

leaflet captioned "Now in its 168th Hour...";
mimeographed letter from the Washington Headquarters
of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg
Case, 1867 Kalorama Road, N.W., to all Clemency
Delegations; and leaflet containing statements of
notables who have spoken up for the ROSENBERGS and
questions, such as "Should the Rosenbergs be
Executed When War-Time Traitors Are Given Light
Prison Terms?" etc.

b7D

17. Two copies of a mimeographed letter from the
Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the
Rosenberg Case, signed JOHN B. STONE, Chairman,
dated 1/26/53, with the salutation "Dear Friend";
and two mimeographed copies of a document from the
Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the
Rosenberg Case, dated 1/28/53, captioned "Clemency
Newsletter," which were enclosures to the above
mentioned letter. These copies were received from
[redacted] by SA EUGENE J. GARBUTT on [redacted] by
mail.

b7D

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

February 11, 1953

SAC WFO (100-25474)

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Re New York letter 1/16/53.

All of the informants listed in this letter by permanent symbol numbers are of known reliability but are not available to testify pertaining to the information furnished by them. It should be noted that all persons identified as Communist Party members or having Communist Party affiliations will be listed at the end of this letter just before the list of materials being furnished to New York for their examination and possible use.

On [redacted] advised SA CARL W. DE TROTTLE that on [redacted]

At this time it was learned that a local committee of the "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" was functioning in Washington, D. C., and was composed mostly of "INO people." It was pointed out that GERTRUDE EVANS was a member. [redacted]

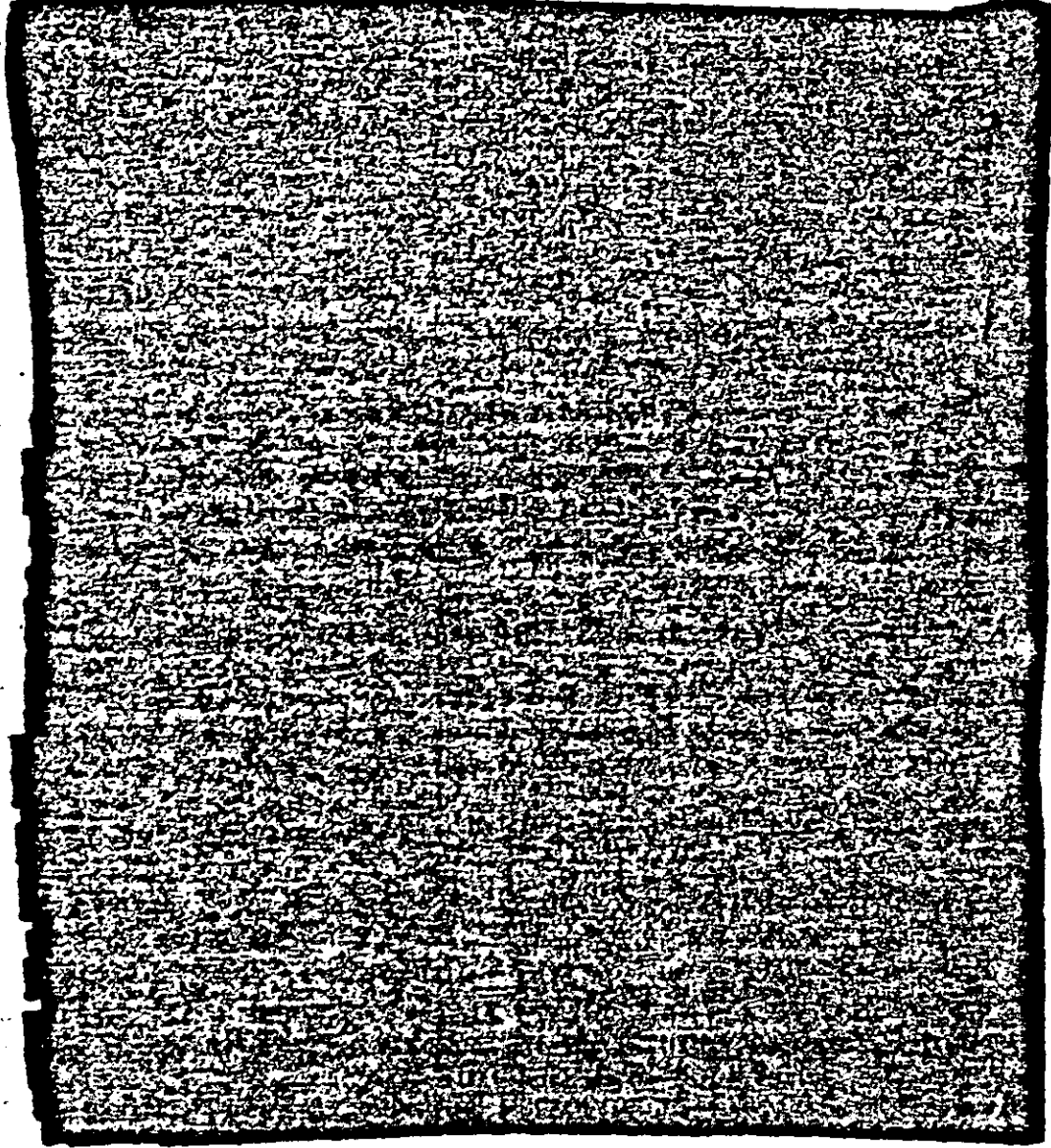
On [redacted] advised SA EDWARD PIERCE BROWN that on 3/17/52, WILLIAM RUBIN, of the National Guardian, was to speak at the Inspiration House concerning ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG under the auspices of the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia. On [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA BROWN that [redacted] had attended a meeting of the Progressive Party at the Inspiration House, 1067 Kalorama Road, on 3/17/52. The approximate attendance at this meeting was 100, including the following persons known to the informant:

