

3/5
m. effen

Chase Nat. Bank
41st + 7th ave.

Emergency Committee of the Arts and
Profession to secure Clemency for the
Roenbergs.

1/30
2/17

Bal.
Bal.

364.22
7976

2/3

Deposit:

153 -

2/2

Checks:
Advance Printing
Co.

51.50

2/2

N.Y. Tel. Co.

116.24

(C: 6-2927)

2/2

Royal France

200 -

Payee - Bank of
Manhattan

2/2

N.Y. Tel. Co.

69.72

(C: 6-2927)

1/1/53

Chase - 41st + 7th Ave

NC of the arts + Professions
to secure Clemency for the Rosenbergs
108 W. 44th St., NY

1/1/53 Bal. 1552. -

2/1/53 Bal. 364.22

Dep. - 1/2 327.50

1/6 290. -

1/12 443. -

1/16 34. -

1/19 115. -

~~1/21 - 52.22~~ ~~1/26 - 60.00~~

Checks:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Am't.</u>	<u>Endorsements</u>
1/31	Hameny Assoc.	\$ 350. -	(changed in previous bal.) Seymour Hameny Assoc. Trust Bank & Trust
1/2	Cash	25. -	
1/31	Abel C. Hessel	500. -	Payee - Amalgamated Bk
1/31	Leop. Herten	1000. -	Payee - Nat. Safety Bank & Trust Co.
1/2	Cash	30. -	Jan Isserman
1/7	Albance Printing Co.	200. -	
1/9	Cash	25. -	
1/2	Cash	60. -	
1/9	Royal W. France	200. -	Payee - Bank of Manhattan
1/9	Cash	11.06	Bernard Herten
1/16	Cash	30. -	



670

Worthy St. Branch - Chase

Deposits to ac of NCSTPC

Items of deposit

11/8/51 1290 -

11/14 464. -

11/19 430. -

2

11/26 1089.25

12/13 1363.42

16

1/7/52 739.87

3

1/11 160. -

1/18 276.50

16

1/21 236. -

7

1/25 258.50

5

1/28 239.79

12

1/31 78.55

Feb. '52

2/13	422.25	14
2/21	829. -	26
2/28	172.63	13

March -

3/4	500. -	
3/4	253. -	
3/4	491.90	
3/6	101. -	
3/10	155.60	
3/12	496.50	
3/12	2280. -	
3/17	560. -	
3/17	283.20	
3/17	149. -	
3/21	697.20	

April -

4/1	1468.86	
4/9	438.65	
4/9	1137.74	
4/22	685.26	

ap/c at Madison Square Branch

6/3 13 913.24 transfer from wall st

6/5 535.-

6/12 918.30

6/18 2047.-

6/23 1400.33

6/27 726.-

7/2 783.-

7/12 1457.35

7/15 5401.87

Trans to Times Sq

Chart
41st + 7th

no activity - Emergency Committee
of the arts & professions
no activity -
Balance 7976

2/1 Bal. 14767.95
2/1/31 Bal. 16667.07

NCSJRC

Checks

2/4	Rev. Williamson	50-	Payee
2/25	Alving & Meyer	500-	Payee - Chase
2/26	David Alman	69.32	Payee - Mfgs. Trust
2/26	Emil Alman	15-	Payee - Mfgs. Trust
2/26	Leon Schaefer	77.02	Payee - Merchants Bank
2/26	Jane Emerson	52-	Payee - NCSJRC
2/26	Richard Luffell	57.35	Payee - "
2/26	Cash	60-	Payee - NC
2/26	Miriam Doyle	60-	Payee - NC
2/26	Charles Doyle	60-	Payee - NC
2/26	Helen Sobel	65-	Payee - "
2/26	Cash	75-	NC
2/26	Cash	100-	"Fnd. to Dinner Committee"
2/26	Cash	250.31	NC
2/26	Harold Duchamp	300-	Payee - NC
2/26	Cash	17.50	NC
2/26	Agnes Dietrich	30-	Payee - NC
2/26	Cash	258.36	Payee - NCS
2/26	Emanuel Bloch	75-	Payee - Chase
2/26	Cash	50-	Storage
2/26	Cash	40-	
2/26	Cash	40-	
2/26	Cash	100-	NYC
2/26	Cash	111-	Postage
2/26	Cash	75.37	Postage
2/26	Adelphi Typing Bure.	61.47	Cash Exp.
2/26	Trade Mall Printing	50-	Amalgamated
2/26	Photograph	27.75	
2/26	Cash	470.09	NC
2/26	De Gruyter	61.47	Payee - Amalgamated - Chicago
2/26	Milton Adams	26.25	(for 3/10/33 dinner) (Bal. due 9.50)
2/26	N.Y. Tel. Co.	48.11	R.R. 9-909

3/4	Int. Press Press	135/9	
	Clipping		
✓ 3/16	Acron Schneider	123 81	Payee - Merchants Bank
3/15	Helen Schell	65 -	Payee - Acron Schneider Merchants Bank
3/15	Emanuel Block	75 -	
2/16	Coll. of Int. Rev.	169 25	
3/12	Dept. of Parks	1000 -	Payee - Bank of Manhattan (Randall Is.)
3/7	Dry Rothenberg	156 42	Wash Eff.
3/11	Cash	31 29	N.C.
2/19	Cash	999 7	Relly Cash
3/10	Cash	35 -	Stamp
3/10	Cash	290 2	N.C.
2/17	Ruth Ost	60 -	Payee - N.C.
2/19	Cedric Belfrage	300 -	Payee - N.C.
3/7	Harold Williamson	226 -	Wash Eff.
3/19	Blumberg & Co.	240 44	
3/10	Midtown Caterers	115 47	
3/10	Ocean Travel		
3/11	Bureau of	98 56	" for Prof. Stephen Lane"
3/11	Jo Grant	61 47	
3/11	Cash	412 17	Linfield 57 35 Dietrich 50 40 Schneider 77 02 Mayer 50 40 Sommer 52 - Mc Brown 30 - Walker 63 50 Nickloff 31 50
3/12	Cash	245 -	Relly Cash
2/12	Cash	75 -	
3/12	Cash	326 9	envelopes
3/12	Photograph	500 -	
3/9	Travel Agency Swiss	162 50	
3/9	At B Teyowitz	1156 2	
3/12	Erny Alman	70 -	Payee - Mrs. Trent
3/12	"	15 -	" " (London)
3/12	Acron Schneider	33 70	
3/12	David Alman	693 2	Payee - Mrs. Trent
3/16	Midtown Caterers	2100 96	Payee - Chemical
3/12	Helen Schell	65 -	Payee - N.C.
3/15	Erny Alman	15 -	
3/12	La Salle Jolly Co.	226 -	
3/17	Meyer & Alving	500 -	March 9 - 200 - March 16 - 250 -

3/15	Cash	50 -	
3/15	Cash	473	
3/18	Rev. Harold Williamson	40 -	
3/18	Hal Lashin	165017	for Hotel Capital dinner
3/24	Cash	200 -	for D. Shaff
3/15	Eudene Pezly Co.	125 -	
3/21	Young Press	169704	
3/21	Int. Press Chipping	11330	
3/20	Haniel Moskowitz	60 -	for secretarial help on dinner
3/20	Cash	5367	
3/24	Cash	19623	
3/19	Wm Cozmen	500 -	for printing transcript
3/19	Cash	53950	(salaries)
3/19	Cash	65660	P.C. Box
3/21	Cons. Edm	3212	
3/20	Young Press	125720	
3/21	Photograph	6180	
12/20	Bill Wolf	70 -	Payee - Chase
3/21	N.Y. Tel. Co.	38784	
3/21	Jurich Gemines	50 -	Ad for 3/18 dinner
3/22	Cash	200 -	for Dr. Rotherberg
3/20	Aaron Schneider	250 -	
3/26	Arthur Mazer	4680	Payee - cash
3/12	J. Grand	6147	
3/19	J. Grand	6147	
3/20	Joseph Birman	300 -	Payee - Mrs. Trent Co
3/19	Hesterfeld Jiffell	6785	Payee - Ann E.
3/24	Helen Sobel	100 -	(care of children)
3/24	Queen Travel Bureau	33667	
3/24	Garyn Schneider	11293	for furniture
3/26	Eric Almer	15 -	
3/26	Daniel	693	
3/24	Emanuel Bloch	2500 -	(fee)
3/25	David Almer	13864	
3/21	Ernie Almer	15 -	
3/26	Photograph	130463	(cont record)
3/26	Aaron Schneider	7102	
3/28	Peter Hawley	1651	Payee - Merchants Bank
3/20	Maria Mc Brody	6420	Payee - N.C.
3/26	Ira Nikoloff	4786	Payee - N.C.
3/26	Paul Dietrich	4725	Payee - N.C.

1/16	Advance Printing Co.	\$758.84	
1/15	Ruth Dell	50.-	Bye -
			(rent 108 W. 44 th St.)
1/16	Cash	60.-	from Herten
1/16	Prompt Press	47.38	

Checks signed by Adolph C. Glasgow and Bernhard Herten

1/13

Chase - 4th St + 7th Ave.

N. C. S. J. R. C.

12,876.14
10,724.46

1/1/53 Bal.
1/30/53 Bal.

Deposits -

1/6	5,385.50
1/6	5312.09
1/8	1363.31
1/13	2903.41
1/15	5977.57
1/19	1034.92
1/20	3778.55
1/27	870.78
1/28	1839.38

Checks:

Date	Payee	Amnt.
1/16	N.Y. Tel. Co.	150.-
1/8	Julian Shubon	70.-
1/11	Prompt Press	1172.90
1/11	M. Tully	340.-
1/11	Photograph Co. Inc.	92.70
1/11	Trade Mart Swiss	131.99
1/25	Emmanuel Bloch	75.-
1/11	Emmanuel Bloch	75.-
1/15	Gertrud Schneider	77.00
1/2	E.J. Whelan by	20.92
1/1	Daily Worker	33.60

Endorsements

Telephone BR. 9-9694
 Payee - Mrs P. Houtz
 U.S. Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
 Payee - Paul of Manhattan Co
 by C. 1953 M. J. C.
 full as co to 8/7 2014
 Payee - Anagenele
 Payee - Merchant Bank
 Payee - Mrs. Tunt
 Co.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Am't.</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
1/1	Blumberg & Clarich	40.-	
1/1	Franklin Kelly Service	5.51	
1/1/20	Cash	25.-	
1/1/20	Cash	70.-	
1/1	Abe Weisburd	85.-	Payee - NC S & TC
1/1	Ellie Pine	52.-	Payee
12/25	Hedrick Fairfield	57.35	Payee
1/24	Cash	60.-	(Pages for recorder)
1/24	John H. Jones	60.-	Payee - H. Committee
1/24	John H. Jones	60.-	Payee
1/24	Cash	60.-	(Train fares Wash, D.C.)
1/25	Helen Sobell	65.-	Payee - NC
1/25	David Alvan	69.32	Payee - NC
1/1	David Alvan	69.32	Payee - NC
1/1	Aaron Schneider	77.02	Payee - NC
1/26	Helen Sobell	100.-	Payee - NC
1/1	Cash	125.-	
1/1	Cash	450.-	(Postage to ministers mailing)
1/2	Cash	1000.-	(Fares - Wash, D.C.)
1/25	Ellie Pine	52.-	
1/26	Ted Esenberg	50.-	Payee - NC
1/27	Cash	40.09	
1/3	Hotel 2400	84.-	
1/6	Photograph	689.50	
1/1	Nat. Guardian	88.20	

Date	Payee	Amnt.	Endorsement
1/1	A+B+C	36.05	
1/8	Cedric Belfrage	1275.-	(Return for contribution from Nat. Guardian)
1/7	Cedric Belfrage	210.-	Payee - Amalgamated
1/8	Cash	61.76	
1/8	Cash	60.-	
1/8	Cash	500.-	(Cash for Salaries)
1/12	J. Harat	61.47	
1/6	Columbia Sound System	100.-	
1/25	Int. Press Clipping Service	135.19	
1/25	Custom Jetter Service	46.21	
1/9	Rotograph	175.10	
1/25	Travel Union Service	77.92	Payee Amalgamated
1/8	Rotograph	61.80	
1/8	Columbia Sound System	255.-	
1/8	Ocean Travel Service	182.32	(for Mrs. Helen Bell)
1/8	Blumberg & Davis	516.88	
1/25	Franklin Jetter Service	93.97	
1/9	Prompt Signs	91.67	
1/8	Ermond Blak	575.-	
1/8	Cash	381.27	(Petty cash)
1/8	Cash	224.50	(Wash. fund)
1/8	Cash	150.-	
1/8	Cash	150.-	
1/8	Cash	127.44	

Date	Payee	Amount	Endorsement
4/7	Abe Weiskopf	107.-	Payee - NC
1/8	Cash	100.-	(Loan to P.A. Delegates)
1/8	Cash	82.80	(Plan first to D.C.)
4/8	Ann Schmidt	77.00	
4/8	David Almon	69.32	
1/8	John H. Jones	60.-	
1/8	Cash	60.-	(Dr. Jones)
1/8	Cash	60.-	
1/8	Cash	57.63	
1/8	Ellie Pine	52.-	
1/8	Cash	57.95	Western Union
4/8	Fed Eisenberg	40.-	
1/8	Cash	19.68	
1/8	Cash	19.61	
1/8	Cash	7.12	Dunbar Hotel
1/8	Cash	4.06	
12/25	Blumberg & Clark	165.48	
1/9	Howard Meyer	300.-	Payee - Bezbungh Meyer - Chase
12/25	Adelphi Topping	77.36	
4/15	Ellie Pine	52.-	
1/10	Cash	50.-	(for Ann Rosenberg)
1/12	Sylvia Greene	75.-	
1/15	Cash	120.-	
1/15	Abe Weiskopf	85.-	
1/15	Muri Suhl	185.-	
1/15	Abe Weiskopf	150.-	

Date	Payee	Amnt.	End.
1/12	Cash	200.-	(Postage)
1/10	Abie Citron	250.-	
1/12	Joseph Brainer	300.-	Travel Chicago & Cleveland
1/10	Cash	4,064.20	(To Aaron Schindler for R.P. fares 1/5/53)
1/12	Cash	200.-	
1/7	Cash	25.-	
1/23	Photograph	167.80	
1/8	Ethel Weiskopf	300.-	Payee 7-27
1/10	Franklin Letter Service	20.80	
1/14	Prompt Press	1236.54	
1/12	Prompt Press	1228.64	
1/10	Trade Union Service	10.33	
1/10	Prompt Press	644.18	
1/15	Cash	24.-	
1/17	Cash	300.-	Cleveland & Chi fares
1/15	Cash	128.64.	
2/25	A & B Typewriter	55.70	
1/15	Aaron Schindler	77.02	
1/16	Photograph	267.80	
1/10	Nat. Guardian	176.40	
1/16	Photograph	150.-	
1/15	Emmanuel Block	75.-	
1/14	Wm Ruben	200.-	Payee - Con Exchange
1/16	Cash	150.43	
1/16	Ethel Weiskopf	100.-	
1/19	Sonia Entel	50.-	Payee - N.C.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Am't</u>	<u>End.</u>
1/16	Cash	79.-	
1/16	Cash	100.-	
1/16	Cash	50.-	
1/19	Cash	30.-	
1/16	Emily Abner	25.-	
1/16	Joseph Brains	20.84	
1/15	David Abner	69.35	
1/18	Lillian Shubon	70.-	Payee - Sue Koutz
1/15	Sound Recorder Inc	7.15	
1/14	Judane Realty Corp	100.-	
1/11	Arthur Fairfield	57.35	
1/9	Don Rottenberg	125.-	Payee - 6-68
1/15	J. Grant	61.47	
1/15	J. Grant	61.47	
1/18	J. Grant	61.47	
1/11	J. Grant	61.47	
1/19	Blumberg & Clark	31.50	
1/19	"	168.-	
1/19	Nat. Guardian	56.70	
1/19	Trade Dir. Service	5.49	
1/18	Arthur Fairfield	57.35	
1/15	"	57.35	
1/14	Custom Jetter Service	9.17	
1/15	Beulah Richardson	50.-	Payee - Mrs. Johnston
1/19	Int. Press Clipping	135.19	
1/15	David Abner	69.35	
1/21	Blumberg & Clark	800.-	
1/15	Ellie Price	50.-	

1/26	Cash	821.-	
1/22	Davidson	100.-	
1/22	Arthur Siffel	57.55	
1/26	Cash	95.-	(Postage)
1/22	Jane Jones	52.-	
1/27	Photograph	175.10	
1/27	Cash	800.-	(Salaries)
1/22	David Smith	50.-	(Court fine)
1/22	Arthur Siffel	136.80	
1/19	A & B Typewriters	6.18	
1/19	Edward B. B. B.	500.-	
1/29	Azberg & Meyer	200.-	
1/29	Azberg & Meyer	264.98	
1/19	Indiana Realty Corp	25.-	

3/2
620

Chase - 41st St
- NC - S J PC -

Date	Check	Payee	Am't	Endorsements
1/20	Bal.		10 714 96	
2/27	Bal.		14 767 95	
Deposits:				
2/2			42703	
2/2			105320	
2/5			127243	
2/11			115152	
2/11			30507	
2/13			314535	
2/16			1111895	
2/18			213437	
2/20			346757	
2/24			3715-	
2/26			251293	
Date	Check	Payee	Am't	Endorsements
1/29	WESBUD	Abe Weisbach	85-	Payee - NCSTPC
1/29	Cash	Arion Schneider	110-	Payee - NCSTPC
1/29	Cash	Ethel Wine	52-	Payee - NCSTPC
1/29	Cash	Jane Jones	5250	Payee - NC
1/29	Cash	Emily Almen	30-	Payee - NC
1/28	Cash	Cash	25-	(for Rev. Williamson)
1/27	Cash	Helen Schell	60-	Payee - NC
1/27	Cash	Arion Schneider	770-	Payee - NC
1/27	Cash	Abe Weisbach	85-	Payee - NC
1/27	Cash	Cash	12761	Patty Cash
1/27	Cash	Cash	1110	Postage
1/27	Cash	Ethel Weisbach	50-	Payee
1/27	Cash	David Almen	693-	Payee - Emily - N/A - T
1/27	Cash	Emmanuel B. Cook	75-	
1/27	Cash	Adelphi Topping	75-	
1/27	Cash	Thomas	35370	
1/27	Cash	Product Eggs	9579	
1/27	Cash	Product Eggs	100240	
1/27	Cash	Cons Edison	2851	(1860 - 323 - 4)
1/27	Cash	N. Y. Tel. Co.	3184	324 - 5
1/27	Cash	Ethel Wine	52	Payee - NCSTPC
1/27	Cash	Cash	60	Patty Cash

Date	Payee	Amnt.	Enclosurement
4/5	John Corbell	65	Payee - NC
4/4	Petty Cash	50	
4/1	Petty Cash	20	
2/24	Collector of Int. Revenue	3640	2nd N. Y. Dist.
1/29	Trade Union Service	12008	
1/5	J. Grant	6197	Payee - Amalgamated
4/2	J. Grant	6147	Savings - Chicago, Ill.
2/4	Miltown Caterers Inc.	500	Dinner 3/11 - Carnival Run
1/29	Int. Press		
1/2	Shipping Bureau	13519	
1/2	Emanuel Bloch	75	
2/4	Palm Garden	110	Payee Mfrs Trust
1/8	Lillian Shuban	70	Payee - S.S. Trust Co. Boston, Mass.
4/5	Emanuel Bloch	75	
4/5	Arthur S. Field	5935	Payee - Com. Ex.
4/5	David Alwan	6932	Payee - Mfrs Trust Co.
4/5	Emily Alwan	75	
1/29	Arthur S. Field	5935	
2/1	Photograph	38808	
2/5	June Somers	52	
2/5	Arion Schneider	7702	
2/5	Abe Weisbart	85	
2/9	Cash	113	(Bally Exp. - Boston)
2/9	Cash	135	
1/29	Cash	15870	
1/29	Cash	125	
4/15	Cash	1937	Petty Cash
1/10	Don Rotherley	209	
2/9	Rev. Harold Williamson	500	Payee
2/9	Ocean Travel	5704	
2/12	June Somers	52	
2/12	Arthur Mayer	30	
2/9	Cash	21933	Petty Cash
2/12	Cash	75	Loan to Dinner Committee
2/12	Arion Schneider	7702	Payee NCSJPC
2/12	Cash	120	Loan to Dinner Committee
2/13	Pennsylvania RR	3059	fare for 2/14/53
2/9	International	13519	
2/9	Press Clipping	60	Payee - NCB

Date	Payee	Amt.	Endorsement
2/9	Living White Paper	21-	
2/9	Plumbing Club	36676	
2/9	Delta Recording	28325	
2/9	Morning Freiheit	1250	
2/9	Daily Worker	7840	
2/9	Prompt Press	49402	
2/16	Helen Sobell	25-	
2/13	Cash	4543	
2/16	Cash	50-	Wash Dc Exp for A.S.
2/13	Karen Morley	75-	fee & expenses
2/13	Cash	20452	Party Cash
2/16	Cash	500-	return loan C.P.
2/16	Cash	1000-	Return loan L.B.
2/12	Emmanuel Blal	75-	
2/11	Joseph Brinn	50-	Payee - Modern Industrial
2/11	Columbia Fund	115-	
2/11	Prompt Press	52920	
2/9	A. & B. T. F. F. F.	1793	
2/13	Chas. Weinstein	200-	Payee - Mrs. T. and
2/12	Helen Sobell	80-	
2/11	Helen Sobell	65-	
2/15	Helen Sobell	60-	
2/18	Helen Sobell	60-	
2/16	Abzug & Meyer	2250-	(printing of record for 800 copies)
2/12	Harold S. S. S.	5735	
2/9	Nat. Guardian	7560	
2/13	Trade Union	150-	
	Swiss	150-	
2/18	B70 R.P.	2622-	300 tickets to Dc. 2/2/50
2/9	C.A. Casting Co.	30-	
2/10	David Alman	65-	
2/12	David Alman	6932	
2/12	E. Alman	15-	
2/12	Co. Granat	6147	
2/12	Co. Granat	6147	
2/12	Co. Heifitz	44-	
2/18	Ocean Travel	43712	
2/17	Cedric Belfrage	250-	(return contribution)
2/17	Prompt Press	115279	
2/12	Helen Sobell	65-	
2/19	Helen Sobell	65-	
2/19	Acorn Schneller	7702	
2/10	Joseph Brinn	80-	rd. trip to Balt. J.B. & EA
2/16	Cedric Belfrage	105-	return contribution

2/18	Cash	500	Expense
2/17	Emanuel Block	500	
2/19	Jane Jones	52	
2/17	Jan Michlin	40	
1/29	Coll. of Int		
1/19	Rev.	61206	
2/18	Emile Alvan	15	
2/18	David Alvan	693	
2/19	Cash	360	
2/19	Emanuel Block	75	
2/19	Edw. Linell	535	Pages - Grant Trust Co.
2/19	Charles Doyle	60	
2/19	Cash	500	(Vigil & Delegations)
2/19	Miriam Dole	60	
2/19	Ruth Ost	60	
2/19	Ruth Ost	172	
2/19	Op Grant	647	
11/13/52	Jo Grant	647	
2/19	Audene Peck	125	
2/19	N.Y. T. Co.	200	(BR-9-9694)

ALL FAITHS ASK CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS

L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE VATICAN

67d
"Now it is good to know that His Holiness, although without being able to enter into the merits of the case, cannot decline his interest when it is requested for saving human lives for the superior motive of charity proper to his Apostolic ministry; and as he has done out of pity in similar cases, so in this one he did not fail to intervene in so far as it was permitted to him by the lack of any official relation with the competent government authority."

