NY 65-15385

LEADS (Cont'd)

NEW YORK

At New York, N. Y.

Will interview JEAN BRODY, 721 Avenue T, Brooklyn, New York, and MAMIE PILCH, 340 Cherry Street, New York, N. Y., regarding subject's declaration that she was a Communist before the United Service For New Americans Chapter of the United Office and Professional Workers of America in December, 1949 and for such other information they may have regarding subject's Communist Party affiliations. Will also endeavor to ascertain the present address of DAVID SCHLIEGER, OSCAR HIRSCHFIELD and Mr. KNUT from BRODY and PILCH.

Will endeavor to verify reported information that subject was active with the Young Pioneers at Dutchess Junction, New York, and was a member of the Young Communist League as reported by Confidential Informant T-1.

Will check the employment record of ELEANOR GLASSMAN at the Ferrand Optical Company, Bronx, New York and ascertain if she was employed on confidential material.

Will, at the Transfilm, Inc., 35 West 45th Street, New York City, check the employment record of subject's sister, GLADYS GLASSMAN to ascertain if her California employment or address is reflected.

Will exhibit subject's photograph to Confidential Informant T-2 for identification of subject with Young Pioneer movement.

Will interview ESTHER BALSAM, nee LUTTAN, 3050 Williamsbridge Road, Bronx, New York, and will endeavor to locate and interview Mrs. HERBERT CANTOR, nee MILDRED BLOCK, reported residing in Nassau County, New York, and Mrs. MARTIN ADLER, nee ELAINE GOLD, reported residing in Queens County, New York, concerning their association with and knowledge of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR.

NY 65-15385

LEADS (Cont'd)

NEW YORK (Cont'd)

Will endeavor to identify unknown contact of subject visited at 530F Columbia Street, New York City, on August 7 and August 19, 1950, and at 204 or 210 West 10th Street on August 31, 1950.

Will continue spot checks of subject to determine her future employment and identity of her associates.

Will maintain mail cover on subject to identify her correspondents and to ascertain if JOEL BARR contacts subject by mail.

Will check with former Informants of Lower Manhattan East and West Side Communist Party Clubs to ascertain where subject was a Communist Party member.

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA RICHARD T. HRADSKY, dated February 28,1950 at New York, are as follows:

~~T-1~~ ~~LOUIS GIBARTI, Comintern representative in the United States, 1928-1938, in charge of organization and operation of Communist front organizations involved in Russian War Relief and efforts by the Soviet Union to effect United States recognition of the Soviet Union. Interviewed by SA A. Robert Swanson in January 1951.~~

Deleted

JK 5-26-55

T-2 SAMUEL ZAKMAN, wa., 127-20 161st Street, Jamaica, New York, former member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain.

T-3 EDMUND MANN, 1958 East 9th Street, Brooklyn, New York, operator of Sam's Variety Store, 693 9th Avenue, New York City, former employee of United Service for New Americans. Interviewed by SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

T-4 ND 426.

T-5 [redacted] interviewed by SAS Daniel F. O'Connor and Frank J. Smith in December 1950. b7D

T-6 U. S. Army, G-2.

T-7 MARVIN L. GURWIT, 14 Payne Road, Elmsford, New York, former Captain in U. S. Air Force who visited EMERY PATAKI, his stepson, ROBERT PATAKI, and CLARA HALLOS PATAKI at Brewster, New York.

T-8 Mr. E. J. HORNICH, Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City.

T-9 ANDREW PATEY, Comptroller's Office, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

T-10 FRANCIS X. WARD, Assistant Manager, Manufacturers Trust Company, 149 Broadway, New York City.

T-11 Mail cover on subject's residence, 131 East 7th Street, New York City.

T-12 [redacted]

T-13 ND 301.

T-14 ND Boston MS 100.

T-15 Dr. GUY PAYNE, Superintendent, Essex County Hospital, Overbrook, Cedar Grove, New Jersey.

T-16 Confidential Source [redacted]

T-17 ALAN ADAMS GROMETSTEIN, 200 West 86th Street, New York City, former member of the Randolph Bourne Club of Columbia University from October 1946 to April 1948, when he resigned, who furnished information to SAS Howard W. Little and Russell S. Garner on June 3, 1948.

T-18 ANDREW J. REID, Security Officer, U. S. Army Signal Corps Laboratory, Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey.

T-19 Anonymous. b7D

T-20 [redacted]

T-21 Confidential Source [redacted]

T-22 Confidential Source [redacted] contacted by SA John J. McKenna.

T-23 VALENTINE R. FERNANDEZ, Assistant Port Agent, NMU, CIO, 346 West 17th Street, New York City, contacted by SA Frank J. Nowlan.

T-24 JEROME EUGENE TARTAKOW, cell mate of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Federal House of Detention, New York City.

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

T-25 Confidential Source [redacted]

T-26 ONI.

T-27 NYM 110.

T-28 PAC 49 of the Philadelphia Office.

T-29 Mr. ADDI, Bookkeeping Department of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York City.

T-30 PAC 52.

b7D

T-31 Anonymous source.

T-32 New York City Police Department, where original nominating petitions for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, CP candidate for City Councilman are available. Information obtained by SA August J. Micek and SE Clinton E. Pollock on November 9, 1949.

T-33 [redacted]

T-34 [redacted]

T-35 NYM 154.

T-36 [redacted]

REFERENCES: Report of SA Richard T. Hradsky, New York, 11/22/50
Report of SA Peter F. Maxon, Albany, 12/18/50
Laboratory report dated 9/8/50, in case entitled "ALFRED SARANT, was., ESPIONAGE - R," Laboratory file #D121316BE, Bufile 65-59242
Report of SA Hubert E. White, Springfield, 12/22/50
Albany teletype to Bureau, 7/29/50, 2:07 p.m., re "ALFRED SARANT, ESPIONAGE-R"
Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 8/30/50, 9:40 p.m., re "ALFRED SARANT, ESPIONAGE-R"
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 1/9/51
Philadelphia letter to Bureau, 1/11/51

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

REFERENCES: (Cont'd.)
Bureau teletype, 1/19/51
Teletype to Bureau, 1/13/51
Bureau letter, 1/15/51, re "JOEL BARR, ESPIONAGE -R" (Bufile 65-59453)
Report of SA Donald G. Hanning, Washington, D.C., 1/16/51
Teletype to Bureau, 1/19/51, re "JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE-R"
Bureau letter, 1/22/51
Teletype to Bureau, 1/27/51
Bureau letter, 2/2/51
Boston teletype to New York, 2/3/51
Chicago teletype to New York, 2/5/51

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

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No. 22

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Post Office

General Counsel
United States Postal Service
Washington, D. C. 20260

Secret Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Deputy Director
United States Secret Service
Room 944
1800 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20223

Selective Service

Director of Selective Service
1600 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20435

State

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Veterans Administration

Administrator of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20420

APPEAL ADDRESSES

General Accounting Office

Comptroller General
United States General Accounting Office
441 6th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20548

General Services Administration

Director of Information
Attention: Mr. Richard Vawter
Room 6117
18th and F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Internal Revenue Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Ben Franklin Station
P. O. Box 929
Washington, D. C. 20044

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Mr. Miles Waggoner
Freedom of Information Officer
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D. C. 20546

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PACKET # 22

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual	Released
Brothman (NY) 100-95068	676	12/28/50	N.Y. report to HQ captioned 3rd Party	29	29

REFERRAL DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Agency Multiple
Packet No. 22

Rosenberg Et Al.

HQ or Field Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
NY	100-95068	676	12/28/50	Grand Jury testimony on page 23 of this document was deleted pursuant to exemption (b)(3) of the FOIA. The statutory authority for denying this information to the public is Rule (6)(e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK NY FILE NO. 100-96341 KD

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	DEC 26 1950	10/5, 6, 9-13, 16-20, 23-26, 30, 31; 11/1-16, 20-22, 24, 28; 12/2, 4-7, 13/50	THOMAS H. KOELLER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, was.	ESPIONAGE - R OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 10/11/50, EDWARD WEINFELD, USDJ, denied defendants' (MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN) motion requesting Bill of Particulars. On 10/30/50, trial was postponed until 11/8/50. Trial began 11/8/50 before IRVING R. KAUFMAN, USDJ. Jury returned verdict 11/22/50, finding MOSKOWITZ guilty as charged. On 11/28/50, Judge KAUFMAN sentenced subject to 2 yrs. imprisonment and $10,000.00 fine, to stand committed until the fine is paid. Notice of Appeal filed 11/30/50. On 12/7/50, defendants made application for bail pending appeal in US Circuit Court of Appeals, which proceeding was adjourned until 12/13/50. On 12/13/50, US Circuit Court of Appeals denied this motion. Supplemental proceedings held before AUSA RAO, 12/7/50, to determine defendants' ability to pay fine. Additional information furnished by HARRY GOLD concerning MOSKOWITZ' participation in conspiracy set forth. GERHARD and ROLF WOLLAN, SIDNEY M. FELDMAN and BERNARD MISHKIN believed MOSKOWITZ to be CP member or sympathizer. Results of interview with GERTRUDE KOGON set out. KOGON appeared before FGJ, 10/26/50. Information from records CCNY set out. Disposition sheet and parole report enclosed.

Classified by 4913 AP/dr
Review from GDS, Cat. 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
2-6-78

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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CONFIDENTIAL

PROSECUTIVE ACTION - U.S. District Court
Southern District of New York

On October 11, 1950, Judge EDWARD WEINFELD denied in all respects the defendants' motion that a Bill of Particulars be furnished them.

On October 30, 1950, Judge WILLIAM BONDY adjourned the trial of MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN until November 8, 1950. He denied their request for additional postponment and stated that no further adjournments would be granted.

The trial of MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN began November 8, 1950 before Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN. The Government was represented by United States Attorney IRVING R. SAYPOL and Assistant United States Attorneys ROY M. COHN and JOHN M. FOLEY. Special Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN assisted in an advisory capacity. WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN, MORTIMER SAYLER and WILLIAM L. MESSING represented the defendants.

Mr. KLEINMAN requested additional time to prepare his case and Judge KAUFMAN allowed him until November 13, 1950; however, the Court directed that the selection of a jury begin on November 10, 1950. The defendants were remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal for the duration of the trial.

On November 10, 1950, a jury was selected and on November 13, 1950, the actual taking of testimony began after opening statements of the prosecution and defense.

The following individuals were called as Government witnesses:

SA DONALD E. SHANNON
ADELAIDE D. LOWE, Secretary of the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, in July, 1947;
BENEDICT DE BUFF, Federal Grand Jury reporter;
ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY
HARRY GOLD
Mrs. JEAN NIEMASECK
SA FRED C. BIRKBY
New York City Police Department Patrolman
JOSEPH T. WALSH

Defense witnesses were:

BENJAMIN G. DANE, Sales Manager of the New York Office of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 30 Church Street, New York City;

THEODORE R. OLIVE, Associate Editor of "CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING", which is a McGRAW-HILL publication.

On November 22, 1950, summations were made and the Court charged the Jury. The case went to the Jury at 3:35 P.M. and at 8:50 P.M., the Jury brought in a verdict of Guilty for MOSKOWITZ on Count 1 of the indictment and found BROTHMAN guilty on Counts 1 and 2 of the indictment. The defendants were continued in the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

On November 28, 1950, Judge KAUFMAN sentenced MOSKOWITZ to two years imprisonment and $10,000.00 fine. BROTHMAN was sentenced to five years imprisonment and $5,000.00 fine on Count 2 and two years imprisonment and $10,000.00 fine on Count 1, with the sentence on Count 1 to begin upon the completion of the sentence on Count 2. The defendants are to stand committed until the fines are paid.

In answer to a writ of habeus corpus ad testificandum, MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN appeared before Judge SYLVESTER J. RYAN on December 7, 1950 and were sworn. They were then brought to the office of Assistant United States Attorney VINCENT PAUL RAO where they were examined in a supplementary proceeding to determine their assets. This examination was in connection with the Government's attempt to collect the fines imposed on the defendants.

APPEAL ACTION, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals
Second Circuit

On November 30, 1950, Notice of Appeal was filed by Mr. KLEINMAN.

On December 7, 1950, Mr. KLEINMAN made an application for bail pending appeal before Judge HARRIE B. CHASE. As this application was not made before the full bench, the proceedings were adjourned until December 13, 1950, at which time the Court, composed of Judges AUGUSTUS N. HAND, JEROME N. FRANK and CHARLES CLARK denied the motion. The motion was argued by Mr. SATTLER for the defendants and by United States Attorney SAYPOL for the Government.

Mr. SATTLER predicated his application upon the following:

1. Upon the face of the indictment and upon the proof in the case, the conspiracy alleged in Count 1 of the indictment was such as could only have been performed and committed by the combined act of the defendant BROTHMAN and HARRY GOLD and since the substantive act was allegedly committed, the defendant BROTHMAN may not be convicted of a conspiracy to commit the substantive act.

2. As to the defendant BROTHMAN, the 1st and 2nd Counts of the indictment are repugnant to each other and mutually exclusive.

3. The facts as to the defendant BROTHMAN was cumulative.

4. The United States Attorney committed reversible error in repeatedly referring to the failure of the defendants to testify in his summation.

5. The trial judge committed reversible error in his refusal to charge that the defendant MOSKOWITZ must be acquitted if the Jury could infer a hypothesis of innocence from the substantive case against her, as well as a hypothesis of guilt.

6. The trial judge committed reversible error in his refusal to charge that the defendant BROTHMAN must be acquitted of the 2nd Count of the indictment, unless the Jury found that the defendant BROTHMAN influenced HARRY GOLD on July 31, 1947 and at no other time.

7. The trial judge committed a reversible error in his refusal to charge that if GOLD'S testimony on July 31, 1947, was pursuant to an agreement with the defendant BROTHMAN made prior to July 31, 1947, they must acquit the defendant BROTHMAN of the 2nd Count of the indictment.

8. The evidence as against the defendant MOSKOWITZ was insufficient as a matter of law to establish her guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
HARRY GOLD CONCERNING MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ

The following information was furnished by HARRY GOLD to SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer on November 1-4, 1950.

On May 29, 1947, which was the day that BROTHMAN and GOLD were questioned by SAS DONALD E. SHANNON and FRANK J. O'BRIEN, GOLD recalls that when the agents came to BROTHMAN'S laboratory and asked "if HARRY GOLD was there", there were two or possibly three other persons in the laboratory. It is his recollection that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ arrived immediately after the agents and that he excused himself from the agents and talked to her a minute. This took place in front of the agents as GOLD is certain he did not leave the room. MIRIAM told him that she had taken BROTHMAN home with a splitting headache and that they would pick him up later. GOLD then returned to resume his conversation with the agents.

Shortly before 9 P.M., that night and while the agents were still talking to him, MOSKOWITZ telephoned and said that she and BROTHMAN were coming out to pick him up for dinner and asked if it was "O.K." with him. GOLD advised that he took the question to mean had the agents gone and as they had not, he said it was "not O.K." with him.

About 9 P.M., after the agents had gone, MOSKOWITZ again telephoned and this time GOLD told her that it was all right to come out. MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN then came out to the laboratory and the first thing BROTHMAN said was "How did you make out?" GOLD stated he started to answer that he thought he had done very well, but MOSKOWITZ interrupted this by throwing her arms around him and hugging him, remarking to BROTHMAN that GOLD had acted "superbly nonchalant".

They then went to "Sunny's" Chinatown Restaurant in Queens, where BROTHMAN and GOLD resumed their conversation and reassured themselves that things were not as bad as they had at first thought. MOSKOWITZ mentioned that she had gone to see ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN and that she had had great difficulty in shaking a surveillance which was on her. She drove BROTHMAN'S car to this meeting with NEEDLEMAN and had gone to see NEEDLEMAN right after the agents had talked to BROTHMAN earlier in the afternoon. She said that NEEDLEMAN had told her that his advice was not to talk to the agents and to tell them that they were much too busy to talk to them.

(Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on October 12, 1950, that ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, former attorney for the AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION, has been a loyal Communist Party member since the early 1930s and is in present good standing with the Party.)

The three of them returned to the laboratory where GOLD related to BROTHMAN the story he had given the agents about how he had met JACOB GOLOS through CARTER HOODLESS, etc, and BROTHMAN approved. GOLD related the exact story that he had given the agents. BROTHMAN and GOLD then realized that GOLD had said that he met BROTHMAN in 1941, while BROTHMAN had placed the date as 1940. BROTHMAN passed this off and said he could give his excuse for it as having a faulty memory.

They also discussed the use by GOLD of the fictitious name of FRANK KESSLER and GOLD'S fictitious story of having a wife and two twin children. GOLD also mentioned the fact that his story to BROTHMAN about his brother having been killed in the Pacific during the war was false.

BROTHMAN questioned GOLD about anything in his past of either an espionage or personal nature which BROTHMAN should know in the event he was questioned further, as he was fearful that he might be tripped up in further questioning. GOLD refused to do this, stating BROTHMAN was in enough trouble already and any further knowledge of GOLD'S activities would only be harmful.

MOSKOWITZ was present at all of the above conversations in the laboratory. Toward the end of the conversation, she went out to get something to eat and at this point, BROTHMAN brought up the question of "you don't blame me for bringing you into this, do you HARRY, etc." GOLD believes that BROTHMAN waited until MOSKOWITZ was gone to bring this up as BROTHMAN did not want MOSKOWITZ to know "that BROTHMAN had put the finger on me".

GOLD recalls that in the afternoon of July 22, 1947, after BROTHMAN testified before the Grand Jury, BROTHMAN, MOSKOWITZ and he had lunch at ANTON TOKARSKI'S Restaurant near BROTHMAN'S office. BROTHMAN related the story he had told the Grand Jury and about his conduct before the Grand Jury. He mentioned that he had been questioned about "HELEN" and his meetings with her. MOSKOWITZ agreed that the whole thing had gone off well.

The night before GOLD testified before the Grand Jury, which was on July 31, 1947, MOSKOWITZ, BROTHMAN and he left BROTHMAN'S office about 11:30 P.M. MOSKOWITZ had urged them to take her home early so that they could discuss the story GOLD was to tell the Grand Jury and so they could also make sure that GOLD told the same story as BROTHMAN. MOSKOWITZ was taken home as she requested.

After GOLD testified before the Grand Jury the following day, the three of them again met in TOKARSKI'S Restaurant. BROTHMAN questioned GOLD about the story he had given the Grand Jury and in response to a question of BROTHMAN, GOLD said that he had succeeded in creating the impression of being a small, timid, frightened man, who had become involved on the very fringe of espionage, but who was now horrified at the ramifications involved. BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ both said that this was wonderful.

GOLD also recalls that in 1948, BROTHMAN followed the principles of one FRANCIS FRANKLIN, who about that time had been expelled by the Communist Party. BROTHMAN was continually speaking in favor of the papers FRANKLIN was publishing at this time and tried to influence GOLD and everyone else connected with his firm into following and agreeing with the FRANKLIN line of thought. GOLD stated MOSKOWITZ was also in favor of the principles espoused by FRANKLIN, which was quite natural for her, as she adopted BROTHMAN'S viewpoint on everything.

It is to be noted that the "DAILY WORKER", issue of March 24, 1948, contained an article stating that FRANCIS FRANKLIN had been expelled from the Communist Party. The article stated that it was charged that FRANKLIN had for a considerable period of time in his club, section and place of employment and through other channels, worked to undermine the discipline, unity and authority of the Party; that he had been the center of a sectional grouping in the Party seeking to split the organization; that he had carried on disruptive activity trying to create a dissident group within the Jefferson School, where he was employed as a teacher, which had reflected discredit on the Party before the teachers and students of that progressive people's school.

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP OR SYMPATHY

GERHARD NORVAL WOLLAN, when interviewed at the University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia in October, 1950, furnished the following information to SAS LESTER G. DAVIS and GEORGE P. DILLARD.

While employed by A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES in 1945, he had very heated arguments with BROTHMAN regarding EARL BROWDER, then head of the Communist Party. BROTHMAN favored the expulsion of BROWDER and the election of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER to head the Party, as he felt the aims of the Party could not be reached unless the Party stayed together as an organization. WOLLAN, on the other hand, agreed with BROWDER that the goals and aims of the Party could best be achieved by the Party losing its identity as such.

According to WOLLAN, MOSKOWITZ agreed with BROTHMAN and although WOLLAN did not have too much discussion with her, he recalled that she, too, favored the expulsion of BROWDER and the election of FOSTER.

WOLLAN further stated that the general atmosphere at BROTHMAN'S firm was pro-Communist and pro-Soviet Russia. It was difficult for BROTHMAN to have any associates who did not believe in Communism as BROTHMAN did; however, BROTHMAN did have some business associates who did not agree with his Communist views.

ROLF WOLLAN, brother of GERHARD, was interviewed at the University of Georgia, by the above agents. He was employed by A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES from December, 1945 to June, 1947. He stated that from his observations and from their conversations, he believed BROTHMAN, GOLD, and MOSKOWITZ to be Communists. He recalled that there was considerable discussion at the BROTHMAN firm regarding the ouster of BROWDER and that MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN opposed BROWDER and felt he should be ousted as he had let the Party down during the war.

Both GERHARD and ROLF WOLLAN stated that at no time had BROTHMAN, GOLD or MOSKOWITZ told them anything regarding testimony given before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947.

SIDNEY M. FELDMAN, 555 Alden Drive, Rahway, New Jersey, advised SA BLAKE E. TURNER that he was associated with BROTHMAN as a part-time consultant from early 1944 to the end of 1945. He said that from the conversations he heard in the BROTHMAN office, he concluded that MOSKOWITZ was a Communist Party member or sympathizer. His impression is based on conversations with her and he has no other reason for his opinion. He also stated that he had no knowledge of her activities outside of the office.

BERNARD MISHKIN, Westminister West, Vermont, advised SA PAUL H. O'GRADY that he was associated with the BROTHMAN firm from the summer of 1946 to the winter of 1947-1948. It was his opinion that MOSKOWITZ clearly implied by her statements that she was entirely in sympathy with the Communist cause. He could not recall any specific statements she made which would establish her Communist sympathy.

INTERVIEW WITH GERTRUDE KOGON

It will be recalled that Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, has advised that he was present on November 20, 1946, in the office of A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES, when he overheard MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ tell another woman, whom MIRIAM referred to only as GERTRUDE that she, MIRIAM, had lost her wallet containing her Communist Party card and other paraphernalia of a nature to embarrass her. MOSKOWITZ was quite concerned over the matter; however, according to the informant, GERTRUDE later informed MIRIAM that she had found the wallet "at home".

Also, Confidential Informant T-1 has advised that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and GERTRUDE KOGON were active in the Chelsea Section of the Communist Party. However, in June or July, 1948, they introduced a resolution critical of Party leadership at a Chelsea Section Convention of the Party. As a consequence, in the Spring of 1949, MOSKOWITZ and KOGON were refused registration in the Party and the informant did not know if they were received back in the Party.

(The possibility exists that the difficulty with the Party referred to by Confidential Informant T-1 arose over MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN favoring the principles of FRANCIS FRANKLIN, who had been expelled from the Party in 1948, as set out previously in this report).

Mrs. GERTRUDE KOGON was interviewed on October 16, 1950, at her home, Apartment 4A, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City, by SAS JOSEPH C. WALSH and RALPH F. MILLER. She was interviewed in the presence of her husband, HARRY KOGON.

Mrs. KOGON refused to tell where she worked. She stated that she first met MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ when they were both employed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, then located at 341 Washington Street, New York City, in about 1942. Shortly thereafter, her husband went into the Army and she and MOSKOWITZ took up an apartment together. MOSKOWITZ had lived with her up until the time of MOSKOWITZ' arrest on July 29, 1950. MOSKOWITZ never came back to the apartment after her arrest and the KOGONS have not seen her since, although MOSKOWITZ telephoned them once. The only thing they talked about was MOSKOWITZ' personal effects.

Due to theleng and irregular hours worked by MOSKOWITZ, Mrs. KOGON said she was not aware of her problems, either of a personal or business nature. She advised that they went their own separate ways and never particularly associated together. She claimed she did not know MOSKOWITZ' political views or feelings and stated she did not know anything about any possible Communist association or affiliation on the part of either MOSKOWITZ or BROTHMAN.

Mrs. KOGON did not recall how MOSKOWITZ obtained her position with BROTHMAN. She believed the job was available and that it was possible that she or MIRIAM heard about it and MIRIAM went and obtained it. She also claimed not to know anything about how MIRIAM eventually became a partner of BROTHMAN and she did not know anything about the BROTHMAN business. She advised that MIRIAM and BROTHMAN never talked about the business with her.

She admitted that BROTHMAN had come to the apartment with MOSKOWITZ for dinner on different occasions, about once a week and sometimes more frequently. She also said that HARRY GOLD had accompanied BROTHMAN to the apartment once or twice for dinner. Mrs. KOGON claimed that she did not know anything about BROTHMAN or GOLD'S views or possible Communist Party affiliation and they never discussed these things in her presence.

Regarding BROTHMAN and GOLD being called before a Federal Grand Jury in 1947, Mrs. KOGON stated she knew nothing of it until she read it in the newspapers after GOLD'S arrest.

During the early part of the interview with Mrs. KOGON, she was asked if she was ever a member of the Communist Party. She denied that she was. Later during the interview, in an effort to determine her knowledge of possible Communist Party affiliation of MOSKOWITZ, Mrs. KOGON was advised that the agents had reason to believe she definitely had knowledge of such affiliation. She was asked if she (KOGON) had ever been a member of the Chelsea Section of the Communist Party. At this point, she stated that she would like to ask a question and she was advised that she certainly could. She then asked the question "Am I on trial?"

Mrs. KOGON was advised that the agents were merely attempting to secure information which pertained to MOSKOWITZ. She was then asked if she, together with MOSKOWITZ, had placed a resolution critical of the Party leadership before a Convention of the Chelsea Section of the Communist Party in 1948.

At this point, Mr. KOGON stated that he thought the interview should be terminated, although Mrs. KOGON was trying to give some response to the question. Mr. KOGON then went into a long discourse about "trying to trip her" and that he does not like the way the FBI conducts investigations. He

mentioned that he does not like stool pigeons, the Army did not work that way, "you have misinformation, etc." The interview was terminated by the agents at this point.

Mr. KOGON, who had stated that he wanted to be present during the interview, frequently injected remarks during the course of the interview and answered questions which were not directed to him. Mrs. KOGON was evasive and vague in her answers to questions and it was apparent she was making no effort to furnish information of any value.

Mrs. KOGON appeared before a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on October 26, 1950, in response to a subpoena.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK RECORDS

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT J. BURTON.

Miss AGNES T. CONDON, Registrar, College of the City of New York, Evening Session, 139th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City, furnished the following information from her records. MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was graduated from Bayonne High School, Bayonne, New Jersey, in January, 1934. She enrolled at the College of the City of New York, School of Business in the Evening School from September, 1935 to September, 1936 and also took graduate courses at Washington Irving Evening High School, New York City, from September, 1936 to January, 1937.

In January, 1937, she enrolled in the School of Education at the College of the City of New York and was graduated with a B.S. in Education in June, 1942. Miss CONDON stated that MOSKOWITZ was an average student and that she had no record of questionable activities or disciplinary action regarding MOSKOWITZ during the time she was a student on the campus.

ROBERT JAHRLING, Associate Professor of Education, advised that the master card which is maintained by the various professors and instructors from whom MOSKOWITZ took courses, contains the following comments:

"She can't resist the temptation to go beyond the time limit on intelligence tests".

She was rated satisfactory or average in most respects; however, she was given ratings of 2 for responsiveness and cooperation and a rating of 1 for dependability.

Mr. JAHRLING stated that the students are graded from 1 to five, with 1 the lowest and 5 the highest.

There is enclosed herewith a disposition sheet and a parole report on subject, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (4):

1 disposition sheet on subject, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.
3 copies of Parole Report on subject, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

P E N D I N G

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REMOVAL OF BROTHMAN'S OFFICE

WALTER BODE of the firm of HOSINGER AND BODE, 2928 41st Avenue, Long Island City, advised SA JOHN M. COLLINS that the firm of A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES closed their office at this address as of August 31, 1950, and gave Room 500, 35 West 33rd Street, New York City, as a forwarding address.

SA COLLINS ascertained that Room 500, at the latter address, is occupied by the KAY FURNISHED SERVICES OFFICES, which is principally a mail receiving service.

On October 11, 1950, Postal Inspector HARDING advised SA T. SCOTT MILLER that [redacted] had filed an "Application for Delivery of Mail Through Agent". In this application, which is dated August 30, 1950, [redacted] requested that she be allowed to receive any mail addressed to [redacted] at [redacted] This address is a mail receiving service. [redacted] had given her address as [redacted] which the Post Office checked and found that she had moved and left no forwarding address. She gave the following references, who have responded to Post Office inquiry by saying that they know her:

[redacted]

[redacted] identified herself in the application as a partner in the firm of [redacted]

Inspector HARDING subsequently advised that [redacted] latest address had been furnished as being [redacted]

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On November 14, 1950, MORRIS SIEGLER advised SA J. T. O'HARA that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ has stored in his warehouse at 62 Greenwich Avenue, a file cabinet and several pieces of office equipment.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HARRY GOLD

In addition to theinformation previously set out in this report, HARRY GOLD has furnished the following information.

GOLD stated that he was always reluctant to discuss his espionage activities in the presence of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, as he distrusted her because of her violent temper. He felt that one day after one of the many arguments shemas continuously having with BROTHMAN, she would, out of spite, go to the authorities and report BROTHMAN and him. He stated that MIRIAM made him uncomfortable and unhappy when he was in her presence and he consequently stayed away from her as much as he could.

GOLD stated that when he came to BROTHMAN'S firm in 1946 to replace GERHARD WOLLAN, it was his understanding that GERHARD was being fired because he strongly disapproved of the illicit relationship between MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ therefore desired to get rid of him.

MOSKOWITZ at that time was also on bad terms with most of the other employees with BROTHMAN and GOLD'S opinion is that this was due to the fact that she wanted BROTHMAN as her sole possession. Anyone who interfered with that desire was consequently dismissed by her.

GOLD believes that MOSKOWITZ disliked him because of the fact that a strong bond existed between BROTHMAN and he, due to their prior association and because BROTHMAN is an individual who likes to talk and to have people around him and he likes to have GOLD around. MOSKOWITZ disliked this very much as it interfered with her "love-life" with BROTHMAN.

GOLD described MOSKOWITZ as "money hungry". He stated that she continually derided BROTHMAN'S dream of having a "little Soviet" in this country, because she felt the firm would not make enough money with such a plan.