[redacted]

HP:11
REGISTERED MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Enclosures - 32

100-107111-628
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 11 1953
FBI - NEW YORK



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At this meeting WILLIAM REUBEN spoke on the Rosenberg Case. He said that in September, 1949, President TRUMAN announced that Soviet Russia had exploded an A-Bomb, and immediately following that statement everyone started clamoring that there were spies in the United States and that they should be detected. "Confessions" were first attained from FUCHS and HARRY GOLD, and the American public clamored for more.

WFO 100-2547

The next developments are not to clear; however, a man by the name of DAVID GREENGLASS was arrested by the FBI and grilled for twelve hours during which time he "confessed" and implicated his brother-in-law, JULIUS ROSENBERG, as heading an immense superconspiracy espionage ring here in the United States. At the conclusion of the twelve-hour questioning period, during which time GREENGLASS was held without charge, the FBI suggested that he obtain a lawyer. To show how ridiculous it was, REUBEN said that GREENGLASS had attended only one year of high school. During that year he took eight subjects and failed all. REUBEN said that in 1949, while GREENGLASS was on furlough from Los Alamos, GREENGLASS reportedly drew diagrams for JULIUS ROSENBERG entirely from memory, as well as twelve pages of technical information, including complicated and involved formulas. This, according to REUBEN, was from a person who had had only one year of high school, which he failed.

ARTHUR STEIN, as chairman of this meeting, took the floor after REUBEN's talk and read the Amicus Brief which called for a new and fair retrial. ELKANOR BELSER moved for its adoption by the Washington Progressive Party, and it was passed by unanimous vote.

On [redacted] advised SA CARL W. DE TEMPLE that on 3/17/52, a meeting sponsored by the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia was held at Inspiration House. WILLIAM REUBEN, of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, spoke on the trial and conviction of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, commenting on their unfair trial and the use of "stool pigeons." After REUBEN's speech a collection was taken to aid in the fight for the ROSENBERGS and a paper was passed in the audience for signatures of persons willing to work with the committee. The informant estimated that a large number of signatures were so obtained.

[redacted] The informant learned that the committee planned to make contact in the Negro and Jewish communities of the city to solicit funds for the Rosenberg Case. b7D

On [redacted] advised SA EDWARD PITTCF BROWN that informant had attended a meeting of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case on 5/11/52, at Odd Fellows Temple, 9th and "T" Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. This informant estimated that approximately 150 people attended this meeting. The informant recognized the following persons in attendance: b7D