2300 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN OF 26 DENOMINATIONS

DR. BERNARD M. LOOMER, Dean of the University of Chicago Divinity School, spokesman, stated:

"I urge you to reconsider your refusal to commute the death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Together with nearly 2300 other clergymen, I signed a letter asking for executive clemency....Our unaffiliated group represents an important segment of the Christian clergy of this country....All of us, as pastors, are in intimate touch with our people; it is fair to conclude that our opposition to the death sentence is shared by a much larger number of conservative and thoughtful citizens."

A CABLE FROM TWENTY ISRAELI RABBIS:

"Whatever the particulars, we appeal to you, Mr. President, in the name of God and the quality of mercy, to save the lives of the couple who are parents of two little children. Even if we assume that they had sinned against the laws of the United States, they shall no longer be able to do so if kept under surveillance, but some day they would be able to prove their innocence. In such case your conscience and the conscience of the United States would be clean; no innocent life shall have been taken guiltlessly.... We honestly believe that an act of clemency in this case is exceedingly vital...."

Write and Wire the President and the Attorney General

CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS NOW! 67d

GRANT THE ROSENBERGS A NEW TRIAL!

Issued by: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, 1050 Sixth Ave., New York 18. BRyant 9-9694



If you agree that, as long as doubt of the Rosenbergs' guilt remains, their lives should be spared, we urge you to write and wire the President and the Attorney General now!

CLEMENCY TO THE ROSENBERGS!

**GRANT THE ROSENBERGS
A NEW TRIAL NOW!**

Issued by:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1060 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-9694

301

The Negro People Speak Out on the Rosenberg Case



*"... As one who has lived richly in America,
who loves America and respects America,
I plead with you, Mr. President, to stay
the executioner and let the Rosenbergs live."*

From a letter to the White House
MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL

301

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We present below the statements of a few representative Negro leaders who have spoken out in the effort to defend American justice by saving the Rosenbergs' lives.

JUDGE HUBERT T. DELANY, noted jurist. From address to National Lawyers Guild Convention, Feb. 21, 1953:

"An amendment of the Constitution forbids cruel and unusual punishment, and the punishment of electrocution in this case is cruel and unusual. It is completely unprecedented in such cases."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN. From an editorial entitled "Four Good Reasons," January 31, 1953:

"Justice will be served if the death sentences given Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted of atomic espionage, are commuted to life sentences.

"The feeling is inescapable that the severe sentences would not have been passed had not this couple been members of a minority group. . . . There are also grave doubts in this case. One is that the government based its case almost exclusively on the uncorroborated testimony of a free-lance spy, who by involving the Rosenbergs managed to escape the death penalty and secure for himself a 15-year sentence. . . ."

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Educator. From a letter to the White House:

"I do not know whether they are guilty or not. I am not an expert on atomic science, but I do know that many persons whose knowledge and devotion to this country I respect deeply do believe there is some doubt about their guilt. Many more devoted Americans think that even if they are guilty, death in the electric chair is a punishment too severe. . . . As one who has lived richly in America, who loves America and respects America, I plead with you, Mr. President, to stay the executioner and let the Rosenbergs live."

W. C. HUESTON, Grand Secretary, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World. From a letter to President Eisenhower:

"I am not going into the guilt or innocence of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, but I am joining in with the petition to commute the sentence to life imprisonment, or a lesser term."

DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS, Historian, Educator, Former Minister to Liberia:

"These are difficult times for all Americans, for all the world; but no plea of inconvenience nor suspicion of bias or indifference must let us smear our souls with the blood of the innocent or vindictively punish a crime such as this with the unprecedented sentence of death."

THE BOSTON CHRONICLE. From an editorial entitled "Clemency for the Rosenbergs," November 29, 1952:

". . . So full is the atmosphere today of 'guilt by association' because of hostility to the Soviet Union that the mere accusation of complicity with espionage agents of that government is tantamount to conviction by most American juries.

"Already the Rosenberg case has quite unjustly given aid and comfort to rabid anti-Semites to the same degree and in the same measure as any case in which a Negro is convicted of some horrendous crime feeds anti-Negro sentiments. The President should extend executive clemency to the Rosenbergs. . . ."

PAUL ROBESON, Artist:

"The death sentence against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg is the bitter fruit of the current war hysteria. Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose, Ilse Koch—who made lurid careers out of the barbarous killings of innocent victims in World War II—go free. Krupp, the maker of munitions which killed U. S. soldiers, retires from jail to the comfortable quarters of his West German villa. But in the United States a young couple is doomed to the electric chair on the basis of flimsy evidence. . . . It is the clear duty of the President to intervene in this case for the preservation not only of the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, but of the constitutional liberties of the whole people."

HAROLD E. WARD, union leader in Local 108, P.E., United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Chicago:

"I know what hours of torture this family must have endured in this past year, for, last December, I faced the electric chair myself. Had I been put to death, my children would be fatherless, my wife a widow.

"I was charged with murdering a scab during a strike at the Chicago International Harvester plant. I was innocent, but that made no difference to the newspapers, the radio, and television experts. . . . I was fortunate in having my union behind me. They knew I was innocent and rallied to my defense, raising sufficient funds to guarantee the best possible legal defense and to make public the true facts of my case.

"I was found 'Not Guilty'."

"It did not happen this way with the Rosenbergs. They had no one to back them up. There was no challenge to what the newspapers and radio said. The jury got a one-sided picture. One of the witnesses against the Rosenbergs was proven to be a liar recently—in a sworn affidavit by the F.B.I. How would the jury have voted if they knew then that this witness had lied? The Rosenbergs will never have a chance of proving their innocence unless they remain alive."



Few issues have so stirred the world as has the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Sentenced to die in the electric chair on the charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage," the Rosenbergs have never ceased maintaining their innocence. "We are the victims of a cold-war political frame-up," they insist. Their imprisoned co-defendant Morton Sobell has similarly never ceased asserting his innocence.

Millions of people, throughout the United States and abroad, have expressed grave doubts of the verdict and the sentence against the Rosenbergs and have urged the President to spare their lives.

Among other world figures who have sent messages to Pres. Eisenhower requesting that he grant clemency are His Holiness Pope Pius XII, 2400 U.S. Protestant ministers, and many leading Rabbis.

On February 17, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals confirmed the doubts of many people by granting the Rosenbergs a stay of execution to allow their case to be appealed once more to the Supreme Court.

In granting the stay of execution, Appeals Court Justice Jerome N. Frank said:

"There are substantial questions of law. I would certainly not want to preclude their appeal to the Supreme Court. I would not want that to be on my conscience."

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS CONFERENCE of Washington, D. C. and Vicinity, in a message to the White House:

"The Baptist Ministers Conference of Washington, D. C. and Vicinity most humbly petition you to temper justice with mercy in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Since no one has ever paid with his life for the crime of which they stand guilty, it is our prayer that these two be spared the supreme penalty."

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. From an article entitled "The Rosenberg Case and the Negro People" in the January Issue of "Freedom":

"Substitute the word 'spy' for the word 'rapist'—or 'murderer,' as in the case of the innocent Rosa Lee Ingram of Georgia—and the Rosenbergs might well be black. . . . The cry 'Free the Rosenbergs!' should ring out through an America seeking freedom. The fortunes of Negro America are in the balance with those of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs must not die!"

LEON BEVERLY, President, Local 347, United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO:

"I feel that in view of the grave doubts existing in the Rosenberg case, and in the midst of the war hysteria and the increased attacks being made on minority groups, particularly Negroes, that the death sentence is too severe.

"The Negro people, therefore, have an especial interest in the Rosenberg case and I urge that they join in asking clemency for the Rosenbergs."

EARL B. DICKERSON, lawyer

REV. JOSEPH EVANS, Community Church

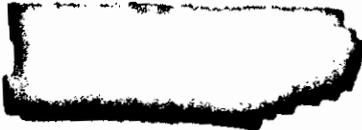
SIDNEY JONES, lawyer

MRS. IDELLUMBLES, educator

REV. HARRY WALDEN, Grant Memorial A.M.E. Church

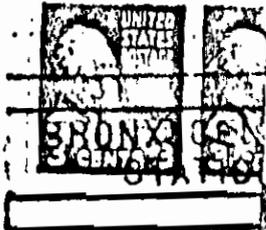
Excerpts from "Chicago Open Letter" to the White House:

"Mr. President, Americans are a merciful people. It is justice tempered with the utmost regard for life which has always distinguished our American courts of law. Do not let this harsh and unprecedented sentence stand. We appeal to you, as President of the United States, to exercise your power and act at once to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."



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NEW YORK ST. N.Y.
MAY 6
11-PM
1953



Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York, New York

302

REVEREND JAMES A. POLITE

951 STEBBINS AVENUE

BRONX 59, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We are writing you at this time to enlist your aid in an act of mercy which we are quite confident, in true keeping with the spirit of our profession, will gain your sympathetic understanding and support. The matter we have reference to is the impending execution of Mr. & Mrs. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

First, let us state that we do not question the guilt or innocence of the accused, (altho it may be seen from the material enclosed that many prominent people have expressed themselves as having grave doubts on this score). It is purely, as we see it, a question of the brutally severe and unprecedentedly harsh character of the sentence of death imposed on these two individuals.

Why do we feel this is so? Well, this is the first time in the history of this country that any individual has received a death sentence for the crime of conspiracy to commit espionage. The Rosenbergs are and were not charged with treason on behalf of an enemy in wartime - as false and misleading newspaper reports have indicated - but rather are accused of committing conspiracy with an ally in wartime; this being a third lesser crime than treason - the second highest crime being espionage.

For similar crimes, Dr. Klaus Fuchs received a 14-year sentence and Dr. Allan Nunn May received a 10-year sentence for the higher crime of self-confessed espionage, Dr. May having been recently released after serving less than seven years; and Tokyo Rose received a ten-year sentence while Axis Sally was sentenced to 4 years and 5 months for treason in time of war.

It is only fair to ask therefore, why this extreme sentence, unprecedented in American history? If we search the facts and our consciences

for the truth, we can only come to the conclusion that the judge fell victim to the hysteria generated around the courtroom.

We feel that if this sentence is carried out, not only will two people suffer a grave injustice, but even more important, we feel that our beloved land will suffer a moral blow in the eyes of the world.

At the present time this case is in process of being appealed to the Supreme Court and a short temporary stay of execution has been granted. We therefore urge you to do the following:

1. Sign the enclosed appeal to the President of the United States and return the same to the address indicated below. When we have received a fair number of these signed appeals from the ministers and rabbis of all faiths and denominations, which we confidently trust will run into the many hundreds, we will mail them all together to the President together with our prayers.
2. We humbly suggest that you bring this matter before your congregation, wherever possible, so that under your spiritual leadership, they may write the President entreating him for mercy.

Respectfully yours,

Rabbi Nathan Lublin
Rabbi Nathan Lublin

Rev. J. A. Polite
Rev. J. A. Polite

P.S. Please mail replies to Rev. James A. Polite, 951 Stebbins Ave., Bronx 59, N. Y.

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you at this time on a matter of serious moment. The case I have reference to is the matter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Without reference to the guilt or innocence of these people I would like to add my plea to those of many prominent people both in this country and throughout the world who have appealed to you for clemency in behalf of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

My reasons for doing this are that the unusually severe sentence is unprecedented in American history, and is in fact a very harsh and brutal sentence for the third lesser crime than treason for which they were convicted. If clemency is not granted, then I feel that not only will these human beings be the recipients of a grave injustice, but also this country will suffer a serious moral blow in the eyes of the world.

I therefore ask you Mr. President to seriously reconsider this matter and to grant clemency to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by commuting their sentence.

Respectfully yours,

100-10711-18303

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DEC 15 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. A. Harrington

"They were convicted by the atmosphere and not by the evidence."—Justice Felix Frankfurter, in the Case of Sacco and Vanzetti. (1927) The whole world now knows that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent of the murder charge for which they were executed. But they are dead — victims of hysteria after World War 1.

W. J. ...

Dear Colleague:

We ask you to join with us in an act of simple humanity to help save the lives of two people — parents of two small children; to help commute a death sentence which, if carried out, would shame our country before the whole world.

As you may know, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were indicted in 1950, charged with giving atomic information to Russia in 1944, when she was our wartime ally. In April, 1951, they were sentenced to the electric chair. The Supreme Court having turned down their request for a review, they are scheduled to be put to death in January.

In common with countless thousands of people — people of all faiths, all political beliefs — we believe this sentence to be both excessive and cruel, particularly in light of these facts:

Dr. Klaus Fuchs, scientist, most important A-bomb spy	14 years
David Greenglass, confessed spy	15 years
Ruth Greenglass, confessed accomplice	Free
Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally, wartime traitors	10 years (now free)
Nazi spies, landed on coast from submarine	10 years
4 Nazis in Mulzahn case (gave vital aircraft information to Germany in 1941)	5 to 15 years
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg	<u>Death</u>

Regardless of the guilt or innocence of the Rosenbergs, we cannot believe that their death would make our country safer or stronger; that it would make anybody feel more proud or free. Many thoughtful people see in this sentence not the justice of mercy, but appeasement of the most unreasoning and extreme hysteria. If hysteria is fed with victims — and permitted to grow without protest — neither you nor we nor any other honest citizen is safe.

Hundreds of thousands of Americans — among them some of the most distinguished men and women in our country — are writing to President Truman asking for clemency for the Rosenbergs, as you can see from the partial list enclosed. If we want to live and rear our children without fear, if we want to practice our professions with dignity and honor, we must fight hysteria with sanity — with reason — and with mercy.

Will you take a few minutes out of your busy life to write a simple request to President Harry S. Truman — to commute the death sentence of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg? We believe that in years to come you will be very proud that you did.

Asa B. Friedman, M.D.	David R. Telson, M.D.
Monroe Schneider, M.D.	Irving Yachnes, M.D.
Paul Selden, D.D.S.	
Samuel R. Siegel, D.D.S.	
Phillips Brooks, D.D.S.	

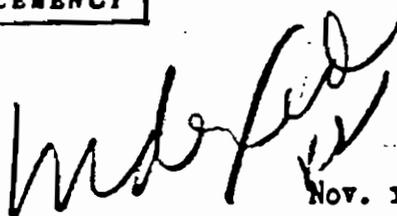
If you require any additional information, call or write any of the above individuals in Brooklyn, or the Rosenberg Committee, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18. (BRyant 9-9694)

[Redacted]

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PROVISIONAL BROWNSVILLE AND EAST NEW YORK COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR
ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY



Nov. 18, 1952

We, the undersigned businessmen, professional, and trade unionists of
Brownsville and East New York, are addressing this statement to all
people with a heart and conscience; to all people who are distressed
over the immediate danger of execution facing Ethel and Julius Rosenberg!

The refusal of the Supreme Court to review the Rosenberg appeal dooms
them to death unless presidential clemency is granted. This will be
the first time in the history of our country that anyone convicted of
espionage during peacetime has been given the death penalty. We know
that Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally — not peacetime but wartime spies —
were given prison terms. It is particularly painful to us to have a
young Jewish couple with two small children singled out to be the first
to receive this penalty. The entire Yiddish press is unanimous in its
denunciation of the death penalty. As the Jewish Daily Forward says
of this sentence: "When we editors got the news that Julius and Ethel
Rosenberg were sentenced to death, a shudder passed through all of us
. . . We are certain that every Jew who read this sad news felt this
way. From our hearts came the words, 'Death sentence, too horrible'.
Every Jewish home will be shattered by this tragedy."

Our committee recognizes the urgency of the situation and the need for
immediate action if they are to be saved. Only your personal letter
or telegram to the President and as many more as you can get from your
friends and relatives will save these young Jewish parents.

DO NOT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

SEND A LETTER OR TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR CLEMENCY!

Brownsville and B.N.Y. Committee For Clemency for
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

Norman Rosenberg, D. D. S.
Provisional Chairman

Benjamin Latinsky, D.D.S.
Mrs. Rea Carp
Jacob Cohen, Prin. P.S. 165
Benj. Bsecover, Ph. G.

Emanuel Lichtman, O.D.
Mr. Leon Schneider
Elezazar M. Winograd, M.D.

Please communicate with the Rosenberg Committee for further information
at 152 Amboy St., Brooklyn, c/o Dr. Norman Rosenberg

100-107111-18304

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b7d

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

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Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
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Marjorie DiSilva
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Nahum Greenberg
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Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

November 26, 1952

Dear Friend:

The fate of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg is now in the hands of President Harry S. Truman. Their execution may take place during the Chanukah and Christmas season, unless he spares their lives.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the United States are writing to President Truman asking him to grant executive clemency to these two young parents. We ask you to add your voice.

We believe that the enclosed material will show that our country's history of merciful justice will be served by a Presidential commutation of sentence.

In order to bring the appeal for clemency to millions of our fellow-Americans we need fifty thousand dollars for newspaper ads, radio and television programs, and to send out letters like this one. The enclosed envelope is for your contribution. Your check may be made payable to Joseph Brainin, Chairman, or to the National Rosenberg Committee. We hope you will want to help.

We pray that you will write to the President on behalf of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and their two young sons.

Sincerely,

DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary

Dear Neighbor,

We are inviting you to a meeting to be held on Thursday, December 11th, at 8:30 PM at 34-11 Crescent Street to discuss an appeal for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Today, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, young parents of two small sons, sit in the death house at Sing Sing prison, facing execution the week of January 12th.

They were convicted of conspiracy to give information during World War II to our ally, the Soviet Union. They asserted their innocence then—and they assert their innocence today.

Hundreds of thousands of our countrymen, among them eminent lawyers and judges, are appalled at the harshness of the penalty. Never before in our country's history—peace or war—has a civilian court sentenced anyone to death on such a charge. Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose, convicted of the far more serious crime of treason, received only short prison sentences.

In the period of tension through which we are living today, we must maintain more strongly than ever our American concepts of equal justice and humanity for everybody.

If there was ever a time for our nation to show the world its capacity for mercy and humaneness, that time is now.

Sincerely,

~~The Historic Committee to
Secure Clemency for the
Rosenbergs~~

WRITE OR WIRE PRES. TRUMAN TODAY TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS.

b7d

100-107111-18305

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

PRESS RELEASE

for immediate release
November 7, 1952

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Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
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Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

SCIENTISTS, RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN U.S. AND ABROAD JOIN

ROSENBERG CLEMENCY APPEAL

"Mr. President, I strongly urge you to exercise executive clemency in the Rosenberg Case," states Prof. Anatol Rapoport, internationally famous biologist of the University of Chicago, in an appeal to President Truman, it was disclosed today by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Similar statements were issued by Dr. Paul L. Whitely, of Franklin and Marshall College, Dudley Collard, an outstanding British attorney, and Dr. Roland H. Bainton, of the Yale Divinity School.

The following are excerpts of their statements.

Dr. Anatol Rapoport, University of Chicago:

"Mr. President, I strongly urge you to exercise executive clemency in the Rosenberg Case. No one except the vengeful-minded and the petty-minded will blame you for this. To the vast majority, to those who have faith in the greatness of our heritage, your act will be an indication of your stature as a man and a leader."

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Dr. Roland H. Bainton, Yale Divinity School:

"I was shocked when I read that the death sentence had been imposed upon Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and I am glad to have the opportunity of saying a word which might have some influence in altering the sentence. ... In this instance, wholly apart from general considerations, I feel that the sentence is too severe because it is not commensurate with that meted out to others guilty of the same offense. I can see no other explanation than a wave of public hysteria following the exposure of several cases in succession. We should by no means allow ourselves to determine life and death in terms of emotions engendered by a succession of disillusionments."

Dudley Collard, Esq., London, England:

"Even if the guilt of ... Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were satisfactorily established, and I am far from being convinced that this is the case, I should be profoundly shocked at the passing upon them in time of peace of a sentence of death, which in my opinion is unworthy of any country with a claim to call itself civilized. My opinion is shared by all my professional colleagues at the Bar of England to whom I have spoken of the matter, irrespective of their political opinions."

Dr. Paul L. Whiteley, Franklin and Marshall College:

"Personally, I am opposed to capital punishment for any reason. But regardless of personal belief about principle, I should say from what I know of this case, that the death penalty for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg would be a gross miscarriage of justice. And certainly so long as there is a shadow of doubt about their guilt, they should not have to pay the supreme penalty."

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

For Immediate Release
August 12, 1952

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman
David Alman,
Executive Secretary

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

**MIDWEST CONFERENCE ON ROSENBERG CASE AUGUST 16 - 17
ATTRACTS RELIGIOUS, LABOR, AND CIVIC FIGURES.
NELSON ALGREN TO CHAIR MEETING.**

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Hebrew Union College, Rev. W. N. Reid, Wayman A.M.E. Church, Rabbi S. Burr Yampol, Chicago, Octavia Hawkins, C.I.O. Auto Workers leader, and other labor, civic, and religious leaders will participate in a Midwest Conference on the Rosenberg Case to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on August 16 and 17, at Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Ave.

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Alman
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Ivan Von Auw
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Prof. E. Berry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clewe
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gajack
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Horr
James Imbris
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubke
Dr. John Marsalko
John T. McManus
Mrs. Beazle Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

Nelson Algren, prize winning novelist (Man With the Golden Arm and other novels) will chair the first session of the Conference on Saturday evening, August 16, which will be open to the public, and which will feature a discussion of the facts in the case, a dramatic presentation of the death-house letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and an address by Mr. Joseph Brainin, Chairman of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The Call to the Conference states, "Many scores of thousands of Americans have signed the petition for a new trial. Feelings of great concern are being expressed by the memberships of civil liberties and Jewish organizations. A Negro ministerial association has just condemned the death sentence. Newspapers the world over have begun to headline the case."

"This ferment has broken across religious, political and social lines. Orthodox Jews and devout Catholics, progressives and conservatives, retired army generals and farmfolk are all to be found among those who believe that Ethel and Julius' incarceration in the death house is a stain upon our country's honor and traditions."

"The time has come to assemble these sentiments in the most effective possible ways, to exchange experiences and ideas in the dissemination of information on the case, and to fashion a new concerted pace for the campaign for a new trial."

The following is the program of the Conference:

9:30 A.M.	Registration	2:30 P.M.	The Campaign for a New Trial
10:00 A.M.	Opening Session The Rosenberg Case- The facts Discussion		National and International Report Discussion
11:30 A.M.	The delegates speak Report on progress of campaign on Rosenberg Case to date in Midwest Discussion	4:00 P.M.	What is to be Done? Discussion of plans to step-up campaign for a new trial Freedom of Ethel Rosenberg
1:30 P.M.	Lunch	6:00 P.M.	Adjournment

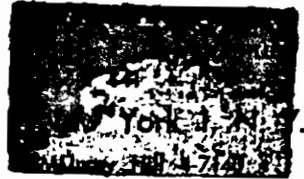
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Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman

David Alman,
Executive Secretary

FOR RELEASE
Tuesday, October 28, p.m.4



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SUPREME COURT TO RECEIVE
APPEAL OF 50,000 AMERICANS
FOR JUSTICE IN PENDING
ROSENBERG DECISION

BOX #2
1060 SIXTH AVE.
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The names of 50,000 Americans of every race and creed, including outstanding leaders in every field, are signed to an amicus curiae brief presented today to the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. urging a new trial be given Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, young parents facing death after a trial which left grave doubts about their guilt.

