, 1945, through a woman superintendent named RAPUSIK (phonetic), at 151 East 7th Street. She further stated that they lived at that address until approximately August, 1946, at which time they moved to 590 Fort Washing Avenue, Washington Heights, New York, the home of her mother-in-law, CELIA JAVNA. They moved from Fort Washing Avenue to Englewood, New Jersey, in the latter part of 1947, and to 235 Jefferson Avenue, Teaneck, New Jersey, in March 1948.

CARLA JAVNA also advised that commencing August, 1946, JOHN MUKOSKI and his wife, GRACE MUKOSKI, sublet the instant apartment and resided there until approximately December, 1946. At the present time they are in an unknown location in California. She stated that her brother-in-law, JOHN JAVNA, who was married in December, 1946, to JUDITH MENDELSON.
moved into this apartment in December, 1946, and lived there about six
months, or until the summer of 1947.

According to CARLA JAYNA, she accidentally met VIVIAN GLASSIAN
somewhere on the lower east side of Manhattan sometime in the summer of
1947, at which time she told GLASSIAN that the apartment at 131 East 7th
Street was available for rent and suggested to GLASSIAN that she contact
the superintendent previously mentioned. She stated she had first met
VIVIAN GLASSIAN when they were both social workers at Brooklyn State
Hospital in 1943 and 1944. She advised she was never very friendly with
GLASSIAN, but was acquainted with her through two mutual girl friends, who
were social workers at the hospital, GERRY MUPPA and EILEEN JERIAE, who
are believed to be presently residing in Rochester, New York, their exact
address unknown.

CARLA JAYNA described GLASSIAN as an extreme extrovert and talkative
person, but honest and sincere, and she believed her to be a loyal American.
She advised she knew nothing of GLASSIAN's associates, except those previously
mentioned, but did admit the name JOEL BIER was familiar as possibly GLASSIAN'S
boyfriend. However, she stated she had never met BIER and was unable to
recognize a photograph of him.

She also failed to recognize pictures of any of the suspects
in the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus, with the exception of VIVIAN GLASSIAN,
JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENCASE. The latter two, she advised, she
recognized from pictures in the newspapers. She stated that to her knowledge
none of the persons in the photographs had ever been to 131 East 7th Street.

She advised that after her employment at the Brooklyn State
Hospital she was employed by the American Red Cross, New York City, as a
social worker, until her marriage in December, 1945. She advised that she
has had very little contact with VIVIAN GLASSIAN from 1945 to the present,
inasmuch as ill feelings were created by GLASSIAN over the payment of
utility bills and rent on the instant apartment subsequent to GLASSIAN'S
moving into the apartment.

CARLA JAYNA advised that the name C and R Engineering Company was
very familiar because of business dealings between them and her husband's
company, the Magnetic Devices Corporation, and recalled that the name JULIUS
ROSENBERG was familiar because of his association with the C and R Engineering
Company.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

The Marriage Records, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Trenton, New Jersey, reflect that JOSEPH JAVDA was married to JUDITH MENDELSON on December 22, 1926 at Newark, New Jersey. At that time he was residing at 594 Fort Washington Avenue, Washington Heights, New York; indicated he had been born June 24, 1924 in the Bronx, New York, and listed his occupation as a singer. JUDITH MENDELSON's residence was listed as 145 Schuyler Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and she indicated her birth date as January 3, 1927 in Newark, New Jersey.

The indices of the Newark Office were negative concerning JUDITH MENDELSON.

When STEPHEN JAVDA was interviewed, he gave substantially the same information regarding the sequence of occupants of the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. He advised that his brother, JOSEPH, is presently in the process of moving from Baltimore to some location in New York; further, that JOSEPH is a cantor in a Jewish synagogue and can be located through his mother at 590 Fort Washington Avenue, Washington Heights, New York.

STEPHEN JAVDA advised that he first knew JULIUS ROSENBERG casually when both were in school at the City College of New York in 1938 and 1939. He stated that from November, 1941 to September, 1944 he was employed as Assistant Project Engineer at Curtiss Wright Corporation at Caldwell, New Jersey, after which time he started his own company, The Magnetic Devices Company, which was later incorporated in 1945 in New York. The company was formed to design solenoids for pitch control of propellers on aviation engines. JAVDA stated that he designed solenoids at Curtiss Wright, and decided to manufacture them himself in 1946. He obtained a sub-contract from Curtiss Wright for the manufacture of the solenoid, but he needed to sub-contract some of the parts of the solenoid, and it was at this time, about the fall of 1946, when he again met JULIUS ROSENBERG. He advised that the method of meeting was rather hazy in his mind. He stated that he believed VIVIAN CLASS was brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, or that he accidentally met ROSENBERG some place in Manhattan and at that time recognized him as a former college classmate.