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GOLD recalled that in connection with the trip made to Peekskill in 1946 on the occasion of BROTHMAN'S daughter ELSA'S birthday party, BROTHMAN had apparently had a hard time getting away from MOSKOWITZ to go to Peekskill and indicated to GOLD that there had been a violent argument.

On the Monday morning following the party, while driving back to New York City, BROTHMAN told GOLD that MOSKOWITZ was "a vengeful, bitterly selfish bitch - money hungry - and I hope she is not at the office when we return". GOLD stated that later that evening when he went to the office, which at that time was still located on 32nd Street in Manhattan, he was very much surprised to find MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN alone in the office and in each other's arms.

GOLD also recalled that some time in the Summer of 1947, BROTHMAN told him, and GOLD believes this was probably after a violent argument between BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ, that MOSKOWITZ had told him (BROTHMAN) that she had once slept with a Negro member of the Communist Party.

GOLD recalls that in July, 1946, MOSKOWITZ bought slack suits for both BROTHMAN and he. He believes SYLVIAN MOSKOWITZ, MIRIAM'S brother, actually made the purchase of these suits. He feels that MOSKOWITZ gave him his suit for two reasons - one she was trying to win him over to her side; and two, it gave her a wonderful excuse to give something to BROTHMAN. GOLD added that MOSKOWITZ was trying to get BROTHMAN to adopt a wife-husband relationship between them.

GOLD stated that NAOMI BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN'S wife, whom GOLD likes very much, is aware of the relationship between MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN and is very unhappy about it, but has never taken any positive action to correct the relationship. He added that BROTHMAN, strange as it may seem, apparently thinks a lot of NAOMI and also thinks a great deal of his children. He said that if BROTHMAN has one soft spot, it is his children and he believes that if BROTHMAN were ever broken down, the way to do it would be to attack him through his children.

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GOLD also recalled the following information, which he furnished to SA JOSEPH C. WALSH on November 25, 1950. After GOLD had testified before the Grand Jury in July, 1947, he had a heated argument at the laboratory with BENJAMIN MOSKOWITZ, MIRIAM'S brother, who was then employed by A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES as a helper for him (GOLD). He stated that the argument was the result of BENJAMIN having written a letter to "PM", a New York newspaper no longer published, which was published in the "Letters to the Editor" column and which was signed BENNIE MOSKOWITZ.

This letter stated that the firm where he (BENJAMIN) was employed, was very liberal, even to the extent where all officials of the firm were Communists. GOLD believes that this article was printed about the third week in August, 1947. He was very much concerned that attention would be brought to the firm over the publication of this article.

GOLD also stated that he had met the MOSKOWITZ family and had dinner in their home in Bayonne, New Jersey, on about two occasions. He stated that MIRIAM'S parents were ardent Zionists, but that they were not Communists. He recalled that they had many arguments with BROTHMAN with respect to Zionism versus Communism. GOLD stated that the MOSKOWITZ family were liberals in their viewpoint and he would characterize them as "PM readers".

He also indicated that the parents were very much against MOSKOWITZ maintaining an apartment on 8th Avenue in New York City. It is GOLD'S impression that SYLVIAN MOSKOWITZ was allowed to enter Columbia University through BROTHMAN'S intercession with BERNARD O. KOOPMAN, a professor of mathematics at Columbia University. GOLD advised that this was quite a concession as SYLVIAN'S high school marks were not good.

INTERVIEW WITH BERNARD PIDTO

PIDTO furnished the following information to SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer on October 11, 1950.

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In the Spring of 1948, BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ went to Switzerland to do some work for the firm of LONZA LTD. This firm furnished BROTHMAN a sum of money for his travelling expenses and also to cover the running of BROTHMAN'S firm while he was away. Instead, BROTHMAN took all the money and he and MOSKOWITZ went to Europe. At this time, PHILIP LEVINE, HARRY GOLD and OSCAR VAGO were working for BROTHMAN.

After their arrival in Switzerland, MOSKOWITZ sent a letter to the BROTHMAN employees telling them of the beauties of the country. PIDTO said that this letter angered the BROTHMAN employees considerably, as the firm was broke and had no money. VAGO telephoned BROTHMAN in Switzerland and asked him to come back to the U. S. for a meeting in order to straighten out the affairs of the company.

PIDTO advised that he attended this meeting and that NAOMI BROTHMAN was also present. At this time, there was talk around the office that BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ did not intend to return to the U. S. The purpose of all of the various individuals gathered in the BROTHMAN office was to determine what action should be taken.

Also, at about this time, BROTHMAN called his office from Switzerland to ask them to do some experimental work in the laboratory which he could not do over there. The employees told him during this conversation that this work was impossible, useless and aimless and asked him to return home.

PIDTO stated that BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ curtailed their trip considerably and returned home shortly after this telephone conversation. PIDTO advised that he, himself, went to Reading, Pennsylvania, on a business trip and was not present when BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ returned and had the meeting with the employees. He said that he telephoned VAGO for the results of the meeting and VAGO told him over the telephone that there had been a "terrific blow-up" and on the next day, VAGO, LEVINE and GOLD were discharged by BROTHMAN.

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PIDTO stated "it was obvious to anyone that MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN were having an affair". He is sure that BROTHMAN'S wife is aware of the relationship between the two. He stated that MOSKOWITZ' father, SIGMUND feels quite badly about MOSKOWITZ' close association with BROTHMAN and the fact that she does not have any other "boy-friends". SIGMUND also feels that there is no future for MOSKOWITZ with BROTHMAN. PIDTO remarked that it was his understanding that MOSKOWITZ in her youth was very religious in the Jewish orthodox faith.

Other than the trip to Switzerland, referred to above, PIDTO stated he could recall only one instance where MOSKOWITZ had accompanied BROTHMAN out of New York. He felt sure she did this on other occasions, but could recall only the one time. This was a trip to York, Pennsylvania, in late 1946 or early 1947.

INVESTIGATION AT YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated October 11, 1950, the Philadelphia Office was requested to check the records of legical hotels in York, Pennsylvania for the last three months of 1946 and the first three months of 1947, in an effort to locate a hotel registration for MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN.

By teletype dated October 12, 1950, the Philadelphia Office advised that records of the Hotel Yorktowne and of the Hotel Penn were checked with negative results. The records of the third possible hotel, the Colonial, had been destroyed for the pertinent period.

INFORMATION REGARDING MOSKOWITZ AND BROTHMAN'S TRIPS TO SWITZERLAND

SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. checked the Immigration and Naturalization Service records, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, which reflected that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN departed from New York City for London, England on

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May 18, 1948, via Pan-American Airlines. MOSKOWITZ was issued passport #20336. They returned to New York City on June 1, 1948, via a Pan-American flight originating in London.

On June 13, 1949, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN departed from New York City for London via Pan-American Airlines. They returned to New York City on July 21, 1949, from London via the same airline.

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REGARDING UNKNOWN "MILLY"

It will be recalled that Confidential Informant T-2, on January 22, 1946, overheard a girl, referred to only as "MILLY" talked to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. MILLY appeared to theinformant to be an official of the Communist Party.

In an effort to identify the "MILLY", referred to above, MILLICENT GERSON LABSER was interviewed by SAS HAROLD F. DODGE

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and GILMER G. ROBINSON at the Department of Public Assistance, Inglewood, California, on October 26, 1950. Mrs. LESSER advised that she was employed in California until the Fall of 1946, and definitely was not in New York City during January, 1946. When she returned to New York City in the Fall of 1946, she met for the first time BROTHMAN, MOSKOWITZ and GOLD through her brother, ROBERT GERSON, then an employee of BROTHMAN. This introduction was her only association with these individuals and she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning them. She added that she has never used or been known by the name of "MILLY".

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that on February 24, 1946, GERHARD WOLLAN, a BROTHMAN employee, told his wife he would meet her at MILLY'S house late in the day.

By teletype dated October 31, 1950, the Atlanta Office was requested to interview WOLLAN at the University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, regarding the identity of this individual.

By teletype dated November 4, 1950, the Atlanta Office advised that GERHARD WOLLAN stated the only person he recalls by the name of MILLY is MILLY MOGULESCUE, whose husband is an interior decorator. The MOGULESCUES were neighbors of the WOLLANS and lived in an apartment on Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. To the best of his recollection, WOLLAN stated his wife first became acquainted with MILLY MOGULESCUE when the two women were out walking in the neighborhood with their children. WOLLAN stated that he does not believe and to his knowledge MILLY MOGULESCUE was not affiliated with the Communist Party or acquainted with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

The indices of this office contain no information concerning MILLY MOGULESCUE or her husband, JOSEPH MOGULESCUE.

HARRY GOLD on November 4, 1950 advised the writer that he could furnish no information concerning the "MILLY", referred to by Confidential Informant T-2.

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With regard to the appearance of GERTRUDE KOGON before the Federal Grand Jury on October 26, 1950, as previously set out in this report, Assistant United States Attorney ROY M. COHN advised that before the Grand Jury, Mrs. KOGON [redacted] KOGON stated [redacted] KOGON stated [redacted] b3

* * * *

The following individuals of the GRAVER TANK AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, were interviewed by SA CHARLES W. GRUBE:

GEORGE V. MALMGREN
LAWRENCE W. BIEKER
JALMER E. SWANSON.

They all advised that BROTHMAN was a consulting engineer for the company from November, 1943 to July, 1945. They were all acquainted with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and stated that they had little respect for her. They pointed out that during the latter period of BROTHMAN'S association with GRAVER, they had met with BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ in New York City for business discussions. Although BROTHMAN was married, it appeared that he was carrying on an affair with MOSKOWITZ. During the conferences, she was always present and tried to be th center of attraction. She would hold hands with BROTHMAN and try to dominate the conversation when they were trying to resolve serious business problems.

On the occasion of the last conference they had with MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN, the GRAVER officials moved the meeting of the conference to the Yale Club where women were not allowed in order to dispense with MOSKOWITZ' presence. This latter conference terminated the relationship of BROTHMAN with the GRAVER COMPANY.

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HARRY LEVINE, owner of the COMMONWEALTH PLASTICS COMPANY, INC., Leominster, Massachusetts, advised agents of the Boston Office that he dealt with the BROTHMAN company in 1946. He stated that BROTHMAN had never discussed political matters or indicated in any way that he was sympathetic to theSoviet Union or the Communist Party. He stated that the only knowledge he had of BROTHMAN'S personal life was BROTHMAN'S great interest in chess and his obvious affection for MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. From the actions that he observed of MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN, he believed that MOSKOWITZ was BROTHMAN'S mistress.

EDWARD A. NORMAN, 124 East 70th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAS STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. NORMAN advised that he first met BROTHMAN about February, 1947. He stated that he had loaned BROTHMAN money and had at one time considered going into business with him.

Regarding MOSKOWITZ, NORMAN stated that he had no use for her and believed that she was the mistress of BROTHMAN. He said he probably took a personal dislike to her because he usually had to talk to her when he was attempting to get back the money he had loaned BROTHMAN and she continually gave him the "brush-off".

* * * *

The interviews with GEORGE V. MALMGREN, LAWRENCE W. BIEKER and JALMER E. SWANSON, officials of the GRAVER TANK AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois and with HARRY LEVINE and EDWARD A. NORMAN have been set out in full in the case file captioned "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN; ESPIONAGE - R". Only that information pertaining to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ is set out above.

Also, the interviews with SIDNEY M. FELDMAN, BERNARD MISHKIND, MILLICENT GERSON LASSER and GERHARD and ROLF WOLLAN, as set out elsewhere in this report, have been fully set out in the ABRAHAM BROTHMAN case file.

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The following individuals advised that they are acquainted with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ; however, they were unable to furnish any additional information pertinent to this investigation concerning her:

WILLIAM ROHALL
2523 Aqueduct Avenue
Bronx, New York;
employed by A. BROTEMAN AND ASSOCIATES about four years, ending in the Summer of 1949. Interviewed by SA JOHN M. COLLINS.

ROBERT GERSON, 201 West 77th Street, New York City, employed by the BROTEMAN firm from March, 1946 to February, 1948. Interviewed by SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer.

Dr. LUDWIG ROSENSTEIN, 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, who formerly had offices at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, where the BROTEMAN firm at one time was located. Interviewed by agents of the San Francisco Office.

MRS. RUTH LEWIS SELIGER, 154 Pearsall Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York, who formerly resided at 7 Toneville Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey and was employed by the BROTEMAN firm for three or four months in the Spring of 1946. Interviewed by SA JOSEPH J. PALOUTA.

ROBERT KEITH TOWNSEND, 42 Prospect Avenue, Sea Cliff, Long Island, employed by BROTEMAN at various times from 1941 to 1946. Interviewed by SA PALOUTA.

ERNEST EGERSON MAIR, 114-20 172nd Street, Queens, New York, employed by the BROTEMAN firm from February, 1946 to May, 1946. Interviewed by SA PALOUTA.

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ROSS C. POWELL, Mansfield, Connecticut, interviewed at 224 15th Street, N.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by SA AMBROSE M. STRITTMATTER. POWELL was a consulting engineer consulted by MOSKOWITZ and BROTHMAN in the Summer of 1946.

JOEL STANLEY CHALIK, 63-45 Wetherew Street, Rego Park, Long Island, New York, employed by the BROTHMAN firm from December, 1946 to March, 1947. Interviewed by SAS VARRO L. RITTER and JOSEPH J. PALGUTA.

Professor BERNARD O. KOOPMAN, Columbia University, who assisted BROTHMAN in chemical problems. Interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN, 2 Brighton 8 Court, Brooklyn, New York, employed by the BROTHMAN firm from June, 1945 to May, 1947. Interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

SEYMOUR MANDELKORN, 67 Jane Street, New York City, employed by the BROTHMAN firm from May, 1945 to September, 1946. Interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

GERARD PIEL, Editor of "SCIENTIFIC AMERICA", 24 West 40th Street, New York City. Interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

HERBERT R. SIMONDS, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who worked as a consultant with BROTHMAN in 1944 and 1945. Interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

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ROBERT LIPPIN, 40 Monroe Street, New York City, employed by BROTHMAN during 1945. Interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

HERSH RABINOVITZ, 129 West 89th Street, New York City, employed by the BROTHMAN firm from August, 1946 to May, 1947. Interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

MILTON YUSIM, 1052 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, New York, employed by the BROTHMAN firm from June to August, 1945. Interviewed by SAS ROBERT F. ROYAL and JOSEPH C. WALSH.

The following individuals advised that they did not know MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ:

BENTON GIBBS, Fish Eddy, New York, chemist employed by BROTHMAN in 1943 and 1944. Interviewed by SA JOHN D. MAHONEY.

MILTON SPIEGEL, Vice-President, CHICAGO PUMP COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, which firm did business with the BROTHMAN concern. Interviewed by SA WILLIAM M. O'BRIEN.

CHARLES W. SPRINGER, New York representative of GRAVER TANK and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, whose New York address is 424 Madison Avenue, New York City. Interviewed by SA HAROLD F. DODGE, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

The information furnished by all of the above individuals has been fully reported in the ABRAHAM BROTHMAN case.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will follow and report action taken in connection with the appeal of this case.

Will ascertain from the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, the results of the supplementary proceeding held December 7, 1950, to determine the assets of MOSKOWITZ.

Will identify and report pertinent information from the indices of the office on those individuals whose names were found in the possession of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ at the time of her arrest on July 29, 1950, as set out in the report of SA THOMAS H. ZOELLER, August 21, 1950, New York City.

NY 100-96341

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA THOMAS H. ZOELLER, dated DEC 28 1950 at New York City, are identified as follows:

T-1 [redacted] who furnished the information to SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR. b2D

T-2 NYT 343

T-3 Letter from Legal Attache, London, England, to Director, FBI, 10/28/50.

T-4 NYT 358.

REFERENCE: Report of SA THOMAS H. ZOELLER, 10/9/50, New York City.

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

Bureau of Naval Personnel

Civil Service Commission

U. S. Army Intelligence Agency

No. 23

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Adjutant General

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Air Force

Secretary of the Air Force
c/o AFOSI/DADF
Washington, D. C. 20314

Agriculture

Mr. Thomas F. McBride
Inspector General
United States Department of Agriculture
Room 247E
Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250

Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Assistant to the Director
Room 2232
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20226

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Bureau of Navy Personnel

Judge Advocate General (Code14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Bureau of Personnel Management Information System

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Bureau of Prisons

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Bureau of Public Debt

Commissioner of Public Debt
Room 300
Washington Building
Washington, D. C. 20226

Central Intelligence Agency

Mr. Gene F. Wilson
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Coast Guard

United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

AGENCIES--
Bureau of Naval Personnel
CSC
U.S. Army Intelligence Agency

MULTIPLE REFERRAL

Reviewed by: [illegible]

PACKET # 23

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual	Released
Page (HQ) 100-332133	26	8/25/50	N.Y. report to HQ	11	11
" " " "	26	8/25/50	Copy of cover sheet of above	1	1

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

NY FILE NO. 100-91484 GDM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	8/25/50	7/26,31;8/1-4,7-11, 14/50	FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MARK PAGE, wa.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID GREENGLASS, confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG tried to recruit subject for Soviet espionage, but subject refused. Subject's Navy record, duty stations, set forth. Subject no longer employed at Ideal Novelty and Toy Co., Jamaica, L.I. Subject recommended for position at above company by MORRIS RUDMAN, former employee of GREENGLASS' father and JULIUS ROSENBERG. Subject was instrumental in having RUDMAN fired from the Ideal Co. Subject employed Bulova Watch Co., 5/25/40 to 1/13/41. Tenants at 144 Columbia St., 86 Columbia St., NYC, and 111 S. 3 Street, Brooklyn, do not know subject.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 8-25-50 DATE 1-26-78

100-0[illegible]-[illegible]

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DETAILS:

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 is currently under $100,000 bail pending action by the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York.

RUTH GREENGLASS on July 17, 1950, when interviewed by SAS WILLIAM F. NORTON and JOHN A. HARRINGTON at the New York Office, stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG told her that he tried to recruit MARK PAGE to furnish

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ON 1-24-78

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-332133-26 RECORDED - 37

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EX. - 14

AUG 29 1950

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DETAILS: (Cont'd.)

information to the Russians and that PAGE refused. RUTH said "he was disappointe ROSENBERG identified PAGE to RUTH GREENGLASS by saying that PAGE and his wife, STELLA, live on Chestnut Street, East Orange, New Jersey.

The subject's Navy record at Garden City, Long Island, reflected the following information:

In regard to his duty stations from June 1, 1944, the following were listed:

Vessel or Station	From	To	Rate
NRS, New York, N. Y.	1 June 1944	5 Jun 1944	Slc
NTC, Great Lakes, Ill.	5 Jun 1944	18 Aug 1944	Slc
NTSch(PreRadMat) Chicago,Ill.	18 Aug 1944	13 Sep 1944	Slc
NTSch(EE & RM) Gulfport,Miss.	13 Sep 1944	8 Dec 1944	Slc
RadMatScol, NRL,Washington, D. C.	8 Dec 1944	17 Feb 1945	Slc
RS, Boston, Mass.	17 Feb 1945	19 March 1945	Slc
NTBRTU, Newport, R. I.	19 Mar 1945	1 May 1945	Slc
ABATU, NTC, Lido Beach, L. I., N. Y.	1 May 1945	29 Aug 1945	Slc
USNABPD, San Bruno, Calif.	29 Aug 1945	18 Oct 1945	Slc

The subject's record further reflected that he could read, write and speak French, German and Yiddish. His parents were born in Kiev, Russia. His education was set forth as two and one-half years of physics, engineering and tool design. He received his honorable discharge at San Bruno, California, October 18, 1945, and stated he would seek work from the George Shere Engineering Company, Newark, New Jersey.

His home address was given as 73 South Walnut Street, East Orange, New Jersey. He listed his dependents as his wife, STELLA HOPE PAGE, 73 South Walnut Street, East Orange, New Jersey; SARAH POGARSKY, 144 Columbia Street, New York City; and sisters, EVA POGARSKY and CLARA M. POGARSKY at the same address. There is also contained in his record a signed statement under the heading "Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia Station, Washington, D. C.", dated December 13, 1944, as follows:

"I, Mark Page, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will not by any means divulge nor disclose any information that I may obtain or acquire by reason of my connection with the Naval Research Laboratory, unless authorized to do so by the Secretary of the Navy."

signed "Mark Page"

"Sworn to and subscribed before M. Rauschi, Lt. (J.G.) USN."

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM J. JAMISON:

Mr. WILLIAM HALPERIN, Plant Manager, Ideal Novelty and Toy Company, 184-10 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, New York, advised that the subject had been employed from February 28, 1949, to April 28, 1950, at which time he was released for incompetence. His Social Security Number was 093-16-6753.

Mr. HALPERIN advised that the subject had been hired through Mr. JOSEFF YAKALOFF, 156 East 79 Street, New York City, who was also the subject's supervisor. Mr. YAKALOFF advised that he had been in this country since January, 1949, and that he was previously in the toy manufacturing business in Mexico City for twenty years. He stated he did not know PAGE before he hired him and that PAGE was recommended to him for the position by another employee, MORRIS RUDMAN, who was a close personal friend of the subject.

YAKALOFF went on to say that approximately three months after PAGE was hired, PAGE was instrumental in having RUDMAN fired because he was "too slow". It was YAKALOFF'S opinion that RUDMAN and PAGE were no longer friends as a result. Mr. HALPERIN advised that RUDMAN, according to their records, resided at 451 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, and had listed the following employment history on his application:

B. GREENGLASS, Tools and Dies, 64 Sheriff Street, from 1937 to 1941; Pitt Machine Products, 370 East Houston Street, New York City, from 1941 to 1949.

RUDMAN listed his education as College of the City of New York Evening School, BME.

He is married and has two children. His age was given as thirty-two years, height 5' 7", weight 170 lbs. Neither Mr. HALPERIN nor Mr. YAKALOFF had any information as to the current employment of PAGE or RUDMAN, although they recalled that a liquor company requested a character recommendation for PAGE some time in July.

The B. GREENGLASS listed above is, undoubtedly, the company of DAVID GREENGLASS' father. The Pitt Machine Products Company, mentioned above, is known to have been the company operated by JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Miss JANE KELLY, Personnel Office, Bulova Watch Company, 62-10 Woodside Avenue, Long Island City, New York, advised that their records reflected that the subject under the name MARCUS POGARSKY, was employed from May 25, 1940, to January 13, 1941. He worked on a "special" war project but the names of his associates and supervisors were not mentioned. Miss KELLY stated that none of the personnel who worked on that project are now with the firm and there was no way in which former supervisors could be located.

The subject's previous employment, according to their records, was B. GREENGLASS, 64 Sheriff Street, from June, 1936 to June, 1937; Cuomo Aeronautics, 518 East 16 Street, New York City, from June, 1937 to June, 1939; Williams Aeronautics, 24 West 17 Street, New York City, June, 1939 to March, 1940.

Both the Cuomo and Williams Aeronautics Companies are no longer in existence.

At 86 Columbia Street, New York City, Mr. ABRAHAM HECHT stated that he recalled a POGARSKY family as having resided on the first floor of the apartment house several years ago. However, he could not recall having seen the subject and it was his opinion that the subject had never resided at this address. A photograph of the subject was exhibited to him but he did not recognize PAGE.

Mrs. JOSEPH ALLIS stated that she resided in the apartment across the hall from where the POGARSKYS lived but was never acquainted with the subject or the family and could not identify a photograph of PAGE.

Two other tenants in the building, who refused to give their names, stated that they did not know any of the POGARSKYS or the subject.

At 144 Columbia Street, New York City, Mrs. A. SIEGEL, Apartment 2-C, stated that she knows the POGARSKY family living in the building but does not associate with them. A photograph of the subject was exhibited to her but she did not recognize the subject and stated she did not believe he ever came to the building.

Mrs. B. FREEDMAN, Apartment 3-F, stated that her daughter associates with two teen-age girls in the POGARSKY family and she has known them since they have been in the building, but has never been in their apartment.

Mrs. SAMSON, Apartment 3-E, stated that she has known the POGARSKY family for years but she never recalled seeing the subject in the building.

Mr. MORRIS PEARL, Apartment 2-F, stated that he has resided in the building for twenty-seven years and has never seen the subject there.

At 111 South 3 Street, Brooklyn, the following persons were contacted and stated that they did not know PAGE nor had they ever seen him:

Mrs. FRED ZORE,
Superintendent of
the Building
Mrs. C. POPIK
Mrs. A. MAGIA
Mrs. BEN SALKIN

Mr. WILLIAM RITHOLTZ, 202 South 2 Street, the agent for the building until one month ago, stated that he had no record of PAGE having lived there and could furnish no information concerning the subject.

Mr. ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN, 2880 Broadway, stated that he owned the building at 111 South 3 Street, Brooklyn, in 1939 but he did not know PAGE or have any record of his tenancy.

At 153 Madison Street, New York City, the following people, who resided in the building since before 1940, were contacted but could furnish no information concerning the subject and had no record or recollection of the subject having resided at this address:

Mrs. AMANDA WHITLOCK
Superintendent
Mr. A. DISTEFANO
Mrs. LENA SCHOEN

At 153 Madison Avenue, Mr. SOLOMAN of the Solo Company who occupied the building at that address, advised that this building had never been a residential building and there was no record of the subject having lived there or having been employed by them.

Confidential Informant T-1, another government agency which conducts security investigations, advised it had information that one MARCUS POGARSKY was reported as having been a student at the College of the City of New York in the fall of 1936, and that at that time he was interested in the Student Workers Alliance and was on the Constitutional Committee of that organization. POGARSKY was reported as being on a list of students at the College of the City of New York who were affiliated with organizations connected with the Communist Party. MARCUS POGARSKY, whose name was later changed to MARK PAGE, attended the College of the City of New York Day Session, from February, 1934, to February, 1936. He was absent between September, 1936 and March, 1937. He was dropped from the rolls in February, 1939.

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised that another government agency making security investigations reported in their investigation of JULIUS ROSENBERG the following information concerning MARK PAGE:

[redacted] the apartment house at 111 South Third Street, Brooklyn, New York, stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife lived with MARCUS POGARSKY for about a year. The apartment was under POGARSKY'S name in 1949. [redacted] said that POGARSKY was a Communist and they

b6
b7c
Army

had a lot of noisy meetings in the apartment until late at night. He saw POGARSKY bring in the "Daily Worker" several times, and the distribution of Communist Party literature around the building stopped immediately after POGARSKY moved out.

The subject was personally contacted in the course of the investigation by the above government agency and stated that he had known ROSENBERG for many years; that they had been classmates in high school and had worked together at the Williams Aeronautical Research Company, in addition to having lived together. This contact was made in December, 1940, and PAGE further advised at this time that he recommended ROSENBERG highly and stated that ROSENBERG was not connected with any subversive organization.

The same informant advised that ROSENBERG had listed the Cuomo Aeronautical Development Company as his former employer and gave the name PAUL WILLIAMS as his employer in that company.

On January 20, 1941, ROSENBERG was called in for a special hearing by the above government agency and was questioned under oath. At this hearing, he advised that POGARSKY was one of his friends and that he had attended college for about two years with him. He stated that both of them worked together for PAUL WILLIAMS and that ROSENBERG and his wife lived about a year with POGARSKY and his wife. The arrangement was that POGARSKY rented a four-room apartment and ROSENBERG said that his wife and himself rented one room from POGARSKY and furnished it.

ROSENBERG stated they never had any meetings there, although POGARSKY had a party about once a month, always on Saturday. He said that these parties were purely social gatherings and were definitely non-political in nature. He also stated he used to see some Communist literature there and once the "Daily Worker" marked "Sample" was shoved under the door, and also some Communist leaflets.

The records of the New York University were checked and it was determined that in 1949 PAGE was attending the Uptwon Division Session of the New York University School of Engineering. At the present time, the subject is not listed as a current student.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, made available photostatic copies of the Communist Party nominating petition for PETER V. CACCHIONE for the office of Councilman in the County of Kings in 1939. Page 1920 of this petition contains signatures, dated August 13, 1939, of ETHEL ROSENBERG (wife of JULIUS ROSENBERG) and STELLA H. POGARSKY, both residing at 111 South Third Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The same informant also made available a photostatic copy of page 1566 of a nominating petition for Councilman on behalf of the candidacy of PETER V. CACCHIONE, Communist Party candidate in Kings County in 1939 for the office of Councilman. The witness to the five signatures appearing on this petition is STELLA POGARSKY, 111 South Third Street, Kings County, which signature is dated September 9, 1939.

In regard to the Williams Aeronautical Company, 24 West 17 Street, New York City, which is no longer in existence, JULIUS ROSENBERG in an interview with SAS JOHN A. HARRINGTON and WILLIAM F. NORTON, advised that he had been employed by Williams from 1938 to 1939, and that this company was operated by a PAUL WILLIAMS.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on November 25, 1941 that he was introduced to PAUL WILLIAMS, and WILLIAMS stated he was a pilot and flew for the Spanish Loyalist Army.

- P E N D I N G -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Miss S. LIGGETTS, 111 South Third Street, Brooklyn, was also interviewed in connection with the investigation and advised that she recalled POGARSKYS as having held many noisy meetings in the apartment.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

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

Copies of this report are being furnished to all offices participating in this investigation or which might receive investigative leads in the future.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identities of the Confidential Informants set forth in the report of SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM, dated August 25,1959 at New York, are as follows:

T-1	G-2, New York
T-2	[redacted] Technical Supervisor, Loyalty, Civil Service Commission, 641 Washington Street, New York City. b7C CSC
T-3	[redacted] New York b7D

REFERENCE: Newark teletype, 7/28/50.

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

NY FILE NO. 100-91484 GDM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	8/25/50	7/28,31;8/1-4,7-11, 14/50	FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MARK PAGE, wa.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID GREENGLASS, confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG tried to recruit subject for Soviet espionage, but subject refused. Subject's Navy record, duty stations, set forth. Subject no longer employed at Ideal Novelty and Toy Co., Jamaica, L.I. Subject recommended for position at above company by MORRIS RUDMAN, former employee of GREENGLASS' father and JULIUS ROSENBERG. Subject was instrumental in having RUDMAN fired from the Ideal Co. Subject employed Bulova Watch Co., 5/25/40 to 1/13/41. Tenants at 144 Columbia St., 86 Columbia St., NYC, and 111 S. 3 Street, Brooklyn, do not know subject.

APPROPRIATE OFFICES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF Dulan DATE 1-26-78 AP 4p

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- P - ON 1-24-78

DETAILS:

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 is currently under $100,000 bail pending action by the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York.