Presented to the Supreme Court by Joseph Brainin, chairman of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and Reverend Amos Murphy of Boston, the signatories to the brief are headed by: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world-famed Negro historian and author; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, leading Jewish scholar and teacher; Nelson Algren, prize-winning novelist; Brig. Gen. Henry Clay Newcomer (Ret.).

Also: Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, orthodox Jewish leader; Olin Downes, music critic of the New York Times; Reverend Amos Murphy, Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, pioneer fighter for Negro and women's rights; Reverend Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Christian Theology at the Union Theological Seminary and former chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union. (Organizations listed for identification only).

Appealing the unprecedented death sentence are people from virtually every state of the union. One-third of the signatures come from outlying and rural communities, four-fifths collected outside of New York. Two thousand people rang doorbells and spoke to prospective signers for six months to amass the signatures. Scores of thousands of

100-107111-1B308

those who did not sign, explaining that they feared economic reprisals, distributed material on the case, and in other ways aided in bringing the truth to the public.

In recent weeks those collecting signatures reported that literally tens of thousands had sent personal letters, telegrams and postcards to President Truman, urging clemency.

In addition to scores of doctors, lawyers, businessmen, professionals and trade unionists, the signers included these outstanding cultural, religious and civic leaders:

Rabbi Abraham Horvitz, New York; A. L. Pomerantz, former Nuremberg trials prosecutor; Reverend R. L. Tinner, San Francisco; Hugo Gellert, Anthony Toney and Robert Gwathmey, internationally-famed artists; Dashiell Hammett, best-selling mystery writer; Rabbi Moskay P. Mann, Arkansas.

Also: Reverend Mother Lena Stokes, New York; Albert Maltz and Alvah Bessie, leading novelists and screen writers; Reverend Willard Uphaus, Connecticut; Professor John J. DeBer, Chicago; Barbara Giles and Ben Field, novelists; Reverend Clarence D. Horriott, California; Rabbi T. A. Greenberg, Los Angeles.

Also: Dorothy Day, editor of the Catholic Worker; Dr. Gene Weltfish, Columbia University anthropologist; Reverend Charles W. Campbell, Albany, New York; Reverend H. H. Hester, Minnesota; John Gojack, United Electrical Workers Union leader; Yuri Suhl, leading Jewish poet and novelist; Lucy Brown, outstanding concert pianist.

Also: Rabbi Jacob Hoffman, New York; Mrs. Charlette Bass, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party; Reverend I. C. Collins, Newark, New Jersey; Howard Fast, world-famous novelist and recent recipient of a Jewish historical society award; Dr. Joseph B. Furst, leading psychiatric worker; John Howard Lawson, screen writer and historian; Reverend R. D. Rudd, New York; Judge Norval K. Harris, Indiana; and Clemens J. Franco, former state official of Rhode Island.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
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DAVID ALMAN
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PABLO PICASSO JOINS FIGHT TO SAVE ROSENBERGS
RABBI MEYER SHARFF TO SPEAK OCT. 22 BROOKLYN

Pablo Picasso of Paris, one of the world's outstanding artists, today joined a growing list of world figures who have spoken up for a new trial or for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, it was announced today by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Mr. Picasso signed a petition for a new trial now being circulated among outstanding European figures.

The Committee also announced that Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, a leader of Orthodox Jewry, would make his second Brooklyn appearance on behalf of the Rosenbergs on Wednesday, October 22nd, 8 p.m., at a Save the Rosenbergs meeting at Premier Palace, 525 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Admission 50 cents.

The Committee announced that the October 22nd meeting, the first of a number of New York meetings which will culminate in a Union Square Rally on October 29th, will mark the opening of a post-card campaign directed to President Truman, urging him to commute the death sentences.

Other speakers at the meeting on October 22nd will be Mrs. Morton Sobell, wife of one of the defendants who received a 30 year sentence, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the "Trenton Six," Miss Gloria Agrin, noted attorney who was chief counsel in the Dr. W.E.B. DuBois case last year and others.

Premier Palace may be reached by taking the Canarsie line to Sutter Avenue, or the IRT Seventh Avenue-New Lots train to Junius Street, or via Pitkin Avenue bus #14.

100-107111-10309

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 18, 1952

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**SUPREME COURT REFUSAL TO REVIEW ROSENBERG CASE A TRAGIC
BUT NOT IRREVOCABLE ERROR, SAYS COMMITTEE**

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APPEALS FOR CLEMENCY

"The refusal of the Supreme Court to review the Rosenberg Case is a tragic, but not an irrevocable error," the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case said today through its Chairman, Joseph Brainin and Executive Secretary, David Alman.

"This tragic mistake can be, and must be, corrected by President Truman through the exercise of Executive Clemency.

"We believe that the President will be responsive to the plea for clemency already joined in by hundreds of thousands of Americans, providing that the number is multiplied by many times.

"We believe that the President will respect the unanimity of the entire Jewish press and the noted religious and civic figures who have become part of the great movement for clemency now stirring the country.

"We call upon the scores of Rosenberg Committees throughout the country to appeal to their fellow citizens through ads, radio, television, public meetings, letters and other means.

(more)

100-107111-10310

"We urge the great trade unions of our country to place themselves behind this clemency appeal as they have done in the past in the Sacco-Vanzetti, Scottsboro, Martinsville Seven, and other cases.

"We urge the religious leaders of our country, of all faiths and denominations, to pray for the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, to enlist the aid of their congregations in this humane cause, and to communicate their feelings to the President."

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

BOX #2
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Executive Secretary

1266 8th Avenue
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October 3, 1952

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**Catholic Priest joins religious leaders in fight for justice in the
Rosenberg Case:**

Today, in a statement to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Father Clarence E. Duffy joined the prominent leaders of the religious world protesting the sentences of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. To the statements of the renowned Orthodox Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, "I, an Orthodox Rabbi, am firmly convinced that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, charged with espionage are entitled to a hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States," and that of Reverend T. E. Brown, of the Progressive Baptist Church of Chicago pledging the support of his 8,000 parishioners to the efforts being made for a new trial, has now been added the statement of Father Clarence E. Duffy. Many other eminent leaders including the noted author and Honorary Chairman of the Jewish Peace Fellowship, Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, the Reverend I. C. Collins, and the Reverend Reginald Bass have spoken on behalf of the Rosenbergs and Sobell at large public meetings throughout the country.

Father Duffy says in his statement to the Committee: "One of the Commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai is "Thou shalt not kill."...Such is or should be Christian teaching regarding all kinds of killing of human beings, including capital punishment... For this reason the writer, a Catholic priest, protests the contemplated execution or legalised killing of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg by the Federal Government of the U.S.A. which, in other fields, professes to be inspired by Christian principles and to be acting in defense of a Christian civilization and for the promotion of Christian ideals.

The world today badly needs the application of Christian ideals. In the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, the U.S.A. has a unique chance to give leadership to the world by adopting the Christian way, by commuting and revising the sentences imposed on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and

p. 2 - FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Morton Sobell and by doing so in an atmosphere which will not be charged with vindictiveness, hysteria or intimidation, things that are unworthy of a mature, great and professedly Christian nation which, trusting in God, as it professes to do, should not fear anything, or have recourse to inducing fear in any of its citizens."

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
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OCTOBER 29TH UNION SQUARE ROSENBERG MEETING

A "Justice for the Rosenbergs" rally will be held in Union Square on October 29, between the hour of 4:30 P.M. and 7:00 P.M., it was announced today by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The meeting will be one of many held in New York in the next few weeks to express the shock that New Yorkers, Jews and Christians, Negro's and White's, feel at the unprecedented death sentences meted out to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and the 30 year prison sentence given to Morton Sobell.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
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ROSENBERGS SIGNIFY CONFIDENCE IN ULTIMATE VINDICATION.

**COMMITTEE CALLS FOR SUPREME EFFORT TO SAVE THEIR LIVES, MEETINGS
SCHEDULED.**

Stating that they "will continue in our determination to expose the political frame-up perpetrated against us", Ethel and Julius Rosenberg today predicted that the American people "will save us - and themselves - from this conspiracy to put to death innocent Americans".

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case called for a supreme effort to save the lives of the Rosenbergs by public and private appeal to President Truman to exercise Executive Clemency, and to instruct his Attorney General to consent to any new motions that may be made in the case.

A series of great public meetings are already underway, beginning with a meeting in Philadelphia on October 14 at Town Hall, Broad and Race St.; Brooklyn on October 22; Manhattan on October 23; Teaneck, New Jersey on October 28; Cleveland on November 8; Boston on November 9; Bronx on November 19. Other meetings will be announced shortly.

The Committee termed the Supreme Court refused to hear the case a "disappointment to the many scores of thousands of Americans who have petitioned for a new trial in the Rosenberg-Sobell case, and to millions more who are shocked by the un-

PAGE TWO

precedented death sentences. We will continue making every effort to win a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell, and we will make every effort to save their lives against the moment when it becomes impossible to deny the justice of our claim that their trial was devoid of those guarantees of fairness which should be taken for granted in our courts.

"We cannot have two kinds of justice in our country, one for confessed and convicted Nazi traitors, who receive 10 year sentences, and another for ordinary people like the Rosenbergs, who have maintained their innocence from the outset, and who receive death sentences. What the Supreme Court has not done, the American people must do. A new trial must be won for the Rosenbergs and Sobell."

TEXT OF ROSENBERG'S STATEMENT ATTACHED:

STATEMENT BY ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG,
FROM THE DEATH HOUSE AT SING SING, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 1952

Our pleas to the Supreme Court have been restricted by legal protocol, but, before the bar of public opinion we cannot reassert often or emphatically enough our complete innocence of the charge.

One matter should be made unequivocally clear. No matter what the result, we will continue in our determination to expose the political frameup perpetrated against us by those who would silence by death, through spurious espionage accusations, opposition to the conspiracy to impose war abroad and a police state at home.

We do not want to die. We are young and yearn for a long life of accomplishment. Yet, if the only alternative to death is the purchase of life at the cost of personal dignity and abandonment of the struggle for democracy and ethical standards, there is no future for us or any legacy we can leave our children or those who survive and follow us.

For what is life without the right to live it? Death holds no horror as great as the horror of a sterile existence devoid of social responsibility and the courage of one's convictions.

We believe that our fellow Americans share these sentiments. We believe that they will save us - and themselves - from this conspiracy to put to death innocent Americans.

Ethel Rosenberg
Julius Rosenberg

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman
David Alman,
Executive Secretary

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N. Y.

For Immediate Release
August 21, 1952

BRyant 9-9694

PUBLIC MEETING AND CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY NOTABLES PLEDGES ALL-OUT EFFORT FOR NEW TRIAL IN ROSENBERG CASE. MIDWEST COUNCIL SET UP. CHURCHMAN PLEDGES SUPPORT OF 8000 FOLLOWERS

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The Midwest Conference on the Rosenberg Case, held in Chicago August 16 and 17 to which there came representatives from Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee, Madison, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Peoria and Chicago, pledged itself to an all-out campaign to win a new trial for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, alleged "atom-bomb" spies believed by many to be innocent.

The delegates, representing local Rosenberg Committees, trade unions, and other organizations, set up a Midwest Council under the direction of a Midwest director to extend and co-ordinate the bringing of the facts in the case to the churches, synagogues, unions and other organizations in the area.

The first session of the Conference, held on Saturday evening, attended by almost 300 Chicagoans, was honored by the presence of Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, and William Patterson, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Others participating were Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Chairman of the Jewish Peace Fellowship, Cincinnati; Nelson Algren, prize-winning novelist, Gary Indiana; Rabbi S. Burr Yampol, prominent Chicago Rabbi; Mrs. Josephine Granat, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case; Robert Herkin, of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of Chicago; Harold Rosen, Chicago businessman active in civic affairs; Joseph Brainin, syndicated columnist and Chairman of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case; and David Alman, novelist and Executive Secretary of the National

Committee.

A highlight of the first session was a dramatic reading of the death house letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The Conference, attended by men and women of different faiths, color, and occupation, voted to set aside a week in the very near future, to be called Rosenberg Week, during which there would be a concerted, week-long common effort to reach millions of Mid-west citizens with the facts on the Rosenberg Case. The Conference also planned a special campaign to secure the release of Ethel Rosenberg from the death house, where she has been in virtual solitary confinement for almost two years, and restored to her children; to secure many scores of thousands of signatures to a popular amicus brief already signed by many thousands.

Among the greetings to the Conference was that of Reverend T. E. Brown, of the Progressive Baptist Church of Chicago, pledging the support of his 8,000 parishioners to the efforts being made for a new trial. Other greetings came from Judge Norval K. Harris, Indiana; of the U.S. Local 735 of Cleveland; Prof. Ephraim Cross of New York, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Two now still in prison; Prof. Dr. John J. De Boer, Professor of Education at the University of Illinois, and from various Rosenberg Committees in the East and West. A concerted, week-long special message from Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and another from Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, was read to the Conference. A special message from Ethel Rosenberg from the death house, where she has been in virtual solitary confinement for almost two years, and restored to her children; to secure many scores of thousands of signatures to a popular amicus brief already signed by many thousands.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
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Executive Secretary

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For Release
Wednesday, October 29, 1952
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"APPEAL TO PRESIDENT" ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERGS TODAY AT
UNION SQUARE INITIATES "MILLION MESSAGE" CLEMENCY CAMPAIGN
ROSENBERG ATTORNEY IN NEW PLEA TO SUPREME COURT

The "Appeal to the President" meeting to be held today at Union Square from 4:30 to 7:00 p.m., asking for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, will initiate a "Million Message" campaign for clemency, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today.

The Union Square meeting will be addressed by Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, leading Brooklyn Orthodox Rabbi who has declared that he will not rest until the lives of the Rosenbergs have been saved, by Reverend Amos Murphy of Boston, and other religious and civic leaders. A chorus of 40 voices will participate in the meeting.

The "Million Message" clemency campaign, which begins today, already has a start of almost 100,000 postcards, telegrams and letters already sent to President Truman. This figure of 100,000 was compiled by the Committee from its local committees in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Denver, Miami, Houston, Austin, Dallas, New Orleans, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Washington, D.C., Baltimore,

and towns throughout the country.

Meanwhile, Emanuel Bloch, Rosenberg attorney, and Edward Meyer, attorney for Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years, have filed a new plea with the Supreme Court, asking that the verdict and sentences be set aside.

Mr. Bloch's brief pointed out that the Rosenbergs were subjected to a "treason" trial under cover of an "espionage" charge, so that the government might avoid the need for the conclusive kind of proof required under the treason law.

He pointed out that the prosecution raised the "Communist" issue in the trial, although no real proof that the Rosenbergs were communists was offered, even though as recently as a few weeks ago a U. S. Appeals Court affirmed the traditional concept that communist membership cannot be used to impute disloyalty. This was in the recent Kutcher case.

The brief declared that the death sentences were outrageous, and the sentences cast suspicions on the trial itself because they were clearly a case of making the crime fit the punishment. The Judge, the brief pointed out, went beyond the indictment to arrive at the death sentences, by charging that the Rosenbergs intended to "injure" the United States. The indictment itself charges that the Rosenbergs intended to aid the Soviet Union, then an ally. No other government official, except Judge Kaufman, the brief said, ever expressed the fantastic opinion that the Rosenbergs had caused the Korean war.

"This shocking departure from the American tradition against vengeful punishment," the brief declared, "and the inverse disparity between these sentences and the punishment meted out to others, according to the government, more culpable, marks the magnitude of the abuse of the sentencing judge in the exercise of his discretionary powers.

"...this court, the ultimate protector of an accused, helpless against the forces of passion and prejudice, has the responsibility to remedy the irreparable and imminently irreversible harm suffered by the Rosenbergs.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

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for immediate release
November 14, 1952

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Dr. Gene Weltfish

BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS JOIN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY FOR JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

In statements received today by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Professor J. Orcoel of the Museum of Natural History in Paris and G.H. Burchett of London, Editor of World Unity Publications, express protest against the unprecedented death sentences meted out to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Excerpts from their statements follow:

Professor Orcoel and five Museum research workers consider the death sentence "a crime against the universal conscience. I protest against a judgement rendered under such circumstances and against the monstrous sentence which it sanctions. I did not think such a thing could happen in the United States, a country where the principles of justice and liberty of the greatness of Washington and Lincoln have defenders. The execution of such a sentence will blacken the prestige of the United States."

(more)

G.H. Burchett writes:

"I wish on behalf of myself and our organization to express the horror felt at the barbaric sentence imposed upon the Rosenbergs. I have followed the trial carefully and it appears to be a repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti crime which I followed with equal horror. This judicial outrage did incalculable damage to the United States judiciary and the memory will never be erased. I am not an American but I love America. I accuse of high treason against America the men who have soiled her with this judicial crime before the eyes of the world."

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NOVEMBER 8, 1952

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN NOTABLES CALL FOR CLEMENCY
FOR ROSENBERGS. NOVEMBER 19 BRONX MEETING FOR CLEMENCY

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

George Barton, President of the International Historical Science Union, Stanley Moore, an outstanding British attorney, Rev. John Paul Jones, well known civil liberties advocate and pastor of the Union Church of Bay Ridge, and Waldo Frank, a dean of American writers, are among the latest who have spoken up for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case disclosed today.

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Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

Mr. Moore wrote that, "I can assure you that I speak on behalf of a number of lawyers in this Country (Great Britain), in expressing these views, and if these views can be brought before the Court in any way and will assist in the death sentence being commuted, I shall be extremely happy."

Mr. Barton declared, "it is clear to me that the death sentence is as harsh and unjust as it is unprecedented... the sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg should be commuted for the sake of justice, not of charity."

Rev. Jones stated, in part, that he hoped that "in the event a new trial is not granted in persuading the Court to commute the death sentence to some term of imprisonment."

Mr. Frank said, in part, "the generous way in which we have punished malignant and traitorous advocates of Fascism, like Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose and Ezra Pound, makes the death sentence against this unfortunate couple suspect to the entire world."

-2-

(The full texts of Rev. Jones' and Mr. Frank's statement is appended.)

The Committee also announced that its November 19 meeting, at the Bronx Terrace Gardens, would feature, among other speakers, B. Z. Goldberg, popular columnist for the Jewish Day, Father Clarence E. Duffy, and others.

Text of Rev. Jones' statement:

"I am not an expert in legal matters, and I have not made an exhaustive study of the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. I know enough about the case, however, to have serious doubts about some matters of due process, and I am advised by lawyers in whom I have confidence that there is indeed a grave question in this respect. Furthermore, the atmosphere in which the trial was conducted made a fair trial almost impossible. I believe a recent conviction for fraud in the Internal Revenue Bureau was set aside on the ground that the hostile opinion in the community thwarted a fair trial. Surely the decision in that case ought to give us pause about a trial where human life is at stake in the atmosphere of fear and suspicion prevalent today.

On one thing I have a firm and unshakable opinion. It is that no conviction for alleged espionage where Russia was concerned at a time when Russia was a military ally should carry with it the death sentence. People convicted of trafficking with the enemy both in this country and in other countries have drawn only prison terms. I, therefore, hope you will be successful in the event a new trial is not granted in persuading the Court to commute the death sentence to some term of imprisonment. If a serious miscarriage of justice has taken place there will be opportunity to correct it, at least in part. The Rosenberg case is surely not one to break the precedent of no capital punishment being meted out for treason when the country was not at war.

You may quote this letter in full, if you so desire."

Text of Mr. Frank's statement:

"I have not examined the evidence on the basis of which Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were convicted of espionage; and I am therefore in no position to judge the verdict. But even upon the assumption of their guilt, the death sentence, if carried out, would be a dishonor and disgrace. So many worthy men and women, who have followed the testimony, express doubt of the findings; so much irrelevant emotion about Russia and communism has been allowed to permeate the case, that it should surely be the human part of Justice in a great nation not irrevocably to destroy the future possibility of righting a conceivable wrong. The generous way in which we have punished malignant and traitorous advocates of Fascism, like Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose and Ezra Pound, makes the death sentence against this unfortunate couple suspect to the entire world. For the sake of our good name, and for human love, the Rosenberg case should be reviewed; if the verdict is affirmed, the sentence should be commuted."

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
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Dr. John L. Simon
Leoe Strass
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wolfish

November 26, 1952

Dear Friend:

The fate of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg is now in the hands of President Harry S. Truman. Their execution may take place during the Chanukah and Christmas season, unless he spares their lives.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the United States are writing to President Truman asking him to grant executive clemency to these two young parents. We ask you to add your voice.

We believe that the enclosed material will show that our country's history of merciful justice will be served by a Presidential commutation of sentence.

In order to bring the appeal for clemency to our fellow-Americans we need fifty thousand dollars for newspaper ads, radio and television programs, and to send out letters like this one. The enclosed envelope is for your contribution. Your check may be made payable to Joseph Brainin, Chairman, or to the National Rosenberg Committee. We hope you will want to help.

We pray that you will write to the President on behalf of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and their two young sons.

Sincerely,

DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary



b7d

100-107111-1B318

JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman

1050 Sixth Ave.

Room 2

New York 18, N. Y.

209

"We Are Innocent"

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

**WE MUST ACT TO SAVE THEIR LIVES
THEY MUST NOT DIE**

**NAZIS GO FREE
AXIS SALLY AND
TOKYO ROSE GET
10 YEARS FOR TREASON**

**WHY DO THE ROSENBERGS
GET THE DEATH
SENTENCE?**

**WHY WAS NOT A SINGLE
JEWISH PERSON ON THE JURY?**

**WHY IS THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL
OPPOSED TO A NEW TRIAL?**

PUBLIC MEETING

ODD FELLOWS HALL

9th & T Streets, N. W.

THURSDAY

Admission Free

November 6

8:30 P.M.

SPEAKERS

JOSEPH BRAININ

WILLIAM A. REUBEN

Sponsored by

Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

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CAPT. HUGH N. MULZAC

B. Z. GOLDBERG

PROF. EPHRAIM CROSS

WALDO FRANK

JOHN T. McMANUS

LEON STRAUSS

IT'S UP TO YOU!!

DONT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

THE SUPREME COURT HAS REFUSED TO REVIEW THEIR CASE

DONT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS THE POWER TO COMMUTE THIS UNJUST --
THIS SHOCKING SENTENCE

DONT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

WRITE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN -- NOW. URGE CLEMENCY FOR
THESE YOUNG PARENTS, ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG.

TELL HIM

DONT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

WRITE WIRE TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT TRUMAN
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DONT LET THE ROSENBERGS DIE!

Issued by Queens Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg
Case, 1050 Sixth Avenue, N.Y.C. BR 9-9694

100-107111-1B 322

NOT EVEN A WEEK—

to save the lives of two young people!

"We may try, but we cannot forget the two young Rosenberg children—it is the damnable death penalty that causes the uneasiness—"

—Arthur Garfield Hayes

DOROTHY THOMPSON said:

"In 1944 we were not at war with the Soviet Union — it is unlikely that had they been tried in 1944 they would have received any such sentence."

MAX LERNER said:

"— the death sentence was unprecedented and harsh."

THE JEWISH DAILY FORWARD said:

"We express our hope that the President will save the Rosenbergs from the electric chair."

THE JEWISH DAY said:

"—the President should commute the death sentence."

THE CHURCHMAN said:

"— the execution of these two individuals will only hurt the name of the U. S."

THE

ROSENBERGS

SHALL NOT DIE!

Emergency Meeting

Great Central Palace

90-96 Clinton Street, New York City

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7th, 8 P. M.