JAVDA stated that ROSENBERG told him he had the G and R Engineering Company, and after deciding that the G and R Engineering Company could handle the work which he wanted done, he gave the G and R Engineering Company a sub-contract to manufacture the caps and the cores of the electric solenoid.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

JAVNA stated that in this connection the C and R Engineering Company did very poor work, and he had nothing but headaches until the job was eventually completed in approximately February, 1948.

JAVNA also advised that he first met DAVID GREENGLASS through ROSENBERG, and remembers that he impresed JAVNA with the ability of GREENGLASS as a machinist. ROSENBERG told him that GREENGLASS had "worked with OPEREHTER during the war". JAVNA stated that he assumed this work was conducted at Oak Ridge.

JAVNA also stated that the C and R Engineering Company was not well off financially, and he had to continually pay money to the C & R Engineering Company to keep them going. In this connection, he produced check stubs which reflected that one check in the amount of $1,000.00 was paid to the C and R Engineering Company, as well as other checks, amounting to a total of approximately $5,000.00, and extending from late 1946 to early 1948.

STEPHEN JAVNA also failed to recognize any of the photographs of the suspects in this case which were shown to him, with the exception of ROSENBERG, GREENGLASS and VIVIAN GLASSIAN, whom he stated he had seen before because he was acquainted with them. He also failed to recognize the names of any of the persons, and said that none of them, to his knowledge, had ever been to 131 East 7th Street, New York City, with the exception of ROSENBERG, as mentioned above, and who he is not sure ever came there.

During the time that JAVNA was checking his records of payment to the C and R Engineering Company, he came across a letter written by him to Miss VIVIAN GLASSIAN, 151 East 7th Street, dated March 3, 1948, in which he stated to GLASSIAN that he was arranging to discontinue utility services in his name, which would be effective April 1, 1948, and that the letter was to advise VIVIAN GLASSIAN that she would have time to have the accounts transferred to her own name. In this connection, JAVNA also stated that there had been ill feelings created by GLASSIAN over the payment of the utilities which had been left in JAVNA'S name.

On August 16, 1950 the Newark Division was requested to obtain a written statement regarding GLASSIAN'S part in bringing JULIUS ROSENBERG and STEPHEN JAVNA together in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, in view of STEPHEN JAVNA'S recollection that ROSENBERG, GLASSIAN and he were together on an occasion in the apartment at 131 East 7th Street, New York City.
IN APRIL OF 1946—I believe that VIVIAN GLASSMAN visited my apartment at 151 East 7th Street in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG. To the best of my recollection, she introduced him as a "friend of the family." On this occasion, I recognized his face as having attended CCNY at approximately the same time I did. To the best of my recollection, we had no business dealings at this meeting nor did we discuss any future dealings. This meeting was purely accidental. I had not seen him at all since college days and the meeting was not of my contrivance. I am fairly certain that the man with VIVIAN GLASSMAN was JULIUS ROSENBERG but since I had no reason at the time to remember the incident, I cannot be positive. I do not recall ever seeing VIVIAN GLASSMAN in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG after this occasion. To the best of my knowledge, this was the only time JULIUS ROSENBERG was ever at my apartment at 151 East 7th Street or at any other residence of mine.

JAVNA further advised at this interview that he met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in early 1945 on a blind date, through a mutual friend, one RUTH ROSENBAUL whose present whereabouts he does not know. He stated that this blind date with GLASSMAN was at a house party at the home of an individual he cannot recall at this time. He said that this was his one and only date with VIVIAN GLASSMAN, and that he was not very well acquainted with her from that time on.

JAVNA said that he does not ever remember seeing GLASSMAN and ROSENBERG together on any occasion except that mentioned in the sworn statement above. JAVNA advised he never saw VIVIAN GLASSMAN after he and his wife moved from their apartment at 151 East 7th Street, New York City, in August, 1946. He advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was not present when he talked with DAVID GREENGLASS. He said he knew of no association between VIVIAN GLASSMAN and DAVID GREENGLASS. JAVNA further said he believes the incident whereby GLASSMAN brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to his apartment in the spring of 1946 was not any planned action of GLASSMAN, but he believes she was probably in the neighborhood and thought she would drop in for a visit.

On August 17, 1950 the Newark Division was advised that Mrs. ROSE TUCKLY, superintendent at 151 East 7th Street, New York City, identified photographs of CARLA STALL JAVNA, STEVE JAVNA and JULIUS ROSENBERG as former tenants of apartment No. 4 at 151 East 7th Street. She stated that a brother of