SAS WILLIAM F. NORTON

RUTH GREENGLASS on July 17, 1950, when interviewed by and JOHN A. HARRINGTON at the New York Office, stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG told her that he tried to recruit MARK PAGE to furnish

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16—61360-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

Passport Office

U. S. Coast Guard

No. 24

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Coast Guard

United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

APPEAL ADDRESSES

National Archives and Records Service

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Deputy Archivist
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

National Labor Relations Board

Office of Appeals
National Labor Relations Board
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20570

Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

AGENCIES-- Prosecutor's Office
U.S Coast Guard

MULTIPLE REFERRAL

Reviewed by: [illegible]

PACKET # 24

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual	Released
Firestone(HQ)65-6[illegible]203	24	No Date	W.F.O. report to HQ	5	6

11-72
(1-10-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK — SECURITY INFORMATION — [redacted] — FILE NO. [redacted]

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.		8/12,15,27; 9/11/51	HOWARD FLETCHER, JR.

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MAXWELL FINESTONE, was.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MAXWELL FINESTONE, born 7-28-22, Boston, Massachusetts, was issued seaman's passport number 169206 on 1-13-44. Affidavits of proof of birth executed by ANNIE FINESTEIN CHAFFIN, subject's mother and HUGH CHAFFIN, subject's foster father; both notarized by MINA B. ROSS, Tompkins County, New York. Subject's Merchant Seaman's record set out. MAX and HELENE BLITCHER stated that ABRAHAM J. SUROVELL, 1102 40th Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., was member of Communist Party in Washington, D. C. in 1940s. SUROVELL when interviewed first denied membership in Communist Party, later refused to comment on Communist Party membership. Mrs. RUTH [illegible] CIO, 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., has been described by informants as having been active in Communist Party in New Haven, Connecticut, Ithaca, New York and Washington, D. C.

1-11-72 [illegible]
12-27-51 [illegible]

OTHER AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY routing SLIP(S) OF [illegible] DATE 2-1-78 [illegible]

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SECURITY INFORMATION - [redacted]

The files of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect that MAXWELL FINESTONE, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 2[illegible], 1922, was issued seaman's passport number 169206 on January 13, 1944. The application for this passport reflected that his permanent address was 214 N. Aurora Street, Ithaca, New York. His father, SAMUEL FINESTONE, was born in Russia in 1888, and died in 1937. His mother, ANNIE SAUNDERS, was born in 1891 in Russia, and at the time of filing this application was residing at RD #4, Ithaca, New York. He listed GEORGE M. ALTONE, brother, 511 Cascadilla Street, Ithaca, New York, and DINA ROSS, friend, State St[illegible], Ithaca, New York, as persons who have knowledge of the place and date of his birth. This application was accompanied by two affidavits of Correctness of Name and Proof of Birth; one executed by ANNIE FINESTONE SHAFFIN, mother, RD #4, Ithaca, New York, and one by HUGH SHAFFIN, foster father, RD #4, Ithaca, New York. These affidavits reflect that birth certificate #10-512 issued July 31, 1922, by Registry Department, City of Boston, Massachusetts, indicated his name as MAXWELL FINESTONE, but that his true name or the name that he usually uses is MAXWELL FINESTONE. Both of these affidavits of Proof of Birth were witnessed by MINA B. ROSS, Notary Public, Tompkins County, New York, on the 30th day of August, 1943. Photostatic copies of the same are being furnished to New York, as well as a photographic copy of subject's application for passport.

The records of the United States Coast Guard pertaining to Merchant Seamen, reflect that subject was issued Certificate of Identification on December 2, 1943, at which time he was assigned #1 440632. These files reflect that he signed on the Sabine Sun as messman at Norfolk, Virginia, on December 8, 1943, and was discharged at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 4, 1944. He was signed on the SS Argentine as Officer's Steward at New York, New York, on February 1, 1944, and was discharged on

March 6, 1944, at Boston, Massachusetts. He signed on the SS Kenesaw Mountain as Baker at New York, New York, on May 21, 1944, and was discharged on May 27, 1944. On June 17, 1944, he signed on the SS Fort Cornwallis and was discharged on July 20, 1944. On August 2, 1944, he signed on the SS Brazil as Officer's Steward and he was discharged at New York on September 6, 1944. He again signed on this ship at New York on September 7, 1944, and was discharged on October 9, 1944, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, on July 12, 1951, advised that a telephone call was made from Trafalgar 3-3104, which was subscribed to by HARRY SHAICH and MAXWELL FINESTONE, from September, 1950, until April, 1951, to Victor 4046, Washington, D. C., on April 12, 1951. The current telephone directory for Washington, D.C., dated October, 1950, reflects this phone as being listed in the name of A. J. SUROVELL, 1102 46th Street, S. E.

MAX and HELENE KLITCHER have both stated that ABRAHAM SUROVELL, 1102 46th Street, S. E., Washington, D.C., who was known to them as ABE, was a member of the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., in the early 1940s.

SUROVELL when first interviewed by an Agent of the FBI advised that he was not a member of the Communist Party, but later when reinterviewed he refused to comment on whether he was or had been a member of the Communist Party.

The records of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, reflected that MAXWELL FINESTONE was admitted to the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell in the fall of 1946, and received a B.S. Degree on September 20, 1949. On his application for admission to Cornell he listed as one of his references, Mrs. RUTH ROEMER UEMWA-CIO, 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, furnished [redacted] b7D

[redacted] and among these records was a sheet of paper dated April 17, 1943, which had an under heading of "New Names." The name of RUTH ___ OF ___ ___-246 Hamilton, N. W., appeared on this paper. The 1943 City Directory reflected that MILTON H. ROEMER, whose wife is RUTH ROEMER, resided at 246 Hamilton, N. W., Washington, D.C. It therefore appears that the individual mentioned in the records furnished by T-2 is RUTH ROEMER. b2D

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that on April 23, 1943, at a meeting of the Communist Party leaders, who were discussing the possibility of opening a branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship that the name RUTH ROEMER was mentioned as a potential individual to be affiliated with this group possibly as secretary.

The American National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised in September, 1943, a person by the name of RUTH ROEMER, who resided at 3701 31st Street, S. E., Washington, D.C., had visited her mother SARAH ROSENBAUM in New Haven, Connecticut, in March, 1943, and while there attended a series of lectures sponsored by the Communist Party.

On September 19, 1949, MYER BERNSTEIN executed a signed statement which was witnessed by Special Agent JAMES V. KINNAVE, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which reflected in part as follows:

"I first came acquainted with MILTON ROEMER and RUTH R. ROEMER, his wife, when all three of us were students at Cornell University in 1935 and 1936. At that time RUTH ROEMER (then RUTH ROSENBAUM) was an open and avowed member of the Communist Party. She belonged to the Young Communist League and helped edit a Communist newspaper on the campus. I have, on several occasions, heard her admit she was a member of the Communist Party and I have seen her work on the Communist newspaper published at Cornell, the name of which I cannot recall." ---------- "I graduated

from Cornell in 1936. I saw RUTH again once briefly in 1938 and then did not hear of RUTH or MILTON until 1945 shortly after V. J. Day. I had just been discharged from the armed services and was assigned to the Post of CIO, Veterans Representative in Washington. Shortly after my arrival I received a telephone call from RUTH. She said that she was now married to MILTON and was one of the legislative representatives of the United Electric Works. She invited me to attent their home for dinner.

"On checking with my colleagues at the CIO Office in Washington, I found that they all knew of RUTH as Legislative Representative of UE and that her reputation as a devoted follower of the Communist line was well established. ..... Arriving at their home I found RUTH's mother, SARAH ROSENBAUM, was with them. I believe only temporary on a visit. SARAH too was an open Communist back at Cornell where she lived while RUTH was a student there. I have heard SARAH admit she believed in the principles of the Communist Party. ----------."

Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability advised that RUTH ROEMER was an active Communist doing the work of organization and leadership as of September 24, 1951.

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK

Two photostatic copies of affidavits of Proof of Birth executed by ANNIE FINESTEIN CHAFFIN and HUGH CHAFFIN and one photographic copy of subject's application for passport.

ENCLOSURES FOR BOSTON

One photostatic copy of each of the two affidavits of Proof of Birth.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

INFORMANTS

T-1 Confidential Source, [redacted] contacted by Special Employee RICHARD D. POGGE of the New York Office on July 12, 1951, as reflected in the report of Special Agent ROBERT F. ROYAL, made at New York, August 7, 1951.

T-2 [redacted] as reflected in the report of ROBERT W. HELD, made in Washington, D. C., February 11, 1944, in the case entitled Mrs. MILTON H. ROEMER, aka, SECURITY MATTER - C.

b7D

T-3 [redacted] as reflected in the above report.

T-4 [redacted] as reflected in the report of Special Agent ROBERT W. HELD, made at Washington, D. C., April 27, 1944, in the above reflected case.

T-5 Anonymous communication post marked September 24, 1950, at Detroit, Michigan, and directed to the Bureau.

Copies of this report are being furnished to Los Angeles and Boston for information inasmuch as these Offices have outstanding leads.

Copy of this report is being furnished to San Francisco for information inasmuch as that Office may possibly participate in this investigation in the future.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent ROBERT F. ROYAL made at New York, August 7, 1951.

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

Passport Office

Office of Naval Intelligence

No. 25

APPEAL ADDRESSES

National Archives and Records Service

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Deputy Archivist
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

National Labor Relations Board

Office of Appeals
National Labor Relations Board
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20570

Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

AGENCIES-- Passport Office; Office of Naval Intelligence) MULTIPLE REFERRAL

Reviewed by: [illegible]

PACKET # 25

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual	Released
Finestone (HQ) 65-60203	144	5/13/52	W.F.O. report to HQ	6	4

FD-51
(1-19-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	13 1952	3/27;4/10,16, 22/52	HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. HF:EG

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MAXWELL FINESTONE, was	ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] b6 Passport

[redacted] Files of T-1, Federal Agency, reflect investigation of [redacted] discontinued on 12/28/51, due to his resigning from the Armed Forces Security Agency, effective 11/15/51. b7c ONI

[redacted] b6 Passport

[redacted] (b)(1)

[redacted] Stops placed against subject at Passport Division, Department of State; INS; and Customs.

AGENCY RC-STATE
REQ. RECD 1-16-53
REP'T FORW. 2-20-53
BY

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED PROVIDED SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 2/2/78

-R U-

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17 MAY 14 1952

STAT SECT.

EX-99

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59 MAY 22 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAMUEL LEE HIRSHLAND, Pennside, Pennsylvania, received a telegram on May 28, 1950, while a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, signed JOHN. When interviewed he stated the telegram was sent by JOHN MARQUSEE, a roommate from September, 1947, to June, 1951, at Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity House, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. MARQUSEE was a close personal friend of MAXWELL FINESTONE at Cornell.

[redacted]

b6
Passport

[redacted] who has previously been interviewed by the writer pertaining to his being at 65 Morton Street, New York City, during Christmas of 1949, file at T-1, Federal Agency which conducts security investigations, was examined and reflected that a report had been received, as a result of an investigation instigated pertaining to [redacted] employment with the Armed Forces Security Agency, from Honolulu, Hawaii. This report dated July 26, 1951, reflected that in November, 1947, [redacted] attended a film showing of "ALEXANDRIA NEVSKY", which was sponsored by Russian History classes at the University of Hawaii. Among the estimated attendance at this showing of 150 persons were some suspected and some known Communists. This report did not reflect that [redacted] was considered either a suspected or known Communist. The files of this agency reflected that on December 28, 1951, the investigation of [redacted] was discontinued due to his resigning from the Armed Forces Security Agency as of November 15, 1951.

b7c
ONI

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
Passport

[redacted]

b6
Passport

[redacted]

b6
PASSPORT

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MARQUSEE has previously been described in this report as a friend of the subject.

[redacted] (b)(1)

On September 18, 1951, a stop was placed against the subject at the Passport Division, Department of State. On February 19, 1952, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C., was requested to place a "lookout notice" at all Immigration and Naturalization Service Offices throughout the United States against the subject.

On March 10, 1952, the Collector of Customs was requested to place a stop against the subject at all ports of entry and exit from the United States.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

SECRET

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informational copies of this report are being furnished to Los Angeles and San Francisco in accordance with Bureau instructions.

Informational copy of this report is being furnished to Albany due to Albany possibly having additional leads.

INFORMANT

T-1 The files of the Office of Naval Intelligence which were made available to the writer by DAVID COTTER, Room 5C680, Pentagon, on March 27, 1952.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. HERBERT FOLEY made at Philadelphia, October 26, 1951. — ser 39
Report of Special Agent HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., made at Washington, D. C., dated February 25, 1952. ser 77

SECRET

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

Civil Service Commission

U. S. Army Intelligence Agency

Office of Naval Intelligence

No. 26

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Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

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Secretary of the Air Force
c/o AFOSI/DADF
Washington, D. C. 20314

Agriculture

Mr. Thomas F. McBride
Inspector General
United States Department of Agriculture
Room 247E
Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250

Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Assistant to the Director
Room 2232
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20226

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Coast Guard

United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

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Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
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Washington, D. C. 20545

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National Archives and Records Service

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Deputy Archivist
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

National Labor Relations Board

Office of Appeals
National Labor Relations Board
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20570

Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

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Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

AGENCIES-- ONI
CSC
US ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

MULTIPLE REFERRAL

Reviewed by: [illegible]

PACKET # 26

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" " " "	300	10/6/50	copy of cover sheet of above	1	1

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ALBANY

FILE NO. 65-5514

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10/6/50	7/12,13,25,26; 8/1, 11,14,15,17,18,22, 30,31, 9/8,11/50 9/29/50	C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR. mfm

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was., Alfred E. Sarant, Alfred Sarant, Bruce Dayton	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Reliable Confidential Informant advises WILLIAM and REBECCA SESTIMT, with whom subject's wife admittedly resided in Washington, D. C. in 1944, were then active members of the Communist Political Association here. Another reliable Confidential Informant advised that one "J. ROSS" did receive a salary check from the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C. in 1944 but no information available indicating whether identical with Mrs. ALFRED SARANT.

MRS. ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT

-RUC-

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The title of this report is being marked changed in order to include the additional alias for the subject of BRUCE DAYTON, under which name the subject secured the necessary travel permit to enter Mexico.

During the course of an interview with Mrs. ALFRED SARANT, nee JACQUELINE LOUISE ROSS, by Special Agents of the Albany, New York Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mrs. SARANT stated that in 1944 she was employed in Washington, D. C. by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and while there met a Mrs. RAY BOLIN, mother of an

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65-59242-300

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OCT 9 1950

EX-100

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old girl friend in New York City, who was also employed by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission as a translator. Mrs. SARANT advised further that while employed at the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission she had resided with a "WILLIAM BEST or BESTINT and his wife BECKIE LOBEL", at 3946 Tunlaw Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. and had also resided subsequently at a rooming house located at 833 Allison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. SARANT added that she recalled that the proprietor of the aforementioned rooming house was a "Mrs. WAGMAN".

Washington T-1, a reliable Confidential Informant, has advised that WILLIAM and REBECCA BESTIMT, formerly of 3946 Tunlaw Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., joined the Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C. in 1944; further, that they both re-enrolled in the Communist Political Association as of April, 1945. This Informant had no information indicating present participation in local Communist Party activities by either WILLIAM or REBECCA BESTIMT since 1946.

The files of the Credit Bureau, 1221 G Street, N. W., contained a report, dated July, 1947, which indicated that the BESTIMTs were at that time living at 3782 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., and contained the following additional information concerning them:

In 1944 WILLIAM BESTIMT was engaged in managing a grocery store in a mixed colored and white neighborhood and in 1947 was reported to be in the general contracting business at his home address, specializing in small government contracts. This credit report indicated that REBECCA BESTIMT was unemployed in 1947 but had formerly worked for the AlleyDelivering Authority.

Through reference to the cross telephone directory for the city of Washington, D. C., it was determined that Mrs. MARIE WAGMAN resides at 833 Allison Street, N. W. A 1941 report in the files of the Credit Bureau indicates that Mrs. WAGMAN resides with her son ARTHUR WAGMAN and is basically dependent upon him. Her husband was identified ~~as~~ JOSEPH WAGMAN of 4024 Manhattan Avenue, Seagate, Brooklyn, New York. ARTHUR WAGMAN was reportedly employed as a Messenger by the Department of Agriculture and formerly resided at 1705 K Street, N. W. Another former residence for ARTHUR WAGMAN appeared as 8798 21st Street, Brooklyn, New York and while at this address he was apparently employed by the J. ROTHSTEIN and Son Company of New York City.

The Special Investigations Division of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., has previously advised the Washington Field Office that an automobile bearing license plates subsequently determined to have been issued to ARTHUR WAGMAN of 1705 K Street, N. W., was parked in the vicinity of Turner's Arena, 14th and W Streets, N. W., where a Town Meeting of Youth was being sponsored by the American Youth Congress on the night of February 7, 1941.

Washington T-2, a reliable Confidential Informant, has advised that the bank accounts of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, over which he had custody, reflected in statements dated June and July, 1944 that salary checks had been issued to one "R. DOLIN" and that the accounts for the months of March and April, 1944 contained a canceled check made out to "J. ROSS, 2501 Sherman Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.". This informant had no additional information which would serve to indicate whether "J. ROSS" is identical with Mrs. ALFRED SARANT.

The records of the Credit Bureau, 1221 G Street, N. W., as well as available public records do not contain any further information pertaining to Mrs. ALFRED SARANT, "J. ROSS", Mrs. RAY DOLIN or "R. DOLIN".

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

WFO 65-5514

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

The report of Special Agent ALEXANDER L. GUCKER, dated June 29, 1950 at Albany, New York, reflected that the name of the [redacted] of the subject, when the latter was employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, was [redacted] The current records of the U. S. Civil Service Commission reflect that [redacted] is no longer employed by the Federal Government and that his last known address was [redacted]

b7c
CSC

The files of Washington T-3, another government agency conducting certain intelligence and personnel investigations, reflected that [redacted] views in 1940 were reportedly pro-German, that [redacted] and that he has expressed himself as being in accord with HITLER. The same files further reflected that [redacted] was reportedly a Bundist and had on numerous occasions made the statement that HITLER was right. By teletype dated July 13, 1950 the above information was furnished to the New York Office with the request that [redacted] be interviewed.

The report of Special Agent GUCKER mentioned hereinbefore also indicated that the subject had given as a character reference to the Western Electric Company one Lieutenant J. G. GUIDA, USNR, a Meteorologist stationed at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia, District of Columbia. A search of the records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel reflected that the only individual having the name of GUIDA ever stationed at the Anacostia Naval Air Station was a Lieutenant Commander JAMES A. GUIDA, who is currently assigned to the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, New Jersey. By teletype dated July 13, 1950 the Newark Office was requested to locate and interview GUIDA concerning the subject.

By letter dated July 25, 1950 the Albany Office advised that among effects obtained in a search of the subject's residence at Ithaca was a small address book containing names and telephone numbers and believed to have been used by the subject during the period 1941 to 1945. The Washington Field Office was requested to identify the individual residing at the following address as it appeared in the subject's book: "126 35th Street, S. E." (probably Apartment No. 161).

Mr. CHARLES E. RABBIT, Manager of the Greenway Apartments, 3539 A Street, S. E., was contacted by Special Agent ROBERT L. SMELTZER in an effort to ascertain the occupants of Apartment 161 at 126 35th Street, S. E. between 1941 and 1945. Mr. RABBIT advised that this address, which is

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

a unit within the Greenway Apartments development, contains no Apartment No. 161 and that furthermore old records of previous tenants not presently residing in the Greenway Apartments were destroyed as of January, 1950 and that not even an index card containing the names of the former tenants has been retained. Inasmuch as the only apartment number resembling 161 in existence was 101, the tenant of the latter apartment was identified as one LAWRENCE W. SHAFFNER. However, it was learned that Mr. SHAFFNER has only resided in this apartment since May of 1946.

Available city directories and cross telephone directories for the period 1941 to 1945 reflected the following persons to have been tenants in the building:

WILLIAM D. BAIRD
GUS GARBER
DAVID WILLIAMS
EDWARD C. BRYANT
MERLE F. TREHER
DAVID KASS
HARRY C. KNUDSEN
BROOKS D. BENTLEY
WILLIAM H. HARPER
HOWARD A. POST
DONALD F. MILLER
Lt. WILLIAM C. HOLMES
Lt. WILLIAM E. CALDER

The indices of the Washington Field Office contained no references or identifiable information concerning any of the above mentioned individuals.

Reference is made to the New York Office letter to the Albany Office, dated August 16, 1950, wherein a lead is set forth for the Washington Field Office to contact Washington, T-4, another government agency conducting intelligence investigations, for any information concerning one [redacted] Brooklyn, New York. The files of Washington T-4 contained the following information:

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ONI

A Personnel Security Questionnaire prepared on July 13, 1944 by the Office of Scientific Research and Development in connection with research on

WFO 65-5514

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

a secret OSRD contract at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, contained the following information concerning [redacted] alias [redacted]

[redacted]

b7c
ONI

[redacted]

The files of Washington T-4 indicated further that an objection had been entered by T-4 against the disclosure of classified information to [redacted] by the Office of Scientific Research and Development in view of information received from the New York Office of the FBI that [redacted] is a member of the Communist Party and "a possible saboteur". Inasmuch as the pertinency of the information concerning [redacted] is not known to the Washington Field Office same is being set forth in the administrative section of this report.

Reference is made to teletype from the Albany Office to the

WFO 65-5514

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

Washington Field Office, dated August 10, 1950, wherein a lead was set forth to the Washington Field Office to check WAC records for background information as well as the present location of [redacted] who has been identified by the subject and his wife as a negro baby sitter when they had employed formerly at Ithaca, New York. A review of the Army service record for [redacted], at the Pentagon Building, reflected the following information concerning her:

[redacted]

b6
b7c
ARMY

[redacted] A summary of the foregoing information was furnished by teletype to the Albany Office on August 18, 1950. On the same date the Baltimore Office was requested to review an investigative report prepared by the Army concerning [redacted] which was available at the Headquarters of the Second Army, Fort Meade, Maryland. This report bore Army file No. [redacted] and was dated January 19, 1950. The Richmond Office was advised by teletype dated August 17, 1950 that [redacted] present assignment is 200 4th Army Service Unit, WAC Training Center, Camp Lee, Virginia.

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

The Washington Field Office obtained from the files of the Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, the originals and one photostat of letters which had been prepared by the subject and sent to the Bureau of Ships. By letter dated August 31, 1950 this material was transmitted to the FBI Laboratory with the request that the typewriting thereon be compared with the known typewriter specimens of typewriters owned by other members of the ROSENBERG espionage network. By letter dated September 8, 1950 the FBI Laboratory advised that the typewriting appearing on these letters was not prepared on any of the typewriters used to prepare any of the specimens thus far obtained in the JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, MORTON SOBELL, or MIKE SIDOROVICH case. The FBI Laboratory further advised that the typewriting had been compared with appropriate sections of the National Security File without effecting an identification.

By letter dated September 1, 1950 the Albany Office requested that the Washington Field Office place a lookout notice with the U. S. Bureau of Customs in order that the Bureau might be advised of the entry of the subject and CAROL DAYTON into the United States from Mexico. By letter dated September 12, 1950 to the Collector of Customs from the Washington Field Office this lookout notice was placed on both individuals. The alias of BRUCE DAYTON for the subject was included in the letter to the Collector of Customs inasmuch as the Albany Office by letter dated September 1, 1950 advised the Washington Field Office that subject had used this name when entering Mexico recently.

Special Agent GEORGE G. DUFFY determined that the Passport files, Department of State, contained no record for Mrs. VICTOR K. ROSS or MINA B. ROSS.

WFO 65-5514

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1 [redacted] b7D

T-2 Mr. KARL DONCH, Vice President and General Manager of the Park Road Branch of the Riggs National Bank, who furnished this information to Special Agent BERNARD COOK.

T-3 Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission.

T-4 Office of Naval Intelligence.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent ALEXANDER L. GUCKER, dated June 29, 1950, at Albany, New York.
Teletype from Albany Office to WFO, dated July 25, 1950.
Teletype from Albany Office to WFO, dated August 8, 1950.
New York teletype to Washington Field dated September 23, 1950.

FD-72
(1-10-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ALBANY

FILE NO. 65-5514

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10/6/50	7/12,13,25,26; 8/1, 11,14,15,17,18,22, ~~30,31; 9/8,11/50~~ 9/29/50	C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR. mfm

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was., Alfred E. Sarant, Alfred Sarant, Bruce Dayton	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Reliable Confidential Informant advises WILLIAM and REBECCA BESTIMT, with whom subject's wife admittedly resided in Washington, D. C. in 1944, were then active members of the Communist Political Association here. Another reliable Confidential Informant advised that one "J. ROSS" did receive a salary check from the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C. in 1944 but no information available indicating whether identical with Mrs. ALFRED SARANT.

-RUC-

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The title of this report is being marked changed in order to include the additional alias for the subject of BRUCE DAYTON, under which name the subject secured the necessary travel permit to enter Mexico.

During the course of an interview with Mrs. ALFRED SARANT, nee JACQUELINE LOUISE ROSS, by Special Agents of the Albany, New York Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mrs. SARANT stated that in 1944 she was employed in Washington, D. C. by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and while there met a Mrs. RAY DOLIN, mother of an

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Washington, D. C. 20310

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Secretary of the Air Force
c/o AFOSI/DADF
Washington, D. C. 20314

Agriculture

Mr. Thomas F. McBride
Inspector General
United States Department of Agriculture
Room 247E
Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250

Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Assistant to the Director
Room 2232
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20226

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Bureau of Navy Personnel

Judge Advocate General (Code14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Bureau of Personnel Management Information System

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Bureau of Prisons

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Bureau of Public Debt

Commissioner of Public Debt
Room 300
Washington Building
Washington, D. C. 20226

Central Intelligence Agency

Mr. Gene F. Wilson
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

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Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
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General Accounting Office

Comptroller General
United States General Accounting Office
441 6th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20548

General Services Administration

Director of Information
Attention: Mr. Richard Vawter
Room 6117
18th and F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Internal Revenue Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Ben Franklin Station
P. O. Box 929
Washington, D. C. 20044

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Mr. Miles Waggoner
Freedom of Information Officer
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D. C. 20546

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" " " "	126	3/15/57	" " " " copy	82	82

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Rosenberg Et Al.

HQ or Field Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
HQ	65-59294	126	3/10/51	Grand Jury testimony on pages 3, 4 and 5 of this document is exempt from disclosure pursuant to Rule (6)(e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Exemption (b)(3) was applied to withhold this information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK — NY FILE No. 65-15387 D

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK	MAR 10 1951	3/5/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE: MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, was. Michael Sidorowich, Nikolai Alexandrovich Sidorovich, Mike Cedar; ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH, wa. Anne Sid; WILLIAM PERL, wa. William Mutterperl

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY

SUMMARY REPORT

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C. ANNE SIDOROVICH 77

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DETAILS:

I. NARRATIVE OF OFFENSE

During the investigation of an espionage case involving JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and others, information was developed that ROSENBERG was friendly with the subject MICHAEL SIDOROVICH from high school days and that ROSENBERG, SOBELL, the subject WILLIAM PERL and one MAX ELITCHER were associated as classmates in engineering school from 1934 to 1938 at the College of the City of New York.

In 1943 JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL visited SIDOROVICH at the latter's home in Chappaqua, New York for one month, and it was further ascertained that in 1944 ROSENBERG, PERL, ELITCHER and his wife, HELENE, had been together in a local restaurant. Further, that in 1945 the subject ANNE SIDOROVICH, who is the wife of MICHAEL, was present with others in the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG at New York City. Immediately following her departure, ROSENBERG made tentative arrangements with his brother-in-law, DAVID GREENGLASS, for her to act as a courier in obtaining data concerning the atomic bomb. At that time, DAVID GREENGLASS was in New York City on furlough from the Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project.

The above investigation also revealed that about Christmas, 1946, WILLIAM PERL, ROSENBERG, the ELITCHERS,

(Copies cont'd.)

2-Los Angeles (Info.)
(1-65-5075) (1-SIDOROVICH)
2-San Francisco (Info.)
(1-PERL) (1-SIDOROVICH)
2-Washington Field (Info.)
(1-65-5543) (1-SIDOROVICH)
8-New York (4-65-15387) (4-65-15380)

MORTON SOBELL and his wife HELEN, and one JOEL BARR had dinner together in a restaurant in New York City. They later went to the ROSENBERG apartment to spend the evening.

Information is also available that in July, 1948, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH purchased a used car in Cleveland, Ohio, and that WILLIAM PERL accompanied them on this occasion; also, that they arrived at the home of the prospective seller, Mr. ROBERT E. PFLEGER, in a suburb of Cleveland, in an automobile driven by WILLIAM PERL.

In July, 1950, subsequent to the arrest of ROSENBERG on espionage charges, one VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a resident of New York, went to Cleveland under an assumed name to furnish PERL funds to flee to Mexico, and during this meeting JULIUS ROSENBERG was mentioned.

In August, 1950, the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York was convened at New York City in a regular session. This Grand Jury heard testimony concerning the alleged espionage activities of ROSENBERG, SOBELL and others, and among the witnesses called were WILLIAM PERL and MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH.

On August 18, 1950, WILLIAM PERL appeared in response to a subpoena and, after having been first duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

On the same date, he testified that [redacted] b3

Also, on August 18, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

Likewise, on August 18, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

On August 30, 1950, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH appeared before the Grand Jury in response to a subpoena and, after first having been duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

He testified that [redacted]

On August 30, 1950, ANNE SIDOROVICH also appeared before the Grand Jury in response to a subpoena and, after first having been duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

On August 31, 1950, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH again appeared before the Grand Jury and repeated under oath their testimony as stated on August 30, 1950.

On September 1, 1950, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH reappeared before the Grand Jury and again repeated under oath his testimony as stated on August 30 and August 31, 1950.

On September 1, 1950, ANNE SIDOROVICH appeared before the Grand Jury and again [redacted] b3

On September 11, 1950, WILLIAM PERL was again subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and testified under oath that [redacted] b3

On the same date, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

On October 4, 1950, WILLIAM PERL was again subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and testified under oath that [redacted] Later on the same date, he testified that [redacted] b3

Also, on October 4, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

II. RELEVANT STATUTES

The alleged offenses committed by WILLIAM PERL and MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH are covered by Section 1621, Title 18, United States Code.

III. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the August 18, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on August 18, 1953.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the August 30, 1950, August 31, 1950 and September 1, 1950 testimony of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH on those dates, and prosecution therefor will be barred on August 30, 1953, August 31, 1953 and September 1, 1953, respectively.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the September 11, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on September 11, 1953.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the October 4, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on October 4, 1953.