Prominent Speakers & Entertainment

WRITE! WIRE! PHONE!

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sponsored by: **EAST SIDE COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS**
153 Norfolk Street, New York 2, N. Y.

נייעם "רעליס"

די ראזענבערגס מארן נייעס פארברעטן הערן אפן עלעקטרישע ליניע

דער אייזען-סיד קאמפאני פאר באגראד-גונג פון די ראזענבערגס
רופע אלע איינזאמלער פון גענוס, צו קומען און העלפן ראמפען
דאס יונגע פאר פאלק עסל און דזשוליוס ראזענבערג פון סוויט.
ס'ס האך דעם 7-טן יאנואר (פונקט 5 טעג פאר דעם 12-טן
יאנואר הען זי דארפן געפירט הערן צום עלעקטריק סמול) העס
אין דעם זאל פון "גרעיס סענטראל פאלאס" 90-96 קליינמאן ס'ס,
ניו יארק, דורכגעפירט הערן אגרויסער מיסינג האס העס פאדערן
דאס אפשטעלן פון דער איינזאמלונג, דורך אן עקזעקוטיוו באגראד-גונג
פון פרעזידענט טרוטאן.

פראמינענטע רעדנער אין אידיש און ענגליש העלן
אדדעסירן די פארזאמלע.

יעדער איינער העמען עס איז ליב דער כבוד פון
אפעריקע, און היל ראמפען צוויי יונגע סענטשן פון סוויט פון
אחעזנד זיין, און שטארקן דעם אפיל מיט זיין שטימע.
פארזעט נייעס-האך דעם 7-טן יאנואר פא 6.50
זענען אין "גרעיס סענטראל פאלאס" 90-96 קליינמאן ס'ס ניו יארק.

אויפזיכט: אייזען-סיד קאמפאני פאר די ראזענבערגס. 155 נארפאלק ס'ס.

Handwritten notes in Yiddish:
אויפזיכט
די ראזענבערגס
פארברעטן
הערן אפן עלעקטרישע ליניע
ניו יארק
אויפזיכט: אייזען-סיד קאמפאני פאר די ראזענבערגס. 155 נארפאלק ס'ס.

From JERUSALEM POST, November 2, 1952

"There are, however, a number of reasons which have moved many people, though they have no doubt about the Rosenbergs' guilt, to press for a commutation of the sentence. Whatever the secrets transmitted by the Rosenbergs, they were extremely small cogs in a big wheel. Eminent physiologists like May and Fuchs, on the other hand, who knew very well what they were doing, have come away with much milder sentences. The former is to be released from prison by the end of this year. To execute the smaller fry and free the higher ups after comparatively short prison sentences, is not the ordinary man's idea of impartial justice."

From column by Samuel B. Gach, editor and publisher of THE CALIFORNIA JEWISH VOICE, November 26, 1952

"If the Rosenbergs are ignited the world will see it as punitive politics; as hysterical fear overriding judgment and justice. The end result would be the stimulation of less trust and less regard for America and the world."

"It is yet not too late to show the world that sanity still prevails in our U.S.A., and that fear is as yet localized and has not spread to epidemic proportions."

"You can still save the two Rosenbergs from brutal murder by wiring President Truman for clemency."

In Winnipeg, Mr. Melvin Fenson, editor of THE JEWISH POST, the oldest Anglo-Jewish weekly in Western Canada, reprinted on his editorial page the full text of an appeal by Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, a noted American religious leader, asking for clemency for the Rosenbergs.

By H. Leivik, Yiddish poet, in THE JEWISH DAY, November 25, 1952

"From the profoundest depths of my conscience I wish to add my word of appeal to those of all other honest, non-partisan people who are appealing and who are impelled by no other motive than their

obedience to the command of humanism and human mercy. And however small my word may be, I want through this, my word, to appeal to President Truman, to this man who, in the course of his presidency has on more than one occasion manifested wonderfully deep characteristics of human understanding, that the death sentence of the Rosenbergs, who were found guilty, should be commuted by him to imprisonment."

From the AMERICAN JEWISH WORLD, Minneapolis, Minn., November 28, 1952

"The unprecedented death sentence in peacetime, however, we believe to be a result of the anti-Communist hysteria prevailing in these days. In periods of hysteria, justice must be consciously raised above and protected against the temper of the times to keep the balance even. . . . It is our conviction that the American historic sense of justice calls for a presidential commutation in this case, and that the spirit of America in these days of hysteria will be more strengthened by a commutation than by the imposition of the death sentence."

From JEWISH NEWS, Detroit, Michigan, November 28, 1952

"The final verdict now is in the hands of President Truman, or should sentence be deferred again, it may be placed in the lap of President Eisenhower after January 20. As in the instances of the Dreyfus Affair and the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, Israel's rabbis are following earlier precedents in which non-Americans and non-French pleaded the cause of American-Italians and a French Jew."

From column by Jacob Glatstein, JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL, October 29, 1952

"One can readily see that America can very well agree not to snuff out the lives of the Rosenberg couple and not to give them the maximum penalty, which our country has never before given anyone in time of peace, and which was not given even to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, who much more directly, scientifically and consciously betrayed his country."

From editorial in THE JEWISH DAY, October 16, 1952

"... believing in our democratic system of justice and in the just application of our laws, we feel that we are entitled to appeal to the President that he should commute the death sentence."

By Haim Lieberman, JEWISH DAILY FORWARD, November 24, 1952

"Mr. President, God invested you with a part of his greatness, he gave you power of life and death over a sinful couple, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. We pray and hope that in the fateful decision that you must make about them, you will follow the path of mercy, the path of God."

From column by Rabbi Louis D. Gross in THE JEWISH EXAMINER, March 14, 1952

"After plowing through volumes of the evidence presented in this tragic case, I am not convinced, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the Rosenbergs are guilty."

"... It is quite possible, and very disturbing, to feel that the hapless Rosenberg couple may have been victimized by the anti-Communist hysteria which has been sweeping this country with deadly effect."

From editorial in the Brooklyn JEWISH EXAMINER, October 24, 1952

"The value of the information transmitted to the Rosenbergs by the second-rate electrician David Greenglass, is arguable at best. The Journal of the American Association of Atomic Scientists as well as The Scientific American stated that these 'secrets' were not particularly important."

"German war criminals guilty of ghastly atrocities during World War II, as well as American traitors like Tokio Rose and Axis Sally, escaped the supreme penalty."

"It would seem from the above that the punishment of the Rosenbergs is unduly harsh."

Indiana, December 5, 1952

"We believe that President Truman ought to commute the death sentence imposed on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. . . . Justice in the United States must not be more vindictive than in other civilized countries."

From lead editorial in the TORONTO HEBREW DAILY JOURNAL, November 24, 1952

"It is also important to know that appealing to their president is not only the task of citizens of the United States. It is the duty of all right-minded liberal people in the entire world to let their voices be heard, and to appeal to the president.

"The example of the 22 Rabbis of Israel, who appealed directly to President Truman on behalf of the Rosenbergs, must serve as an example.

"We are of the opinion, that all liberal and progressive people in Canada must join in this appeal and ask President Truman to spare the lives of the Rosenbergs, because where the law is too harsh there is room for compassion. It is human to commit a crime, it is also human to forgive.

"In the case of the Rosenbergs, it is no excessive request that the death sentence not be carried out. Precedents for this are numberless."

From the JEWISH WESTERN BULLETIN, official organ of the Jewish Council of Vancouver

"The Bulletin does not question the conviction of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. We do feel, however, that the request for clemency directed to President Truman that he should commute the death sentence imposed on these people, is fully justified. . . .

"Finally, it should be noted that this statement represents the unanimous opinion of the Editorial Committee of this publication."

Issued by:

**National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case**

1060 Sixth Ave., New York 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-7694

Comments from the Jewish Press on

Clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

From article entitled "Justice and Compassion for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." by Hillel Rogoff, editor JEWISH DAILY FORWARD, November 29, 1952

"Those who are sincerely interested in the fate of the Rosenbergs should know that now there remains but one means by which they can be saved from the electric chair and that is to move President Truman to commute the death sentence to a lesser punishment. And the appeal to the President should be made on the ground of humaneness, compassion and mercy. . . . Now all energies must be exerted toward one goal—to stop the execution. If this should succeed, then those who believe in the possibility of vindicating them can attempt to do so."

A Cable from Twenty Israeli Rabbis

WHATEVER THE PARTICULARS WE APPEAL TO YOU MR PRESIDENT IN THE NAME OF GOD AND THE QUALITY OF MERCY TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THE COUPLE WHO ARE PARENTS OF TWO LITTLE CHILDREN STOP EVEN IF WE ASSUME THAT THEY HAD SINNED AGAINST THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES THEY SHALL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO DO SO IF KEPT UNDER SURVEILLANCE BUT SOME DAY THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO PROVE THEIR INNOCENCE STOP IN SUCH CASE YOUR CONSCIENCE AND THE CONSCIENCE OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE CLEAN NO INNOCENT LIFE SHALL HAVE BEEN TAKEN GUILTLESSLY STOP LET YOUR EXCELLENCY CALL TO MIND THE MILLIONS OF GUILTLESS JEWS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES AT THE HANDS OF THE NAZIS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND THE CLEMENCY THAT WAS EXTENDED TO THE PERPETRATORS OF THOSE MURDEROUS AND CRUEL ACTS OF MONSTROSITY STOP WE HOMESTLY BELIEVE THAT AN ACT OF CLEMENCY IN THIS CASE IS EXCEEDINGLY VITAL AND YOUR NAME AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF AN HONORABLE PORTION OF MANKIND YOUR DEEP RELIGIOUS YEELING AND YOUR AWARENESS OF THE SPIRIT OF GOOD WITHIN YOU LEADS US TO LAY BEFORE YOU THIS OUR HUMBLE PETITION IN FULL HOPE THAT YOU WILL GRANT IT STOP GOD ALONE KNOWS THE WHOLE TRUTH STOP MAY THIS YOUR CLEMENCY BE A FITTING CROWN TO YOUR GREAT CAREER STOP

100-107111-18326

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
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- Leon Straus
- Lois Timmins
- Elizabeth Todd
- Dr. Leonard Tushnet
- Dr. Gene Weltfish

November 26, 1952

Dear Friend:

The fate of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg is now in the hands of President Harry S. Truman. Their execution is set to take place the week of January 12th.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the United States are writing to President Truman asking him to grant executive clemency to these two young parents. We ask you to wire or write President Truman, asking him to commute the death sentences.

We believe that the enclosed material will show that our country's history of merciful justice will be served by a Presidential commutation of sentence.

In order to bring the appeal for clemency to millions of our fellow-Americans we need fifty thousand dollars for newspaper ads, radio and television programs, and to send out letters like this one. The enclosed envelope is for your contribution. Your check may be made payable to Joseph Brainin, Chairman, or to the National Rosenberg Committee. We hope you will want to help.

We pray that you will write to the President on behalf of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and their two young sons.

Sincerely,

DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary

NOTABLES WHO HAVE SPOKEN UP FOR THE ROSENBERGS

U. S. BRIGADIER-GENERAL HENRY CLAY
NEWCOMER (Ret.); REV. CLARENCE D.
HERRIOTT; HONORABLE SIDNEY SILVER-
MAN, Member of Parliament, Great Britain;
PROF. STEPHEN LOVE, Chairman of Charac-
ter and Fitness Committee of Illinois Su-
preme Court; WALDO FRANK, author; REV.
JOHN PAUL JONES, Union Church of Bay
Ridge, Brooklyn; RABBI ABRAHAM CRON-
BACH; DOROTHY DAY, editor of the Catho-
lic Worker; RABBI G. GEORGE FOX, Chicago;
RABBI DR. MEYER SHARFF; DR. GEORGE
SARTON, Professor of Mathematics, Harvard
University and President of the International
Union of the History of Science; RABBI
FRANKLIN COHN; HONORABLE ROBERT
KENNY, Los Angeles; DR. W. E. B. DU
BOIS, author; REV. AMOS MURPHY, Boston;
REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN, Los Angeles;
YURI SUHL, author; NELSON ALGREN, au-
thor; A GROUP OF CATHOLIC LAYMEN as-
sociated with the Catholic Worker (Michael
Harrington, Robert Ludlow, Martin Corbin,
Isidore Fazio, Charles McCormack, Roger
O'Neil); PROF. ROLAND H. BARTON, Yale
Divinity School; DR. PAUL L. WHITELEY,
Franklin and Marshall College; RABBI ABRA-
HAM HORVITZ; REV. H. H. LESTER; RABBI
L. A. GEBENBERG; REV. THOMAS MCCAND-
LESS, New York; REV. CHARLES WILLIAM
CAMDBELL, Albany, N. Y., and thousands of
others. (Names of organizations and insti-
tutions are given solely for purposes of iden-
tification.)

National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 14, N. Y.

THE ROSENBERGS MUST NOT DIE!

Hundreds of Thousands of Americans
are appealing for Clemency!

Their Execution Is Set for the Week of January 12th!

For the first time Americans have been sentenced to death on such a charge!

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were indicted in 1950, charged with giving atomic in-
formation to Russia in 1944, when she was our wartime ally. With their co-defend-
ant, Morton Sobell, they protest their innocence to this day. On April 5, 1951 Morton
Sobell was sentenced to 30 years in prison, and Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to the
electric chair.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case believes there is
definitely grave and reasonable doubt about their conviction. But now, with the
United States Supreme Court having turned down their request for a review of
their conviction, the immediate issue is not their guilt or innocence, or the vindica-
tion that time may bring. *The issue now is to save the Rosenbergs from the unjust,
un-American, unequal sentence of death. No other Americans, not even convicted
traitors like Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose, received the death sentence.*

EVEN THOSE WHO BELIEVE THEM GUILTY PROTEST THE UNJUST SENTENCE AND ARE ASKING THE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUTATION

What you can do to save their lives:

1. Send a letter, telegram, or postal card to the President, The White House, Washington, D. C., respectfully urging him to commute the death sentence for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.
2. Send a similar letter, telegram, or postal card to your own Congressman and to your two U.S. Senators, respectfully urging them to speak up for a commutation of sentence for the Rosenbergs.
3. Ask your organization—church, union, synagogue, veterans' group, women's auxiliary, social club, bridge club—to send similar letters to the President and other officials.
4. Write to your local newspaper, and visit the editors with a delegation, asking them to speak up editorially for equal American justice for the Rosenbergs.
5. Send a contribution—whatever you can afford—to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case to help us carry on this work. Checks may be made out to Joseph Brainin, Chairman, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. Tell us what else you think should be done.

World Public Opinion Clamors For Clemency

DOROTHY THOMPSON,
The Washington Star, April 12, 1951:

"The death sentence . . . depresses me . . . in 1944, we were not at war with the Soviet Union. . . . Indeed, it is unlikely that had they been tried in 1944 they would have received any such sentence."

MAX LERNER,
New York Post, June 19, 1952:

"I agree that the death sentence was unprecedented and harsh."

The Very Rev. C. W. CHANDLER,
Dean of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand, October 27, 1952:

"As heinous as the offense may be, it does not merit a death sentence, and I cannot believe that in this instance the president of your republic will allow this sentence to stand."

JEWISH DAILY FORWARD,
Article by editor Hillel Rogoff, October 16, 1952:

"When Judge Irving Kaufman passed the death sentence on the Rosenbergs, the Jewish Daily Forward wrote that the sentence was too horrible. We have not changed our minds. . . . We express our hope that the president will save the Rosenbergs from the electric chair."

THE NATION,
Article by Arthur Garfield Hays, November 8, 1952:

" . . . We may try, but we cannot forget

the two young Rosenberg children. . . . It is the damnable death penalty that causes the uneasiness."

JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL,

Column by Jacob Glattstein, October 29, 1952:

"One can readily see that America can very well agree not to snuff out the lives of the Rosenberg couple and not to give them the maximum penalty, which our country has never before given anyone in time of peace, and which was not given even to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, who much more directly, scientifically and consciously betrayed his country."

JEWISH DAY,

Editorial, October 16, 1952:

" . . . believing in our democratic system of justice and in the just application of our laws, we feel that we are entitled to appeal to the President that he should commute the death sentence."

THE CHURCHMAN,

(Protestant Episcopalian), in an editorial on November 1, 1952:

"The Churchman feels that the death sentence, in the light of the far milder treatment of more serious offenders than the Rosenbergs, is both excessive and cruel. We believe that the execution of these two individuals will only hurt the name of the United States. . . ."

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1952

The New York Times

JERUSALEM SENDS A ROSENBERG PLEA

20 Religious Leaders Urge
Truman Clemency for Pair
Condemned as Spies

Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, Nov. 18—Twenty prominent rabbis and religious leaders in Jerusalem appealed to President Truman today to exercise clemency on behalf of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The New York couple is under sentence to die in Sing Sing Prison for passing atomic secrets to the Soviet Union. The petition, sponsored by Jerusalem relatives of the condemned spies, said:

"We can hardly imagine that Jews anywhere in the world and especially in a glorious country like the United States should act against the interests of the state. At least we are not aware of such an instance in the long history of the Jewish people.

"Similarly, we are not aware of any precedent where a person has been condemned to death in a democratic country for offenses alleged in this case in time of peace."

The rabbis appealed to the President's sense of humanity and noted that the prisoners could do no further harm if they remained in custody.

The signatories included officials of the Chief Rabbinate and well-known Talmudic sages. Chief Rab-

Title Page.

The Rosenberg Trial
A list of facts.

The accusation.

The Accusation Act.

The chief witness.

Politics instead of evidence

The Death Verdict

The Disgraceful Stigma of
ANTI-SEMITISM

CONCLUSIONS

Published by the

NATIONAL Committee to get
Justice in the Rosenberg Trial.

246 - 52 Ave., N.Y. 1. N.Y.

On April 5th, 1951, Julius Rosenberg and his wife, Ethel were sentenced to die on the electric chair, after they were sentenced on a charge of conspiracy to spy for the benefit of the Soviet Union.

The Rosenbergs from the day of their arrest constantly maintained their innocence. When Ethel Rosenberg was taken away to the death house in Sing Sing, she had stated: "We have said, and we say it again, that we are the victims of the most disgraceful part of political false accusation that America has ever had."

On Feb 25th, 1952 the "Circuit Court of Appeals" of the U.S. ^{has} supported the verdict

Joseph Friedman
B. L. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Sturding Kanard (pc)
Hon. Robert Morse Lovett
Dr. Bernard Dubka
Dr. John Marsalko
John J. MacManus (pc)
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. V. N. Mulsack (pc)
William Rubin
Dr. John L. Penion
Leon Strauss
Luis Timmins
Elizabeth Ad (pc)
Dr. Leonard Tushnet (pc)
Joseph Brauer (pc) Provincial
David Alman, Executive Secy. Chairman

Justice in the Rosenberg case)
by William R. Rubin (ed.)
which gives a ^{detailed} ~~complete~~ survey
of the case. Get as many
pamphlets as is possible for
distribution. Send us a financial
contribution, large or small -
we are in need of your help.
use the lower blank.

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Prof. Yfrah Cross (ed.)
Margorie de Silva (ed.)
Dr. Catharine Dodd
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Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank

FOR JUSTICE

write to President Truman
and attorney general McCarry.
Tell them what you think
about that. Demand, that the
government should agree to
set aside the sentence against
the Rosenbergs and in that
manner make possible a
new trial, or stop the charge.

Demand from your
senators and Congressmen,
that they should make such
a demand to the White House
and Dept of Justice.

Write to the "National
Committee to Secure Justice in
the Rosenberg Case" for
information. We will send
you our new 32 page
pamphlet "To Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case" (for

When we take in consideration,
that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg
were simple people like most
of us, that they were no leaders
of any political or social or
economic or economic movement,
it becomes clear to all of us,
that there exists a danger
for most of us. The danger
that controversies over social
questions, which we have had
in the past, which we have at
present, or which we can have
in the future, can become the
basis for wild accusations,
prison and even death sentence.
Therefore it is in the interests of
all Americans, without ^{difference of} their
~~beliefs~~ and controversy to
make certain, that justice
shall triumph in the
Rosenberg case.

his words are leading to?"

There are several comments from the *Jewish Press*, Chicago's "sentinel", an English Jewish weekly, in an article on Feb. 7th, 1952, by Rabbi J. George Fox, one of the most prominent rabbis in the mid-west, a prominent scholar and author:

"I am certain, that Judge Kaufman's decision will be found unjust if not entirely illegal."

Conclusions

- 1) The Rosenbergs were sentenced on unfounded and unbelievable evidence.
- 2) The charge had inflamed pre-sentencing in the jury room bringing in side issues in every phase of the trial.
- 3) The prejudice, that the strain of anti-semitism was spread over them - out the trial.

hands of the Jewish enemies
in America and in the entire
world?

"Did Judge Kaufman give
a thought, what would happen,
for example, when it would,
God forbid, come to a 3rd world war
and atom bombs would fall
on New York, Washington,
Los Angeles, and would be
reminded what the Jewish
Judge had said? They can
very easily throw the guilt
for the atomic war against America
on the Rosenbergs and the others!

Because of the Rosenbergs
are, as Judge Kaufman had
stated, guilty for the death of
50,000 American soldiers in Korea,
they can easily be held responsible
for the Rosenbergs and their fate
for the atomic war against entire
America.

Had Judge Kaufman
given a thought of that — what

...and court, but also his entire interpretation of the Rosenberg trial; his interpretation which he had given the jury, which had left by many people and especially Jews a feeling of bitterness... The Judge went so far, that he had accused them, that they are responsible, no more and no less, for 50,000 young American lives who perished on the battlefields of Korea.

"According to Judge Kaufman's interpretation, it seems, that if not for the Rosenbergs, there would not have been any American ~~lives~~ lives lost in the Korean War.

"Did Judge Kaufman, who is a Jew, comprehend what kind of a dangerous weapon he had with his statements to the jury given into the

not only for the sake
of the Rosenbergs, but also
for other Jews.

"The death ^{sentences} ~~verdict~~, which
Judge Kaufman had given,
had left a feeling, that just
because, that he is a Jew,
he had gone to extreme and
had applied more than
justice... There is therefore a
suspicion, that because,
Judge Kaufman is a Jew,
had, perhaps unconsciously,
swayed him to give a sentence,
which is considered by many
unjust and brutal.

"The question still remains:
did Judge Kaufman have to
go to such extreme in his
sentence?

"As I had previously
remarked, is it not only the
death sentence, which Judge Kaufman

justice of the sentence, and especially: about the tone, which the judge had ^{used} sounded, at the time when he pronounced before the jury... The fact is, that the Rosenberg trial was thrown-out a Jewish one, because of that, that both the accused, the judge, and the prosecutor and the defense were all Jews.

"The press had paused on this. In Hearst's 'Daily Mirror' appeared an edition in which it had said, that those who want to, because of the Rosenberg, accuse all Jews in Communism, should not forget, that the prosecutor, who had led the trial against the Rosenbergs, and the judge who had sentenced them to death, were all Jews. In other words: that Judge Kaufman and Prosecutor Sobel (ph) must

He would not give them
the death ~~penalty~~ ^{penance} simply because
that he did this because he is
a Jew... Because of that, that
against Jews accused stood
Jews accused and a Jew
a rascal, whose faithfulness
to America is beyond question
because of that the rascal should
have been free of every
Jew-complex and in no wise
had in the present trial against
a mother of two children
bring out ^{penance} ~~penalty~~ of death ~~penalty~~
had to accept the hardness
of the penance... The death
~~penalty~~ ^{penance} must be changed.