IV. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF SUBJECTS

MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH
8706 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

ANN HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH
8706 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

WILLIAM PERL
104 East 38th Street
New York, New York

V. WITNESSES AND EXHIBITS

A. EVIDENCE CONNECTING PERL AND THE SIDOROVICHES IN THE ROSENBERG ESPIONAGE NETWORK

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1. MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS
Apartment 6
265 Rivington Street
New York, New York

Can testify as follows:

That she was born May 1, 1924 at New York City and was married to DAVID GREENGLASS on November 29, 1942 at New York City. In January, 1945, while DAVID was in New York City on furlough from Oak Ridge, Tennessee, they visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, on invitation, at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, and met one ANNE SIDOROVICH who was present in the apartment. ANNE SIDOROVICH remained a short period of time and left prior to dinner. After dinner, JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of RUTH GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, instructed DAVID GREENGLASS about obtaining information for him on the atomic bomb. JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that ANNE SIDOROVICH would probably be the person to contact them at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and pick up the desired information. Further, that ROSENBERG stated the reason she was in the apartment that night was so they would all know each other.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of ETHEL ROSENBERG and RUTH GREENGLASS, cut the side of a jello box in half and gave a portion to RUTH, stating that he would give the other half to ANNE SIDOROVICH or another person who would use it as identification when contacting the GREENGLASSES at New Mexico to pick up the information on the atomic bomb.

That in June, 1945, on a Sunday morning, a man came to their apartment at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and presented the matching half of the jello box side. RUTH GREENGLASS now knows this man to be HARRY GOLD.

That GOLD told DAVID that he had come for the information, and told DAVID what information he desired. DAVID told GOLD to come back later the same day and that in the meantime he would write down the information. GOLD returned later that afternoon and gave DAVID an envelope containing $500 after receiving the written information from DAVID.

That she knew that this information was for the benefit of Russia because JULIUS ROSENBERG, in November, 1944 had told her he felt his place was with the Russian underground where he could do something to help the Russians directly and that it had taken him two years to find this group. That at this time JULIUS ROSENBERG had told her that DAVID GREENGLASS was working on a secret atom bomb project and that the information concerning this project was not being furnished to Russia and that since Russia was an ally it should be placed on an equal basis as far as the availability of atom information was concerned. That JULIUS ROSENBERG asked her to furnish this information to DAVID and ask him to furnish some scientific information concerning the atom bomb, which would be made available to the Russians. In November, 1944, while visiting DAVID at Albuquerque, New Mexico, she related this conversation with ROSENBERG to DAVID, as well as she could remember including his request that DAVID should furnish information to the Russians. At first DAVID said he would not comply with the request because he thought it was wrong, but on the following day he stated he would furnish the information.

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DAVID GREENGLASS,
who is in the custody of the
United States Marshal,
Southern District of New York

Upon issuance of a Writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify as follows:

That he was born March 3, 1922 at New York City and was married to RUTH GREENGLASS on November 29, 1942 at New York City. He was inducted into the United States Army on April 12, 1943, having Army Serial Number 32882473, and served as a non-commissioned officer until his discharge on February 28, 1946. That about August, 1944, he was assigned to duty at the Los Alamos Atomic Bomb Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and continued on this assignment until his discharge from the Army.

That shortly after January 1, 1945, while in New York City on furlough, he and his wife RUTH visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, upon JULIUS ROSENBERG'S invitation. In JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment at the time of the visit were JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and ANNE SIDOROVICH. About an hour after their arrival, ANNE SIDOROVICH left and they then had dinner. After dinner, in the presence of ETHEL ROSENBERG and RUTH GREENGLASS, JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS what he desired from him in the way of information relative to the Los Alamos Atomic Bomb Project. That JULIUS ROSENBERG said that probably ANNE SIDOROVICH would be sent to Albuquerque, New Mexico or Denver, Colorado at some future date to obtain the information from him, and that she had been present that evening so that DAVID and RUTH could recognize her and she could get to know them.

That when RUTH and he returned to their own apartment that night, RUTH showed him the cut portion of a side of a jello box which she told him that JULIUS ROSENBERG had given her. She told him that JULIUS had said that the person sent to Albuquerque, New Mexico to pick up DAVID'S information would have in his possession the matching portion of the jello box side.

That on Sunday, June 3, 1945, a man subsequently identified by DAVID as HARRY GOLD called at their apartment at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and identified himself with the cut portion of the Jello box side. HARRY GOLD asked DAVID if he had some information, and DAVID told him to return that afternoon. Later that day, GOLD returned and DAVID furnished him with written information and a sketch concerning experiments at Los Alamos and information concerning personnel. HARRY GOLD gave DAVID GREENGLASS an envelope containing $500.

That he knew that the information and the sketch were for the Russians, as RUTH, on a visit to Albuquerque, New Mexico, at the end of November, 1944, had advised him that JULIUS ROSENBERG was gathering information for the Russians. That ROSENBERG wanted DAVID GREENGLASS to furnish him with information concerning the work he was doing at Los Alamos, New Mexico, for the benefit of the Russians. That he said at the time that he would not furnish the information concerning his work to JULIUS ROSENBERG, but on the following day he changed his mind, and told RUTH that upon her return to New York she should tell ROSENBERG that he would furnish the information. He also gave RUTH GREENGLASS at that time information concerning the size of the project and the names of some of the personnel to be passed along to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

That during his furlough in New York City, shortly after January 1, 1945, he furnished ROSENBERG with information concerning his work on the atomic bomb, as well as a list of persons working on the atomic bomb project who seemed susceptible to recruitment to furnish information to the Russians. That shortly thereafter he made two sketches of a high explosive lens on which he had worked at Los Alamos and gave those sketches to JULIUS ROSENBERG some where in the Borough of Manhattan in the early part of January, 1945.

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HARRY GOLD,
who is in the custody of the
Attorney General of the United States

Upon issuance of a Writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify as follows:

That he had been engaged in espionage in behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from 1936 until late 1945 or early 1946. That sometime around May, 1945, his Soviet superior, JOHN, whom GOLD has identified as ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, a Clerk and later Vice Consul General at the USSR Consulate at New York City, met him in New York City for the purpose of discussing plans for GOLD'S trip to Santa Fe, New Mexico. The purpose of this trip was to contact Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. That on the occasion of this particular meeting, YAKOVLEV supplied GOLD with the name and address of a man in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with instructions to contact this individual while he was in New Mexico in the course of his mission to contact FUCHS. YAKOVLEV gave GOLD an envelope containing $500 with instructions to give this money to the man in Albuquerque in payment for the information or material received. Furthermore, if the man was not available on the occasion of GOLD's visit, GOLD was to deal with this man's wife. As a means of identification, YAKOVLEV gave him a piece of cardboard, stating that the matching piece was in possession of the man he was to contact in Albuquerque. GOLD protested to YAKOVLEV that this "side trip" would endanger his contact with FUCHS. YAKOVLEV stated that someone else was scheduled to go but for a reason unknown to him plans went awry.

That on one Sunday morning in June, 1945, after completing his mission with Dr. KLAUS FUCHS at Santa Fe, New Mexico, he called at the home of the individual referred to by YAKOVLEV. That he has identified this individual and his wife as DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS. He introduced himself to DAVID GREENGLASS and presented the piece of cardboard, and DAVID GREENGLASS produced the matching piece. He then asked

DAVID, in the presence of RUTH, if he had any information for him. DAVID said that he had, but it would not be prepared until that afternoon. He returned to the GREENGLASS home later that Sunday afternoon, and on this visit DAVID GREENGLASS gave him an envelope containing three to five pages of information and possibly one sketch. GOLD gave DAVID GREENGLASS the $500 and told him he might return at a later date. That upon his return to New York City, he turned over this material to ANATOLI YAKOVLEV.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify as follows:

That ANNE SIDOROVICH advised them that she and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH returned to New York City from Cleveland in January, 1945 in order to complete the selling of their home at Chappaqua, New York. That she advised she was suffering from a nervous breakdown in 1944 and 1945 and did not feel well enough to take on any employment and did not fully recover until early 1946. That ANNE stated she recalled meeting RUTH GREENGLASS at ROSENBERG'S apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, but believes this was when she and MICHAEL were residing at Chappaqua, New York. She fixed the dates of her residence at Chappaqua, New York from the spring of 1943 to December, 1944, at which time they moved to Cleveland, Ohio.

That MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH stated that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and their son, MICHAEL, stayed with them at their Chappaqua, New York home

during the summer of 1943 for approximately one month. That both MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH advised that they were friends of the ROSENBERGS. That MICHAEL SIDOROVICH admitted he was a former member of the Young Communist League and had fought in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

It is to be noted that the Young Communist League and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Appropriate Official
United States Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, can produce the passport records which reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, born July 6, 1916 at New York City, residing 341 East 19th Street, New York City, was issued a passport on October 18, 1937 for travel to England, France and the USSR. The records further reflect that he departed from New York City aboard the QUEEN MARY on November 3, 1937, and that he applied for repatriation at the Vice Consul's Office at Valencia, Spain on December 29, 1938, and arrived back in the United States February 4, 1939 aboard the SS PRESIDENT HARDING after serving in the International Brigade in Spain.

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2. WILLIAM PERL

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS
Apartment 6
265 Rivington Street
New York, New York

In addition to the testimony previously set forth, can testify:

That when Dr. KLAUS FUCHS was arrested in February, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the apartment of DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS and told them that the man who had contacted them in Albuquerque, New Mexico in June, 1945, would be the next person to be arrested as a result of FUCHS' arrest, but that they were going to contact this man and tell him to keep quiet. It was not until after DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested that he told RUTH GREENGLASS that JULIUS ROSENBERG had attempted to get DAVID to leave the United States at the time of FUCHS' arrest.

That in May, 1950, when the newspapers announced the arrest of HARRY GOLD, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the apartment of DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS and showed them the photograph of HARRY GOLD which appeared in the New York "Herald Tribune" newspaper. JULIUS told DAVID and RUTH that HARRY GOLD was the man who had contacted them in Albuquerque, New Mexico. JULIUS ROSENBERG was under the impression at that time that he had previously personally introduced HARRY GOLD to either RUTH or DAVID GREENGLASS. However, he was in error in this regard.

That JULIUS also told them that they would have to leave the United States in about two or three weeks and go to the Soviet Union. ROSENBERG said he would arrange for passports. He also said that his friend had told him that it would be necessary for them to get injected against small pox before getting passports. JULIUS wanted DAVID and RUTH to get a doctor to give them a false letter stating that they had received a small pox innoculation. DAVID and RUTH refused to

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attempt to get such a false document. JULIUS ROSENBERG then told them that he would get his doctor, who lived in Knickerbocker Village in New York City to prepare such a letter for them and also one for himself.

That JULIUS told them that they should leave everything in their apartment at 265 Rivington Street, and take only their children and their clothing and go to Mexico City.

That RUTH GREENGLASS objected strenuously to this proposed plan, and said that she could not take her new born baby on such a trip. JULIUS ROSENBERG told her that babies are born in the air and on trains and her baby would survive such a trip. JULIUS said that the doctor had said if RUTH would take a case of milk and boil the water, the baby would live.

That at the time of this conversation, JULIUS ROSENBERG discussed everything in whispers and was under the impression that there were ears all over the house. He then took DAVID outside of the house for a long walk and upon DAVID'S return, DAVID told RUTH that JULIUS had given him the following instructions for making the trip to the Soviet Union:

That JULIUS said that at Mexico City they should rent a house, and after living there one month, should write to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, using the name I. JACKSON. About three days after writing the letter they were to meet someone in front of a statue in a park in Mexico City. After that meeting they were to travel by ship to Europe and then proceed to either Bern, Switzerland or Stockholm, Sweden, where they would again write a letter to the Soviet Embassy and three days later meet someone in front of a statute who would arrange for them to continue their journey to the Soviet Union.

That at that time JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID GREENGLASS $1,000.00 in cash, consisting of old $10.00 and $20.00 bills. DAVID gave this $1,000.00 to RUTH, who subsequently put $500.00 of the money into her special checking account at the Manufacturers Trust

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Company, located at Grand and Norfolk Streets, New York City, and used the other $500.00 to pay some debts and current household expenses.

That a few days later JULIUS ROSENBERG again came to RUTH GREENGLASS' apartment and gave DAVID GREENGLASS a package wrapped in brown paper, which contained $4,000.00 in cash, to be used for their flight from the United States, and said that he would give them $2,000.00 more at a later time.

That at that time DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS had already decided against leaving the United States, but were afraid to tell JULIUS ROSENBERG they were not leaving for fear that some physical harm might come to them or to their children as a result of their refusal to flee.

That DAVID hid the package containing the $4,000.00 in the flue of the fireplace in his apartment at 265 Rivington Street. After a few days he removed this package and gave it to RUTH GREENGLASS' brother-in-law, LOUIS ABEL, for safe keeping. A few days later, ABEL gave RUTH GREENGLASS $100.00 from this package at her request. On a later date DAVID GREENGLASS told RUTH GREENGLASS that he had called LOUIS ABEL from FBI Headquarters on June 16, 1950 and told ABEL to give this package to Attorney O. JOHN ROGGE.

DAVID GREENGLASS
Who is in the custody
of the United States Marshal
Southern District of New York

Upon issuance of a writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify in addition to the testimony previously set forth:

That in Feburary, 1950 the newspapers announced the arrest in England of KLAUS FUCHS for atomic espionage. A few days later JULIUS ROSENBERG contacted DAVID GREENGLASS at the latter's apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City, and requested DAVID GREENGLASS to take a walk with him. The two walked for about

forty-five minutes in and around the Hamilton Fish Park near GREENGLASS' residence. During that time JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to convince DAVID GREENGLASS that GREENGLASS must leave the United States, because the person who had contacted GREENGLASS at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on June 3, 1945, was also the Soviet espionage contact of KLAUS FUCHS; and FUCHS' arrest would lead to the arrest of GOLD, which would subsequently lead to the arrest of GREENGLASS and ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that he could go to Czechoslovakia, where there was a job awaiting him. GREENGLASS told ROSENBERG he was willing to leave the United States, but that he did not feel he could leave until he had paid off his debts. ROSENBERG said that GREENGLASS should just forget about his debts. GREENGLASS replied that the persons to whom he owed money were poor and could not afford to lose the money. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that the Soviet espionage system would have someone contact HARRY GOLD to instruct him not to furnish any information in the event of his arrest until his contacts had an opportunity to flee the United States. DAVID GREENGLASS did not tell his wife RUTH at that time that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him to leave the United States.

That DAVID'S wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, gave birth to her second child on May 16, 1950 and returned home from the hospital about seven days later. On the day RUTH returned home from the hospital, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the GREENGLASS apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City, and had in his hand a copy of either the "New York Herald Tribune" or the "New York Times", which announced the arrest of HARRY GOLD for atomic espionage. ROSENBERG pointed to GOLD'S picture in the paper and said that GOLD was the man who had contacted GREENGLASS in Albuquerque. He said that because of this arrest, it was urgent that GREENGLASS leave the United States. Both DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS looked at GOLD'S picture in the paper and both said that GOLD was not the man who had contacted them at Albuquerque. ROSENBERG however insisted that GOLD was identical with the person who had contacted them in Albuquerque. ROSENBERG also said that he knew HARRY GOLD, ELIZABETH BENTLEY and JACOB GOLOS. ROSENBERG said that he too was afraid that he would be arrested, and that he had retained a man as attorney who had defended him in his Civil Service case. ROSENBERG said that he was also making arrangements to leave the United States.

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That ROSENBERG gave an envelope to GREENGLASS containing $1,000.00 in $10.00 and $20.00 bills, and told GREENGLASS to start paying off his debts so that he could leave the United States, when arrangements had been made; and said that he would contact the Russians to arrange for the best route. GREENGLASS told ROSENBERG that $1,000.00 would not be enough money for him because he had numerous debts to pay. A few days later ROSENBERG returned to the GREENGLASS apartment and gave DAVID GREENGLASS a package wrapped in brown paper, which he said contained $4,000.00.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS then took a walk during which time they saw Mr. and Mrs. HERMAN EINSOHN, at Delancey and Columbia Streets. JULIUS ROSENBERG walked on ahead while DAVID GREENGLASS went across the street to talk to the EINSOHNS. At that time the EINSOHNS gave DAVID GREENGLASS a $40.00 check in payment of a loan previously obtained from RUTH GREENGLASS. DAVID GREENGLASS then rejoined JULIUS ROSENBERG across the street. They then continued their walk. JULIUS told DAVID that he would give DAVID $2,000.00 more at a later date, and that DAVID GREENGLASS could leave the United States any time after June 11, 1950, by which time appropriate arrangements would be made for his departure and itinerary.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS to get a Mexican tourist card, and take his family to Mexico City by train. Upon arrival in Mexico City, GREENGLASS should rent a house. After having lived in Mexico City for one month, JULIUS said that GREENGLASS should write a letter to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, using the name I. JACKSON. In the letter the salutation should be: "To the Secretary to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union." ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that this letter should be written in his own words, but should contain a message to the effect that the letter was being written in answer to the question presented in the previous correspondence, in which the addressee asked about the Soviet position on the United Nations. GREENGLASS was to state in the letter that the position that the Soviets took on the United Nations question was good, and met with his approval.

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That ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that at 5:00 PM, on the third day after having written the above-mentioned letter, GREENGLASS should go to the park known as Plaza de la Colon, in Mexico City, and stand in front of the statue of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. At that time GREENGLASS should have his thumb inserted in a Mexico City street guide. A man would at that time contact GREENGLASS and say to him: "Have you ever seen such a statue before?" DAVID GREENGLASS should then answer: "No. I have lived in Oklahoma all my life." The person contacting GREENGLASS would then say: "There's a much better statue in Paris." This man would then give GREENGLASS passports and money for a trip to either Stockholm, Sweden, or Berne, Switzerland, where GREENGLASS would again be contacted in a similar manner and would receive necessary papers to continue the trip to Czechoslovakia. Upon his arrival in Czechoslovakia, he should advise the Soviet Ambassador by letter of his arrival.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that to get into Mexico it would be necessary to have a certificate of vaccination, but that ROSENBERG could arrange to get such a certificate from his doctor. GREENGLASS knew ROSENBERG'S doctor to be a Doctor BERNHARDT.

That DAVID GREENGLASS discussed JULIUS ROSENBERG'S proposal with RUTH GREENGLASS and decided not to leave the United States, but felt that they should give ROSENBERG the impression they were going to leave. Therefore, DAVID GREENGLASS decided to rent a cabin in the Catskills until JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG had departed from the United States, at which time DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS would return to New York City.

That DAVID GREENGLASS turned over the first thousand dollars ROSENBERG had given him to his wife RUTH for payment of debts and for use in paying current living expenses. The package containing the $4,000.00 given him by ROSENBERG was hidden by DAVID GREENGLASS in the chimney of the fireplace in his apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City. After a few days DAVID GREENGLASS removed this package of $4,000.00 and gave it to RUTH GREENGLASS' brother-in-law, LOUIS ABEL, and asked ABEL to keep the money for him. On the date of his arrest, June 16, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS requested LOUIS ABEL to give this package of $4,000.00 to O. JOHN ROGGE.

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Appropriate Official
Manufacturers Trust Company
376 Grand Street
New York, New York

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records reflecting the following information:

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS opened a special checking account at this bank on October 7, 1949 and DAVID GREENGLASS has the power of attorney to sign checks to this account. That on June 14, 1950, the account reflected a deposit of $520.00.

LOUIS ABEL
87 Columbia Street
New York 2, New York

Can testify as follows:

That about one and a half weeks or two weeks before DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested on June 16, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS asked LOUIS ABEL if he would hold a sum of money for GREENGLASS. ABEL agreed to do this and within the next twenty-four hours went to DAVID GREENGLASS' apartment where GREENGLASS gave him a package which he said contained money. The package was oblong in shape, the width of a dollar bill, and a little bit longer in length than the length of a dollar bill, and about one inch or more in thickness. The package was wrapped in brown manila paper and sealed with a brown gummed paper. The package was tied with heavy brown twine.

That LOUIS ABEL took this package to his home and hid it inside a hassock for safekeeping. He asked DAVID GREENGLASS if the money was stolen and DAVID GREENGLASS said that it was not. When ABEL asked GREENGLASS why he did not keep the money himself, GREENGLASS was evasive and said that he wanted to get rid of it and said that he would like to flush it down the toilet.

That about one week before DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested, RUTH GREENGLASS asked LOUIS ABEL to give her $100.00 from the package of money DAVID had given

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him. At that time LOUIS ABEL untied the twine, broke the gummed paper seal, and took out five $20.00 bills. ABEL noticed that the package of money was made up of $20.00 bills and $10.00 bills but did not count the money. It appeared to ABEL that there were about twice as many $10.00 bills as $20.00 bills. ABEL tore off the ends of the brown manila wrapping which had the gummed paper on it because there was too much wrapping paper. He then put scotch tape on the package to seal it. He threw away the twine and put rubber bands around the package. After DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested, LOUIS ABEL gave this package of money to HERBERT J. FABRICANT, an associate of Attorney O. JOHN ROGGE and that Mr. FABRICANT opened the package in his presence whereupon he left Mr. ROGGE'S office.

Dr. GEORGE BERNHARDT
40 Monroe Street
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That some time in May or June, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG called him at home and ROSENBERG told the doctor he would like some information as to "What kind of shots does one have to take if one wants to go to Mexico. Don't get scared. It's not for me. It's for a friend of mine." Dr. BERNHARDT told ROSENBERG he would need a smallpox vaccine and that he would also recommend typhoid shots. Dr. BERNHARDT asked ROSENBERG if this individual was going into the interior of Mexico and upon being advised by ROSENBERG that this person was going into the interior of Mexico, Dr. BERNHARDT recommended that the person should take typhus shots. As an after-thought, the doctor asked if this person was a veteran and ROSENBERG said he was. Dr. BERNHARDT told ROSENBERG then that if the person was a veteran, he would need to have booster doses. ROSENBERG told Dr. BERNHARDT he would let him know if his friend decided to go. Dr. BERNHARDT has no recollection that ROSENBERG ever asked him for a Certificate of Vaccination for his friend.

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DIANA EINSOHN
Seven St. James Place
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That in the late part of May, 1950, she borrowed $40.00 from RUTH GREENGLASS, in order to pay the rent on the EINSOHN apartment, located at Seven St. James Place, New York City. DIANA EINSOHN on June 3, 1950, made out a check for $40.00 payable to RUTH GREENGLASS and on June 4, 1950, she met DAVID GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG on Delancy and Columbia Streets, New York City. This meeting, which was accidental, resulted in DIANA EINSOHN paying DAVID GREENGLASS with the $40.00 check, with instructions to him to turn the check over to RUTH GREENGLASS. DIANA EINSOHN can furnish the cancelled $40.00 check at time of trial.

HERMAN EINSOHN
Seven St. James Place
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That on June 4, 1945 he was with his wife, DIANA, when they met DAVID GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG on Delancey and Columbia Streets, New York City. This meeting, which was accidental, resulted in DIANA EINSOHN paying GREENGLASS a $40.00 check which she owed RUTH GREENGLASS and which she instructed GREENGLASS to turn over to his wife.

Mr. HERBERT FABRICANT;
Mrs. HELEN R. PAGANO
401 Broadway
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That on June 16, 1950, LOUIS ABEL appeared at the office of O. JOHN ROGGE, attorney for RUTH and DAVID GREENGLASS, with a package wrapped in brown manila paper

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and that in Mr. ROGGE'S absence, Mr. FABRICANT received the package from Mr. ABEL. Mr. FABRICANT opened the package in ABEL'S presence and then ABEL departed. After ABEL departed from the office, Mr. FABRICANT had Mrs. PAGANO, Mr. ROGGE'S secretary, help him count the money contained in the package that ABEL had delivered to him. They counted $3,900.00 in the package, consisting of $3,000.00 in $20.00 bills and $900.00 in $10.00 bills. The money was deposited to the account of O. JOHN ROGGE and Mrs. PAGANO put the paper in the office file.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio;
LEO H. FRUTKIN
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City;
JOHN A. HARRINGTON
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City

Each of the above agents can testify:

That on July 26, 1950, WILLIAM PERL voluntarily appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, and furnished the following statement which he refused to sign, but which includes corrections in his own handwriting and concerns the visit of VIVIAN GLASSMAN to his apartment at 666 East 103rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, July 23, 1950.

"July 26, 1950

"I, William Perl of 666 E 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.

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"On Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately noon I was in the alcove off my apartment on the second floor of 666 E 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." (Insertion "I recall 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." End of insertion) "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 on 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.

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"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"

That on July 26, 1950, PERL explained that he had last seen VIVIAN GLASSMAN in April, 1950 and prior to that he had seen her two or three times during 1946 and 1947 in the company of JOEL BARR.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio;
DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio

Each of the above agents can testify:

That on July 28, 1950 WILLIAM PERL voluntarily appeared at the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following statement which he had previously signed, but which he acknowledged to be true in the presence of the witnessing agents:

"STATEMENT BY WILLIAM PERL"

"During the past several days agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including John A. Harrington, John B. O'Donoghue, Leo H. Frutkin, David Wibel and one other whose name I cannot recall have questioned me respecting my acquaintance with a Joel Barr and Alfred Sarant. During the questioning I

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"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 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 23, 1950, at about noon, as I was preparing food in the kitchen 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 recognized her as, Vivian Glassman 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 John. As nearly as I can

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"remember she also wrote to the effect that she knew Julius Rosenberg. She used about a page and a half of 8" x 10½" ruled paper. 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 Eleanore Glassman at whose house I had stayed in New York and where 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 orally that she had inquired about me of my former landlady at 16802 Larchwood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and then of my neighbors downstairs at 666 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 Morris Schappes 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.

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"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 acquaintanceship some years previously with Mr. Joel Barr and Mr. Alfred Sarant. 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

"Witnessed:
John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, 7/28/50
David A. Wiblo, Special Agent, FBI, 7-28-50"

RICHARD T. HRADSKY
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City;
MAURICE W. CORCORAN
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City

Each of the above agents can testify:

That at their request WILLIAM PERL appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on September 12, 1950, and during an interview on that date PERL stated that he had accompanied JOEL BARR and BARR'S mother and sister to a Hudson River Pier in January, 1948 and that they watched JOEL BARR embark and sail from New York destined to Paris, France.

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That PERL stated the group did not board the SS AMERICA, but remained on the dock and that he did not see VIVIAN GLASSMAN there that day and did not know if she came to see BARR sail.

That PERL stated BARR said he was going to Paris to continue his studies in engineering and that he knows of no other reason for BARR'S going to France.

VIVIAN GLASSMAN
131 East Seventh Street
New York City

It should be noted that this witness was interviewed at her residence during the evening of August 3, 1950 by SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she gave information concerning her visit to PERL in Cleveland on July 23, 1950. However, she refused at that time to reduce her statements to writing and has since refused further interview. Further, she has refused to testify concerning the incident before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on four occasions on constitutional grounds that such testimony would tend to incriminate or degrade her. However, in the event her testimony can be elicited she can testify as follows:

That she met JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife in 1945, while she was canvassing an apartment development known as Knickerbocker Village on the lower east side of New York City. Thereafter, she became friendly with ROSENBERG'S wife, ETHEL, and that she visited the ROSENBERGS in their apartment numerous times thereafter. Likewise the ROSENBERGS visited her at her apartment at 131 East Seventh Street on several occasions and that JULIUS ROSENBERG had taken her home from his apartment in Knickerbocker Village late at night on several occasions.

That she has known WILLIAM PERL as a friend of her former fiance, JOEL BARR, for several years. She recalls seeing him in 1948, and also in April, 1950 at the home of her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, 343 East Eighth Street, New York City. Further, that her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, was very fond of WILLIAM PERL and that he is the only aeronautical engineer known to her

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who resided in Cleveland, Ohio.

That she made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio on July 22, 1950, at her own expense. That at that time she knew her job as a Social Service Worker in New York City was coming to an end and one of the reasons she went to Cleveland was to make some other connection in the Social Service field. That on this trip she contacted WILLIAM PERL.

That the events leading up to this trip are as follows:

That between 7:30 and 8:00 PM, on Friday, July 21, 1950, a strange man knocked on her apartment door. That she admitted him to the apartment and had a conversation with him during which she received certain instructions and a sum of $2,000.00 cash in $10.00 and $20.00 bills, which she placed without counting in a billfold consisting of two black pieces of cardboard, approximately bill size, with elastic bands around them and put this package in her purse. That the package was about one inch thick.

That as a result of this conversation with the strange man, she made airplane reservations that same night on the United Airlines under the assumed name of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG for travel on a plane leaving LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at about 12:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, on Saturday, July 22, 1950 for a non-stop flight to Cleveland.

That during the morning following this stranger's visit she went to her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN'S, apartment at 343 East Eighth Street, New York City, and in her absence secured WILLIAM PERL'S Cleveland address from a letter which he had sent to ELEANOR. She then proceeded to LaGuardia Airport and departed for Cleveland.

That 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 23, 1950, at about

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noon, she called on WILLIAM PERL at his then present address, after going to the address obtained from her sister's letter and being informed by the landlady that PERL had previously moved from there.

That she was admitted to PERL'S apartment and she informed PERL of the stranger's visit to her apartment in New York City and that she then wrote out on a pad of paper provided by PERL information to the effect that PERL should to to Mexico and that she had the necessary money for him. PERL told her she must be crazy to get mixed up on any such deal. PERL told her he knew nothing about the stranger or any reason why anyone should want him to go to Mexico and further, he advised her to return to New York City and wash her hands of the whole affair. She did not tell PERL how much money she had for him. That she departed from his apartment and at about 4:00 PM that same day she took a plane from Cleveland and returned to New York City that evening with the $2,000.00.

That she does not know anyone by the name of "JOHN".

That she carried the money with her until the evening of Thursday, July 27, 1950. On this date the stranger who had previously appeared at her apartment on Friday, July 21, 1950, again appeared. She related to him the details of her visit to PERL in Cleveland, Ohio, returned the $2,000.00 to the stranger and asked him not to come back. The stranger then departed.

That during her visit with PERL in Cleveland she does not recall writing about any ship incident, but that she does recall a ship incident involving herself and her former fiance, JOEL BARR, in the fall of 1947, when BARR was planning to go to France to study, she also planned to go to France for the same purpose. She had made reservations on one steamship without BARR'S 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.

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She thought BARR was going to marry her, but he had not done so by the sailing date, January 21, 1948, and she therefore cancelled her steamship reservations and they had personal differences.

JOSEPH MEAGHER
Accounting Department
United States Lines
One Broadway
New York City

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records and testify therefrom:

That VIVIAN GLASSMAN made a reservation on January 5, 1948 through a local travel agent to sail on the SS AMERICA leaving New York, January 21, 1948, with tourist accommodation B-19, bed 4. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS AMERICA sailing June 11, 1948, from Cherbourg, France. The records reflect a refund for the above reservation was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN by the United States Lines on March 5, 1948.