M. Dantzig (pl) Editor of the "Jag"
("Jag", April 18th, 1951).

"The death-^{penance} ~~penalty~~ which
Judge Kaufman had sworn
against the Rosenbergs had
left bitter notes about the

...we destroy three families -
from Ethel Rosenberg's old,
unfortunate mother, and of
Julius's mother...

With these feelings the Judge
should have reasoned before
he gave out his verdict.

H. LEVICK (PC) - FAMOUS Jewish
Poet ("TAG", April 16, 1951).

"Why had the Judge,
led them to the highest point of
justice? Possibly because, the
Judge, is a Jew and that those
who were sentenced are Jews?"

"The Judge was forced
before a better fact: They
sentenced in betrayal - Jews.
The being a Jew, had fought
with his obligation to his object,
and did not have any power
to free himself from the present
inflamed impatience in the
country, and also not from
the fear perhaps they were,

That the Rosenberg trial, in a city where a third of the population are Jewish, was held without a single Jewish juror, thanks to the efforts of the accused "Forwards" - "Too Horrible" (April 6th, 1951).

"When we in the editorship received the news that Julius + Ethel (?) Rosenberg were sentenced to death, our hearts trembled... We are certain, thus has felt every Jew who had read the sad news...

"From the heart burst out the words: Death ~~sentenced~~ ^{sentences}! Too horrible!...

"We believe, that the judge should have reckoned with that, that Ethel Rosenberg was mother of two children!

"We believe, that the judge should have taken in consideration that with his highest jurisdiction

had is "Jolly" and "Tokio Rose", who had received only 10 years apiece, and the famous Molzen case, in which 4 men, who had turned over important secrets to Germany in the fall of 1941, received only verdicts from 5 to 15 years.

And in conclusion: This is the first time in the history of our country, that a civil court shall carry out a death ~~sentences~~ sentence on a charge of espionage - no person who had ever committed betrayal, the worst of all ^{sorts of} crimes, has ever been executed.

The Stain of Anti-Semitism

Shortly after the trial had ended, the prosecutor, also a Jew, was sharply criticized by the U.S. Court of Appeals for his anti-semitic handling in another case. The serious charge had stressed the fact,

accused to commit espionage. And he had in the place of evidence brought in provocative and irresponsible charges, which had nothing to do with the case.

It is hard to believe, that the same decision and the same verdict would have been brought out when these wild accusations would have been the base of a "case" in the ~~first~~^{period} of the war years (when the Soviet Union was our partner), when the so called conspiracy, which should simply have happened, or even in the first years soon after the war.

We can go a little further and compare the verdicts which were given to traitors and saboteurs who had confessed their betrayal, for example

which had led to over 50,000
war victims and who know
of more millions of innocent
people will not have to pay
for their betrayal.

According to the Judge's
remarks it seems that he
had sentenced the Rosenbergs
to death for crimes in which
they were not even accused.
They were not accused of betrayal
and there was not brought
any evidence, which showed
connect them in the ^{slightest} smallest
manner with the kindling ^{wood} of
~~from which~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{war}
of the past, of the present and
of the future. But the Judge's
remarks, and the death ^{sentences} ~~sentences~~,
just as the jury's decision, is
in accord with the fact
which the prosecutor was not
able to present any convincing
evidence, that the Rosenbergs

destruction of the murderers of
6,000,000 Jews.

7). The Rosenbergs were pleased
when the second front was opened
and therefore praised the U.S.
and England.

8). Julius Rosenberg at one
time was accused as a
Communist and because of that
was fired from his position
in the Signal Corps, but he had
sworn, that he was not a Communist.

The Death Verdict.

At giving out the death
verdict against Ethel & Julius
Rosenbergs, Judge Irving Kaufman
had said, that they have:
"changed the course of history
to the damage of our country"
The evidence of their betrayal
is ^{very} clearly with us... I believe,
their act had already caused,
according my opinion, the
Communist aggression in Korea,

nomination petition for
Peter W. Katchian (ph), the
successful Communist candidate
for New York City Councilman.

3) The Rosenbergs had had a
policy for sick and death benefit
insurance from the IWO, an
fraternal security society for
various races and nationalists,
with a membership of 160,000 in
16 states.

4). The Rosenbergs were active
members in their trade-unions;
Ethel in Local #65 of the Wholesale,
Retail & Warehouse Workers Union;
Julius, in the Federation of Architects,
Engineers and Technicians.

5). The Rosenbergs from time to
time used to read the "Daily Worker".

6) The Rosenbergs had believed,
that the Soviet Union had carried
the chief load in the war against
Nazi-Germany, and that it had
contributed its share in the

Politics instead of Evidence

The prosecutor argued
himself to prove, that the
accused were Communists and
that Communists are spies.

This entirely had no relationship
with the charge and with the evidence
that the Rosenbergs had conspired
to commit espionage. The prosecutor
argued, that the Rosenbergs had
committed the so called crime,
because they are loyal to

"Communism in the country and
through-out the entire world". But
he had not proven, that the
Rosenbergs are Communists. He
had only proven, that: 1) The
Rosenbergs had had in their
home a collection box for the
Spanish Refugee appeal.

2) Ethel Rosenberg was one of
the 50,000 New York citizens
who had signed in 1941 a

The N. Y. "Times" had reported, that on that investigation Dr. Gurney (PhD) had said the following: "detailed facts about the atomic bomb, he had stated, would have taken from 80 to 90 ^{volumes} books with close print, which only a scientist or an engineer ~~is~~ qualified to read " who are spies, who are in a position to grab this information Dr. Gurney had admitted, will receive the information much quicker than working in their own laboratories at home."

"plan", which Greenglass had so quickly put together, pictures in "a big measure" the principles of the atomic bomb. It is worth while to point out, that Lieutenant Dennis (pe) who in the Army was chiefly connected with personnel, and that he had had a Degree of Bachelor of Engineering. These are the only qualifications for his testimony.

Would the prosecutor have called to the witness stand Dr. Harold C. Yuray (pe), as he had promised to do, Dr. Yuray would have made worthless the testimony of Greenglass thru repeating that which he had already said on March 3rd, 1946 at a Congressional investigation whether or not the atomic bomb should be controlled by the civilians or thru the Army.

where he had admitted, that he had failed in all eight courses.

Three - he also had admitted that he is ignorant about the various formulas which had to do with the existing portions of the atomic-bomb; and that he had never studied any courses, or read books about such major subjects like elementary differential, or higher calculus, thermodynamics, quantum-mechanics, nuclear or atomic physics.

Had one atomic scientist was called to support David Greenglass's testimony in regards the atomic bomb, or to substantiate the authenticity of the "plan" of the bomb, which he had made for the trial. Instead of such a scientist, there was called the first Lieutenant, John Derrig, assigned to General Groves. He had testified, that the

^{The testimony of}
David Greenglass's work
based mainly from their
memory. He had, it seems,
remembered small bits of
conversation which he had
caught in the atom-bomb project
in Los Alamos, and details of
plans which were shown
to him in connection with his
work as machinist. Relying
himself on his memory Greenglass
had drawn a complicated
plan of the atomic bomb together
with 12 pages of written material,
which he had intended to turn
over to the Rosenbergs as a
description of the atomic bomb.

What was Greenglass's
qualification to prove such a
miracle? One - his experience
is in ordinary mechanics, both
in the army, and in civil life.

Two - a high school education
plus 8 technical courses in
the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Dave Greenglass was arrested in June and accused in July, 1950. He was held under \$10,000. bail in a separate prison cell, and every time the F.B.I. ^{had} visited him, the visit lasted for hours.

The uncorroborated testimony of the Greenglasses was all that was brought as evidence that the Rosenbergs had conspired to steal the atom-bomb secrets. Their testimony in regards the Rosenbergs was thin at the least (?) and no documents, or any other evidence, which should connect the Rosenbergs with espionage were not presented. There ~~was~~ also ^{was} not called any ~~other~~ witnesses who could confirm the conversations about espionage, which should really have happened between the Greenglasses and the Rosenbergs.

"documentary evidence". Not one of these documents, as the prosecutor himself had admitted, had not connected the Rosenbergs with a conspiracy to commit espionage. In fact only two of the documents hinted anything about the Rosenbergs. One was a collection-box, which the Spanish Refugee Appeal had distributed, and the second was a nomination petition, which Ethel had signed for Peter W. Kachin, a successful Communist candidate for City Council of New York.

The Chief Witness

David Greenglass, Ethel Rosenberg's brother, and his wife Ruth, were the chief witnesses against the Rosenbergs. Both confessed espionage for which they received money, and for which they both could have received the death sentence.

that there was
nothin a 5-year prison term
for perjury, that the F.B.I. had
threatened to accuse him of
espionage and that he "posed
for the best" because of his ^{testimony} ~~testimony~~
He is now free. He was never
placed on trial. The other 2
witnesses, David & Ruth Greenglass,
were both according to the prosecutor
by their own statements involved
in the so-called conspiracy. But
as a result of their ^{testimony} ~~testimony~~,
about which will later be given
Ruth was never placed on trial
and her husband received
a 15 yr. prison term. The whole
case of the Government is based
on Greenglass's unconfirmed testimony,
a fact which was admitted by the
Court of Appeals, which had, supporting
the verdict, stated that without
the testimony of the Greenglasses
"the verdict would not have any
substance". The prosecutor had
presented 37 documents as

home of the Green Glases; one was a witness, who had recognized a photograph of Anatole (AK) Yakovlev, a former Soviet Assistant-Counsel, pointed out as an accomplice in the trial, and who had returned to his country in December, 1946; one was Elizabeth Bentley, who had actually stated, that all Communists are spies, but who had never met any of the accused; one was Harry Gold, who had admitted, that he had never known or seen, or had any kind of connections with the Rosenbergs or Sobell, and had in a sensational manner described his espionage activities. From the other 3 witnesses, one had said, that Rosenberg had given two opportunities proposed to him to do espionage work, but he had each time refused. This witness, Max Alitcher (AK),

which the prosecutor had not held, that it was made for espionage purposes; one had given evidence about defense-means, which were taken in the Los Alamos Project; one had stated a lens-form (lens-mold) which Greenglass had designed before the trial, one was an engineer who had interpreted a drawing and a report about the "atom-bomb", which Greenglass had proposed; one was Rosenberg's family-doctor, who had testified that Rosenberg had asked him questions in regards the necessary injections to travel to Mexico; one was a relative of Ruth Greenglass, who had testified, that David had given him \$4000. to keep for her; one was Ruth Greenglass' sister, who had testified, that Julius Rosenberg had once told her to leave the room when she had wanted the

the same as rejecting the
foreign policy of our Government.

The Accusation-Act.

Before the trial the
prosecutor had let it be known
that he would call 118 witnesses,
among them the chief scientists,
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer,
Dr. Harold C. Urey (ph),
General Leslie R. Groves, chief
of the Atomic Bomb Project during
the war; agents of the F.B.I.;
certain co-workers of the Rosenbergs
in the "Conspiracy", and two
chief witnesses. All witnesses
were to have given evidence
about Rosenbergs plan(?)
espionage activities.

From these 118 the prosecutor
called only 20 and among them
not one of the above described
scientists and F.B.I. agents.

Of the 20, 8 had given only
incidents of a trip, which Sobel
had made to Mexico, a trip

The Charge

The charge had accused the Rosenbergs, that they had conceived a conspiracy during 1944, the last year of the war against Nazism, to send over information "about the national defense of the U.S." to the Soviet Union.

The prosecutor however went a lot further on this charge and accused the Rosenbergs, that they had given the Soviet Union the "secrets" of the atomic bomb and ~~that~~ he had endeavored to create the impression, that the Rosenbergs are "Communists who have definite "subversive" leanings and therefore ~~they~~ ^{are} inclined to do espionage work. He had also endeavored to influence the jury, that a verdict of "not guilty" would mean

this light that the comments of the Trial Judge at the time of sentence may be understood. He declared:

"What the Rosenbergs did in putting into the hands of the Russians the bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb, has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea with the resulting casualties exceeding 50,000..."

It was in the light of this reaction of the Trial Judge that he imposed the sentence of death. But, his thoughts and his words at the critical moment of conviction may be better evaluated in the calmer perspective afforded by distance from the event itself. Many reasons have been advanced for the outbreak of war in Korea. But no responsible person today would objectively lay responsibility therefor at the door of the Rosenbergs. Nor, indeed, has subsequent analysis supported the suggestion even that the Rosenbergs were responsible for giving to Russia the secret of the Atom bomb "years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb". The known facts are "that there were no unpublished secrets concerning atomic weapons and no secret laws of nature available only to a few" (Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer) and that "the principles that have been used were well known to the international scientific world in 1940" (Smyth Report, Official Report of U.S. Gov't. Atomic Energy Development, 1945).

The sentence having been rendered and it having been within statutory limits, precedent made it impossible for the appellate courts to reduce or commute it. It is precisely in such a situation that the importance of the power of executive clemency becomes manifest. It is only by virtue of the exercise of such power that a clear injustice may be averted.

It is important at this junction in history to demonstrate to the world that the United States proceeds against those who are regarded as even the most serious criminals against the State only on the basis of its recognized processes of law. It will not do this country good to bring about the death of the Rosenbergs for espionage while we punish only with imprisonment those who devoted themselves during the war to accomplishing the defeat of the United States. The incongruity involved in such disparate treatment carries a suspicion of vindictiveness and of oppression because of political views unworthy of our great democratic tradition.

This conclusion is fortified by the fact that a conviction for treason could not have been obtained on the basis of the accomplice testimony which supported the conviction for conspiracy to commit espionage in this case.

For these reasons, we submit that the petition for clemency should be granted and that the death sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment.

We respectfully suggest that members of the Bar write and wire to the President of the United States requesting that he grant clemency to the Rosenbergs.

Very truly yours,

Ephraim Cross

Michael B. Atkins

b7d



As reported in
THE VILLAGER
December 24, 1952
New York City

Clergy and Laymen Voice Conviction

Among those who have made statements asking for clemency in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are Dr. Jesse William Stitt, and Rabbi Irving J. Block, of the Village Presbyterian Church and the Village Temple; Rabbi Gerald M. Jacobs, of the Congregation M. Jacobs; Dr. Jessie Wallace Darech Amuno; Dr. Eda Lou Hughan, educator; and Eda Lou Walton, writer and critic. Their statements are as follows:

Dr. Stitt and Rabbi Block had this to say: "Let not mercy and truth forsake thee. It is our deep conviction this proverb speaks to America today as she has placed upon her conscience the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. We believe this unprecedented sentence must be reviewed by the highest court of the land, lest the future of our country have upon it the blot of callousness and unfairness."

Rabbi Jacobs said: "The American courts have found the Rosenbergs guilty after due process of law. Nevertheless, I feel there is no valid reason for the unprecedented imposition of the death sentence. President Truman's granting of clemency would be a firm manifestation of America's sincere belief in equal justice for all."

Dr. Hughan spoke her conviction in these words: "Not only am I opposed to capital punishment on principle, but I am convinced that the death sentence imposed on the Rosenbergs is unjust and unduly severe. Comparatively short sentences were imposed upon Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally who gave aid and comfort to a former enemy in the case of the Rosenbergs. The case of the Rosenbergs is information which was

URGENT! WRITE OR WIRE

PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY

URGING EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY!

Eda Lou Walton
precedented and harsh sentence given the Rosenbergs has shocked many people all over the world. I should like to add my voice to the hundreds of thousands who have urged President Truman to exercise executive clemency for these young parents."

The labor and funds necessary to make this mailing were donated by a group of unaffiliated Village Residents.

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

ROSENBERG/
SUBJECT SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

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Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same: See below

- 348. Postal card postmarked February 17, 1953 at Bklyn, NY from L. Jenkins and Friends.
- 349. Postal card postmarked Feb. 13, 1953, at Bklyn, NY, from George Remt (illegible.)
- 350. Letter postmarked Oct. 27, 1952 at Flushing, NY, from Mr. and Mrs. Emery Nanasy.
- 351. Letter from John Paul Jones, postmarked Oct. 22, 1952, at Bklyn, NY.
- 352. Letter postmarked Flushing, NY, Oct. 16, 1952, from Mrs. Lillian Bergman.
- 353. Letter postmarked October 16, 1952, New York, New York, from Mrs. L. Blumer.
- 354. Postal card postmarked Oct. 22, 1952, Long Island, NY, from Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Liebowitz (illegible.)
- 355. Postal card postmarked Jan. 6, 1953, New York, NY, from Mrs. Anita Appleby.
- 356. Telegram from New York, NY, Feb. 19, 1953, from Evelyn Brutton, 905 West End Avenue.
- 357. Telegram from New York, New York, Feb. 16, 1953, from Hilda Laufer, M.D., and Kate Cohen, Montefiore Hospital.
- 358. Telegram from New York, New York, Feb. 16, 1953, from Max Bomzer, 2087 East 8th Street, Brooklyn.
- 359. Letter postmarked Brooklyn, New York, Feb. 21, 1953 from Alma Becher.
- 360. Letter postmarked Flushing, New York, February 22, 1953, from Adolph Moss, 160-06 Cross Island Parkway, Whitestone 57, New York.
- 361. Letter postmarked Flushing New York, Feb. 20, 1953, from Lillian Bergman, LI.
- 362. Letter postmarked Feb. 13, 1953, New York, from Dorothy B. Reid, NYC.
- 363. Letter postmarked Feb. 12, 1953, Bklyn, NY from Robert Chanen (illegible.)

NOTE: [REDACTED] b7D

Field File #:

100-107111-1886

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
6-14-53 Date

Title and Character of Case:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-107111

Date Property Acquired: See below

Source From Which Property Acquired: See below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Vault

Reason for Retention of Property and Evidence and information
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Retain permanently

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: See below

- 364. Letter postmarked New York, New York, Feb. 12, 1953, from the American Legion Boys of Brooklyn.
- 365. Letter postmarked New York, New York, Feb. 14, 1953, from Mrs. L. Guss.
- 366. Letter postmarked Jamaica, New York, February ??, 1953, from Mr. and Mrs. R. Singer, Kew Gardens, New York.
- 367. Letter postmarked Eklyn, NY, Feb. 14, 1953, from G. Lerner.
- 368. Telegram from New York, New York, February 15, 1953 from Norman Rubenstein, M.D. David Protetch, M.D.; Stanley Ball, M.D.; Stanley Altman, M.D.

NOTE: [REDACTED]

369. Recordak film of the correspondence submitted to the Supreme Court (Exhibits 18278 thru 18368), letter of EFC. 3/18/53. [REDACTED]

370. [REDACTED]

Field File #:

100-107111-168

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BC

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

File: NEW YORK Field Division
6-14-53 Date

Title and Character of Case:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-107111

Date Property Acquired: See below

Source From Which Property Acquired: See below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Vault

Reason for Retention of Property and Evidence and information
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Retain permanently

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same: See below

- 371. Press release, December 30, 1952.
- 372. Press release, December 30, 1952.
- 373. Press release, December 26, 1952.
- 374. Press release, December 26, 1952.
- 375. Press release, December 27, 1952.
- 376. Press release, Dec. 27, 1952.
- 377. Press release, Dec. 28, 1952.
- 378. Press release, Dec. 29, 1952.
- 379. Press release, Dec. 29, 1952.
- 380. Press release, Dec. 30, 1952.
- 381. Press release, Dec. 31, 1952.
- 382. Press release, Dec. 31, 1952.
- 383. Letter addressed to "NEAR FRIEND" signed by Mary Helen Sobell (Mrs. Morton Sobell)

NOTE: [REDACTED]

670

Field File #:

100-107111-1B-88

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

130

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Office: NEW YORK Field Division
6-14-53 Date

Title and Character of Case:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
NEW YORK FILE 100-107111

Date Property Acquired: See below

Source From Which Property Acquired: See below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Vault

Reason for Retention of Property and Evidence and information
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Retain permanently

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same: See below

- 384. Notification of the 10/14/52 rally filed with the Philadelphia Police Department
- 385. Authority for withdrawals from the account of the Philadelphia Committee maintained at the Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia.
- 386. Letter dated 10/6/52 issued by the Philadelphia Committee.
- 387. Leaflet advertising 10/14/52 rally.
- 388. Clemency card addressed to President Truman.
- 389. Leaflet captioned "PEOPLE RALLYING TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS."
- 390. Page 1 of 10/12/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, the Worker."
- 391. Page 8 of 10/12/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, the Worker."
- 392. Pages 1 and 8 respectively of the 10/26/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
- 393. Page 10 of the 1/11/53 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
- 394. Leaflet captioned "PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD CRY..... 'SAVE THE ROSENBERGS'".
- 395. Leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case captioned "THE ROSENBERGS MUST NOT DIE!"
- 396. [REDACTED] REFERRED
- 397. Progressive Party letter dated 10/6/52 re Rosenberg Rally.
- 398. January 8, 1953, press release re letter from Philadelphia clergymen to President Truman.
- 399. Philadelphia Committee letter dated 12/19/52 re D. N. Pritt's analysis of the Rosenberg Case.
- 400. "AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY" containing D. N. Pritt's analysis of the Rosenberg Case.
- 401. Page 1 of the 1/13/53 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."

NOTE: [REDACTED]

Field File #: [REDACTED]

670

100-107111-188

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
6-14-53 Date

Title and Character of Case:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-107111

Date Property Acquired: See below

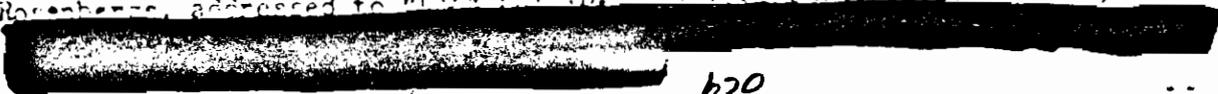
Source From Which Property Acquired: See below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Vault

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Evidence and information Retain permanently

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same: See below

- 402. Three photostatic copies of a leaflet entitled "BOSTON MEETINGS TO SAVE ROSENBERGS". This leaflet consist of two pages.
- 403. Three photostatic copies of letter or notice from Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, dated Nov. 26, 1952.
- 404. Letter (~~three~~ photostatic copies) to the Editor from Herman Tansky, Chairman and Lillian Shubow, Secretary of the Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, dated Dec. 4, 1952.
- 405. Literature from the Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case entitled "THEIR LIVES ARE IN YOUR HANDS". (Three photostatic copies.)
- 406. Literature from the Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case dated January 2, 1953. (Three photostatic copies.)
- 407. Letter dated Nov. 26, 1952 from Rosenberg Clemency Committee, addressed to "DEAR MADAM OR SIR". (Three photostatic copies.)
- 408. Letter dated Nov. 26, 1952 from Rosenberg Clemency Committee, addressed to "DEAR MADAM OR SIR". (Three photostatic copies.)
- 409. Letter dated Dec. 15, 1952 from Rosenberg Clemency Committee, of Revere, addressed to "DEAR NEIGHBOR." (Three photostatic copies.)
- 410. Letter dated January 5, 1953 from Boston Committee to Secure Clemency for the Rosenbergs, addressed to "DEAR FRIEND." (Three photostatic copies.)