That the list of tourist class passengers sailing on the above ship on January 21, 1948, reflected the names of both VIVIAN GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR, but that the birthing list revealed that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not, in fact, sail and that her name is crossed off. The list indicates that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City, actually sailed on January 21, 1948. That a notation on the list reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS ERNIE PYLE on January 8, 1948, which reservation was later cancelled and the money applied to BARR'S booking on the SS AMERICA.

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Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY
United Airlines
80 East 42nd Street
New York City

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce her records and testify therefrom:

That a Mrs. S. GOLDBERG made a reservation with United Airlines at New York City on July 22, 1950, between 12:30 AM and 8:00 AM, for flight 643, leaving LaGuardia Airport at 1:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, on July 22, 1950, which was scheduled to arrive at Cleveland, Ohio, at 3:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time. The reservation was made by telephone by an individual who refused to give her telephone number or address. The ticket was picked up at United Airlines Terminal, 80 East 42nd Street, New York City.

Mrs. KATHLEEN REED
Room Clerk
Hotel Regent
10539 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce her records and testify therefrom:

That the original registration card #I-9799, is for Mrs. S. GOLDBERG executed on July 22, 1950, for Room 605, Hotel Regent, for which the guest paid $3.00 in advance.

That the witness' initials appear on this card as the registering clerk and that she, in fact, registered the guest.

That the part of the card which is handwritten and reads, "Mrs. S. GOLDBERG, 165 East 33rd Street, New York City, - unemployed" was written by the hotel guest and that the notations at the bottom of the card were written by herself.

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WALTER D. ADAMS
Supervisor of Telephone Sales
United Airlines
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum will produce his records and testify therefrom:

That a Mrs. GOLDBERG made a reservation on United Airlines Flight No. 642, scheduled to leave Cleveland at 4:35 P.M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, July 23, 1950, which flight was scheduled to arrive at LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at 6:25 P.M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on the same date.

That this reservation was booked by telephone between 1:20 P.M. and 1:40 P.M., July 23, 1950, and that Mrs. GOLDBERG furnished her own transportation to the airport, and since no ticket office was open downtown in Cleveland on that date (Sunday) she must have already had her ticket.

Mrs. C. A. MIDDLETON
16802 Larchwood
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That WILLIAM PERL had rented a room at the above address in the past but that in July, 1950 he was not residing there. That on Saturday, July 22, 1950, a lady, unknown to her, who was approximately 30 years old, came to the home of her daughter, Mrs. LOREE WATSON, who resides upstairs at this address. That this unknown woman inquired for WILLIAM PERL, but did not leave her name.

Mrs. LOREE WATSON
16802 Larchwood
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That WILLIAM PERL had rented a room in her home in the past, but that he was not residing there in July, 1950. That on Saturday, July 22, 1950, between

3:00 and 4:00 P.M. a woman whom she did not know came to her door looking for WILLIAM PERL. That this woman bears a strong resemblance to a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and that she is "almost positive" the woman is identical to the individual represented in the photograph.

That this woman was approximately 30 years old, 5' 2" or 3" tall, approximately 120 pounds, of medium build, black eyes, black hair, worn medium length, complexion olive or well-tanned, teeth naturally pretty white and apparel, black and white print dress, black and white hat, carried a black or white purse.

That she advised this unknown woman that PERL had moved from her address but could be reached by telephone at another address. She offered the use of her telephone to the woman to contact PERL at this new address, but that the woman did not use the telephone.

Mrs. RICHARD JENKINS
666 East 103rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That in July, 1950 WILLIAM PERL resided as a neighbor in an apartment at the above address. That on Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately Noon a woman, whom she later learned was VIVIAN GLASSMAN, came to her door inquiring for WILLIAM PERL. Further, that she directed this woman to the door leading to PERL'S apartment, but that the lady made a mistake and went to an apartment in the rear of the house, which was occupied by Miss JENNIE MANDATO, where she further inquired for the whereabouts of WILLIAM PERL.

Miss JENNIE MANDATO
666 East 103rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That she resides in an apartment at the above address and in July, 1950 WILLIAM PERL occupied the

apartment immediately adjacent to her's in this building. On July 23, 1950 an individual, whom she later learned to be VIVIAN GLASSMAN, called on PERL at approximately Noon or possibly nearer to 1:00 P.M.

B. EVIDENCE OF PERJURY OF PERL AND THE SIDOROVICHES

1. Evidence of PERL and the SIDOROVICHES Acquaintance and Association with Each Other

LOUIS BENSON
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

Mrs. IDA F. GOLD
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

BENEDICT DE BUFF
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

These witnesses under a subpoena duces tecum will produce their notes and a transcript of the testimony given by WILLIAM PERL on August 18, 1950, and by MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 30, 1950, August 31, 1950 and September 1, 1950, and by WILLIAM PERL on September 11, 1950 and October 4, 1950 before the Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York.

ROBERT E. PFLEGER
5202 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Parma, Ohio
August 24, 1950

"I, Robert E. Pfleger, make the following voluntary statement to John B. O'Donoghue, Jr. and Anthony S. Fernandez, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5202 Albertly Avenue, Parma, Ohio, where I have resided for about four and one-half years.

"During the early part of July, 1948 I took a classified ad in the Cleveland Plain Dealer for the purpose of offering for sale a 1941 Studebaker Champion which I owned. The ad appeared on a Sunday as well as on one or two other days.

"On the Sunday when the ad appeared two men and one woman came to my home for the purpose of examining the automobile. These three persons drove up in an automobile driven by the younger and taller of the two men. My car was examined by the taller of the men and then was taken out for a ride with the taller man driving. The three persons left without any deal being closed.

"The three persons returned the same afternoon within an hour or two and the smaller of the two men whose name after having my memory refreshed I recall as Michael Sidorovich stated he wished to purchase the automobile. The price agreed upon was ($750) seven hundred and fifty dollars. Inasmuch as I needed the car for my use for about two weeks we entered into an agreement whereby I would keep the car until a new one I had ordered was delivered to me. Sidorovich gave me a deposit at that time.

"Sometime later in July after my new car was delivered I met Sidorovich at the Automobile Registration Bureau in downtown Cleveland and closed the deal for my 1941 Studebaker.

"On August 22, 1950 I accompanied Mr. Fernandez to the National Committee for Aeronautics (Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory) where I saw an individual who was identified to me by Mr. Fernandez as William Perl. This person was the tall man who accompanied Michael Sidorovich and the woman he introduced me to as his wife to my home in July, 1948 to look at my 1941 Studebaker and was the person who drove my car on a test run on that day.

"I have read the foregoing statement, contained on this and one other page. To the best of my knowledge and belief it is accurate and true.

/s/ Robert E. Pfleger

Witnessed:

John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, O. 8/24/50
Anthony S. Fernandez, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio Aug. 24, 1950"

He can also testify that he recalled he had placed an ad in both the "Cleveland Press" and the "Cleveland Plain Dealer", metropolitan daily newspapers, offering his automobile for sale. That he recalled PERL and SIDOROVICH since he was of the impression at the time they visited him that PERL was the prospective purchaser of his automobile inasmuch as he examined the automobile rather closely and drove the car on a trial run. That when the SIDOROVICHES and PERL returned after first leaving, he recalled that SIDOROVICH demanded a written contract and that ANNE SIDOROVICH wrote out this contract but no copy was furnished to him.

That he recalls that PERL intimated during the discussion that he was an aircraft mechanic or engaged in some affiliated occupation.

That on August 28, 1950, he observed MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and identified him as the purchaser of his 1941 Studebaker.

He will also testify that on July 21, 1948, the day papers were passed, he accompanied SIDOROVICH to the Auto Title Department and recalled the time of day to be about 4:00 P.M.

NY 65-15387

Mrs. MARIE BEIER
5206 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 6, 1950

"I, Marie Beier, make the following voluntary statement to Anthony S. Fernandez and John B. O'Donoghue, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5206 Albertly Ave., Parma, Ohio, which is immediately adjacent to the residence of Robert E. Pfleger. I recall that during July of 1948, Mr. Pfleger offered his Studebaker coupe for sale through an ad in a local newspaper. On a Sunday during July of 1948 at which time the ad was running I recall Mrs. Pfleger's parents were visiting the Pflegers and I was seated in the driveway of my home watching my daughter who was bicycling on the front sidewalk. Sometime during the afternoon of this Sunday I observed an old auto park in front of the Pfleger home. I later saw two men with Mr. Pfleger, one short and one tall. At a later moment I observed the short man enter the Pfleger back door accompanied by Mr. Pfleger and a dark haired, thin woman.

"I may have walked to the front of the house during the time these people were present and I recall that at the time I felt the taller man was the prospective purchaser since the short man remained more or less in the background.

"Immediately after these people left Mr. Pfleger returned to his backyard and announced he had sold the car.

"On this date I observed a man passing through the reception room of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who is the tall man referred to in this statement. I have been told by SA John B. O'Donoghue this man is William Perl.

"I have read the foregoing statement and find it to be true.

/s/ Mrs. Marie Beier

John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI 9/6/50
Anthony S. Fernandez, Special Agent, FBI, 9/6/50"

She will also testify that she recalls the day to be Sunday because her husband was engaged in his hobby of umpiring local baseball games.

Mrs. ROBERT E. PFLEGER
5202 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify that she recalls three persons arriving at her home during July, 1948 to examine her husband's 1941 Studebaker automobile. That she remained in the rear of her home during the negotiations but did observe two men and one woman. That one of the men and the woman entered her home with her husband through the rear door, at which time she understood they executed a contract and made the final negotiations for the sale of the automobile.

That on August 28, 1950, she observed MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and identified him as one of the two men who entered her home with her husband at the time of the sale of her husband's automobile.

NY 65-15387

MARIE C. APEL
5114 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"September 19, 1950
Parma, Ohio

"I, Marie C. Apel, do hereby make this voluntary statement to James W. Anderton, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made me to give this statement. I reside at 5114 Albertly Ave, Parma, Ohio.

"On a Sunday afternoon in July 1948 exact date unknown I happened to see a car drive up in front of Robert R. Pfleger's home, my next door neighbor; I asked my husband if the Pfleger's were having a picnic and he told me that Mr. Pfleger was attempting to sell his automobile and had advertised in the papers. A few minutes later I noticed two men standing on my front lawn looking at Mr. Pfleger's Studebaker coupe. One of the men was tall and dark haired and the other was shorter and more of light brown colored hair. A short while later I noticed the taller man in the car apparently examining the dashboard. The shorter man was standing on the right side of the car, with the door ajar, watching the taller man. Mr. Pfleger was standing at the left front fender.

"I didn't pay any further attention to the individuals in Mr. Pfleger's yard. I know that the above two men came to see Mr. Pfleger in an automobile.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and to the best of my knowledge it is true.

/s/ Marie C. Apel

Witnessed:
SA James W. Anderton 9-19-50 Parma, Ohio

"I certify that the above statement was voluntarily given me at Parma, Ohio on 9-19-50 by Mario C. Apel.

Special Agent James W. Anderton"

EDWARD A. KESTNER
4540 South Hills Drive
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 19, 1950

"I, Edward A. Kestner, do hereby make this statement freely and voluntarily to James W. Anderton, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me and I understand that I do not have to make a statement.

"I reside at 4540 South Hills Drive, and my daughter is married to Mr. Robert R. Pfleger.

"On a Sunday afternoon, either in the later part of July or first of August 1948, my wife and I about 2:30 P.M. drove in my son-in-law's driveway and upon driving to the rear of the house noticed my son-in-law, Robert R. Pfleger talking with two men and a woman. These men were purchasing my son-in-law's Studebaker Club Coupe. One of these men was quite a bit taller, about 3 inches taller, than the other one. I can not remember exactly the description of the woman. As I got out of my car the shorter man asked me if my car was for sale and I answered 'No, you can't buy this car'. My wife had by this time entered the yard and I then entered the yard. About ten minutes later my son-in-law came in and announced that the man had bought his automobile and had given him a down payment.

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"On September 19, 1950 Special Agent Anderton exhibited several photographs to me and from the photographs shown, the ones of Michael Sidorovich and William Perl closely resembled the individuals in question.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and find it to be correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Edward A. Kestner

Witnessed:

Special Agent James W. Anderton

"I certify that the above statement was rendered voluntarily to me by Mr. E. A. Kestner on September 19, 1950.

S.A. James W. Anderton "

Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN
Air Force Scientific Advisory Board
Room 4-C
340 Pentagon Building
Arlington, Virginia

Can testify that he loaned WILLIAM PERL his sister's Plymouth coupe in April or May, 1948 before he, VON KARMAN, left for Europe. That this was an old model Plymouth coupe of one color, probably blue, and that it was the property of his sister, Dr. JOSEPHINE DE KARMAN, 150 South Marengo Avenue, Pasadena, California.

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CLYDE E. BROWN
196 Ridgewood Avenue
Glen Ridge, New Jersey

Will testify that one Professor THEODORE VON KARMAN, an acquaintance of his, sometime in 1947 stored an automobile described as an old Plymouth in his garage at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey. That the car has been stored there to date with the exception of a few months during 1948, during which time an individual unknown to BROWN took the car with the permission of THEODORE VON KARMAN.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWN
196 Ridgewood Avenue
Glen Ridge, New Jersey

Will testify that the individual who took the automobile owned by THEODORE VON KARMAN, stored at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey, was an individual named WILLIAM PERL who advised her that he was going to take VON KARMAN'S car to Cleveland.

MARTIN J. McGUINN
Special Agent (A)
New York Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

KENNETH DELANOY
Photographer
New York Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify that with Mr. CLYDE E. BROWN'S permission and in his presence, they examined VON KARMAN'S car and photographed it in color on September 6, 1950 at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey. That VON KARMAN'S car is a 1935 Plymouth coupe, Motor #PJ31499, and that the body of the automobile is a

medium blue color with the fenders painted black. That at the time of the inspection, the auto had 1948 Ohio license plate KT938.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify that ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 21, 1950 stated that she accompanied her husband when they bought their present automobile, and recalled a third person being with them.

That the car owned and referred to by ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 21, 1950 was a 1941 Studebaker.

STANLEY E. PRICE
5601 Franklin Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 15, 1950

"I, Stanley E. Price, make the following voluntary statement to John B. O'Donoghue and F. John M. Beattie, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5601 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1948 I resided at 11334 Knowlton Ave., Cleveland. I recall that sometime around the middle of July, 1948, I placed an ad in the 'Cleveland Press' for the purpose of selling my 1941 Champion Studebaker club coupe. I had a number of telephone responses to this ad, but only three persons came to see the car, one of whom was the woman who bought the car. On one day during which the ad ran, two men came together to see the Studebaker. As I recall, they came to 11334 Knowlton in the morning, at which time my car was parked exactly in front of my house, with the left side to the curb, headed west. The two men drove up in an old model two-door sedan, and parked on the same side of the street, approximately twenty-five feet from my car, headed east.

"One of the two men, a tall man, came to the house and requested to see the car. I went out with him, and we inspected the car together for about ten minutes. He did not drive the car. We lifted up the hood and looked at the engine, and the tall man said that he knew motors inside and out and that I couldn't tell him anything about them. He also said that I wanted too much for the car.

"While I was talking with the tall man, I noticed another man sitting in the front passenger seat of the car driven by the tall man. When the tall man cut off the negotiations, I began to look closely at the man in the car, and I noticed that he was slouched down. I also noticed his features and that he wore glasses and what appeared to be a sweat shirt. At no time did he get out of the car.

"On September 6, 1950, I observed the tall man referred to above passing through the reception room of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland. I was told by Special Agent Beattie that this man is William Perl.

"On the afternoon of September 14, 1950, I entered the Ponticus restaurant, E. 86th & Carnegie Ave, and there I saw the man who sat in the car while I was showing my Studebaker to the man identified as William Perl. On the morning of September 15, 1950, I again saw the man who sat in the car. At this time I was touring the offices of the Gas Machinery Co., 16200 Waterloo Rd, and I observed him working at a draftsman's board.

"I have been told by Special Agent Beattie that the man I observed at the Pontious restaurant and at the Gas Machinery Co. is Michael Sidorovich.

"I have read the above statements consisting of this and three other pages and find it to be true and correct.

/s/ Stanley E. Price

F. John M. Beattie, Special Agent, FBI
John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, 9/15/50 "

He will also testify that he recalled the prospective purchaser had a companion who remained in a 1936 Ford two-door sedan in which both had arrived at his 11334 Knowlton Avenue address. That he recalls this particular incident since PERL was the first person to actually inspect his automobile, was egotistical and arrogant in manner and balked at the price request of $850.00 for his auto. That this occurred on the day he actually sold his automobile to a woman.

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LEONARD FUERST
Clerk
Cuyahoga County
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH purchased a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #166705, on July 21, 1948 from one ROBERT E. PFLEGER under Ohio title #182418652.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #170035, was assigned from STANLEY E. PRICE to one EDITH EHRCKE, 3256 West 48th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 21, 1948.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #199801, was assigned from EDWARD K. RHODES to WILLIAM PERL on September 13, 1948 under Ohio title #182469067.

CLARKE BOWEL
Credit Manager
"Cleveland Plain Dealer"
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records which reflect that an ad was placed in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" on July 17, 1948 and July 18, 1948 by one ROBERT PFLEGER, offering for sale a 1941 Studebaker.

That the original applications for advertising space have been destroyed and that the ad's existence can be proven only by introduction of the proper edition of the newspaper in question.

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AL BENTE
Bookkeeper
Advertising Department
"Cleveland Press"
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce copies of the July 7, 8 and 9, 1948 issues of the "Cleveland Press" containing an advertisement offering a 1941 Studebaker Champion for sale, placed by one ROBERT PFLEGER.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce a copy of the July 20, 1948 issue of the "Cleveland Press" containing an advertisement offering a 1941 Studebaker Champion for sale and instructing the prospective purchasers to call RAndolph 0652.

Appropriate Official
Bell Telephone Company
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records reflecting that the subscriber to Cleveland, Ohio telephone number RAndolph 0652 on July 20, 1948 was an individual named PRICE, residing at 11334 Knowlton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Concerning PERL'S activities on July 21, 1948, it is to be noted that a subpoena duces tecum issued to an appropriate official of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Cleveland, Ohio, would result in his testifying that the records reflect that WILLIAM PERL was not charged with leave on that date. He will also testify that the organization regulations require that an employee must sign a register when he enters or leaves the NACA reservation, and this register is

personally handed to each employee by a security officer at the reservation's entrances and exits. That the register is then forwarded to the leave records section at the close of business, and if the employee did not perform a full day's work leave is deducted. That the registers are destroyed after a six-month period of time.

Concerning SIDOROVICH'S activities on July 21, 1948, it is to be noted that a subpoena duces tecum issued to an appropriate official of the Tucker Industries, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, would result in his testifying that the organization records reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH on July 21, 1948 worked 6.2 hours of a 8.8 work day. Concerning this date, it will be recalled that ROBERT PFLEGER can testify that he was present with MICHAEL SIDOROVICH at the Auto Title Bureau at a time he fixes as 4:00 P.M.

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2. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance and Association with Morton Sobell

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That he became acquainted with WILLIAM PERL while at the City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when both received engineering degrees. They further associated on the City College Campus during September and October, 1938, when both were taking postgraduate courses.

That they were the only two members of the graduating class to take these postgraduate courses. He and PERL became quite friendly and spent practically all of their time on the campus together. He got to know PERL quite well and liked him, but this relationship during the above two-month period was confined to the campus. He never went out socially with PERL, nor did he visit PERL's home during this period.

That WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at the City College of New York, but he does not know the extent of their relationship at that time.

That likewise WILLIAM PERL knew MORTON SOBELL at City College, and that both graduated in the same class.

That he recalls having seen PERL in Washington, D.C. in 1939 or 1940 in the company of MORTON SOBELL. In April, 1939, he (ELITCHER) and MORTON SOBELL moved into an apartment at 4925 7th Street, N.W , Washington, D. C. and resided there for about one year. In April, 1940, he and SOBELL moved into an apartment at 2225 N Street, N.W. Washington, D C. where he remained until October, 1941. SOBELL left this address in September, 1941 to attend the University of Michigan to obtain a Master's Degree.

That while he and SOBELL resided at 4925 7th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., they went downtown one day and met WILLIAM PERL, who was spending the day in Washington. He recalls this meeting because it was very warm in Washington at that time, and PERL was wearing a heavy overcoat. He and SOBELL joked with PERL about the latter's overcoat off and on during that day. They did not go back to their apartment with PERL, but remained in the downtown section of Washington with PERL for most of that day.

That at that time PERL was residing and working in Virginia and had come up to Washington to visit them. He recalls that MORTON SOBELL had made a trip to Virginia on one occasion to visit WILLIAM PERL. Upon SOBELL's return to Washington, he received a very graphic description of the place where PERL was residing and learned that PERL had no friends and was lonesome. At that time, PERL was renting a room in a private house located in the suburbs.

That between 1939 and 1941, while in Washington, D. C., SOBELL was in correspondence with WILLIAM PERL and received postcards from him and possibly letters, although he has no specific recollection of the contents of any of those letters.

That he had known JULIUS ROSENBERG while both were attending the City College of New York pursuing courses leading to Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degrees. ROSENBERG graduated from the City College of New York in 1939, and he did not see ROSENBERG from that time until about June, 1944.

That subsequent to June 6, 1944, ROSENBERG visited him at his home at 247 Delaware Avenue, Washington, D.C., at which time his wife, HELENE ELITCHER, was present.

That in about September or in the early fall of 1944, he and his wife HELENE were in New York City, either for a day or a weekend, visiting at his mother's home.

They also went to visit his sister-in-law, RUTH ALSCHER, at her home since she was pregnant at that time and her husband was in the service. Later that day, they, together with RUTH ALSCHER, met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue in New York City. The group was joined a short time later by WILLIAM PERL and PERL's younger brother, who was then dressed in a U. S. Army uniform.

That the entire party walked up 8th Avenue, northbound, and were intent on going to Fornos Restaurant for dinner, at the suggestion of JULIUS ROSENBERG. Everyone was wearing light clothing that day, indicating that the weather was still quite warm. He does not recall exactly, but believes that they did not get into Fornos Restaurant because the restaurant was either closed or because somebody in the party was not wearing a jacket and was not permitted to eat in the restaurant without one.

That the group thereupon went to the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant at 1659 Broadway, New York City in lieu of Fornos Restaurant. Either during dinner or immediately after dinner, ROSENBERG made a telephone call to JOEL BARR. BARR subsequently joined the group at the restaurant, and when dinner was over, they all returned to BARR's residence. BARR resided in a roof-garden apartment in an apartment building located in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway. The entire group spent the whole evening out of doors on the roof garden, again indicating that the weather was mild.

That later the same evening, he, his wife, HELENE, JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL and PERL's younger brother went to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT, who resided in Greenwich Village, New York City. SARANT was asleep in bed at the time they arrived, but he arose, admitted them to his apartment, got dressed, and entertained them with his guitar.

That on another occasion, about Christmas, 1946, he and his wife HELENE had dinner at the Blue Mill

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Restaurant in Greenwich Village with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and his wife HELEN, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR. He had arranged with ROSENBERG previously either to meet the rest of the group at SARANT's apartment in Greenwich Village or outside the entrance to SARANT's apartment. When he and his wife arrived at SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street, ROSENBERG was waiting for them at the entrance of the apartment building, and told them not to go upstairs to SARANT's apartment since he no longer lived there. ROSENBERG wanted to save them from walking up several flights of stairs.

That they accompanied ROSENBERG around to the Blue Mill Restaurant, where they joined the rest of the above group. They had dinner together, and later that evening, the entire party went to ROSENBERG's apartment at 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, New York City, where HELENE ELITCHER was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time.

MAX ELITCHER has also advised as follows:

He recalls that MORTON SOBELL had told him that PERL had been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio to assume a new position with N. A. C. A. ELITCHER believes this was probably in 1944 or 1945, but does not recall exactly when SOBELL told him this. He states that SOBELL had advised him that PERL was working on theoretical aerodynamic problems, wind tunnels, et cetera, and according to SOBELL, PERL was not involved in working on actual mechanisms or airplanes, but devoted his time to working equations and developing theories on the basis of these equations. SOBELL also told him that PERL was progressing in his work for the NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE in Cleveland, and was working directly under the head of his particular unit.

He recalls that SOBELL told him of PERL's transfer to Cleveland, Ohio prior to the time of the dinner party of this group with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant in New York City in September, 1944.

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ELITCHER has advised that he and his wife both recall a reference to a postcard which PERL had sent to SOBELL sometime between September, 1944 and October, 1948. MAX ELITCHER did not see this postcard, but was told about it by SOBELL on one occasion when the latter visited ELITCHER's home in Washington, D. C. This visit occurred during the above period, exact date not recalled. At this time, SOBELL quoted a few lines from this card to ELITCHER. This was not an ordinary postcard, but was one which bore some "off-color" references and a double-meaning. He recalls this specifically because SOBELL thought that it was very funny and repeated a few lines from this card to him.

ELITCHER further recalls that SOBELL kept him informed of PERL's social life in Cleveland, and told him that PERL was going with a girl there, name unknown, who was very anxious to marry PERL. PERL, while involved with her, was quite anxious to find a suitable reason for not marrying her.

ELITCHER recalls further that MORTON SOBELL told him on some unknown date, that PERL was attending Columbia University, New York City, and was studying for a Ph. D. Degree in engineering. ELITCHER was also told by SOBELL that PERL was working for someone at Columbia University while studying there.

ELITCHER states that he is quite sure that SOBELL told him that PERL was attending Columbia sometime subsequent to the occasion when PERL, the SOBELLS, ROSENBERG, BARR, and the ELITCHERS had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village, New York City, around Christmas, 1946.

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twice a week during this period. He stated that the psychiatric treatment was undertaken by him because of personality differences between him and his wife.

ELITCHER has stated that he told MORTON SOBELL in about March, 1948, that he was receiving psychiatric treatment from a doctor in Washington, D.C. He has said that he never identified this psychiatrist by name to SOBELL. While under the care of Dr. SARNOFF in New York during 1949 and 1950, MAX ELITCHER has stated that he is positive that MORTON SOBELL had no knowledge that he was receiving psychiatric treatment.

MAX ELITCHER has advised that there was nothing in his past personal life which could cause him embarrassment. He stated that he never had any pre-marital experiences and has never been arrested.

He stated that during 1940 and 1941, while in Washington, he had occasionally "dated" one BERNICE LEVIN. He indicated that he always felt completely lacking in social grace while in her company, and was sure that he had never impressed her very favorably. While under the care of Dr. MARY J. WHITE during 1947 and 1948, ELITCHER came to New York often on business, and while in New York on these trips, saw BERNICE LEVIN approximately four or five times, went out to dinner with her, and went to the theater.

ELITCHER stated that his wife HELENE had no knowledge that he had dated BERNICE LEVIN on these occasions.

ELITCHER stated that his relationship with BERNICE LEVIN was completely innocent, and he said that his dating her was prompted by a desire to determine for himself whether his psychiatric treatment had improved his personality to any great extent. Along this line, he said that BERNICE LEVIN was greatly impressed with the change that had been brought about in him.

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HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That she was married to MAX ELITCHER in May, 1943.

That she first met JULIUS ROSENBERG at her home in Washington, D. C. shortly after June 6, 1944.

That she first met WILLIAM PERL in early September or the fall of 1944 under the following circumstances. She and her husband, MAX, and MRS. RUTH ALSCHER, who was pregnant at the time, met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. MRS. ALSCHER was the wife of MORRIS ALSCHER, MAX ELITCHER's brother. While at 42nd Street and 8th Avenue, they were joined by WILLIAM PERL, and PERL's younger brother, who was dressed in a U.S. Army uniform.

That they all had dinner together at the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant, 1659 Broadway, New York City. Either during dinner or shortly thereafter, JULIUS ROSENBERG telephoned JOEL BARR. A short time later, BARR joined them at the restaurant. After dinner, all of them went back to the home of BARR's parents via subway. BARR's parents resided in a roof-garden apartment in an apartment building located in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway.

That thereafter, the group went via taxi to take RUTH ALSCHER home to her apartment at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

That later that evening, she and her husband, JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR and PERL's younger brother visited ALFRED SARANT, who resided in an apartment in Greenwich Village. SARANT was in bed at the time they called, but he arose, admitted them to his apartment, dressed, and then entertained them with his guitar.

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That on another occasion shortly after Christmas, 1946, she and her husband met WILLIAM PERL outside of the apartment house at 65 Morton Street, New York City, and accompanied him to a restaurant in Greenwich Village called the Blue Mill. The reason why PERL met them outside the apartment house was to save them from walking up several flights of stairs.

That upon arriving at the restaurant, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG and HELEN and MORTON SOBELL were waiting for them. They all had dinner together, and then left the restaurant rather late in the evening since they had to wait a considerable length of time to be served. All of them then proceeded to the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

That en route to ROSENBERG's apartment, she and her husband stopped in several drug stores endeavoring to purchase "Even-Flow" baby bottles. They were unable to locate any such bottles until they tried a drug store near the corner of Monroe Street in Knickerbocker Village, where ROSENBERG resided. They obtained the bottles at this drug store. They needed these bottles for their daughter, KAREN, who was born May 29, 1946, and was then about seven months old.

That she recalls while walking along the street en route to ROSENBERG's apartment, she talked with WILLIAM PERL. PERL told her that he was very dejected at the time and was lonesome. He said that either his girl-friend or his wife was in California, and he felt bad because he could not be with her. She does not recall the name of PERL's girl-friend or wife.

That when they arrived at the ROSENBERG apartment, she was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time. ETHEL ROSENBERG was noticeably pregnant. The ROSENBERGS had a Christmas tree in their apartment.

That they spent the balance of the evening in ROSENBERG's home, and a rather lengthy discussion took place that night on the subject of the up-bringing and religious training of children. During this discussion, the

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married couples present, i.e., the SOBELLS, the ROSENBERGS and the ELITCHERS, were opposed in their beliefs by the single men present, i.e., WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR.

That on September 20, 1950, she, in company with two Special Agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, met WILLIAM PERL in the reception room of Assistant U. S. Attorney LANE's office at the U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York, and that she immediately recognized him from her previous acquaintance.

That later in the hallway, she spoke to him, and he replied, calling her by her first name, in a friendly manner.

Background

HELENE ELITCHER testified before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on September 20 and 27, 1950.

HELENE ELITCHER has stated that she was a member at one time of the Young Communist League in Brooklyn, New York, and has also stated that she joined the Communist Party in Washington, D C. around the latter part of 1943. Her membership in the Communist Party continued until approximately the late summer of 1948 when she moved from Washington to take up residence in New York. She was a member of the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party from approximately the end of 1943 until March of 1946 or April of 1947. During 1947, she was assigned to the housewives' group of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. She terminated her membership in this group at the time she moved to New York.