NOTE: 

Field File #:

Duplicate destroyed

670

100-107111-189

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

PC

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
1B348	POST CARD	✓		
1B349	POST CARD	✓		
1B350	LETTER	✓		
1B351	LETTER	✓		
1B352	LETTER	✓		
1B353	LETTER	✓		
1B354	POST CARD	✓		
1B355	POST CARD	✓		
1B356	TELEGRAM	✓		
1B357	TELEGRAM	✓		
1B358	TELEGRAM	✓		
1B359	LETTER	✓		
1B360	LETTER	✓		
1B361	LETTER	✓		
1B362	LETTER	✓		
1B363	LETTER	✓		
1B364	LETTER	✓		
1B365	LETTER	✓		
1B366	LETTER	✓		
1B367	LETTER	✓		
1B368	TELEGRAM	✓		
1B369	RECORDAK FILM			✓ NOT PRACTICAL TO COPY

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
1B 370	DICTAPHONE BELT			✓ NOT PRACTICAL TO COPY
1B 371	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 372	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 373	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 374	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 375	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 376	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 377	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 378	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 379	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 380	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 381	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 382	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B 383	LETTER	✓		
1B 384	LETTER	✓		
1B 385	WITHDRAWAL AUTHORITY	✓		
1B 386	LETTER	✓		
1B 387	LEAFLET	✓		
1B 388	POST CARD	✓		
1B 389	NEWSPAPER LEAFLET			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY
1B 390	NEWSPAPER ARTICLE			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY
1B 391	NEWSPAPER ARTICLE			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.
NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
1B392	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY
1B393	NEWSPAPER ARTICLE			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY
1B394	LEAFLET	✓		
1B395	LEAFLET	✓		
1B396	APPLICATION			✓ REFERRED
1B397	LETTER	✓		
1B398	PRESS RELEASE	✓		
1B399	LETTER	✓		
1B400	APPEAL	✓		
1B401	NEWSPAPER ARTICLE			✓ TOO LARGE FOR COPY
1B402	LEAFLET	✓		
1B403	LETTER	✓		
1B404	LETTER	✓		
1B405	LEAFLET	✓		
1B406	LETTER	✓		
1B407	LETTER	✓		
1B408	LETTER	✓		
1B409	LETTER	✓		
1B410	LETTER	✓		

2/19/53

Honorable Statement

I read with interest the report of the
that Justice and Ethics Committee
are not guilty - I am glad
to see them so well treated.
The country is fortunate to have
such a high caliber of men in
the judiciary.

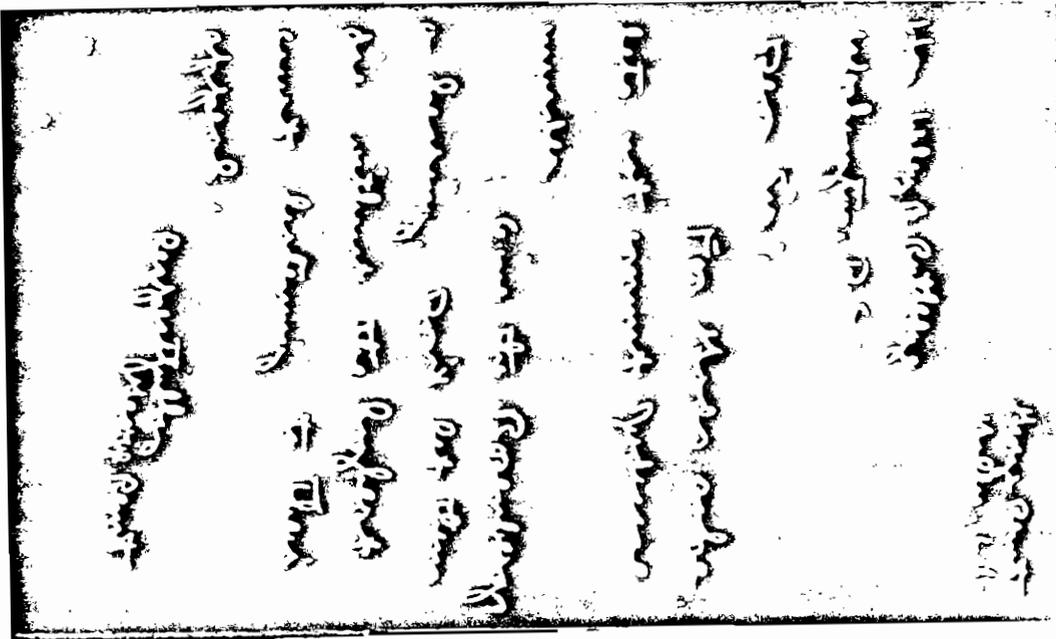
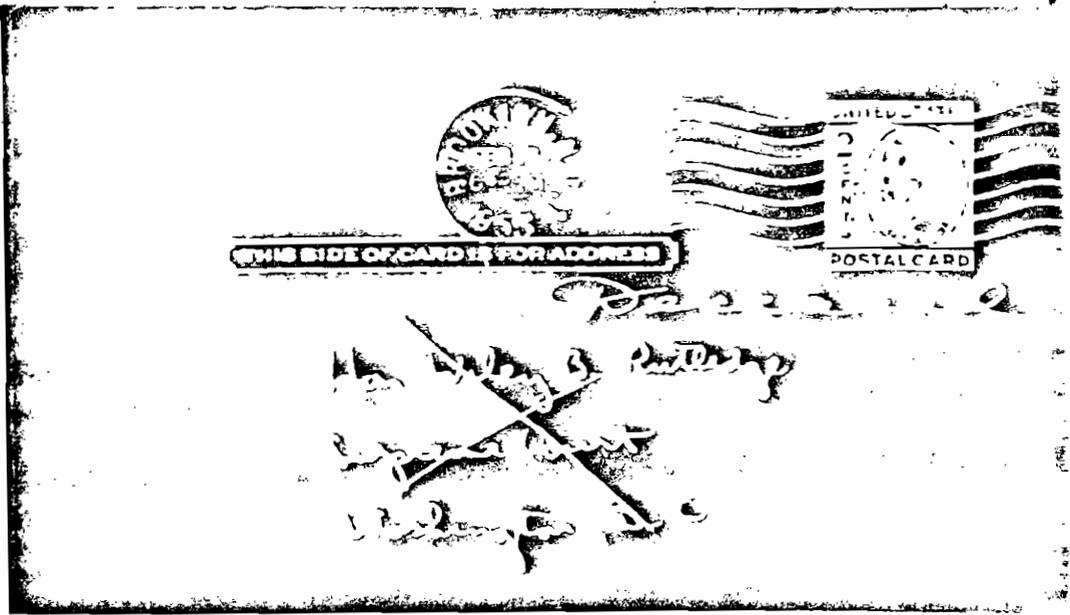


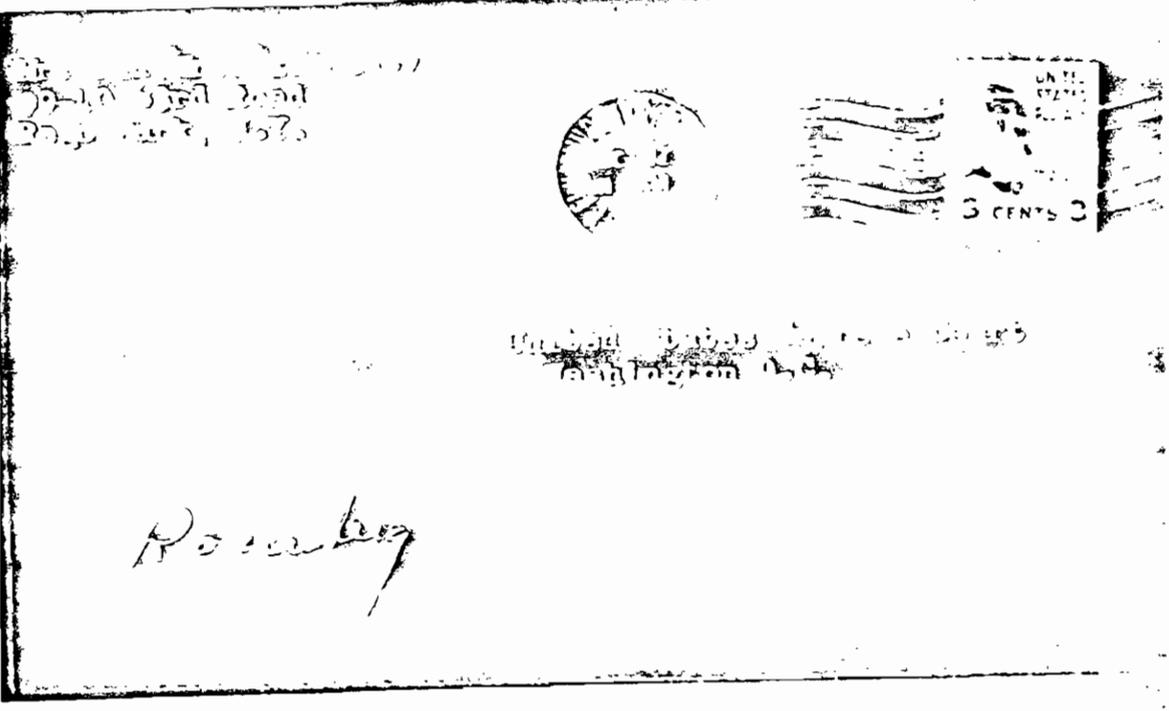
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Supreme Court of USA
Washington D.C.

Re: _____







10-10-53
10-10-53

United States Post Office
Washington, D.C.

Rosenberg



Rego Paper
October 27, 1952

73
Washington D.C.

... the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg is a matter of life and death not only for the two Rosenbergs, but for the American democracy as well. It is a matter of life and death for the American people, for the American way of life, and for the American system of government.

It is a matter of life and death for the Rosenbergs for the sake of a few hundred dollars, and for the sake of a few thousands of others, for the prosecution threatened a five-year perjury and hanging trap for the Rosenbergs and their children if they did not plead guilty to espionage. It is a matter of life and death for the Rosenbergs for the sake of a few hundred dollars, and for the sake of a few thousands of others, for the prosecution threatened a five-year perjury and hanging trap for the Rosenbergs and their children if they did not plead guilty to espionage.

It is a matter of life and death for the Rosenbergs for the sake of a few hundred dollars, and for the sake of a few thousands of others, for the prosecution threatened a five-year perjury and hanging trap for the Rosenbergs and their children if they did not plead guilty to espionage.

We think that it is unnecessary for us to go further. You get the idea, all right, and you know that this is an unjust conviction, which can and must be reversed by you, so that the great young parents can go free, and they should be congratulated to Justice Black for his stand in the case when the Rosenbergs first petitioned the Supreme Court for a hearing. You stepped on the right track when you granted the Rosenbergs the right to petition for a new hearing. Stay on the beam, and reverse their conviction. There is your chance to show the real American people that the highest courts should stay in our American democracy.

Sincerely yours,

The and Mrs. Henry Murray

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



SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SUPREME COURT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

112-238-17
1

The Union Church of Bay Ridge

Bay Ridge Building at 10th and 1st Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

October 24, 1952

Supreme Court of the United States,
Supreme Court Building,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Gentlemen:

May I add my name to the list of
people petitioning the Court to review the cases
of Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Rosenberg.

I do not presume to judge the guilt
in degree or otherwise of these defendants. However,
I am convinced that there have been some errors in
trial procedure, and that the hostile atmosphere made a
fair trial almost if not completely impossible.
Furthermore, the severity of the sentence seems to me
unnecessary and at variance with our best traditions.

Respectfully yours,

John Van Jones
John Van Jones

*of Benjamin
and his family
Keep quiet*

2 3 2

U. S. Supreme Court
Washington

Reading

SWANSEA
JUN 16
7 31
1857

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
2 CENTS 2

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
1 CENT 1

WILLIAM BERGMAN
1011 14th St
WASH DC 20004

October 19, 1952

Mr. [unclear]

Dear [unclear]

Gentlemen:

I was shocked to read about your refusal to return the case of the Rosenbergs who are being sentenced to death for so-called espionage. Every decent American parent is horrified at the position you have taken against two Americans whose only crime is refusal to go along with atom spy games by former, & the likes who are being paid to bring us into a third world war.

Every American who believes
in the better things of life,
a decent world to bring up
their children, and a just
one, is opposed to your
decision. The sort of
of communication which is being
made is a cover-up for all
the corruption in the government
must be stopped.

I hope and trust that you
will reconsider your judgment
and grant those parents of two
young children an appeal to
which they are entitled.

Sincerely
Mrs. Lillian Beggs

WESTERN UNION

10:15 A.M. NEW YORK NY 8-

55 FEB 5 1953

SUPREME COURT

ASRDC

I STRONGLY JOIN WITH THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD IN SAYING THAT THE ROSENBERGS ARE INNOCENT AND URGE
THAT THEIR REQUEST FOR A NEW TRIAL BE GRANTED SO THAT THE
TRUTH MAY BE PROVEN

EVELYN BRUNFEN 005 TEST END AVE

WESTERN UNION

(76) 73

TA064 PD-NEW YORK NY 15 12283

SUPREME COURT

REQUEST SUPREME COURT REVIEW CASE OF JUDAS AND ETHEL
ROSENBERG

HILDA LAUFER MD AND KATE CORNELL INTERFERED HOSPITAL

THE COMPANY WILL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS OF MESSAGES OR SERVICE

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION

1A076 PD-EX NEW YORK NY 16 1241P

HON JUSTICES OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT

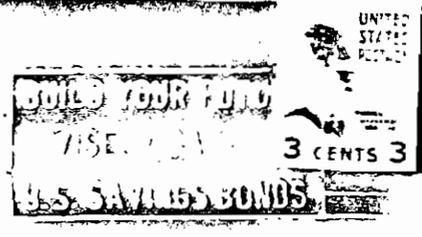
IASFD

I RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO KINDLY RECONSIDER A REVIEW OF THE
CASE OF ETHEL & JULIUS ROSENBERG

MAX BOMZER 2087 EAST 8 ST BROOKLYN

2087 8-1

A. C. 55
11 5 1953
1000 2000 5000 10000 20000 50000 100000



U.S. Supreme Court

Washington, D.C.

Re: _____

February 23

Honorable Justices

In response to the Ramsey
Case, I wish to offer my humble
opinion that this case is complex
and a serious matter. Please do
not allow yourselves to be led by
the lower courts.

More and more the Supreme Court
is getting the reputation of being the
last repository of great questions
please do not let your reasoning further
be led by passing every case through
the lower courts.

1. return against the floor level.
2. There is a small amount of dirt
3. Ridge this is a very common occurrence
4. issue

And my handwriting is
very good
very good
very good

1. I have been the recipient of much
2. criticism in my opinion for
3. too long and I have been told the organization
4. is in a state of
5. disintegration.

I feel that most of the organization
are the people that I regard as
"of the kind" and I am sure
that they are as well as
"with the" and I am sure
that they are as well as

I am sure that most of the people
of my kind are the kind of people
that I regard as the kind of people
that I regard as the kind of people
that I regard as the kind of people

The City of New York
February 18, 1953

U. S. Supreme Court
Washington, D. C.

Sentences:

I would like to call your attention to the Rosenberg case which which I am sure you are familiar.

In view of the fact that there is no such doubt in the minds of the common people and in the minds of great atomic scientists such as Albert Einstein, Professor Feynman, and others who feel that these young parents of two small children are not guilty, I urge that in reviewing this case that these people be given justice and be shown compassion.

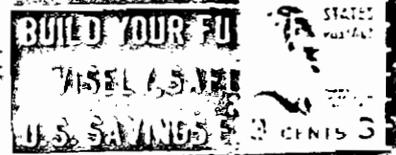
I would like to point out that during the war such traitors to our country like Axis Sally and Tokio Rose were let off with very light sentences although they confessed their guilt and were responsible for the death of countless numbers of Americans and undermining our morale (also included were Ezra Pound and many others of their ilk). The latest case is that of Provo (who was responsible for the death of a soldier and other atrocities) and he got off with a life sentence.

In light of the corruption and graft in connection with the judge who originally ruled this case which has been exposed in the newspapers, how much confidence can the American people have in the judgment of such judicialists?

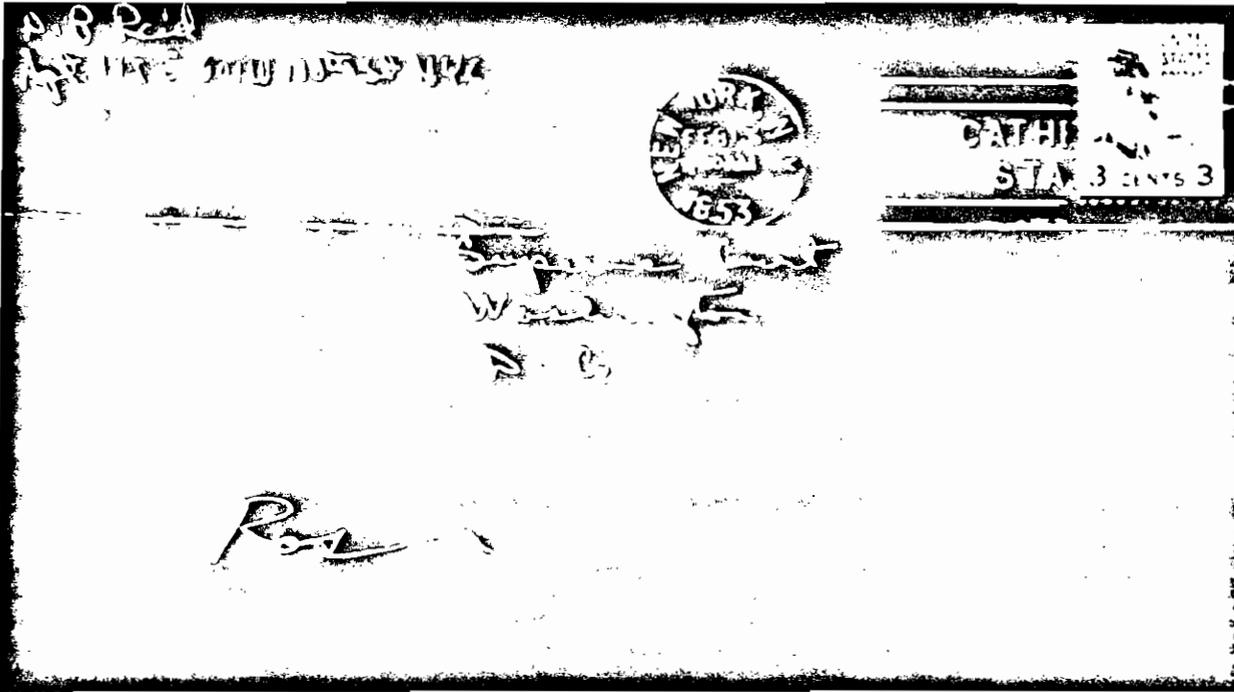
I urge that every consideration be shown to the Rosenbergs who have been very brave and courageous in the face of death to protest their innocence. Let us not be carried away in this period of war hysteria and Hate Russia Campaign by sending two innocent people to their death.

Sincerely,
William J. ...

Handwritten notes:
All of ...
10/1



U. S. Supreme Court
Room ... Washington, D. C.



The Supreme Court
 does not have jurisdiction
 in this matter and you should
 go to the County Court
 you should be able to
 get a writ of habeas corpus
 all over the world.
 You have to ask the
 judge to grant the writ
 as far as I know of such a
 matter
 I hope I appear to you
 as just and fair in all
 your trials
 Robert Clark



THE SUPREME COURT
 WASHINGTON,
 D. C.
 Mr. Clark
 Room

CLEVELAND
 OHIO
 SEP 24
 1955

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
 3 CENTS 3



Washington D.C.

POST OFFICE
WASHINGTON D.C.



Feb 12

RECEIVED
FEB 12 1912

Feb 12

Dear Mr. [Name]
The Commission on the
Case of the [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name]

The Commission on the
Case of the [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name]

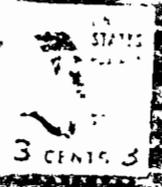
John Doe
13 3 21 57
17 17

Feb 12, 1953

Dear Sirs

In the day of the late 1940s,
I was reminded of my great American
history. The people of an
American for my country has a
great and wonderful history.

I am writing you to ask that
the democratic principles upon
which our country was founded
be protected always. Since I
fear that the nations against
the democracy may be making, I
urge you to remain true to
my mind is full of respect for
you that we may carry out
our responsibilities against
the two people
For yours truly John Doe



To The Supreme Court of the
Washington, D C

Respectfully

also as found when they asked for
prejudicial showing.

Even with the present emergency
we cannot allow arbitrary matters and
to remove truth and justice.

I feel that I must always
to my brother's help, and that
you as a representative of the
highest court in the land, must
never allow anyone, not a
single person to be treated un-
justly.

Only if you receive the one
and my mind to be as yours, as
with what you know will
then be. I will then be sure
that democracy in practice is
again as always triumphant.

Sincerely
Mrs. J. D. [Name]



VIA AIR MAIL

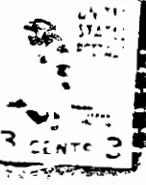
My dear Cousin, I have
the honor, I have
Washington, D.C.

Respectfully,
[Signature]

Dear Cousin, I have
perhaps have
some other...

The same...
at the...
also...
I hope...

Very
truly
yours,
[Signature]



U.S. Supreme Court

Washington

D.C. Rosen

Washington, D.C.

February 13, 1953

Honorable Judge of the Supreme Court
 Please uphold justice in our
 country. You will be judged in
 history. You are the best asset
 by the nation? You would be
 the best of quality if you stand
 for the people. They are the
 foundation and they should be
 preserved the maintenance of the
 Republic. You are the one
 who will see that justice is done
 in our country.

WESTERN UNION

NEW YORK 11 PD. 121

SUPREME COURT

5 5 5 7 0 0

WASHDC

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT YOU ACCEPT FOR REVIEW THE
CASE OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

NORMAN RUBENSTEIN M.D. DAVID ROSENBERG M.D.

STANLEY HILL M.D. STANLEY ALTMAN M.D.

LABOR COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS
1060 sixth Ave. N.Y.C. BR. 9-2994

PRESS RELEASE - DECEMBER 30, 1952

Northwest Local 163 of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, comprising workers in the General Motors diesel unit in Detroit, announced today (Dec. 29) that it has appealed to Federal Judge Irving Kaufman and President Truman for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Writing in behalf of his executive board, Leo D. Shaffer, president of Northwest Local 163, expressed the hope that Judge Kaufman "will reconsider the penalty of death that you have imposed on the Rosenbergs and commute the sentence to one more in accord with American standards of justice."

Shaffer sent the Judge a copy of a clemency appeal he had addressed to President Truman on instruction of the UAW local's executive board. The letter to the President said "the Board members expressed their strong aversion to capital punishment and believe there should be no exception in this case."

"I personally feel," the letter added, "that to allow the sentence to stand would offend against all standards of American justice and would encourage a practice we have condemned in Nazi Germany, which is contrary to all religious precepts we as Christians profess to believe in."

Local 163 joined a growing list of CIO, AFof L and independent unions and union leaders that have appealed for clemency for the Rosenbergs. Among these are a brother local in the CIO United Auto Workers, the 57,000 member Ford Local 600, largest union local in the world.

Also on record for clemency are the official organ of Local 6 (California) of the AF of L International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Local 1, AFL Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union; Local 140, CIO United Furniture Workers; Local 107, AFL Paper Workers; Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers; Local 6, International Longshore and Warehouse Workers; Joseph Selley, international president American Communications Association; Local 65, CIO United Shoe Workers; Local 905, AFL Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, Furriers Joint Council and Ben Gold, president of the 100,000 member International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

- - -

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

December 30, 1952

The following statement issued by the Chinese people's organizations was received today by National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case from Peking, China. The statement was issued in Peking on December 27, 1952.

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John F. Clewe
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
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Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Horr
James Imbrie
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Mors Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
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John T. McManus
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

"Two democratic progressive Americans Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to death on framed up charge of violating United States espionage law by conspiring transmit atomic bomb information to Soviet Union and set to be executed January 12, 1953.

Chinese People are shocked and outraged by this shameless verdict of American Government who deliberately concocted case to persecute democratic progressive americans and therefore strongly protest against this barbarous act of contempt justice and trampling upon human rights.

Acts and proceedings of Rosenberg trial prove American Government invented whole case for concealed political purpose. Rosenbergs have not committed any crime. They are only ordinary decent Americans. Government prosecutor produced no substantial evidence. (Prosecution witnesses are either professional informers or scamps bought by FBI agents). "Evidence of crime" against them was their progressive ideas. So called evidence was so absurd even prosecution dared not call American Scientists to testify.

Henceforth Rosenberg Case is but product of American Governments war policy. American Government manufactured case for shameful purpose of finding pretext discredit Soviet Union promote anti-Soviet, anti-communist war hysteria, suppress growing American peace movement and for persecution of Democratic progressive Americans. This shows American reactionary clique who are galloping down road to death and destruction on their chariot have completely torn down masks of "Democracy" and "individual rights" in their domestic policy, imposing their monstrous face of fascism and militarism.

To support Rosenbergs in their fight for justice is defend peace, freedom and democracy of American people as well as peoples of world. We are in complete sympathy with American peoples struggle to defend Civil Rights and for vindication of Rosenbergs. We support appeal

of National Committee Secure Justice Rosenberg Case and demand American Government immediately reverse unjust and barbarous verdict and set Rosenbergs free. "

Chinese Peoples Committee for World Peace,

All China Federation of Labour,

All China Democratic Womens Federation,

All China Federation of Democratic Youth,

All China Federation of Literary and Art Circles,

All China Students Federation,

China Federation of Scientific Societies,

All China Association for Dissemination of Scientific and Technical Knowledge,

Political Science and Law Association of China,

National Council Church of Christ of China,

Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hwei (Chinese Protestant Episcopal Church),

Central Synod of Chinese Methodist Church,

National Committee YMCAS of China

National Council YWCAS of China.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

PRESS RELEASE

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

For Immediate Release
December 26, 1952

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Dr. Gene Weltfish

Pointing to the incomparable severity of the sentence of death passed upon Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a retired principal of a Chicago School and a former Rhodes Scholar, now a Professor at the Idaho State College, have asked President Truman in separate letters to grant clemency to the young couple who are parents of two small children.

"Many of us believe that you have the courage of your convictions and try to act always for what you think is right and just," Miss Flora J. Cooke, retired after 34 years of service in educational work wrote to the President. "We appeal to you in light of evidence, to mitigate this sentence to fit their crime as has been done throughout the past in the name of American ideals for justice and human rights."

From Pocatello, Idaho, the well-known Professor John Granville Rideout wrote to President Truman: "As the Christian President of a Christian nation, save the Rosenbergs!"

"As a Rhodes Scholar resident of Oxford University, Professor Rideout's letter continued, "I was privileged to observe the quieter and more balanced ways of our English cousins. It was no surprise to me when I learned that Dr. Allan Nunn May is only serving a prison sentence as a confessed atomic spy.

"But even if the Rosenbergs were guilty," the Professor observed, "the United States can not uphold its reputation as a democratic and a Christian nation by applying this unprecedentedly cruel death sentence."

Meanwhile, correspondence from abroad continues to show an ever-widening wave of appeals to President Truman from all countries throughout the world for clemency for the Rosenbergs.

From Sydney, Australia, the Hotel, Club, Restaurant, Caterers, Tea Rooms and Boarding Houses Employees Union of New South Wales, forwarded a communication protesting the death penalty.

"The members of this Union desire to add their voice to the rising storm of protest against the inhuman sentence of death imposed on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg ... Contrasted with the freeing of war criminals, the light sentences on Tokyo Rose, Axis Sally and others, the sentence can only be attributed to political bias, and this Union protests with all its might against it."

In an article in the "Jewish Chronicle", in London, entitled "Jewish Attitude to Capital Punishment," the noted writer M. Aberbach, traced the historical opposition of the Jewish people throughout the world to the imposition of the death sentence for any crime whatsoever.

"Perhaps the most explicit Jewish statement on this issue is contained in the draft constitution of the State of Israel (Article 12)," Mr. Aberbach concluded. He quoted the law which states: "The State shall ensure the sanctity of human life and uphold the dignity of man. There shall be no penalty of death."

In the United States, a report from the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case disclosed multitudinous community activities in behalf of clemency.

Revere, Mass., is planning an advertisement in their community newspaper.

Following a distribution of 5,000 leaflets, street by street, and house by house, Roxbury undertook a post-card canvassing last week.

In Wellesley-Newton, two ministers spoke on the case from their pulpits and another, on a speaking tour, has arranged to bring up the case throughout his trip.

The Committee reported it is planning to send a delegation to Governor Dever asking that he intercede with the President for executive clemency. Governor Dever has commuted all death sentences imposed during his incumbency, the report noted.

Delegations of citizens from most states in the Union are expected to attend the National "Clemency Gathering" in Washington on Monday, January 3, where they will visit their Congressmen and Senators to intercede with the President for the granting of clemency to the Rosenbergs.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

BRyant 9-9694

PRESS RELEASE

for immediate release
December 26, 1952

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Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Welffish

New York, N.Y. -- Eighty-nine leading citizens in Chicago, including rabbis, ministers, attorneys, scientists, CIO Packinghouse Workers' Union officials, doctors and leading professors at the University of Chicago, have appealed to President Truman, in an independently-initiated Open Letter, to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs.

Announcement of the Open Letter was made in New York by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which said it has been heartened in the last few weeks by "the growing number of independent movements for clemency for the Rosenbergs, which are originating in the churches, synagogues, universities, labor unions and in other organizations."

In their Open Letter, the Chicago leaders declared: "Mr. President, Americans are a merciful people. It is justice tempered with the utmost regard for life which has always distinguished our American Courts of Law. Do not let this harsh and unprecedented sentence stand. We appeal to you, as President of the United States to exercise your power and act at once to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

The list of signers to the Chicago Open Letter follows:

Prof. James Luther Adams, Meadville Theological Seminary
Prof. Samuel K. Allison
Joseph P. Antonow - Attorney
Roland Bailey
Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church
Arthur Bassin - Architect
Margaret Bauer, Parkway Community Center
Janet Harmon Braggs - Aviatrix
Margaret Goss Burroughs, South Side Art Center
Rev. Royall D. Caldwell
Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Prof. Emeritus, Univ. of Chicago
Dr. William Card

Lyle Cooper, Research Director, United Packinghouse Workers of
 America, CIO
 Eugene Cotton - Attorney
 Dr. Harmon Craig
 W.E. Cunningham, M.D.
 Earl B. Dickerson - Attorney
 Norman Dolnick - Publicity Director, United Packinghouse
 Workers of America, CIO
 Evelyn Mills Duvall
 Kermit Eby - Prof. of Sociology, University of Chicago
 Dorothy Esterquest
 Rev. Joseph Evans, Metropolitan Community Church
 Charles Fischer - United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO
 Rabbi G. George Fox - Emeritus, South Shore Temple
 Edward Fruchtman - Attorney
 Dr. Peter Gaberman, Chicago Medical School
 Mrs. Fern Gayden
 Rabbi David Graubert
 Mr. and Mrs. Ben Greenspan
 Prof. Robert J. Havighurst
 A. Eustace Hayden, Prof. Emeritus, University of Chicago
 Rev. J.C. Hayes, Sr., Rust Memorial Church
 Hyman J. Hirshfield, M.D.
 Rev. Reynolds N. Hoover, Ingleside Methodist Church
 Bert F. Hoselitz, Assoc. Prof. of Social Science
 Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hulbert
 Sidney Jones - Attorney
 Harry Kalven, Assoc. Prof., Law School, Univ. of Chicago
 Dr. Alex Kaplan - Bio-chemist
 Leonard Karlin - Attorney
 Mrs. Kenesaw Landis II
 Rev. Bernard Loomer, Dean Divinity School, University of Chicago
 Mrs. Bernard Loomer
 Jerome J. Lubin, M.D.
 Dr. Joseph E. Mayer
 Irving Meyers - Attorney
 Rev. Leslie T. Pennington
 Rev. George Nishimoto, Ellis Community Center
 Rev. Victor Obenhaus
 Robert Pickus
 Dr. and Mrs. J.D. Podore
 Dr. Dale Pontius
 Darrel Dr. Randell
 Dr. Anatole Rappaport
 Prof. Redfield
 Dr. Curtis W. Reese, Dean, Abraham Lincoln Center
 Raymond L. Richman - Attorney
 Harry N. Richter, M.D.
 Lila Rose
 Boris Rubenstein, M.D.
 Philip Rubin - Attorney
 Rabbi Melvin H. Rush
 Malcolm Sharp, Prof. Law School, University of Chicago
 Morrison Sharp, PhD.
 Waitstill H. Sharp
 Ira Silbar - Attorney
 Rabbi Ralph Simon, Congregation Rodfei Zedek
 Mrs. Sara Simonsgaard
 Albert Soglin, Illinois Institute of Technology
 Dr. Jeremiah Stampler, M.D., Michael Reese Hospital
 Mrs. Max Targ
 Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Chapel
 James Toman, M.D., Michael Reese Hospital
 Prof. Charlotte Towle
 Alex S. Tulskey, M.D.
 Mrs. Idell Umbles
 Frank Wagner, Jr.
 Harold H. Was, M.D.
 Prof. George H. Watson, Roosevelt College
 Rev. Harry Walden, AME Grant Memorial Church
 Richard P. Watt - Attorney
 Bernard Weissbourd - Attorney
 Mrs. Helen L. Williams, Sec'y., Women's Int. League for Peace
 And Freedom, S.S. Branch
 Katherine Winslow - Author
 Helen Wright, Dean, School of Social Service, Administration, UofC
 Quentin Young, M.D.
 (organizations for identification only)

FEDERAL NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Washington Office
1867 Kalorama Road, N.W.
Columbia 5-0302

CLEMENCY VIGIL BEGINS AT WHITE HOUSE

For immediate Release
December 27, 1952

At 4 P.M. today (Dec. 27), twelve American men and women from several states began a Vigil at the White House asking President Truman to grant Executive Clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, sentenced to die in the electric chair the week of January 12th for conspiracy to give information to an allied nation during World War II.

The Clemency Vigil, at the East Executive Avenue entrance to the White House, is expected to draw the participation of men and women of all religious beliefs from as far west as California. The Vigil, which will continue 24 hours every day and night, has already inspired the preparation of local vigils in other cities.

The placards carried by those on the Vigil quoted many eminent, religious and public figures as favoring clemency, among them Rev. Charles E. Raven, Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, Rabbi Louis D. Gross, publisher of the Jewish Examiner, Rev. Bernard M. Loomer, Dean of the Divinity School of Chicago University, Dorothy Thompson noted writer, the entire Yiddish press (Daily Forward, Day and Morning Journal), and one placard carrying a sworn admission by FBI agent John Harrington that the prosecution had aided a witness to commit perjury during the Rosenberg trial.

The quotations asked for Clemency on many grounds: that the Rosenbergs are the first persons ever sentenced to death on such a charge; that persons convicted of treason -- of aiding an enemy of the United States in time of War (Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose etc.)-- received prison terms; that key figures in the alleged conspiracy (Fuchs, Gold and others) did not get the death sentence; that there was grave doubt of the guilt of the Rosenbergs.

NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS
1050 Sixth Avenue New York 19, New York
BRyant 9-9694

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE - DEC. 27, 1952

Ben Gold, President of the 100,000 member Interantional Fur & Leather Workers Union of the United States and Canada, in a statement addressed to the National Labor Committee for Clemency For The Rosenbergs called upon "all labor and democratic-minded America to raise their voices in vigorous protest" against the impending electrocution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

The death sentence which is set for the week of Jan. 12, 1953, has already brought protests from every quarter of the globe. Appeals for clemency from notables in every field of endeavor, from France, England, Italy, Japan, Australia and other countries, come into Washington by the thousands each day. Unions throughout the world, whose membership runs into the millions have already petitioned Truman to stop the execution.

In his statement Mr. Gold assailed the death sentence which was based on testimony "as dependable as the infamous testimony given by the witnesses at the Salem witchhunting trials."

He concluded his statement with a call for "justice and fair play" and said "it is the solemn duty of President Truman to use his power of executive clemency to save the lives of the Rosenbergs."

Mr. Gold's statement follows:

In the name of humanity and justice, it is imperative that all labor and democratic-minded Americans raise their voices in vigorous protest to halt the murder of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

It is impossible to conceive that a court would sentence two people to death on such flimsy evidence given by one who turned State's witness and was ready to do anything in order to save his own life. Such evidence given in a Court of Justice by stoolpigeons is as dependable as the infamous testimony given by the witnesses at the Salem witchhunting trials.

It is very doubtful whether the Rosenbergs could get a fair trial in this unfortunate atmosphere of cold-war hysteria, of fascist legislation like the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws, of McCarthyism, witchhunting and inquisition committees and the tragic bloodshed in Korea.

In the name of our precious democratic heritage - in the name of the principles of true Americanism which we hold dear - in the name of Justice and fair play, it is the solemn duty of President Truman to use his power of executive clemency to save the lives of the Rosenbergs.

Ben Gold, President
Int'l. Fur & Leather Workers
Union.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1050 Sixth Avenue New York City

Washington Headquarters: Inspiration House
1857 Kalorama Road NW

PRESS RELEASE

for immediate release
December 28, 1952

WHITE HOUSE CLEMENCY VIGIL PASSES 24th CONSECUTIVE HOUR
THOUSANDS EXPECTED ON JANUARY 5 DELEGATIONS TO PRESIDENT
AND LAWMAKERS

The White House Vigil for Clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg began at 4 pm on Saturday, December 27, and has passed its first consecutive 24 hour period, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today.

The Committee's original plan to maintain the Vigil with from four to ten persons at any one time had to be revised at the request of many persons from nearby states who were anxious to participate. At no time were there less than ten persons participating, and there were frequently many more.

Housewives, several businessmen, students, trade unionists and school teachers were among those who joined the Vigil. Half a dozen states, from New England south to Virginia, were represented, as were all religious faiths as well as both Negro and white citizens.

It is expected that midwest and western states will be represented later this week.

The Clemency Vigil is one of a number of actions to be taken in Washington before January 12th, the week of the scheduled execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

On January 5th, thousands of persons are expected in Washington from every part of the country to petition the President and Senators and Congressmen to spare the lives of the young Rosenberg couple, the only Americans ever sentenced to death for allegedly conspiring to give information during World War II to an allied nation.

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44-3747-107

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

for immediate release
December 29, 1952

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE CALLS FOR CLEMENCY FOR ROSENBERGS

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Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
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Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
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Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Muzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leo Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, in a newsletter to affiliates, has called upon its membership to "urge President Truman to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs," the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced it had just learned.

Newsletter No. 24, sent from the Organization's Washington headquarters, 1734 F Street, N.W., on December 12, devotes half of pages 8 and 9 to comment on the Rosenberg Case and answers to the question, "What Can We do?"

Noting that many communications had come to the Policy Committee from branches, individuals, members and friends asking what the League was going to do about the case, The Bulletin observed that "after very serious and searching study and consideration it seems right to make certain points."

"There appears to be substantial evidence of guilt," The Bulletin remarks, but notes that able lawyers have pointed out that "the trial was unfair and there were certain improprieties in the proceedings."

Through its Bulletin, the League passed on four recommendations for action to its membership.

"1. We can reaffirm that we are unalterably and irrevocably opposed to capital punishment, no matter what the crime or degree of guilt.

"2. We can point out that we believe this sentence, unprecedented in our history, is excessive and should be commuted and reconsidered.

"3. We must work to create a climate of opinion free of fear in which we insist on equal justice under the law and protest against the kind of prejudicial treatment which gives the death sentence to some and a lighter sentence to those who, though indicted as co-conspirators, turned informers for the State."

"4. Urge President Truman to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs. This is the least we can do. This much we must do.

"Above all," the passage concludes, "let us not be paralyzed by the fear that our intentions will be misunderstood ... May the day never come when the WILPF refuses or fails to state openly and for all to hear its fundamental support of freedom and civil liberties."

Among the first founders of the League, which was organized more than half a century ago, were Carrie Chapman Catt, famed suffragette, and Jan Addams, internationally-renowned woman pacifist leader.

#

David Alman, Executive Secretary

Joseph Brainin, Chairman

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS:
1867 Kalorama Road NW
Columbia 5 0302

PRESS RELEASE

for immediate release, Dec. 29, 1952

WHITE HOUSE CLEMENCY VIGIL NOW IN THIRD DAY

The Clemency Vigil at the White House, Washington, DC, is now coming into its 72nd consecutive hour, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today.

The Vigil, asking President Truman to grant Executive Clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, will continue 24 hours, day and night, to the week of January 12th, the date set for the execution of the Rosenbergs.

Walking in temperatures that fell as low as 24 degrees in the early morning hours, the participants reported many offers of coffee and relief from sightseers and other passersby.

The Vigil, which has received nationwide radio, television and newspaper coverage, is one of a series of actions undertaken by numerous groups throughout the country. Appeals for clemency are being made by hundreds of thousands who assume the Rosenbergs are guilty but who object to the excessive and unprecedented sentence. Hundreds of thousands of others ask for clemency because they have doubts about the guilt of the Rosenbergs, while still others are convinced of their innocence, which the Rosenbergs continue to affirm in the very shadow of the electric chair.

On January 5th, thousands of persons from all over the country are expected in Washington, where they will form delegations to Senators, Congressmen, the White House, Department of Justice, and other government agencies.

#

National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs
1050 Sixth Ave.
New York, N.Y.

HR 9-9694

FOR RELEASE
DECEMBER 30, 1952

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN, BUILDING TRADES JOURNAL, MASSACHUSETTS
NEWSPAPER MAKE CLEMENCY PLEAS

Edmund Riely, prominent Republican, Committeeman of the town of Cortlandt, Westchester, New York, in an open letter to President Truman published in the Ossining (N.Y.) "Citizen Register" on December 24, appealed to the President to commute the death sentence of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, condemned to die during the week of January 12 on the charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage."

Noting that the constitution specifically provides that, "Treason shall consist only in levying war against the United States and in giving aid and comfort to their enemies," the Republican Committeeman's letter pointed out that this proviso specifically rules out "the giving of substantially the same penalty for deceptive larcenous acts not amounting to treason."

Mr. Riely's commutation plea for the condemned couple stressed the fact that Klaus Fuchs, English atomic scientist who admitted delivering atomic information to another nation, had received only a prison sentence, while the Rosenbergs were sentenced to die.

"My own hatred of Russian Communism and all other Communism has been frequently, unequivocally and publicly expressed; however, my concern for unwavering observance of both letter and spirit of our beloved Republic's magnificent Constitution remains far greater ... if for no other reason than as an example of Christian charity, please commute the Rosenberg's sentences."

MORE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS
1.5: Sixth Ave.
New York City

2-2-2-2
Rosenberg
12/30/52

A front page editorial in the "Lawndale News," Chicago community newspaper, which took the form of a "letter to Santa Claus," appealed for a "gift that can only be found within the heart of one man -- the President of the United States ... the gift of life for two people who will otherwise go to their death -- the Rosenbergs."

Abraham Lincoln, the letter stressed, "would have risen above the hysteria of this day ... and would have found that he could not live with himself if these two were to die."

"Their guilt is not the issue, Santa... Their plea is the plea of all humanity for mercy, the plea of a civilized people who can hold their hands up to the sun free of blood and guilt."

Another newspaper, "Organized Labor," published by the 80,000 member San Francisco Building Trades Council, joined the clemency plea with a leading article in its December 12 issue which begins:

"Let no one say a word in extenuation of treachery. It is a terrifying crime. Notwithstanding which many Americans have been appalled at the savagery of the sentence on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted of turning over information on the atom bomb to the Soviet government.

"The Rosenbergs are not beasts. They are human beings who made a truly horrifying mistake.... If we are going to emulate any state, let it be Great Britain, which has abolished capital punishment and whose one traitor, Klaus Fuchs, drew a 20-year prison sentence, no more, no less."

In Haverhill, Mass., the "Independent Gazette" in an editorial on December 11, 1952, argued for clemency for the Rosenbergs on the grounds:

"We simply do not believe that man is morally justified in taking the life of a fellow-being in cold blood on the pretext that he is thereby protecting himself by defending society.

"There is not, in our opinion, any deterrent effect in the death penalty.... Society, we are sure, should find a less deadly way of expressing its horror. If the courts fail the Rosenbergs, the President, we think, should commute the death penalty to life imprisonment."

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FOR RELEASE
DECEMBER 31, 1952

LOCAL RELIGIOUS GROUPS ASK CLEMENCY FOR ROSENBERGS

"Time is growing very short" to save the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was the plea of the Astoria Center of Israel Bulletin for Dec. 26, it was learned today by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case. "Please act at once," declared an editorial urging the congregation to write President Truman "asking him to commute their sentence" of death in the Sing Sing electric chair during the week of January 12, 1953.

The Bulletin declared it was convinced of the "disloyalty" of the Rosenbergs and of the "fairness" of their trial on charges of alleged passing of publicly known information to Soviet Russia.

"However the death sentence which was imposed upon them is undoubtedly much too severe in view of the time when the act was committed..."

The plea of the Bulletin was among thousands flowing toward Washington, D.C. on the eve of the Clemency and Prayer Gathering there on January 5.

Undoubtedly considering the children of the condemned mother and father, the Bulletin urged people to write "in the name of mercy and kindness...a post card or brief letter is all that is necessary to express your thoughts on the matter."

"The ultimate decision is now in his hands," declared the Bulletin of President Truman, "but he will be guided by public opinion and response."

MORE

Meanwhile Rabbi Adolph Klein of Brooklyn declared in a message to President Truman:

"While there is a doubt of the wisdom of the sentences, the executions should not be carried out.

"In the name of my Congregation Ans he Emmeth of Coney Island (N.Y.City) and myself I am appealing for mercy..." declared Rabbi Klein in his message to the President concerning the looming electric chair execution of the father and mother of two children for alleged espionage.

"We all feel that the sentence is shocking and unjust... Why were others implicated in the plot treated less severely? In our opinion it is not certain from the court records that the accused were as crucially important in the spy network as they were made out to be," continued Rabbi Klein.

Further asserting that "God alone knows the truth in this tragic case," Rabbi Klein urged that "for the sake of their two young children, grant them their life."

"Our allies will surely be disturbed and confused for they look upon our country as the haven of justice and humanity."

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COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.

BRyant 9-9694

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
DECEMBER 31, 1952

Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize winner and renowned nuclear scientist, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, foremost leader of American Jewish life, have appealed to Judge Irving Kaufman for reduction of the sentence of death passed on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, it was learned today by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Letters from the two American notables were submitted to Judge Kaufman in Federal Court in New York on Monday, December 29, along with statements and letters from some 200 clergymen, scientists, union officials and educators. They accompanied a legal motion by the two Rosenbergs which asked the Judge to reduce the death sentence imposed upon them.