HELENE ELITCHER began receiving psychiatric treatment from Dr. MARGARET RIOCH in Washington, D. C. in the early part of 1947. Her treatments by this doctor continued uninterrupted until approximately September, 1948. In late spring or early summer of 1949, HELENE ELITCHER again started to receive psychiatric treatment from Dr. NATALIE SHAINESS, who has an office in Queens, New York.

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She received treatment from this doctor up until June or July, 1950. She has stated that the SOBELLS might possibly know the name of the psychiatrist who treated her in Washington, D. C., and also said that HELEN SOBELL probably knows the identity of the psychiatrist who treated her during 1949 and 1950. She said that if HELEN SOBELL knew this psychiatrist's name, then there was every reason to believe that MORTON SOBELL would also know it.

Miss GERTRUDE BEACH, Chief,
Records, Reports and Payroll Section,
Civilian Personnel Branch,
Bureau of Ordnance,
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C.
(or her authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of MAX ELITCHER covering his employment by the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. and testify therefrom:

That MAX ELITCHER was employed as an electrical engineer at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington, D.C from November 2, 1938 until September 30, 1948.

That his Annual Leave Record Sheet for 1944 reflects that he had annual leave from 8 a.m., August 26, 1944 (Saturday) until 4:30 p.m., September 2, 1944 (Saturday). Further, that since Labor Day of 1944 was on Monday, September 4th, ELITCHER was able to be away from work at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington from August 26th until September 5, 1944, and that it would be necessary for him to take only seven days annual leave for this period.

That ELITCHER's Annual Leave Record Sheet for 1946 reflects that during the pay-period from December 14th to December 28, 1946, he had three hours

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annual leave; further, that during the pay-period from December 28th (Saturday) to December 31, 1946 (Tuesday), he was charged with eight hours annual leave. The records reflect that this is the only annual leave taken by ELITCHER during the last half of December, 1946.

Appropriate Official
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of WILLIAM PERL, together with his leave records, and testify therefrom:

That WILLIAM PERL was employed by the N.A.C.A. at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, on April 8, 1939 as a junior electrical engineer, and that on December 23, 1943, he transferred to the N.A.C.A. Laboratory known as the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland Air Base, Cleveland, Ohio; that he was employed there from that date until September 1, 1950, when he resigned, excepting therefrom the period from February, 1946 to June, 1948, when he was in a leave-without-pay status attending the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, and Columbia University, New York City.

That according to a Personnel Security Questionnaire Form dated November 18, 1949 and signed by WILLIAM PERL, in 1944 PERL resided at 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and later that year, at 1516 East 120th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until 1946.

That PERL's leave records reflect that he had annual leave from August 28, 1944 (Monday) through September 2, 1944 (Saturday). That since Labor Day, 1944, was on a Monday, September 4th, PERL could have been away from work from August 28th through September 4, 1944. His whereabouts during this period was not shown on the record.

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Mr. B.W. WILSON,
Paymaster,
Schenectday Works
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York
(or his authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL at the GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, and testify therefrom that MORTON SOBELL was employed as a test engineer on June 15, 1942, and was transferred to the Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Division of General Electric on July 5, 1943. He terminated this employment according to the record on June 13, 1945.

That, according to an interview blank dated 1/26/42, SOBELL's permanent address was 5618 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that he worked for the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, from January, 1939 to September, 1941. This form lists MR. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, as a reference.

That according to SOBELL's leave records, he was absent on vacation leave for seven days from August 26, 1944 (Saturday) through September 2, 1944 (Saturday); that since Labor Day, 1944, was on a Monday, September 4th, SOBELL could have been away from work from August 26th (Saturday) through September 5 (Tuesday), with only seven days leave taken.

That SOBELL's leave record for 1946 reflects that he was absent from work for two work days on personal business, including December 26th (Thursday) and December 27 (Friday). The record does not reflect his whereabouts during this absence.

That in 1946, Christmas Day was on a Wednesday, and, therefore, SOBELL could have been away from work for a five-day period, from the close of business on December 24 (Tuesday) to Monday morning, December 30, 1946, and still only be charged for two days official leave on his record.

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Appropriate Official
Records Administration Center
Adjutant General's Office
St. Louis, Missouri

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the Army Service Record for SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL, Army Serial No. 12189961, and testify therefrom:

That he entered the U. S. Army at New York City on November 27, 1942, and was discharged as a private first class from the Separation Center at Fort Lewis, Washington, on January 28, 1946.

That this record reflects that SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL was assigned in 1944 to duty at Camp Polk, Louisiana and Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, and that on September 14, 1944, he was transferred to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, arriving there September 15, 1944. He remained at Fort Leonard Wood until November, 1944, when he was further transferred.

That this Army Service Record does not reflect that SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL was on furlough or in other leave status between August 4, 1944 and December 11, 1944.

Appropriate Official
Bureau of Records and Statistics
Department of Health
City of New York,
New York, New York

Will, upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, produce Birth Certificate 4013 in the name of PETER JACK ALSHER, and testify therefrom:

That he was born on February 4, 1945 at the Park West Hospital, New York City. His father was MORRIS ALSCHER, age 29, born in New York City, occupation soldier in the U. S. Army. His mother was shown as RUTH HOBERTHAL ALSCHER, age 22, born in New York City. The ALSCHERS' address at the time of the birth of this baby was 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce Birth Certificate 20618 in the name of ROSENBERG, which indicates that a male child was born on May 14, 1947 to JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG; that JULIUS ROSENBERG, father of the child, was 29 years of age, born in New York, occupation part-owner of a machine shop; that ETHEL GREENGLASS, mother of the child, was 31 years old, born in New York City, occupation housewife. The ROSENBERGS' address at the time of the birth of this baby was 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

Mr. JOSEPH P. BLUM
Mrs. ANNE BLUM,
79-23 209th Street
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That they had possession of several pieces of correspondence received by them and by Mrs. BLUM'S mother, MRS. SARAH MUTTERPERL, which correspondence was sent to them by WILLIAM PERL.

That WILLIAM PERL is a brother of MRS. ANNE BLUM, and that some of PERL's letters to his family in New York City were addressed by him to his mother, although she cannot read English, and that these letters were read to her by someone else, usually a member of the family.

That among this correspondence was the following letter dated February 4, 1940, written by WILLIAM PERL to his mother:

"Dear Ma,
"I am well and trust that you are too. I'm very busy these days with my job, but it isn't hard work, just interesting.

"The weather's been pretty good here (there is snow on the ground) but I have no cold and feel disgustingly healthy.

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"I'm getting a sweater because the old one just wore a hole through the elbow. The boys in the office have been watching for my shirt to show through and the suspense was terrific but its all over now and I have to get a new one. My friend came down from Washington (the boy who owns the drug-store--Sobell) looking for a new job. He may be transferred soon.

"How's Sammy making out? Give me all the ghastly details. There's nothing more to report. Greetings to the family.

/s/ Willy

"P.S. Has Sammy heard any more about the thesis?"

That likewise among the above mentioned correspondence was the following letter dated October 3, 1941, written by WILLIAM PERL and addressed: "Dear Anne, Joe, Eleanor, Bobby"; further that "Joe" is her husband, JOSEPH P. BLUM; that "Eleanor" is her daughter; and that "Bobby" is her son ROBERT.

"Dear Anne Joe, Eleanor, Bobby,

"Thank you all for the birthday greeting (hackneyed though it was). If you'll send me a list of BLUM birthdays I'll likewise untersheiss Western Union.

"I'm horrified at the epidemic which has struck you. I trust that, like Phoenix, you'll all rise from the ashes again. How did Eleanor come through the tonsils? Teach her to read, will you, so I can have some private correspondence with the young lady. Anne has all my sympathy for her numerous family woes. I know how you feel, Anne, didn't I once wash BLUM diapers & mind the kids myself?

"My own situation these days is far from unusual. The work I do at the field is so secret, I don't know what it's all about myself My spare time is, as usual, devoted to sex and books (this week sex, next week study). All in all, a slightly weird existence.

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"I think I'm going to start saving up money, and leave, for a trip abroad some day.

"A friend of mine just quit his $2600 a year job to go back to school & study radio. Not a bad idea in the long run. If not for money I'd do it, too.

"Well, regards to each and every member of the household including the kittens.

"Yours,

/s/ "Willie"

That during an interview with Special Agents Harold F. Good and Edward J. Cahill, New York Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on July 26, 1950, the above mentioned correspondence was voluntarily turned over to these Agents.

JOHN D. MAHONEY,
Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Albany, New York

Can testify:

That on July 20, 1950, he made an authorized search of the premises of ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT at Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York, and that this search was made under a written waiver of search dated July 19, 1950, and signed by ALFRED SARANT.

That during this search, he located in the den of SARANT's home, a letter dated April 8, 1945, which reads as follows:

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"April 8, 1945

"Dear Joel,

"Guitar received with all chords in good order. Also letter. Will pay you balance when I next see you.

"About vacationing this summer even the thought of carrying a canoe appeals to me. What would you say, however, to taking a cabin or two by the shores of some Minnetonka or other, with canoes available for short excursions into the Hinterland? A fixed base of operations, say in some state park or other, can make things right comfortable, particularly at night. Let me hear from you further on this vital subject, as to where, when, who, etc. I can take a two week vacation, I think, just when, I can't say yet. What's Morty doing for a vacation?

"Life is the usual humdrum routine. The war reverberates peacefully all around me. They say it will soon be all over, That would be nice.

"What do you think of my new literary style as imbodied in the previous paragraph? It is intended to be blood curdling.

"Let's hear,
"Hetty and Will

"P.S. Ever heard of Candlewood Lake in Connecticut? Nice place. State parks on one side."

That he identified this letter by placing in the upper left-hand corner his initials "JDM" together with the date "7/20/50".

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Appropriate Technician
F. B. I. Laboratory
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Can testify:

That a comparison of the handwriting on the above letter dated February 4, 1940 with known specimens of the handwriting of WILLIAM PERL reflects that this letter was, in fact, written by him.

That a comparison of the handwriting on the above letter dated April 8, 1945, with known specimens of the handwriting of WILLIAM PERL reflects that this letter was, in fact, written by him.

JOSEPH L. WERTZBERGER
Director
Naval Records Management Center
Naval Supply Depot
Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania
(or an authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the Department of Navy Personnel file of MORTON SOBELL, and testify therefrom:

That MORTON SOBELL was employed as an engineer at the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C., from January 27, 1939 to October 1, 1941, when he resigned to pursue studies at the University of Michigan.

That this file contains a Personal History Statement dated May 20, 1941 and signed by MORTON SOBELL, which reflects that he was born 4/11/17 in New York City, and that his father is LOUIS SOBELL, 5816 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. That on the date of the completion of this statement, SOBELL resided at 2225 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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That under Section 23 of this Personal History Statement, there are set forth the names of five persons having knowledge of SOBELL's experience and ability; that among these names are Mr. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, and Mr. MAX ELITCHER, 2225 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., both of whose occupations were listed as electrical engineers.

ALBERT M. DEMONT
Administrative Assistant to the Manager
Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Divisions
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York

That the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL contains an undated U. S. Navy Form completed by SOBELL in connection with his request for certification and credentials to work on U. S. Navy contracts; that this form reflects that SOBELL was residing at 213 Seward Place, Schenectady, New York; that he was born April 11, 1917 at New York City and that his father is LOUIS SOBELL, 5640 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that he graduated from City College of New York in June, 1938; that he was employed from January, 1939 to September, 1941 by the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.; and that he attended the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan from September, 1941 to May, 1942.

That this form lists as references: WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, aero engineer, whom he had known for eight years; and MAX ELITCHER, 247 Delaware Avenue, S.W., Washington 4, D.C., an electrical engineer whom he had known for 11 years.

That MORTON SOBELL received a Certificate of Identification and necessary clearance from the U. S. Navy to work on Navy contracts and have access to the Naval facilities, on June 24, 1944; that this form, therefore, must have been completed sometime in May, 1944.

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Appropriate Official
Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file in the name of LOUIS SOBELL and testify therefrom:

That LOUIS SOBELL was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as an engineering draftsman from August 27, 1940 to December 6, 1945.

That LOUIS SOBELL received a B. S. Degree in Civil Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City in 1915 and a Ph. G. Degree from Columbia University in 1923. From 1923 to 1926, LOUIS SOBELL was employed as a registered drug clerk at the ELDER DRUG COMPANY, 1519 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, and from May, 1926 to August, 1940, he operated his own business at 555 Westchester Avenue, New York City, and that this business was a drug store, which LOUIS SOBELL lost to his creditors in October, 1940.

Mr. A. HUSS
646 St. Anns Avenue
Bronx, New York

Can testify:

That he has owned the apartment building at 646 St. Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York since 1932, and that for several years prior to 1940, the LOUIS SOBELL family resided in an apartment in that house.

That he recalls LOUIS SOBELL owned a drug store at the intersection of Westchester Avenue and St. Anns Avenue, Bronx during the 1930's; that he recalls MORTON SOBELL as LOUIS SOBELL's son, and that he saw him regularly during his high school and college days.

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That he himself frequented LOUIS SOBELL's drug store several times per week during this period, and recalls seeing MORTON SOBELL in his father's drug store on several occasions, but does not recall that he was employed there. On those occasions when he saw MORTON SOBELL in the drug store, MORTON had apparently dropped in for the purpose of seeing his father.

3. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance and Association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning PERL's acquaintance and association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the testimony under his name as set forth above.

HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning PERL's acquaintance and association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the testimony under her name as set forth above.

4. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance and Association with MAX and HELENE ELITCHER

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning his acquaintance and association with WILLIAM PERL is contained in the testimony set forth above under his name.

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HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning her acquaintance and association with WILLIAM PERL is contained in the testimony set forth above under her name.

VINCENT J. CAHILL
MAURICE W. CORCORAN
Special Agents
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

Each of the above witnesses can testify:

That on September 20, 1950, WILLIAM PERL, MRS. HELENE ELITCHER and others appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney Myles J. Lane, Southern District of New York, U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York; that this group sat together in the reception room to Mr. Lane's office for a short period of time and after that they went to the Grand Jury Room. Further, that in the hallway en route to the Grand Jury Room, MRS. ELITCHER confronted PERL, at which time Special Agent Cahill asked him if he knew the identity of this woman; that PERL hesitated and then stated that he did know her; that he then said "Hello Helene", to which she replied, calling him " Bill". She then said "I recognized you before when you came into Mr. Lane's office". PERL replied, "I recognized you too, but I guess I was inhibited".

That PERL was questioned concerning his acquaintance and association with MRS. ELITCHER at that time, and he declined to discuss the matter further.

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VI. BACKGROUND SKETCHES CONCERNING SUBJECTS

A. WILLIAM PERL

WILLIAM PERL 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 Court Order on January 4, 1945, Docket No, 358930, Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio.

PERL attended high school in the Bronx, New York, and attended City College 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. He later attended California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946, and from 1946 to 1948, he studied at Columbia University, New York City, from which he received a Ph. D. Degree in February, 1950.

WILLIAM PERL has been employed by the NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS from 1939 through 1943, at Langley Field, Virginia, and from 1944 to 1945, by the same committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. From 1946 to 1948, he was in a leave-without-pay status, furthering his education, as stated above.

In June, 1948, PERL returned to NACA and was employed there until September 1, 1950, as an aeronautical research scientist. His duties as such have been described as the theoretical analysis of physical problems in fields of solid state physics and aerodynamics. He has been engaged in problems concerned primarily with the shape of airplane wings and with the design studies of the guided-missile project, and was indirectly interested at one time in the matter of jet propulsion.

In September, 1950, he resigned from NACA to accept a position as instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City.

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On October 21, 1950, he married HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE and is currently residing with her at 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

B. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH was born at New York City, July 6, 1916. His parents, ALEXANDER and SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, are presently residing at 334 East 9th Street, New York City. He married ANNE HANUSIAK at New York City, August 23, 1941, and has a daughter, ANDREA ANNE, born at Cleveland, Ohio, May 9, 1949.

MRS. ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH

He graduated from Stuyvesant High School, New York City in 1935, and attended City College of New York Evening School from September, 1935 to January, 1936, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, 1939 to 1940.

He resided at 10 Monroe Street, New York City in 1942-43, and in 1943, moved to Chappaqua, New York, where he and his wife resided until December, 1944, at which time they moved to their present address, 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

He was employed as a draftsman working on classified Navy contracts at the Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, from July 9, 1941 to October 14, 1944. He is presently employed as a draftsman at the GAS MACHINERY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

He is an admitted former member of the Young Communist League in New York City and was absent from the United States from November 3, 1937 to February 4, 1939, while serving in the International Brigade in Spain. He has advised that he is a friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

HENRIETTA Boyd SAVIDGE
MRS. M. SIDOROVICH

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C. ANNE SIDOROVICH

ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH was born July 4, 1918 at New Haven, Connecticut. Her parents are PETER and TECKLA HANUSIAK presently residing at 20 Center Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

She married MICHAEL SIDOROVICH at New York City, August 23, 1941, and has lived with him to date.

She graduated from New Haven High School in 1936, and approximately one year later, attended Stones College, New Haven, Connecticut, a business school, for one semester.

From 1939 to 1941, she has stated she attended the Metropolitan Music School, New York City. She has also attended evening classes at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

From October, 1943, to January, 1944, she was employed at New York City by RAYMOND MARINELLI, INC. as a dressmaker and from 1946 to 1948, at the LINDER COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, as an assistant buyer.

She has advised that she is a friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

P E N D I N G

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ADMINISTRATIVE

This is a joint report of SA Maurice W. Corcoran and the reporting agent.

Copies of this report have been designated to interested offices for information purposes.

Reference: Bureau letter to New York, February 14, 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Second Run

Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK NY FILE NO. 65-15387 DRS

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK	MAR 10 1951	3/5/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, was. Michael Sidorowich, Nikolai Alexandrovich Sidorovich, Mike Cedar; ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH, wa. Anne Sid; WILLIAM PERL, wa. William Mutterperl	ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SUMMARY REPORT

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DETAILS:

I. NARRATIVE OF OFFENSE

During the investigation of an espionage case involving JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and others, information was developed that ROSENBERG was friendly with the subject MICHAEL SIDOROVICH from high school days and that ROSENBERG, SOBELL, the subject WILLIAM PERL and one MAX ELITCHER were associated as classmates in engineering school from 1934 to 1938 at the College of the City of New York.

In 1943 JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL, visited SIDOROVICH at the latter's home in Chappaqua, New York for one month, and it was further ascertained that in 1944 ROSENBERG, PERL, ELITCHER and his wife, HELENE, had been together in a local restaurant. Further, that in 1945 the subject ANNE SIDOROVICH, who is the wife of MICHAEL, was present with others in the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG at New York City. Immediately following her departure, ROSENBERG made tentative arrangements with his brother-in-law, DAVID GREENGLASS, for her to act as a courier in obtaining data concerning the atomic bomb. At that time, DAVID GREENGLASS was in New York City on furlough from the Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project.

The above investigation also revealed that about Christmas, 1946, WILLIAM PERL, ROSENBERG, the ELITCHERS,

(Copies cont'd.)

2-Los Angeles (Info.)
(1-65-5075) (1-SIDOROVICH)
2-San Francisco (Info.)
(1-PERL) (1-SIDOROVICH)
2-Washington Field (Info.)
(1-65-5543) (1-SIDOROVICH)
8-New York (4-65-15387) (4-65-15380)

MORTON SOBELL and his wife HELEN, and one JOEL BARR had dinner together in a restaurant in New York City. They later went to the ROSENBERG apartment to spend the evening.

Information is also available that in July, 1948, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH purchased a used car in Cleveland, Ohio, and that WILLIAM PERL accompanied them on this occasion; also, that they arrived at the home of the prospective seller, Mr. ROBERT E. PFLEGER, in a suburb of Cleveland, in an automobile driven by WILLIAM PERL.

In July, 1950, subsequent to the arrest of ROSENBERG on espionage charges, one VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a resident of New York, went to Cleveland under an assumed name to furnish PERL funds to flee to Mexico, and during this meeting JULIUS ROSENBERG was mentioned.

In August, 1950, the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York was convened at New York City in a regular session. This Grand Jury heard testimony concerning the alleged espionage activities of ROSENBERG, SOBELL and others, and among the witnesses called were WILLIAM PERL and MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH.

On August 18, 1950, WILLIAM PERL appeared in response to a subpoena and, after having been first duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

On the same date, he testified that [redacted] b3

Also, on August 18, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

Likewise, on August 18, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

On August 30, 1950, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH appeared before the Grand Jury in response to a subpoena and, after first having been duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

he testified that [redacted]

On August 30, 1950, ANNE SIDOROVICH also appeared before the Grand Jury in response to a subpoena and, after first having been duly sworn, testified that [redacted] b3

On August 31, 1950, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH again appeared before the Grand Jury and repeated under oath their testimony as stated on August 30, 1950.

On September 1, 1950, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH reappeared before the Grand Jury and again repeated under oath his testimony as stated on August 30 and August 31, 1950.

On September 1, 1950, ANNE SIDOROVICH appeared before the Grand Jury and again [redacted] b3

On September 11, 1950, WILLIAM PERL was again subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and testified under oath that [redacted] b3

On the same date, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

On October 4, 1950, WILLIAM PERL was again subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and testified under oath that [redacted] Later on the same date, he testified that [redacted] b3

Also, on October 4, 1950, PERL testified that [redacted] b3

II. RELEVANT STATUTES

The alleged offenses committed by WILLIAM PERL and MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH are covered by Section 1621, Title 18, United States Code.

III. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the August 18, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on August 18, 1953.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the August 30, 1950, August 31, 1950 and September 1, 1950 testimony of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH on those dates, and prosecution therefor will be barred on August 30, 1953, August 31, 1953 and September 1, 1953, respectively.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the September 11, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on September 11, 1953.

The Statute of Limitations began to operate concerning the October 4, 1950 testimony of WILLIAM PERL on that date, and prosecution therefor will be barred on October 4, 1953.

IV. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF SUBJECTS

MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH
8706 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

ANN HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH
8706 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

WILLIAM PERL
104 East 38th Street
New York, New York

V. WITNESSES AND EXHIBITS

A. EVIDENCE CONNECTING PERL AND THE SIDOROVICHES IN THE ROSENBERG ESPIONAGE NETWORK

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1. MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS
Apartment 6
265 Rivington Street
New York, New York

Can testify as follows:

That she was born May 1, 1924 at New York City and was married to DAVID GREENGLASS on November 29, 1942 at New York City. In January, 1945, while DAVID was in New York City on furlough from Oak Ridge, Tennessee, they visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, on invitation, at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, and met one ANNE SIDOROVICH who was present in the apartment. ANNE SIDOROVICH remained a short period of time and left prior to dinner. After dinner, JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of RUTH GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, instructed DAVID GREENGLASS about obtaining information for him on the atomic bomb. JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that ANNE SIDOROVICH would probably be the person to contact them at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and pick up the desired information. Further, that ROSENBERG stated the reason she was in the apartment that night was so they would all know each other.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of ETHEL ROSENBERG and RUTH GREENGLASS, cut the side of a jello box in half and gave a portion to RUTH, stating that he would give the other half to ANNE SIDOROVICH or another person who would use it as identification when contacting the GREENGLASSES at New Mexico to pick up the information on the atomic bomb.

That in June, 1945, on a Sunday morning, a man came to their apartment at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and presented the matching half of the jello box side. RUTH GREENGLASS now knows this man to be HARRY GOLD.

That GOLD told DAVID that he had come for the information, and told DAVID what information he desired. DAVID told GOLD to come back later the same day and that in the meantime he would write down the information. GOLD returned later that afternoon and gave DAVID an envelope containing $500 after receiving the written information from DAVID.

That she knew that this information was for the benefit of Russia because JULIUS ROSENBERG, in November, 1944 had told her he felt his place was with the Russian underground where he could do something to help the Russians directly and that it had taken him two years to find this group. That at this time JULIUS ROSENBERG had told her that DAVID GREENGLASS was working on a secret atom bomb project and that the information concerning this project was not being furnished to Russia and that since Russia was an ally it should be placed on an equal basis as far as the availability of atom information was concerned. That JULIUS ROSENBERG asked her to furnish this information to DAVID and ask him to furnish some scientific information concerning the atom bomb, which would be made available to the Russians. In November, 1944, while visiting DAVID at Albuquerque, New Mexico, she related this conversation with ROSENBERG to DAVID, as well as she could remember including his request that DAVID should furnish information to the Russians. At first DAVID said he would not comply with the request because he thought it was wrong, but on the following day he stated he would furnish the information.

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DAVID GREENGLASS,
who is in the custody of the
United States Marshal,
Southern District of New York

Upon issuance of a Writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify as follows:

That he was born March 3, 1922 at New York City and was married to RUTH GREENGLASS on November 29, 1942 at New York City. He was inducted into the United States Army on April 12, 1943, having Army Serial Number 32882473, and served as a non-commissioned officer until his discharge on February 28, 1946. That about August, 1944, he was assigned to duty at the Los Alamos Atomic Bomb Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and continued on this assignment until his discharge from the Army.

That shortly after January 1, 1945, while in New York City on furlough, he and his wife RUTH visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, upon JULIUS ROSENBERG'S invitation. In JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment at the time of the visit were JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and ANNE SIDOROVICH. About an hour after their arrival, ANNE SIDOROVICH left and they then had dinner. After dinner, in the presence of ETHEL ROSENBERG and RUTH GREENGLASS, JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS what he desired from him in the way of information relative to the Los Alamos Atomic Bomb Project. That JULIUS ROSENBERG said that probably ANNE SIDOROVICH would be sent to Albuquerque, New Mexico or Denver, Colorado at some future date to obtain the information from him, and that she had been present that evening so that DAVID and RUTH could recognize her and she could get to know them.

That when RUTH and he returned to their own apartment that night, RUTH showed him the cut portion of a side of a jello box which she told him that JULIUS ROSENBERG had given her. She told him that JULIUS had said that the person sent to Albuquerque, New Mexico to pick up DAVID'S information would have in his possession the matching portion of the jello box side.

That on Sunday, June 3, 1945, a man subsequently identified by DAVID as HARRY GOLD called at their apartment at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and identified himself with the cut portion of the Jello box side. HARRY GOLD asked DAVID if he had some information, and DAVID told him to return that afternoon. Later that day, GOLD returned and DAVID furnished him with written information and a sketch concerning experiments at Los Alamos and information concerning personnel. HARRY GOLD gave DAVID GREENGLASS an envelope containing $500.

That he knew that the information and the sketch were for the Russians, as RUTH, on a visit to Albuquerque, New Mexico, at the end of November, 1944, had advised him that JULIUS ROSENBERG was gathering information for the Russians. That ROSENBERG wanted DAVID GREENGLASS to furnish him with information concerning the work he was doing at Los Alamos, New Mexico, for the benefit of the Russians. That he said at the time that he would not furnish the information concerning his work to JULIUS ROSENBERG, but on the following day he changed his mind, and told RUTH that upon her return to New York she should tell ROSENBERG that he would furnish the information. He also gave RUTH GREENGLASS at that time information concerning the size of the project and the names of some of the personnel to be passed along to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

That during his furlough in New York City, shortly after January 1, 1945, he furnished ROSENBERG with information concerning his work on the atomic bomb, as well as a list of persons working on the atomic bomb project who seemed susceptible to recruitment to furnish information to the Russians. That shortly thereafter he made two sketches of a high explosive lens on which he had worked at Los Alamos and gave these sketches to JULIUS ROSENBERG some where in the Borough of Manhattan in the early part of January, 1945.

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HARRY GOLD,
who is in the custody of the
Attorney General of the United States

Upon issuance of a Writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify as follows:

That he had been engaged in espionage in behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from 1936 until late 1945 or early 1946. That sometime around May, 1945, his Soviet superior JOHN, whom GOLD has identified as ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, a Clerk and later Vice Consul General at the USSR Consulate at New York City, met him in New York City for the purpose of discussing plans for GOLD'S trip to Santa Fe, New Mexico. The purpose of this trip was to contact Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. That on the occasion of this particular meeting, YAKOVLEV supplied GOLD with the name and address of a man in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with instructions to contact this individual while he was in New Mexico in the course of his mission to contact FUCHS. YAKOVLEV gave GOLD an envelope containing $500 with instructions to give this money to the man in Albuquerque in payment for the information or material received. Furthermore, if the man was not available on the occasion of GOLD's visit, GOLD was to deal with this man's wife. As a means of identification, YAKOVLEV gave him a piece of cardboard, stating that the matching piece was in possession of the man he was to contact in Albuquerque. GOLD protested to YAKOVLEV that this "side trip" would endanger his contact with FUCHS. YAKOVLEV stated that someone else was scheduled to go but for a reason unknown to him plans went awry.

That on one Sunday morning in June, 1945, after completing his mission with Dr. KLAUS FUCHS at Santa Fe, New Mexico, he called at the home of the individual referred to by YAKOVLEV. That he has identified this individual and his wife as DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS. He introduced himself to DAVID GREENGLASS and presented the piece of cardboard, and DAVID GREENGLASS produced the matching piece. He then asked

DAVID, in the presence of RUTH, if he had any information for him. DAVID said that he had, but it would not be prepared until that afternoon. He returned to the GREENGLASS home later that Sunday afternoon, and on this visit DAVID GREENGLASS gave him an envelope containing three to five pages of information and possibly one sketch. GOLD gave DAVID GREENGLASS the $500 and told him he might return at a later date. That upon his return to New York City, he turned over this material to ANATOLI YAKOVLEV.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify as follows:

That ANNE SIDOROVICH advised them that she and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH returned to New York City from Cleveland in January, 1945 in order to complete the selling of their home at Chappaqua, New York. That she advised she was suffering from a nervous breakdown in 1944 and 1945 and did not feel well enough to take on any employment and did not fully recover until early 1946. That ANNE stated she recalled meeting RUTH GREENGLASS at ROSENBERG'S apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, but believes this was when she and MICHAEL were residing at Chappaqua, New York. She fixed the dates of her residence at Chappaqua, New York from the spring of 1943 to December, 1944, at which time they moved to Cleveland, Ohio.

That MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH stated that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and their son, MICHAEL, stayed with them at their Chappaqua, New York home

during the summer of 1943 for approximately one month. That both MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH advised that they were friends of the ROSENBERGS. That MICHAEL SIDOROVICH admitted he was a former member of the Young Communist League and had fought in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

It is to be noted that the Young Communist League and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Appropriate Official
United States Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, can produce the passport records which reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, born July 6, 1916 at New York City, residing 341 East 19th Street, New York City, was issued a passport on October 18, 1937 for travel to England, France and the USSR. The records further reflect that he departed from New York City aboard the QUEEN MARY on November 3, 1937, and that he applied for repatriation at the Vice Consul's Office at Valencia, Spain on December 29, 1938, and arrived back in the United States February 4, 1939 aboard the SS PRESIDENT HARDING after serving in the International Brigade in Spain.

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2. WILLIAM PERL

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS
Apartment 6
265 Rivington Street
New York, New York

In addition to the testimony previously set forth, can testify:

That when Dr. KLAUS FUCHS was arrested in February, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the apartment of DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS and told them that the man who had contacted them in Albuquerque, New Mexico in June, 1945, would be the next person to be arrested as a result of FUCHS' arrest, but that they were going to contact this man and tell him to keep quiet. It was not until after DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested that he told RUTH GREENGLASS that JULIUS ROSENBERG had attempted to get DAVID to leave the United States at the time of FUCHS' arrest.

That in May, 1950, when the newspapers announced the arrest of HARRY GOLD, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the apartment of DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS and showed them the photograph of HARRY GOLD which appeared in the New York "Herald Tribune" newspaper. JULIUS told DAVID and RUTH that HARRY GOLD was the man who had contacted them in Albuquerque, New Mexico. JULIUS ROSENBERG was under the impression at that time that he had previously personally introduced HARRY GOLD to either RUTH or DAVID GREENGLASS. However, he was in error in this regard.

That JULIUS also told them that they would have to leave the United States in about two or three weeks and go to the Soviet Union. ROSENBERG said he would arrange for passports. He also said that his friend had told him that it would be necessary for them to get injected against small pox before getting passports. JULIUS wanted DAVID and RUTH to get a doctor to give them a false letter stating that they had received a small pox innoculation. DAVID and RUTH refused to

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attempt to get such a false document. JULIUS ROSENBERG then told them that he would get his doctor, who lived in Knickerbocker Village in New York City to prepare such a letter for them and also one for himself.

That JULIUS told them that they should leave everything in their apartment at 265 Rivington Street, and take only their children and their clothing and go to Mexico City.

That RUTH GREENGLASS objected strenuously to this proposed plan, and said that she could not take her new born baby on such a trip. JULIUS ROSENBERG told her that babies are born in the air and on trains and her baby would survive such a trip. JULIUS said that the doctor had said if RUTH would take a case of milk and boil the water, the baby would live.

That at the time of this conversation, JULIUS ROSENBERG discussed everything in whispers and was under the impression that there were ears all over the house. He then took DAVID outside of the house for a long walk and upon DAVID'S return, DAVID told RUTH that JULIUS had given him the following instructions for making the trip to the Soviet Union:

That JULIUS said that at Mexico City they should rent a house, and after living there one month, should write to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, using the name I. JACKSON. About three days after writing the letter they were to meet someone in front of a statue in a park in Mexico City. After that meeting they were to travel by ship to Europe and then proceed to either Bern, Switzerland or Stockholm, Sweden, where they would again write a letter to the Soviet Embassy and three days later meet someone in front of a statute who would arrange for them to continue their journey to the Soviet Union.

That at that time JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID GREENGLASS $1,000.00 in cash, consisting of old $10.00 and $20.00 bills. DAVID gave this $1,000.00 to RUTH, who subsequently put $500.00 of the money into her special checking account at the Manufacturers Trust

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Company, located at Grand and Norfolk Streets, New York City, and used the other $500.00 to pay some debts and current household expenses.

That a few days later JULIUS ROSENBERG again came to RUTH GREENGLASS' apartment and gave DAVID GREENGLASS a package wrapped in brown paper, which contained $4,000.00 in cash, to be used for their flight from the United States, and said that he would give them $2,000.00 more at a later time.

That at that time DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS had already decided against leaving the United States, but were afraid to tell JULIUS ROSENBERG they were not leaving for fear that some physical harm might come to them or to their children as a result of their refusal to flee.

That DAVID hid the package containing the $4,000.00 in the flue of the fireplace in his apartment at 265 Rivington Street. After a few days he removed this package and gave it to RUTH GREENGLASS' brother-in-law, LOUIS ABEL, for safe keeping. A few days later, ABEL gave RUTH GREENGLASS $100.00 from this package at her request. On a later date DAVID GREENGLASS told RUTH GREENGLASS that he had called LOUIS ABEL from FBI Headquarters on June 16, 1950 and told ABEL to give this package to Attorney O. JOHN ROGGE.

DAVID GREENGLASS
Who is in the custody
of the United States Marshal
<u>Southern District of New York</u>

Upon issuance of a writ of Ad Testificandum, can testify in addition to the testimony previously set forth:

That in Feburary, 1950 the newspapers announced the arrest in England of KLAUS FUCHS for atomic espionage. A few days later JULIUS ROSENBERG contacted DAVID GREENGLASS at the latter's apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City, and requested DAVID GREENGLASS to take a walk with him. The two walked for about

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forty-five minutes in and around the Hamilton Fish Park near GREENGLASS' residence. During that time JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted to convince DAVID GREENGLASS that GREENGLASS must leave the United States, because the person who had contacted GREENGLASS at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on June 3, 1945, was also the Soviet espionage contact of KLAUS FUCHS; and FUCHS' arrest would lead to the arrest of GOLD, which would subsequently lead to the arrest of GREENGLASS and ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that he could go to Czechoslovakia, where there was a job awaiting him. GREENGLASS told ROSENBERG he was willing to leave the United States, but that he did not feel he could leave until he had paid off his debts. ROSENBERG said that GREENGLASS should just forget about his debts. GREENGLASS replied that the persons to whom he owed money were poor and could not afford to lose the money. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that the Soviet espionage system would have someone contact HARRY GOLD to instruct him not to furnish any information in the event of his arrest until his contacts had an opportunity to flee the United States. DAVID GREENGLASS did not tell his wife RUTH at that time that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him to leave the United States.

That DAVID'S wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, gave birth to her second child on May 16, 1950 and returned home from the hospital about seven days later. On the day RUTH returned home from the hospital, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to the GREENGLASS apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City, and had in his hand a copy of either the "New York Herald Tribune" or the "New York Times", which announced the arrest of HARRY GOLD for atomic espionage. ROSENBERG pointed to GOLD'S picture in the paper and said that GOLD was the man who had contacted GREENGLASS in Albuquerque. He said that because of this arrest, it was urgent that GREENGLASS leave the United States. Both DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS looked at GOLD'S picture in the paper and both said that GOLD was not the man who had contacted them at Albuquerque. ROSENBERG however insisted that GOLD was identical with the person who had contacted them in Albuquerque. ROSENBERG also said that he knew HARRY GOLD, ELIZABETH BENTLEY and JACOB GOLOS.* ROSENBERG said that he too was afraid that he would be arrested, and that he had retained a man as attorney who had defended him in his Civil Service case. ROSENBERG said that he was also making arrangements to leave the United States.

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That ROSENBERG gave an envelope to GREENGLASS containing $1,000.00 in $10.00 and $20.00 bills, and told GREENGLASS to start paying off his debts so that he could leave the United States, when arrangements had been made; and said that he would contact the Russians to arrange for the best route. GREENGLASS told ROSENBERG that $1,000.00 would not be enough money for him because he had numerous debts to pay. A few days later ROSENBERG returned to the GREENGLASS apartment and gave DAVID GREENGLASS a package wrapped in brown paper, which he said contained $4,000.00.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS then took a walk during which time they saw Mr. and Mrs. HERMAN EINSOHN, at Delancey and Columbia Streets. JULIUS ROSENBERG walked on ahead while DAVID GREENGLASS went across the street to talk to the EINSOHNS. At that time the EINSOHNS gave DAVID GREENGLASS a $40.00 check in payment of a loan previously obtained from RUTH GREENGLASS. DAVID GREENGLASS then rejoined JULIUS ROSENBERG across the street. They then continued their walk. JULIUS told DAVID that he would give DAVID $2,000.00 more at a later date, and that DAVID GREENGLASS could leave the United States any time after June 11, 1950, by which time appropriate arrangements would be made for his departure and itinerary.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS to get a Mexican tourist card, and take his family to Mexico City by train. Upon arrival in Mexico City, GREENGLASS should rent a house. After having lived in Mexico City for one month, JULIUS said that GREENGLASS should write a letter to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, using the name I. JACKSON. In the letter the salutation should be: "To the Secretary to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union." ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that this letter should be written in his own words, but should contain a message to the effect that the letter was being written in answer to the question presented in the previous correspondence, in which the addressee asked about the Soviet position on the United Nations. GREENGLASS was to state in the letter that the position that the Soviets took on the United Nations question was good, and met with his approval.

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That ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that at 5:00 PM, on the third day after having written the above-mentioned letter, GREENGLASS should go to the park known as Plaza de la Colon, in Mexico City, and stand in front of the statue of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. At that time GREENGLASS should have his thumb inserted in a Mexico City street guide. A man would at that time contact GREENGLASS and say to him: "Have you ever seen such a statue before?" DAVID GREENGLASS should then answer: "No. I have lived in Oklahoma all my life." The person contacting GREENGLASS would then say: "There's a much better statue in Paris." This man would then give GREENGLASS passports and money for a trip to either Stockholm, Sweden, or Berne, Switzerland, where GREENGLASS would again be contacted in a similar manner and would receive necessary papers to continue the trip to Czechoslovakia. Upon his arrival in Czechoslovakia, he should advise the Soviet Ambassador by letter of his arrival.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that to get into Mexico it would be necessary to have a certificate of vaccination, but that ROSENBERG could arrange to get such a certificate from his doctor. GREENGLASS knew ROSENBERG'S doctor to be a Doctor BERNHARDT.

That DAVID GREENGLASS discussed JULIUS ROSENBERG'S proposal with RUTH GREENGLASS and decided not to leave the United States, but felt that they should give ROSENBERG the impression they were going to leave. Therefore, DAVID GREENGLASS decided to rent a cabin in the Catskills until JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG had departed from the United States, at which time DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS would return to New York City.

That DAVID GREENGLASS turned over the first thousand dollars ROSENBERG had given him to his wife RUTH for payment of debts and for use in paying current living expenses. The package containing the $4,000.00 given him by ROSENBERG was hidden by DAVID GREENGLASS in the chimney of the fireplace in his apartment at 265 Rivington Street, New York City. After a few days DAVID GREENGLASS removed this package of $4,000.00 and gave it to RUTH GREENGLASS' brother-in-law, LOUIS ABEL, and asked ABEL to keep the money for him. On the date of his arrest, June 16, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS requested LOUIS ABEL to give this package of $4,000.00 to O. JOHN ROGGE.

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Appropriate Official
Manufacturers Trust Company
376 Grand Street
New York, New York

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records reflecting the following information:

Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS opened a special checking account at this bank on October 7, 1949 and DAVID GREENGLASS has the power of attorney to sign checks to this account. That on June 14, 1950, the account reflected a deposit of $520.00.

LOUIS ABEL
87 Columbia Street
New York 2, New York

Can testify as follows:

That about one and a half weeks or two weeks before DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested on June 16, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS asked LOUIS ABEL if he would hold a sum of money for GREENGLASS. ABEL agreed to do this and within the next twenty-four hours went to DAVID GREENGLASS' apartment where GREENGLASS gave him a package which he said contained money. The package was oblong in shape, the width of a dollar bill, and a little bit longer in length than the length of a dollar bill, and about one inch or more in thickness. The package was wrapped in brown manila paper and sealed with a brown gummed paper. The package was tied with heavy brown twine.

That LOUIS ABEL took this package to his home and hid it inside a hassock for safekeeping. He asked DAVID GREENGLASS if the money was stolen and DAVID GREENGLASS said that it was not. When ABEL asked GREENGLASS why he did not keep the money himself, GREENGLASS was evasive and said that he wanted to get rid of it and said that he would like to flush it down the toilet.

That about one week before DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested, RUTH GREENGLASS asked LOUIS ABEL to give her $100.00 from the package of money DAVID had given

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him. At that time LOUIS ABEL untied the twine, broke the gummed paper seal, and took out five $20.00 bills. ABEL noticed that the package of money was made up of $20.00 bills and $10.00 bills but did not count the money. It appeared to ABEL that there were about twice as many $10.00 bills as $20.00 bills. ABEL tore off the ends of the brown manila wrapping which had the gummed paper on it because there was too much wrapping paper. He then put scotch tape on the package to seal it. He threw away the twine and put rubber bands around the package. After DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested, LOUIS ABEL gave this package of money to HERBERT J. FABRICANT, an associate of Attorney O. JOHN ROGGE and that Mr. FABRICANT opened the package in his presence whereupon he left Mr. ROGGE'S office .

Dr. GEORGE BERNHARDT
40 Monroe Street
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That some time in May or June, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG called him at home and ROSENBERG told the doctor he would like some information as to "What kind of shots does one have to take if one wants to go to Mexico. Don't get scared. It's not for me. It's for a friend of mine." Dr. BERNHARDT told ROSENBERG he would need a smallpox vaccine and that he would also recommend typhoid shots. Dr. BERNHARDT asked ROSENBERG if this individual was going into the interior of Mexico and upon being advised by ROSENBERG that this person was going into the interior of Mexico, Dr. BERNHARDT recommended that the person should take typhus shots. As an after-thought, the doctor asked if this person was a veteran and ROSENBERG said he was. Dr. BERNHARDT told ROSENBERG then that if the person was a veteran, he would need to have booster doses. ROSENBERG told Dr. BERNHARDT he would let him know if his friend decided to go. Dr. BERNHARDT has no recollection that ROSENBERG ever asked him for a Certificate of Vaccination for his friend.

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DIANA EINSOHN
Seven St. James Place
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That in the late part of May, 1950, she borrowed $40.00 from RUTH GREENGLASS, in order to pay the rent on the EINSOHN apartment, located at Seven St. James Place, New York City. DIANA EINSOHN on June 3, 1950, made out a check for $40.00 payable to RUTH GREENGLASS and on June 4, 1950, she met DAVID GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG on Delancy and Columbia Streets, New York City. This meeting, which was accidental, resulted in DIANA EINSOHN paying DAVID GREENGLASS with the $40.00 check, with instructions to him to turn the check over to RUTH GREENGLASS. DIANA EINSOHN can furnish the cancelled $40.00 check at time of trial.

HERMAN EINSOHN
Seven St. James Place
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That on June 4, 1945 he was with his wife, DIANA, when they met DAVID GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG on Delancey and Columbia Streets, New York City. This meeting, which was accidental, resulted in DIANA EINSOHN paying GREENGLASS a $40.00 check which she owed RUTH GREENGLASS and which she instructed GREENGLASS to turn over to his wife.

Mr. HERBERT FABRICANT;
Mrs. HELEN R. PAGANO
401 Broadway
New York City

Can testify as follows:

That on June 16, 1950, LOUIS ABEL appeared at the office of O. JOHN ROGGE, attorney for RUTH and DAVID GREENGLASS, with a package wrapped in brown manila paper

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and that in Mr. ROGGE'S absence, Mr. FABRICANT received the package from Mr. ABEL. Mr. FABRICANT opened the package in ABEL'S presence and then ABEL departed. After ABEL departed from the office, Mr. FABRICANT had Mrs. PAGANO, Mr. ROGGE'S secretary, help him count the money contained in the package that ABEL had delivered to him. They counted $3,900.00 in the package, consisting of $3,000.00 in $20.00 bills and $900.00 in $10.00 bills. The money was deposited to the account of O. JOHN ROGGE and Mrs. PAGANO put the paper in the office file.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio;
LEO H. FRUTKIN
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City;
JOHN A. HARRINGTON
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City

Each of the above agents can testify:

That on July 26, 1950, WILLIAM PERL voluntarily appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, and furnished the following statement which he refused to sign, but which includes corrections in his own handwriting and concerns the visit of VIVIAN GLASSMAN to his apartment at 666 East 103rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, July 23, 1950.

"July 26, 1950

"I, William Perl of 666 E 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.

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"On Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately noon I was in the alcove off my apartment on the second floor of 666 E 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." (Insertion "I recall 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." End of insertion) "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 on 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.

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"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"

That on July 26, 1950, PERL explained that he had last seen VIVIAN GLASSMAN in April, 1950 and prior to that he had seen her two or three times during 1946 and 1947 in the company of JOEL BARR.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio;
DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cleveland, Ohio

Each of the above agents can testify:

That on July 28, 1950 WILLIAM PERL voluntarily appeared at the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following statement which he had previously signed, but which he acknowledged to be true in the presence of the witnessing agents:

"STATEMENT BY WILLIAM PERL"

"During the past several days agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including John A. Harrington, John B. O'Donoghue, Leo H. Frutkin, David Wibel and one other whose name I cannot recall have questioned me respecting my acquaintance with a Joel Barr and Alfred Sarant. During the questioning I

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"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 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 23, 1950, at about noon, as I was preparing food in the kitchen 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 recognized her as, Vivian Glassman 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 John. As nearly as I can

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"remember she also wrote to the effect that she knew Julius Rosenberg. She used about a page and a half of 8" x 10½" ruled paper. 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 Eleanore Glassman at whose house I had stayed in New York and where 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 orally that she had inquired about me of my former landlady at 16802 Larchwood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and then of my neighbors downstairs at 666 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 Morris Schappes 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.

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"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 acquaintanceship some years previously with Mr. Joel Barr and Mr. Alfred Sarant. 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

"Witnessed:
John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, 7/28/50
David A. Wible, Special Agent, FBI, 7-28-50"

RICHARD T. HRADSKY
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City;
MAURICE W. CORCORAN
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York City

Each of the above agents can testify:

That at their request WILLIAM PERL appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on September 12, 1950, and during an interview on that date PERL stated that he had accompanied JOEL BARR and BARR'S mother and sister to a Hudson River Pier in January, 1948 and that they watched JOEL BARR embark and sail from New York destined to Paris, France.

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That PERL stated the group did not board the SS AMERICA, but remained on the dock and that he did not see VIVIAN GLASSMAN there that day and did not know if she came to see BARR sail.

That PERL stated BARR said he was going to Paris to continue his studies in engineering and that he knows of no other reason for BARR'S going to France.

VIVIAN GLASSMAN
131 East Seventh Street
New York City

It should be noted that this witness was interviewed at her residence during the evening of August 3, 1950 by SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she gave information concerning her visit to PERL in Cleveland on July 23, 1950. However, she refused at that time to reduce her statements to writing and has since refused further interview. Further, she has refused to testify concerning the incident before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on four occasions on constitutional grounds that such testimony would tend to incriminate or degrade her. However, in the event her testimony can be elicited she can testify as follows:

That she met JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife in 1945, while she was canvassing an apartment development known as Knickerbocker Village on the lower east side of New York City. Thereafter, she became friendly with ROSENBERG'S wife, ETHEL, and that she visited the ROSENBERGS in their apartment numerous times thereafter. Likewise the ROSENBERGS visited her at her apartment at 131 East Seventh Street on several occasions and that JULIUS ROSENBERG had taken her home from his apartment in Knickerbocker Village late at night on several occasions.

That she has known WILLIAM PERL as a friend of her former fiance, JOEL BARR, for several years. She recalls seeing him in 1948, and also in April, 1950 at the home of her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, 343 East Eighth Street, New York City. Further, that her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, was very fond of WILLIAM PERL and that he is the only aeronautical engineer known to her

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who resided in Cleveland, Ohio.

That she made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio on July 22, 1950, at her own expense. That at that time she knew her job as a Social Service Worker in New York City was coming to an end and one of the reasons she went to Cleveland was to make some other connection in the Social Service field. That on this trip she contacted WILLIAM PERL.

That the events leading up to this trip are as follows:

That between 7:30 and 8:00 PM, on Friday, July 21, 1950, a strange man knocked on her apartment door. That she admitted him to the apartment and had a conversation with him during which she received certain instructions and a sum of $2,000.00 cash in $10.00 and $20.00 bills, which she placed without counting in a billfold consisting of two black pieces of cardboard, approximately bill size, with elastic bands around them and put this package in her purse. That the package was about one inch thick.

That as a result of this conversation with the strange man, she made airplane reservations that same night on the United Airlines under the assumed name of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG for travel on a plane leaving LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at about 12:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, on Saturday, July 22, 1950 for a non-stop flight to Cleveland.

That during the morning following this stranger's visit she went to her sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN'S, apartment at 343 East Eighth Street, New York City, and in her absence secured WILLIAM PERL'S Cleveland address from a letter which he had sent to ELEANOR. She then proceeded to LaGuardia Airport and departed for Cleveland.

That 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 23, 1950, at about

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noon, she called on WILLIAM PERL at his then present address, after going to the address obtained from her sister's letter and being informed by the landlady that PERL had previously moved from there.

That she was admitted to PERL'S apartment and she informed PERL of the stranger's visit to her apartment in New York City and that she then wrote out on a pad of paper provided by PERL information to the effect that PERL should to to Mexico and that she had the necessary money for him. PERL told her she must be crazy to get mixed up on any such deal. PERL told her he knew nothing about the stranger or any reason why anyone should want him to go to Mexico and further, he advised her to return to New York City and wash her hands of the whole affair. She did not tell PERL how much money she had for him. That she departed from his apartment and at about 4:00 PM that same day she took a plane from Cleveland and returned to New York City that evening with the $2,000.00.

That she does not know anyone by the name of "JOHN".

That she carried the money with her until the evening of Thursday, July 27, 1950. On this date the stranger who had previously appeared at her apartment on Friday, July 21, 1950, again appeared. She related to him the details of her visit to PERL in Cleveland, Ohio, returned the $2,000.00 to the stranger and asked him not to come back. The stranger then departed.

That during her visit with PERL in Cleveland she does not recall writing about any ship incident, but that she does recall a ship incident involving herself and her former fiance, JOEL BARR, in the fall of 1947, when BARR was planning to go to France to study, she also planned to go to France for the same purpose. She had made reservations on one steamship without BARR'S 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.

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She thought BARR was going to marry her, but he had not done so by the sailing date, January 21, 1948, and she therefore cancelled her steamship reservations and they had personal differences.

JOSEPH MEAGHER
Accounting Department
United States Lines
One Broadway
New York City

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records and testify therefrom:

That VIVIAN GLASSMAN made a reservation on January 5, 1948 through a local travel agent to sail on the SS AMERICA leaving New York, January 21, 1948, with tourist accommodation B-19, bed 4. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS AMERICA sailing June 11, 1948, from Cherbourg, France. The records reflect a refund for the above reservation was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN by the United States Lines on March 5, 1948.

That the list of tourist class passengers sailing on the above ship on January 21, 1948, reflected the names of both VIVIAN GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR, but that the birthing list revealed that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not, in fact, sail and that her name is crossed off. The list indicates that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City, actually sailed on January 21, 1948. That a notation on the list reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS ERNIE PYLE on January 8, 1948, which reservation was later cancelled and the money applied to BARR'S booking on the SS AMERICA.

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Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY
United Airlines
80 East 42nd Street
New York City

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce her records and testify therefrom:

That a Mrs. S. GOLDBERG made a reservation with United Airlines at New York City on July 22, 1950, between 12:30 AM and 8:00 AM, for flight 643, leaving LaGuardia Airport at 1:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, on July 22, 1950, which was scheduled to arrive at Cleveland, Ohio, at 3:30 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time. The reservation was made by telephone by an individual who refused to give her telephone number or address. The ticket was picked up at United Airlines Terminal, 80 East 42nd Street, New York City.

Mrs. KATHLEEN REED
Room Clerk
Hotel Regent
10539 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce her records and testify therefrom:

That the original registration card #I-9799, is for Mrs. S. GOLDBERG executed on July 22, 1950, for Room 605, Hotel Regent, for which the guest paid $3.00 in advance.

That the witness' initials appear on this card as the registering clerk and that she, in fact, registered the guest.

That the part of the card which is handwritten and reads, "Mrs. S. GOLDBERG, 165 East 33rd Street, New York City, - unemployed" was written by the hotel guest and that the notations at the bottom of the card were written by herself.

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WALTER D. ADAMS
Supervisor of Telephone Sales
United Airlines
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum will produce his records and testify therefrom:

That a Mrs. GOLDBERG made a reservation on United Airlines Flight No. 642, scheduled to leave Cleveland at 4:35 P.M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, July 23, 1950, which flight was scheduled to arrive at LaGuardia Airport, New York City, at 6:25 P.M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on the same date.

That this reservation was booked by telephone between 1:20 P.M. and 1:40 P.M., July 23, 1950, and that Mrs. GOLDBERG furnished her own transportation to the airport, and since no ticket office was open downtown in Cleveland on that date (Sunday) she must have already had her ticket.

Mrs. C. A. MIDDLETON
16802 Larchwood
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That WILLIAM PERL had rented a room at the above address in the past but that in July, 1950 he was not residing there. That on Saturday, July 22, 1950, a lady, unknown to her, who was approximately 30 years old, came to the home of her daughter, Mrs. LOREE WATSON, who resides upstairs at this address. That this unknown woman inquired for WILLIAM PERL, but did not leave her name.

Mrs. LOREE WATSON
16802 Larchwood
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That WILLIAM PERL had rented a room in her home in the past, but that he was not residing there in July, 1950. That on Saturday, July 22, 1950, between

3:00 and 4:00 P.M. a woman whom she did not know came to her door looking for WILLIAM PERL. That this woman bears a strong resemblance to a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and that she is "almost positive" the woman is identical to the individual represented in the photograph.

That this woman was approximately 30 years old, 5' 2" or 3" tall, approximately 120 pounds, of medium build, black eyes, black hair, worn medium length, complexion olive or well-tanned, teeth naturally pretty white and apparel, black and white print dress, black and white hat, carried a black or white purse.

That she advised this unknown woman that PERL had moved from her address but could be reached by telephone at another address. She offered the use of her telephone to the woman to contact PERL at this new address, but that the woman did not use the telephone.

Mrs. RICHARD JENKINS
666 East 103rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That in July, 1950 WILLIAM PERL resided as a neighbor in an apartment at the above address. That on Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately Noon a woman, whom she later learned was VIVIAN GLASSMAN, came to her door inquiring for WILLIAM PERL. Further, that she directed this woman to the door leading to PERL'S apartment, but that the lady made a mistake and went to an apartment in the rear of the house, which was occupied by Miss JENNIE MANDATO, where she further inquired for the whereabouts of WILLIAM PERL.

Miss JENNIE MANDATO
666 East 103rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify:

That she resides in an apartment at the above address and in July, 1950 WILLIAM PERL occupied the

apartment immediately adjacent to her's in this building. On July 23, 1950 an individual, whom she later learned to be VIVIAN GLASSMAN, called on PERL at approximately Noon or possibly nearer to 1:00 P.M.

B. EVIDENCE OF PERJURY OF PERL AND THE SIDOROVICHES

1. Evidence of PERL and the SIDOROVICHES Acquaintance and Association with Each Other

LOUIS BENSON
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

Mrs. IDA F. GOLD
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

BENEDICT DE BUFF
Grand Jury Stenographer
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

These witnesses under a subpoena duces tecum will produce their notes and a transcript of the testimony given by WILLIAM PERL on August 18, 1950, and by MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 30, 1950, August 31, 1950 and September 1, 1950, and by WILLIAM PERL on September 11, 1950 and October 4, 1950 before the Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York.

ROBERT E. PFLEGER
5202 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Parma, Ohio
August 24, 1950

"I, Robert E. Pfleger, make the following voluntary statement to John B. O'Donoghue, Jr. and Anthony S. Fernandez, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5202 Albertly Avenue, Parma, Ohio, where I have resided for about four and one-half years.

"During the early part of July, 1948 I took a classified ad in the Cleveland Plain Dealer for the purpose of offering for sale a 1941 Studebaker Champion which I owned. The ad appeared on a Sunday as well as on one or two other days.

"On the Sunday when the ad appeared two men and one woman came to my home for the purpose of examining the automobile. These three persons drove up in an automobile driven by the younger and taller of the two men. My car was examined by the taller of the men and then was taken out for a ride with the taller man driving. The three persons left without any deal being closed.

"The three persons returned the same afternoon within an hour or two and the smaller of the two men whose name after having my memory refreshed I recall as Michael Sidorovich stated he wished to purchase the automobile. The price agreed upon was ($750) seven hundred and fifty dollars. Inasmuch as I needed the car for my use for about two weeks we entered into an agreement whereby I would keep the car until a new one I had ordered was delivered to me. Sidorovich gave me a deposit at that time.

"Sometime later in July after my new car was delivered I met Sidorovich at the Automobile Registration Bureau in downtown Cleveland and closed the deal for my 1941 Studebaker.

"On August 22, 1950 I accompanied Mr. Fernandez to the National Committee for Aeronautics (Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory) where I saw an individual who was identified to me by Mr. Fernandez as William Perl. This person was the tall man who accompanied Michael Sidorovich and the woman he introduced me to as his wife to my home in July, 1948 to look at my 1941 Studebaker and was the person who drove my car on a test run on that day.

"I have read the foregoing statement, contained on this and one other page. To the best of my knowledge and belief it is accurate and true.

/s/ Robert E. Pfleger

Witnessed:

John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, O. 8/24/50
Anthony S. Fernandez, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio Aug. 24, 1950"

He can also testify that he recalled he had placed an ad in both the "Cleveland Press" and the "Cleveland Plain Dealer", metropolitan daily newspapers, offering his automobile for sale. That he recalled PERL and SIDOROVICH since he was of the impression at the time they visited him that PERL was the prospective purchaser of his automobile inasmuch as he examined the automobile rather closely and drove the car on a trial run. That when the SIDOROVICHES and PERL returned after first leaving, he recalled that SIDOROVICH demanded a written contract and that ANNE SIDOROVICH wrote out this contract but no copy was furnished to him.

That he recalls that PERL intimated during the discussion that he was an aircraft mechanic or engaged in some affiliated occupation.

That on August 28, 1950, he observed MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and identified him as the purchaser of his 1941 Studebaker.

He will also testify that on July 21, 1948, the day papers were passed, he accompanied SIDOROVICH to the Auto Title Department and recalled the time of day to be about 4:00 P.M.

NY 65-15387

Mrs. MARIE BEIER
5206 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 6, 1950

"I, Marie Beier, make the following voluntary statement to Anthony S. Fernandez and John B. O'Donoghue, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5206 Albertly Ave., Parma, Ohio, which is immediately adjacent to the residence of Robert E. Pfleger. I recall that during July of 1948, Mr. Pfleger offered his Studebaker coupe for sale through an ad in a local newspaper. On a Sunday during July of 1948 at which time the ad was running I recall Mrs. Pfleger's parents were visiting the Pflegers and I was seated in the driveway of my home watching my daughter who was bicycling on the front sidewalk. Sometime during the afternoon of this Sunday I observed an old auto park in front of the Pfleger home. I later saw two men with Mr. Pfleger, one short and one tall. At a later moment I observed the short man enter the Pfleger back door accompanied by Mr. Pfleger and a dark haired, thin woman.

"I may have walked to the front of the house during the time these people were present and I recall that at the time I felt the taller man was the prospective purchaser since the short man remained more or less in the background.

"Immediately after these people left Mr. Pfleger returned to his backyard and announced he had sold the car.

"On this date I observed a man passing through the reception room of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who is the tall man referred to in this statement. I have been told by SA John B. O'Donoghue this man is William Perl.

"I have read the foregoing statement and find it to be true.

/s/ Mrs. Marie Beier

John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI 9/6/50
Anthony S. Fernandez, Special Agent, FBI, 9/6/50"

She will also testify that she recalls the day to be Sunday because her husband was engaged in his hobby of umpiring local baseball games.

Mrs. ROBERT E. PFLEGER
5202 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify that she recalls three persons arriving at her home during July, 1948 to examine her husband's 1941 Studebaker automobile. That she remained in the rear of her home during the negotiations but did observe two men and one woman. That one of the men and the woman entered her home with her husband through the rear door, at which time she understood they executed a contract and made the final negotiations for the sale of the automobile.

That on August 28, 1950, she observed MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and identified him as one of the two men who entered her home with her husband at the time of the sale of her husband's automobile.

NY 65-15387

MARIE C. APEL
5114 Albertly Avenue
Parma, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"September 19, 1950
Parma, Ohio

"I, Marie C. Apel, do hereby make this voluntary statement to James W. Anderton, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made me to give this statement. I reside at 5114 Albertly Ave, Parma, Ohio.

"On a Sunday afternoon in July 1948 exact date unknown I happened to see a car drive up in front of Robert R. Pfleger's home, my next door neighbor; I asked my husband if the Pfleger's were having a picnic and he told me that Mr. Pfleger was attempting to sell his automobile and had advertised in the papers. A few minutes later I noticed two men standing on my front lawn looking at Mr. Pfleger's Studebaker coupe. One of the men was tall and dark haired and the other was shorter and more of light brown colored hair. A short while later I noticed the taller man in the car apparently examining the dashboard. The shorter man was standing on the right side of the car, with the door ajar, watching the taller man. Mr. Pfleger was standing at the left front fender.

"I didn't pay any further attention to the individuals in Mr. Pfleger's yard. I know that the above two men came to see Mr. Pfleger in an automobile.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and to the best of my knowledge it is true.

/s/ Marie C. Apel

Witnessed:
SA James W. Anderton 9-19-50 Parma, Ohio

"I certify that the above statement was voluntarily given me at Parma, Ohio on 9-19-50 by Mario C. Apel.

Special Agent James W. Anderton"

EDWARD A. KESTNER
4540 South Hills Drive
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 19, 1950

"I, Edward A. Kestner, do hereby make this statement freely and voluntarily to James W. Anderton, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me and I understand that I do not have to make a statement.

"I reside at 4540 South Hills Drive, and my daughter is married to Mr. Robert R. Pfleger.

"On a Sunday afternoon, either in the later part of July or first of August 1948, my wife and I about 2:30 P.M. drove in my son-in-law's driveway and upon driving to the rear of the house noticed my son-in-law, Robert R. Pfleger talking with two men and a woman. These men were purchasing my son-in-law's Studebaker Club Coupe. One of these men was quite a bit taller, about 3 inches taller, than the other one. I can not remember exactly the description of the woman. As I got out of my car the shorter man asked me if my car was for sale and I answered 'No, you can't buy this car'. My wife had by this time entered the yard and I then entered the yard. About ten minutes later my son-in-law came in and announced that the man had bought his automobile and had given him a down payment.

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"On September 19, 1950 Special Agent Anderton exhibited several photographs to me and from the photographs shown, the ones of Michael Sidorovich and William Perl closely resembled the individuals in question.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and find it to be correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Edward A. Kestner

Witnessed:

Special Agent James W. Anderton

"I certify that the above statement was rendered voluntarily to me by Mr. E. A. Kestner on September 19, 1950.

S.A. James W. Anderton "

Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN
Air Force Scientific Advisory Board
Room 4-C
340 Pentagon Building
Arlington, Virginia

Can testify that he loaned WILLIAM PERL his sister's Plymouth coupe in April or May, 1948 before he, VON KARMAN, left for Europe. That this was an old model Plymouth coupe of one color, probably blue, and that it was the property of his sister, Dr. JOSEPHINE DE KARMAN, 150 South Marengo Avenue, Pasadena, California.

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CLYDE E. BROWN
196 Ridgewood Avenue
Glen Ridge, New Jersey

Will testify that one Professor THEODORE VON KARMAN, an acquaintance of his, sometime in 1947 stored an automobile described as an old Plymouth in his garage at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey. That the car has been stored there to date with the exception of a few months during 1948, during which time an individual unknown to BROWN took the car with the permission of THEODORE VON KARMAN.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWN
196 Ridgewood Avenue
Glen Ridge, New Jersey

Will testify that the individual who took the automobile owned by THEODORE VON KARMAN, stored at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey, was an individual named WILLIAM PERL who advised her that he was going to take VON KARMAN'S car to Cleveland.

MARTIN J. McGUINN
Special Agent (A)
New York Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

KENNETH DELANOY
Photographer
New York Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify that with Mr. CLYDE E. BROWN'S permission and in his presence, they examined VON KARMAN'S car and photographed it in color on September 6, 1950 at 196 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey. That VON KARMAN'S car is a 1935 Plymouth coupe, Motor #PJ31499, and that the body of the automobile is a

medium blue color with the fenders painted black. That at the time of the inspection, the auto had 1948 Ohio license plate KT938.

JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DAVID A. WIBLE
Special Agent
Cleveland Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Can testify that ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 21, 1950 stated that she accompanied her husband when they bought their present automobile, and recalled a third person being with them.

That the car owned and referred to by ANNE SIDOROVICH on August 21, 1950 was a 1941 Studebaker.

STANLEY E. PRICE
5601 Franklin Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Can testify to the following signed statement:

"Cleveland, Ohio
September 15, 1950

"I, Stanley E. Price, make the following voluntary statement to John B. O'Donoghue and F. John M. Beattie, who have idontified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement.

"I reside at 5601 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1948 I resided at 11334 Knowlton Ave., Cleveland. I recall that sometime around the middle of July, 1948, I placed an ad in the 'Cleveland Press' for the purpose of selling my 1941 Champion Studebaker club coupe. I had a number of telephone responses to this ad, but only three persons came to see the car, one of whom was the woman who bought the car. On one day during which the ad ran, two men came together to see the Studebaker. As I recall, they came to 11334 Knowlton in the morning, at which time my car was parked exactly in front of my house, with the left side to the curb, headed west. The two men drove up in an old model two-door sedan, and parked on the same side of the street, approximately twenty-five feet from my car, headed east.

"One of the two men, a tall man, came to the house and requested to see the car. I went out with him, and we inspected the car together for about ten minutes. He did not drive the car. We lifted up the hood and looked at the engine, and the tall man said that he knew motors inside and out and that I couldn't tell him anything about them. He also said that I wanted too much for the car.

"While I was talking with the tall man, I noticed another man sitting in the front passenger seat of the car driven by the tall man. When the tall man cut off the negotiations, I began to look closely at the man in the car, and I noticed that he was slouched down. I also noticed his features and that he wore glasses and what appeared to be a sweat shirt. At no time did he get out of the car.

"On September 6, 1950, I observed the tall man referred to above passing through the reception room of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland. I was told by Special Agent Beattie that this man is William Perl.

"On the afternoon of September 14, 1950, I entered the Ponticus restaurant, E. 86th & Carnegie Ave, and there I saw the man who sat in the car while I was showing my Studebaker to the man identified as William Perl. On the morning of September 15, 1950, I again saw the man who sat in the car. At this time I was touring the offices of the Gas Machinery Co., 16200 Waterloo Rd, and I observed him working at a draftsman's board.

"I have been told by Special Agent Beattie that the man I observed at the Pontious restaurant and at the Gas Machinery Co. is Michael Sidorovich.

"I have read the above statements consisting of this and three other pages and find it to be true and correct.

/s/ Stanley E. Price

F. John M. Beattie, Special Agent, FBI
John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, 9/15/50 "

He will also testify that he recalled the prospective purchaser had a companion who remained in a 1936 Ford two-door sedan in which both had arrived at his 11334 Knowlton Avenue address. That he recalls this particular incident since PERL was the first person to actually inspect his automobile, was egotistical and arrogant in manner and balked at the price request of $850.00 for his auto. That this occurred on the day he actually sold his automobile to a woman.

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LEONARD FUERST
Clerk
Cuyahoga County
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH purchased a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #166705, on July 21, 1948 from one ROBERT E. PFLEGER under Ohio title #182418652.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #170035, was assigned from STANLEY E. PRICE to one EDITH EHRCKE, 3256 West 48th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 21, 1948.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the record of the Auto Title Bureau reflecting that a 1941 Studebaker, Motor #199801, was assigned from EDWARD K. RHODES to WILLIAM PERL on September 13, 1948 under Ohio title #182469067.

CLARKE BOWEL
Credit Manager
"Cleveland Plain Dealer"
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records which reflect that an ad was placed in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" on July 17, 1948 and July 18, 1948 by one ROBERT PFLEGER, offering for sale a 1941 Studebaker.

That the original applications for advertising space have been destroyed and that the ad's existence can be proven only by introduction of the proper edition of the newspaper in question.

AL BENTE
Bookkeeper
Advertising Department
"Cleveland Press"
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce copies of the July 7, 8 and 9, 1948 issues of the "Cleveland Press" containing an advertisement offering a 1941 Studebaker Champion for sale, placed by one ROBERT PFLEGER.

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce a copy of the July 20, 1948 issue of the "Cleveland Press" containing an advertisement offering a 1941 Studebaker Champion for sale and instructing the prospective purchasers to call RAndolph 0652.

Appropriate Official
Bell Telephone Company
Cleveland, Ohio

In answer to a subpoena duces tecum, will produce records reflecting that the subscriber to Cleveland, Ohio telephone number RAndolph 0652 on July 20, 1948 was an individual named PRICE, residing at 11334 Knowlton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Concerning PERL'S activities on July 21, 1948, it is to be noted that a subpoena duces tecum issued to an appropriate official of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Cleveland, Ohio, would result in his testifying that the records reflect that WILLIAM PERL was not charged with leave on that date. He will also testify that the organization regulations require that an employee must sign a register when he enters or leaves the NACA reservation, and this register is

personally handed to each employee by a security officer at the reservation's entrances and exits. That the register is then forwarded to the leave records section at the close of business, and if the employee did not perform a full day's work leave is deducted. That the registers are destroyed after a six-month period of time.

Concerning SIDOROVICH'S activities on July 21, 1948, it is to be noted that a subpoena duces tecum issued to an appropriate official of the Tucker Industries, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, would result in his testifying that the organization records reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH on July 21, 1948 worked 6.2 hours of a 8.8 work day. Concerning this date, it will be recalled that ROBERT PFLEGER can testify that he was present with MICHAEL SIDOROVICH at the Auto Title Bureau at a time he fixes as 4:00 P.M.

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2. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance and Association with Morton Sobell

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That he became acquainted with WILLIAM PERL while at the City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when both received engineering degrees. They further associated on the City College Campus during September and October, 1938, when both were taking postgraduate courses.

That they were the only two members of the graduating class to take these postgraduate courses. He and PERL became quite friendly and spent practically all of their time on the campus together. He got to know PERL quite well and liked him, but this relationship during the above two-month period was confined to the campus. He never went out socially with PERL, nor did he visit PERL's home during this period.

That WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at the City College of New York, but he does not know the extent of their relationship at that time.

That likewise WILLIAM PERL knew MORTON SOBELL at City College, and that both graduated in the same class.

That he recalls having seen PERL in Washington, D.C. in 1939 or 1940 in the company of MORTON SOBELL. In April, 1939, he (ELITCHER) and MORTON SOBELL moved into an apartment at 4925 7th Street, N.W , Washington, D. C. and resided there for about one year. In April, 1940, he and SOBELL moved into an apartment at 2225 N Street, N.W. Washington, D C. where he remained until October, 1941. SOBELL left this address in September, 1941 to attend the University of Michigan to obtain a Master's Degree.

That while he and SOBELL resided at 4925 th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., they went downtown one day and met WILLIAM PERL, who was spending the day in Washington. He recalls this meeting because it was very warm in Washington at that time, and PERL was wearing a heavy overcoat. He and SOBELL joked with PERL about the latter's overcoat off and on during that day. They did not go back to their apartment with PERL, but remained in the downtown section of Washington with PERL for most of that day.

That at that time PERL was residing and working in Virginia and had come up to Washington to visit them. He recalls that MORTON SOBELL had made a trip to Virginia on one occasion to visit WILLIAM PERL. Upon SOBELL's return to Washington, he received a very graphic description of the place where PERL was residing and learned that PERL had no friends and was lonesome. At that time, PERL was renting a room in a private house located in the suburbs.

That between 1939 and 1941, while in Washington, D. C., SOBELL was in correspondence with WILLIAM PERL and received postcards from him and possibly letters, although he has no specific recollection of the contents of any of those letters.

That he had known JULIUS ROSENBERG while both were attending the City College of New York pursuing courses leading to Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degrees. ROSENBERG graduated from the City College of New York in 1939, and he did not see ROSENBERG from that time until about June, 1944.

That subsequent to June 6, 1944, ROSENBERG visited him at his home at 247 Delaware Avenue, Washington, D.C., at which time his wife, HELENE ELITCHER, was present.

That in about September or in the early fall of 1944, he and his wife HELENE were in New York City, either for a day or a weekend, visiting at his mother's home.

hey also went to visit his sister-in-law, RUTH ALSCHER, at her home since she was pregnant at that time and her husband was in the service. Later that day, they, together with RUTH ALSCHER, met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue in New York City. The group was joined a short time later by WILLIAM PERL and PERL's younger brother, who was then dressed in a U. S. Army uniform.

That the entire party walked up 8th Avenue, northbound, and were intent on going to Fornos Restaurant for dinner, at the suggestion of JULIUS ROSENBERG. Everyone was wearing light clothing that day, indicating that the weather was still quite warm. He does not recall exactly, but believes that they did not get into Fornos Restaurant because the restaurant was either closed or because somebody in the party was not wearing a jacket and was not permitted to eat in the restaurant without one.

That the group thereupon went to the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant at 1659 Broadway, New York City in lieu of Fornos Restaurant. Either during dinner or immediately after dinner, ROSENBERG made a telephone call to JOEL BARR. BARR subsequently joined the group at the restaurant, and when dinner was over, they all returned to BARR's residence. BARR resided in a roof-garden apartment in an apartment building located in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway. The entire group spent the whole evening out of doors on the roof garden, again indicating that the weather was mild.

That later the same evening, he, his wife, HELENE, JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL and PERL's younger brother went to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT, who resided in Greenwich Village, New York City. SARANT was asleep in bed at the time they arrived, but he arose, admitted them to his apartment, got dressed, and entertained them with his guitar.

That on another occasion, about Christmas, 1946, he and his wife HELENE had dinner at the Blue Mill

Restaurant in Greenwich Village with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and his wife HELEN, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR. He had arranged with ROSENBERG previously either to meet the rest of the group at SARANT's apartment in Greenwich Village or outside the entrance to SARANT's apartment. When he and his wife arrived at SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street, ROSENBERG was waiting for them at the entrance of the apartment building, and told them not to go upstairs to SARANT's apartment since he no longer lived there. ROSENBERG wanted to save them from walking up several flights of stairs.

That they accompanied ROSENBERG around to the Blue Mill Restaurant, where they joined the rest of the above group. They had dinner together, and later that evening, the entire party went to ROSENBERG's apartment at 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, New York City, where HELENE ELITCHER was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time.

MAX ELITCHER has also advised as follows:

He recalls that MORTON SOBELL had told him that PERL had been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio to assume a new position with N. A. C. A. ELITCHER believes this was probably in 1944 or 1945, but does not recall exactly when SOBELL told him this. He states that SOBELL had advised him that PERL was working on theoretical aerodynamic problems, wind tunnels, et cetera, and according to SOBELL, PERL was not involved in working on actual mechanisms or airplanes, but devoted his time to working equations and developing theories on the basis of these equations. SOBELL also told him that PERL was progressing in his work for the NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE in Cleveland, and was working directly under the head of his particular unit.

He recalls that SOBELL told him of PERL's transfer to Cleveland, Ohio prior to the time of the dinner party of this group with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant in New York City in September, 1944.

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ELITCHER has advised that he and his wife both recall a reference to a postcard which PERL had sent to SOBELL sometime between September, 1944 and October, 1948. MAX ELITCHER did not see this postcard, but was told about it by SOBELL on one occasion when the latter visited ELITCHER's home in Washington, D. C. This visit occurred during the above period, exact date not recalled. At this time, SOBELL quoted a few lines from this card to ELITCHER. This was not an ordinary postcard, but was one which bore some "off-color" references and a double-meaning. He recalls this specifically because SOBELL thought that it was very funny and repeated a few lines from this card to him.

ELITCHER further recalls that SOBELL kept him informed of PERL's social life in Cleveland, and told him that PERL was going with a girl there, name unknown, who was very anxious to marry PERL. PERL, while involved with her, was quite anxious to find a suitable reason for not marrying her.

ELITCHER recalls further that MORTON SOBELL told him on some unknown date, that PERL was attending Columbia University, New York City, and was studying for a Ph. D. Degree in engineering. ELITCHER was also told by SOBELL that PERL was working for someone at Columbia University while studying there.

ELITCHER states that he is quite sure that SOBELL told him that PERL was attending Columbia sometime subsequent to the occasion when PERL, the SOBELLS, ROSENBERG, BARR, and the ELITCHERS had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village, New York City, around Christmas, 1946.

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Background

MAX ELITCHER testified before the Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on August 14, 1950.

MAX ELITCHER was a member of the Communist Party from approximately the latter part of 1939 until May or June, 1948. He was a member of the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. from sometime in 1942 up to approximately June, 1948.

ELITCHER, during his period of residence in Washington, D. C. from November, 1938 until September, 1948, was a member of the Washington Book Shop and the American Peace Mobilization.

In addition, he was active in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, which was affiliated with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. However, he did not believe that he had ever become a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Similarly, he performed registration work for the American Youth Congress during 1939 and 1940, but does not believe that he was actually a member of this organization.

While at the City College of New York, he stated that he had been approached to join the Young Communist League, and said that he had attended several YCL meetings, but again did not definitely recall whether or not he had ever become a member of the Young Communist League.

During the summer of 1947, while in Washington, MAX ELITCHER went to see a psychiatrist, Dr. MARY J. WHITE. He received psychiatric treatment from her for approximately one year. During this year's time, he saw her approximately twice a week. Near the end of 1949, while residing in New York, MAX ELITCHER started receiving psychiatric treatment from Dr. IRVING SARNOFF, with offices on East 76th Street, New York City. He stated that he was under this doctor's care until June or July, 1950, and customarily visited his office

twice a week during this period. He stated that the psychiatric treatment was undertaken by him because of personality differences between him and his wife.

ELITCHER has stated that he told MORTON SOBELL in about March, 1948, that he was receiving psychiatric treatment from a doctor in Washington, D.C. He has said that he never identified this psychiatrist by name to SOBELL. While under the care of Dr. SARNOFF in New York during 1949 and 1950, MAX ELITCHER has stated that he is positive that MORTON SOBELL had no knowledge that he was receiving psychiatric treatment.

MAX ELITCHER has advised that there was nothing in his past personal life which could cause him embarrassment. He stated that he never had any pre-marital experiences and has never been arrested.

He stated that during 1940 and 1941, while in Washington, he had occasionally "dated" one BERNICE LEVIN. He indicated that he always felt completely lacking in social grace while in her company, and was sure that he had never impressed her very favorably. While under the care of Dr. MARY J. WHITE during 1947 and 1948, ELITCHER came to New York often on business, and while in New York on these trips, saw BERNICE LEVIN approximately four or five times, went out to dinner with her, and went to the theater.

ELITCHER stated that his wife HELENE had no knowledge that he had dated BERNICE LEVIN on these occasions.

ELITCHER stated that his relationship with BERNICE LEVIN was completely innocent, and he said that his dating her was prompted by a desire to determine for himself whether his psychiatric treatment had improved his personality to any great extent. Along this line, he said that BERNICE LEVIN was greatly impressed with the change that had been brought about in him.

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HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That she was married to MAX ELITCHER in May, 1943.

That she first met JULIUS ROSENBERG at her home in Washington, D. C. shortly after June 6, 1944.

That she first met WILLIAM PERL in early September or the fall of 1944 under the following circumstances. She and her husband, MAX, and MRS. RUTH ALSCHER, who was pregnant at the time, met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. MRS. ALSCHER was the wife of MORRIS ALSCHER, MAX ELITCHER's brother. While at 42nd Street and 8th Avenue, they were joined by WILLIAM PERL, and PERL's younger brother, who was dressed in a U.S. Army uniform.

That they all had dinner together at the Bird-In-Hand Restaurant, 1659 Broadway, New York City. Either during dinner or shortly thereafter, JULIUS ROSENBERG telephoned JOEL BARR. A short time later, BARR joined them at the restaurant. After dinner, all of them went back to the home of BARR's parents via subway. BARR's parents resided in a roof-garden apartment in an apartment building located in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway.

That thereafter, the group went via taxi to take RUTH ALSCHER home to her apartment at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

That later that evening, she and her husband, JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR and PERL's younger brother visited ALFRED SARANT, who resided in an apartment in Greenwich Village. SARANT was in bed at the time they called, but he arose, admitted them to his apartment, dressed, and then entertained them with his guitar.

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That on another occasion shortly after Christmas, 1946, she and her husband met WILLIAM PERL outside of the apartment house at 65 Morton Street, New York City, and accompanied him to a restaurant in Greenwich Village called the Blue Mill. The reason why PERL met them outside the apartment house was to save them from walking up several flights of stairs.

That upon arriving at the restaurant, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG and HELEN and MORTON SOBELL were waiting for them. They all had dinner together, and then left the restaurant rather late in the evening since they had to wait a considerable length of time to be served. All of them then proceeded to the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

That en route to ROSENBERG's apartment, she and her husband stopped in several drug stores endeavoring to purchase "Even-Flow" baby bottles. They were unable to locate any such bottles until they tried a drug store near the corner of Monroe Street in Knickerbocker Village, where ROSENBERG resided. They obtained the bottles at this drug store. They needed these bottles for their daughter, KAREN, who was born May 29, 1946, and was then about seven months old.

That she recalls while walking along the street en route to ROSENBERG's apartment, she talked with WILLIAM PERL. PERL told her that he was very dejected at the time and was lonesome. He said that either his girl-friend or his wife was in California, and he felt bad because he could not be with her. She does not recall the name of PERL's girl-friend or wife.

That when they arrived at the ROSENBERG apartment, she was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time. ETHEL ROSENBERG was noticeably pregnant. The ROSENBERGS had a Christmas tree in their apartment.

That they spent the balance of the evening in ROSENBERG's home, and a rather lengthy discussion took place that night on the subject of the up-bringing and religious training of children. During this discussion, the

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married couples present, i.e., the SOBELLS, the ROSENBERGS and the ELITCHERS, were opposed in their beliefs by the single men present, i.e., WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR.

That on September 20, 1950, she, in company with two Special Agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, met WILLIAM PERL in the reception room of Assistant U. S. Attorney LANE's office at the U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York, and that she immediately recognized him from her previous acquaintance.

That later in the hallway, she spoke to him, and he replied, calling her by her first name, in a friendly manner.

Background

HELENE ELITCHER testified before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on September 20 and 27, 1950.

HELENE ELITCHER has stated that she was a member at one time of the Young Communist League in Brooklyn, New York, and has also stated that she joined the Communist Party in Washington, D C. around the latter part of 1943. Her membership in the Communist Party continued until approximately the late summer of 1948 when she moved from Washington to take up residence in New York. She was a member of the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party from approximately the end of 1943 until March of 1946 or April of 1947. During 1947, she was assigned to the housewives' group of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. She terminated her membership in this group at the time she moved to New York.

HELENE ELITCHER began receiving psychiatric treatment from Dr. MARGARET RIOCH in Washington, D. C. in the early part of 1947. Her treatments by this doctor continued uninterrupted until approximately September, 1948 In late spring or early summer of 1949, HELENE ELITCHER again started to receive psychiatric treatment from Dr. NATALIE SHAINESS, who has an office in Queens, New York.

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She received treatment from this doctor up until June or July, 1950. She has stated that the SOBELLS might possibly know the name of the psychiatrist who treated her in Washington, D. C., and also said that HELEN SOBELL probably knows the identity of the psychiatrist who treated her during 1949 and 1950. She said that if HELEN SOBELL knew this psychiatrist's name, then there was every reason to believe that MORTON SOBELL would also know it.

Miss GERTRUDE BEACH, Chief,
Records, Reports and Payroll Section,
Civilian Personnel Branch,
Bureau of Ordnance,
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C.
(or her authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of MAX ELITCHER covering his employment by the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. and testify therefrom:

That MAX ELITCHER was employed as an electrical engineer at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington, D.C from November 2, 1938 until September 30, 1948.

That his Annual Leave Record Sheet for 1944 reflects that he had annual leave from 8 a.m., August 26, 1944 (Saturday) until 4:30 p.m., September 2, 1944 (Saturday). Further, that since Labor Day of 1944 was on Monday, September 4th, ELITCHER was able to be away from work at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington from August 26th until September 5, 1944, and that it would be necessary for him to take only seven days annual leave for this period.

That ELITCHER's Annual Leave Record Sheet for 1946 reflects that during the pay-period from December 14th to December 28, 1946, he had three hours

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annual leave; further, that during the pay-period from December 28th (Saturday) to December 31, 1946 (Tuesday), he was charged with eight hours annual leave. The records reflect that this is the only annual leave taken by ELITCHER during the last half of December, 1946.

Appropriate Official
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of WILLIAM PERL, together with his leave records, and testify therefrom:

That WILLIAM PERL was employed by the N.A.C.A. at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, on April 8, 1939 as a junior electrical engineer, and that on December 23, 1943, he transferred to the N.A.C.A. Laboratory known as the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland Air Base, Cleveland, Ohio; that he was employed there from that date until September 1, 1950, when he resigned, excepting therefrom the period from February, 1946 to June, 1948, when he was in a leave-without-pay status attending the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, and Columbia University, New York City.

That according to a Personnel Security Questionnaire Form dated November 18, 1949 and signed by WILLIAM PERL, in 1944 PERL resided at 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and later that year, at 1516 East 120th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until 1946.

That PERL's leave records reflect that he had annual leave from August 28, 1944 (Monday) through September 2, 1944 (Saturday). That since Labor Day, 1944, was on a Monday, September 4th, PERL could have been away from work from August 28th through September 4, 1944. His whereabouts during this period was not shown on the record.

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Mr. B.W. WILSON,
Paymaster,
Schenectday Works
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York
(or his authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL at the GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, and testify therefrom that MORTON SOBELL was employed as a test engineer on June 15, 1942, and was transferred to the Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Division of General Electric on July 5, 1943. He terminated this employment according to the record on June 13, 1945.

That, according to an interview blank dated 1/26/42, SOBELL's permanent address was 5618 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that he worked for the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, from January, 1939 to September, 1941. This form lists MR. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, as a reference.

That according to SOBELL's leave records, he was absent on vacation leave for seven days from August 26, 1944 (Saturday) through September 2, 1944 (Saturday); that since Labor Day, 1944, was on a Monday, September 4th, SOBELL could have been away from work from August 26th (Saturday) through September 5 (Tuesday), with only seven days leave taken.

That SOBELL's leave record for 1946 reflects that he was absent from work for two work days on personal business, including December 26th (Thursday) and December 27 (Friday). The record does not reflect his whereabouts during this absence.

That in 1946, Christmas Day was on a Wednesday and, therefore, SOBELL could have been away from work for a five-day period, from the close of business on December 24 (Tuesday) to Monday morning, December 30, 1946, and still only be charged for two days official leave on his record.

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Appropriate Official
Records Administration Center
Adjutant General's Office
St. Louis, Missouri

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the Army Service Record for SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL, Army Serial No. 12189961, and testify therefrom:

That he entered the U. S. Army at New York City on November 27, 1942, and was discharged as a private first class from the Separation Center at Fort Lewis, Washington, on January 28, 1946.

That this record reflects that SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL was assigned in 1944 to duty at Camp Polk, Louisiana and Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, and that on September 14, 1944, he was transferred to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, arriving there September 15, 1944. He remained at Fort Leonard Wood until November, 1944, when he was further transferred.

That this Army Service Record does not reflect that SAMUEL BENJAMIN PERL was on furlough or in other leave status between August 4, 1944 and December 11, 1944.

Appropriate Official
Bureau of Records and Statistics
Department of Health
City of New York,
New York, New York

Will, upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, produce Birth Certificate 4013 in the name of PETER JACK ALSHER, and testify therefrom:

That he was born on February 4, 1945 at the Park West Hospital, New York City. His father was MORRIS ALSCHER, age 29, born in New York City, occupation soldier in the U. S. Army. His mother was shown as RUTH HOBERTHAL ALSCHER, age 22, born in New York City. The ALSCHERS' address at the time of the birth of this baby was 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce Birth Certificate 20618 in the name of ROSENBERG, which indicates that a male child was born on May 14, 1947 to JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG; that JULIUS ROSENBERG, father of the child, was 29 years of age, born in New York, occupation part-owner of a machine shop; that ETHEL GREENGLASS, mother of the child, was 31 years old, born in New York City, occupation housewife. The ROSENBERGS' address at the time of the birth of this baby was 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

Mr. JOSEPH P. BLUM
Mrs. ANNE BLUM,
79-23 209th Street
Flushing, New York

Can testify as follows:

That they had possession of several pieces of correspondence received by them and by Mrs. BLUM'S mother, MRS. SARAH MUTTERPERL, which correspondence was sent to them by WILLIAM PERL.

That WILLIAM PERL is a brother of MRS. ANNE BLUM, and that some of PERL's letters to his family in New York City were addressed by him to his mother, although she cannot read English, and that these letters were read to her by someone else, usually a member of the family.

That among this correspondence was the following letter dated February 4, 1940, written by WILLIAM PERL to his mother:

"Dear Ma,
"I am well and trust that you are too. I'm very busy these days with my job, but it isn't hard work, just interesting.

"The weather's been pretty good here (there is snow on the ground) but I have no cold and feel disgustingly healthy.