Dr. Urey's letter, written from the Institute for Nuclear Studies at the University of Chicago, assailed in the sharpest terms the credibility of the testimony by David Greenglass, on which the conviction of the Rosenbergs was chiefly based.

Stating that he had read the trial transcript, Dr. Urey declared: "I found the testimony of the Rosenbergs more believable than that of the Greenglasses."

Dr. Urey noted that Ruth Greenglass, who admitted guilt, was never brought to trial; her husband, David Greenglass, self-confessed conspirator, received 15 years; Morton Sobell and Harry Gold 30 years, and Ethel and Julius Rosenberg death sentences.

"However," his letter continued, "accepting the verdict as correct, I am amazed and completely outraged by the unequal punishment which has been given."

"Only the last two took the witness stand and maintained they are innocent and they were convicted on testimony which I do not believe is conclusive beyond a reasonable doubt. If we are going to begin to give the death penalty for espionage, I should like to have it

MORE

Rosenberg
2-2-2-2
12/31/52

introduced in a case in which the guilt is certain.

"I believe the Rosenbergs are or have been Communists or very sympathetic to Communist ideas. I regard such people as unreliable generally, but I do not believe in punishing people unless they commit crimes."

Rabbi Silver, in his letter, stated he had "accepted the verdict of the courts in their conviction of the Rosenbergs for violating the espionage laws of our country." Adding that he had "no sympathy in my heart for men and women who betray their country," Rabbi Silver declared:

"However, I believe that the death sentence which has been imposed is unprecedented in the legal annals of our country as a punishment for espionage in peacetime. I believe that our country is strong and great-hearted enough to be merciful. Should therefore an appeal be made to the court or to the President of the United States for clemency and for commutation of the death-sentence, I am prepared to add my name to such a plea."

The Rosenbergs, in their motion to the court, reiterated that they were innocent and pointed out that the taking of their lives would set a dangerous precedent for the country.

"We are husband and wife," they declared. "We are firmly united by the ties of marriage, the love we bear our two fine sons and one another. As one, we seek relief from sentences that would produce the unutterable tragedy of the destruction of our small family, and set a precedent for the abandonment in America of the civilized appreciation of the worth of human life."

MORE

Rosenberg
8-3-3-3-3
12/31/52

Affirming their desire for life, they stated: "We are not martyrs or heroes, nor do we wish to be. We do not want to die."

"We are conscious," they continued, "That were we to accept this verdict, express guilt, the conventional penitence and remorse, the Court's mind might be more easily swayed to mitigate our sentences.

"But this course is not open to us.

"We are innocent, as we have proclaimed and maintained from the time of our arrest. This is the whole truth. To forsake this truth is to pay too high a price even for the priceless gift of life -- for life thus purchased we could not live in dignity and self-respect."

Noting that self-confessed conspirators like Gold, Greenglass and others received only prison sentences, the two Rosenbergs stated:

"To ask for the reduction of these sentences, therefore, is to ask for justice, not mercy."

Their motion concluded: "We appeal to this Court's mind and conscience to take counsel with the reason of others and with the deepest human feelings that treasure life and shun its taking. Justice can be served for all while there is life. We ask for that justice."

Among the several hundred other clemency pleas presented to Judge Kaufman along with the motion for reduction of sentence were messages from the League of the Rights of Man, an independent human rights organizations established in France in 1898 in the course of the Dreyfus Case. Among its leading members who supported the plea are President Paul-Boncour, former head of the French government and a founder of the United Nations, and Rene Cassin, distinguished French dignitary.

Others who joined in the plea for reduction of the sentence were Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard educator, and the 600,000 member strong London Trades Council.

##

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
BRyant 9-9694

December 20, 1952

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Prof. Ephraim Cross
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Dr. Katherine Dodd
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Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Weltfish

Dear Friend:

My husband, Morton Sobell was convicted and sentenced with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. He has been sent 3000 miles away from me and from his children to begin serving his 30-year sentence at Alcatraz, which is reserved for the most dangerous and hardened prisoners. But we still can live, we still can fight for vindication and freedom.

Ethel and Julie face death within days. Can the dead be vindicated? Can parents found innocent after death embrace a Michael and a Robbie, small victims together with their father and mother?

We have been fighting together, long and hard. We have it in our power to secure Executive Clemency from President Truman. It must be done with each nerve and fiber, every ounce of energy. You must give a little of your life if Ethel and Julie are to live.

Could we have done what has been done in showing a tremendous number of people that they must speak out if we had not worked together with our hands and with our money? Our country and the world now begin to know that the lives of the Rosenbergs must be saved.

You have helped before. You must help again. To whom else can we turn?

Ethel and Julie must have a gift from you, the gift of life. The enclosed card can be used to make this gift.

Send the Season's Greetings to Ethel and Julie at Sing Sing and to my husband at Alcatraz, so that they will know that they are not alone.

We, the children, the Committee and I wish you a peaceful and happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Helen Sobell

(Mrs. Morton Sobell)

JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman

1050 Sixth Ave.

New York 18, N. Y.

Room 2

209

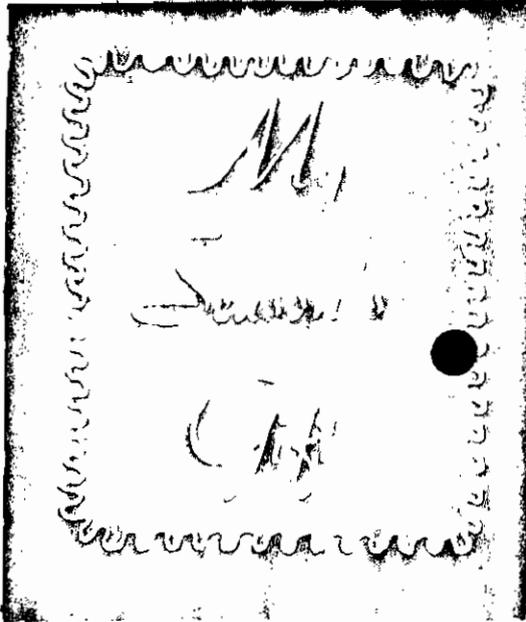


PLACE
2 CENT
STAMP
HERE

PLACE
2 CENT
STAMP
HERE

MORTON SOBELL
BOX 996
ALCATRAZ, CALIFORNIA

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG
354 HUNTER STREET
OSSINING, NEW YORK





I have just mailed season's greetings
to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and to
Morton Sobell.

As an appropriate gift I contribute
\$ _____ so that their
hopes will be realized for the New Year.

send contributions to:

Joseph Brainin, chairman

National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg case

1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N.Y.

Season's Greetings

MAY THESE GREETINGS EXPRESS MY HOPE AND CONVICTION
THAT JUSTICE WILL BE DONE SO THAT YOU WILL BE
RE-UNITED WITH YOUR LOVED ONES.

ALONG WITH MANY OTHERS I AM HELPING TOWARDS SEEING
THIS HOPE REALIZED.



Season's Greetings

MAY THESE GREETINGS EXPRESS MY HOPE AND CONVICTION
THAT JUSTICE WILL BE DONE SO THAT YOU WILL BE
RE-UNITED WITH YOUR LOVED ONES.

ALONG WITH MANY OTHERS I AM HELPING TOWARDS SEEING
THIS HOPE REALIZED.



Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

Philadelphia, Penna.
October 10, 1952

SPONSORS (Partial List)

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Rabbi Abraham Croabeck
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gojact
E. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Morr
James Imbris
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
Dr. John Marsella
John T. McManus
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wolfish

Dept. of Public Safety
Bureau of Police
Philadelphia, Penna.

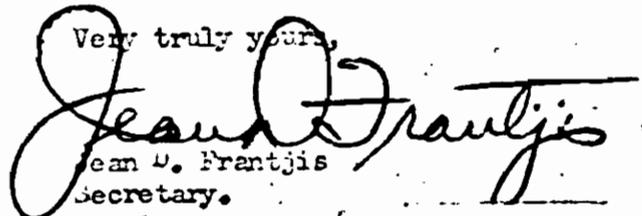
Dear Sir:

On the 1st of October, we wrote you concerning a meeting which will be held on October 11th in Town Hall, Broad & Race Streets under the auspices of the Phila. Committee to secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

To date, I have had no word from you, and I understand word is needed from you in order to present same to the City Tax Bureau for an amusement permit.

Please advise, and thank you.

Very truly yours,


Jean D. Prantjic
Secretary.

Authority of Unincorporated Lodge, Association or Other Similar Organization to Open Deposit Account

To THE REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
Southwest Corner 15th & Sansom Sts., Phila. 2, Pa.

Date Oct 15, 1945

At a regular meeting of the Phila. Committee to Secure Justice held on the 7th day of October 1945 at which a quorum was present, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year and until their successors shall be elected and shall have qualified:

Name	FRANZIS	Title
Jean D. Franzis		Secretary
Bess Weinberg	UNA	Vice-President
Raymond Utkin		Treasurer

Under the rules of the Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case Any funds deposited to its credit with a bank or trust company may be withdrawn by the

Jean D. Franzis, Secy
Raymond Utkin, Treasurer

(Use blank space to enter or signing officers and state whether checks will bear one signature or will be signed and countersigned.)

who are authorized to endorse and sign Checks, Drafts and Orders for the payment of money.

The authority herein given is to remain irrevocable so far as the above bank is concerned until it be notified in writing of the revocation of such authority and shall in writing acknowledge receipt thereof.

Jean D. Franzis

EXPIRES

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH STAININ

Chairman

DAVID ALMAN

Executive Secretary

1000 Broadway

New York 10003

SPONSORS

(Partial List)

Mrs. Agnes
 Dr. Albert
 Dr. Edward K. Barkley
 Mrs. Hilary Bergam
 Mrs. Hill Byrne
 Mrs. F. C. Cline
 Mrs. J. C. Collins
 Mrs. Ann M. Conant
 Mrs. William Cook
 Mrs. D. Silva
 Dr. William Dodd
 Dr. W. E. M. Dubois
 Mrs. E. Evans
 Mrs. Frank
 Mrs. Friedman
 Mrs. G. G. G. G.
 Mrs. Z. Goldberg
 Mrs. Shirley Graham
 Mrs. M. Greenberg
 Mrs. H. H. H. H.
 Mrs. James Harris
 Mrs. J. J. J. J.
 Mrs. Robert M. Rosen
 Dr. Bernard Lubin
 Dr. Robert Marshall
 John J. McManus
 Mrs. Maria Mitchell
 Capt. Hugh M. Mohr
 William A. Reiser
 Dr. John L. Simon
 Mrs. J. J. J. J.
 Mrs. J. J. J. J.
 Elizabeth Nodd
 Dr. G. G. G. G.
 Dr. G. G. G. G.

Dear Friends:

You are probably aware of the situation of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who are in the Federal House of Detention in New York City, awaiting trial for espionage. They were arrested in 1950 and have been held in prison ever since. Their case is being handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice. It is a case of national importance and one which is being followed by millions of people. It is a case which should be of great concern to all of us.

The time is now when we must act. We must demand that the Federal Government release the Rosenbergs and that they be allowed to return to their homes. We must demand that they be given a fair trial. We must demand that they be treated as human beings. We must demand that they be given the same rights and privileges as all other citizens of this country.

You will have the opportunity to add your voice to the many by attending a public hearing which will be held in New York City on the Rosenbergs. The hearing will be held in the Federal House of Detention. It will be held on the 15th of the month. We urge that you attend, and bring as many others as possible.

Do not let this last minute opportunity to help a brilliant couple proclaim their innocence, and look forward to a reunion with their two small boys, slip by. Remember - there will be no second chance for them.

Yours truly,

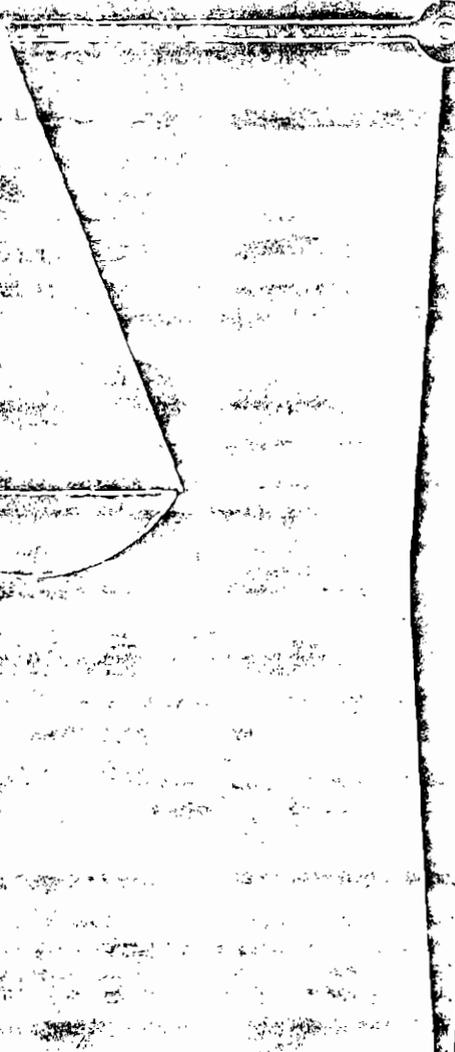
John D. Franklin
 John D. Franklin
 Secretary

Enc.

P.S. Please pardon any duplication. Time did not permit us to check our lists. Won't you pass the extra material to someone else. Thank you.

Remember.

They will have no second chance



MEETING
TO SECURE
JUSTICE
for ETHEL and JULIUS
ROSENBERG

Program

HELEN SOBELL

Wife of Morton Sobell, now serving
30 year sentence in same case with
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

MARJORIE DASILVA and her troupe

In a dramatic sketch based on the
letters between Ethel and Julius
Rosenberg

DAVID ALMAN

Executive Secretary of the National
Committee to Secure Justice in the
Rosenberg case

TUESDAY
OCT. 14

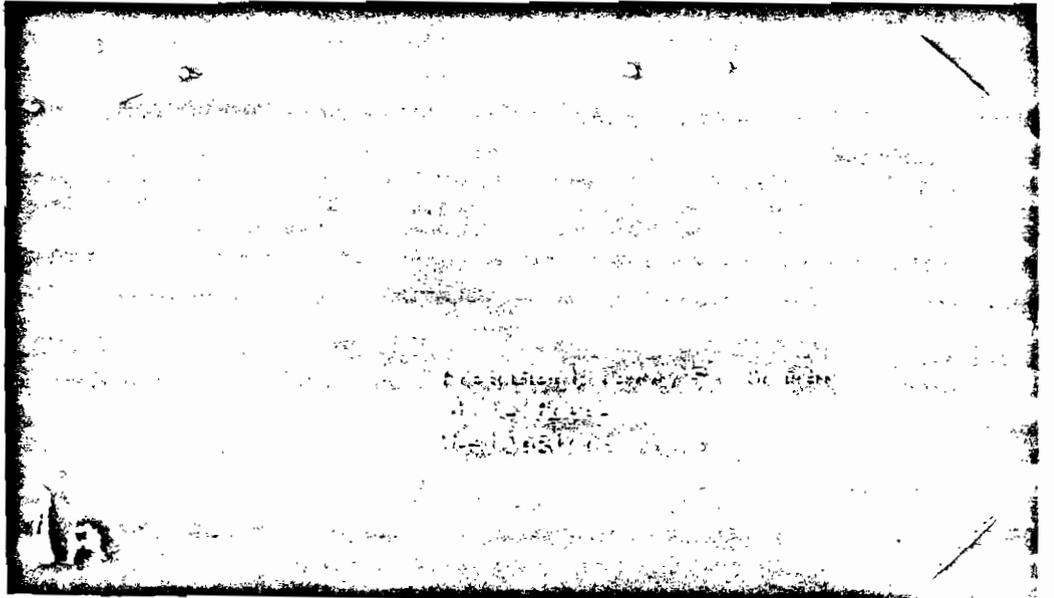
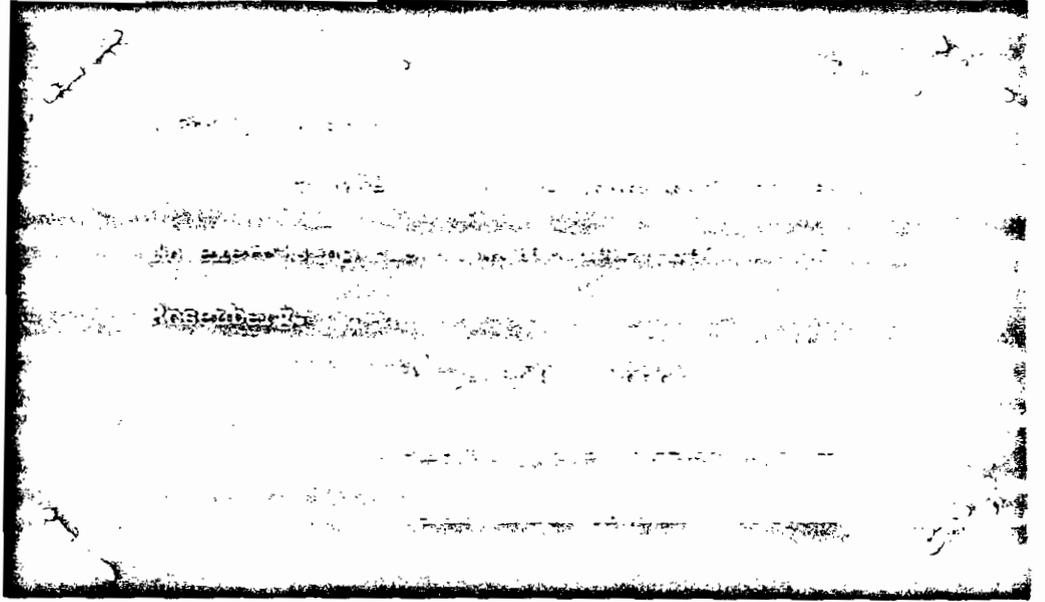
8 PM

TOWN HALL
BROAD AND RACE STS

(The enclosed tickets may be paid for at the door)

ADMISSION

50c



People throughout the world cry...

“SAVE THE ROSENBERGS”

22 ISRAELI RABBIS SEND PLEA TO PRESIDENT
TRUMAN TO SAVE LIVES OF ROSENBERGS

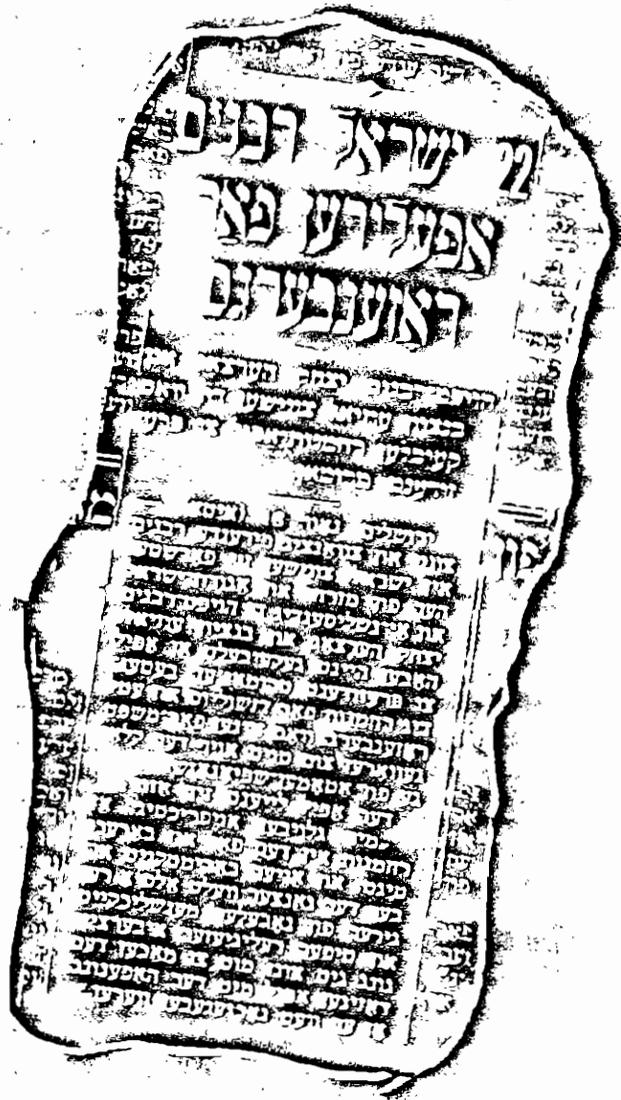
Members of the most prominent Rabbinical Council appealed to President Truman to save the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Among the signers of the cablegram were Rabbi Isaac Herzog and Ben Zion Meir, as well as leaders of the Mizrahi movement in Israel.

The cablegram, which is being distributed throughout the entire world, as a plea for aid, and as a solemn religious petition, gives us the courage to face this appeal, with the hopes that you will respond favorably.

From the NEW YORK TIMES the cablegram is also reported to have stated that Jews everywhere in the world and especially in a glorious country like the United States should not stand against the interests of the State. At least we are not aware of such an instance in the long history of the Jewish people.

THE MORNING JOURNAL, Nov. 9, 1952



Similarly, we are not aware of any precedent where a person has been condemned to death in a democratic country for offenses alleged in this case in time of peace.

Issued by: Public Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
30 Box 205, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
517-73946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 14, 1957

Mr. Tolson
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated October 10, 1957, captioned as above, and to the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated October 10, 1957, captioned as above.

The above-captioned report contains information which is being furnished to you for your information. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be disseminated outside your office.

The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be disseminated outside your office. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be disseminated outside your office.

A public hearing under the auspices of the subcommittee on Security Matters of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, will be held on Tuesday, October 15, 1957, at 10:00 A. M. in Room 3000, Capitol Building, Washington, D. C. The enclosed material will give you further details as to the program. We urge you to attend and bring with you all pertinent information. Please remember that the best security is the best security for our country.

Very truly yours,
WALTER JAMES WOOD
FOR DIRECTOR AND CHIEF OF BUREAU

Walter J. Wood
Special Agent in Charge

William B. Boardman, 1875 James B. Boardman, 1875 The United
 Methodist Church, Bishop B. Robinson, Pastor, Methodist Church of
 New York, 1875, The B. Boardman, and the United Methodist Church,
 Charles Scott, 1875 Walter B. Boardman, 1875 The United Methodist
 Church, Bishop, Pastor, First Hope B. B. B., 1875 The United
 Methodist Church, Bishop, Pastor, 1875 The United Methodist
 Church, Bishop, Pastor, 1875 The United Methodist Church, Bishop,
 1875 The United Methodist Church, Bishop, Pastor, 1875 The United
 Methodist Church, Bishop, Pastor, 1875 The United Methodist Church,
 Professor, Old Testament Literature, Philadelphia, United States

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

21 So. Ave. NYC
Sullivan Building

December 17, 1950

Dear Mr. Tolson:

My first responsibility was to get you some very accurate
and complete information about the case and the charges
in order to determine the responsibility and the degree of blame.

The historical analysis of the case is based on the work of
Dr. H. H. Gold, (see "The Rosenberg Case" - a 100-page
published English translation, for many years a member of
the Board of the American Council on Education).

On all these points, according to Gold, the guilt of
the Rosenbergs is based on the following:

1. An indictment charging the Rosenbergs with conspiracy
to pass a period of the code from 1945 to June
1950 to pass secrets from some documents to the Soviet
Union through the spy ring of Julius Rosenberg, a
period of only seven months from June, 1944 to June
1945, a period, incidentally, when the Soviet Union
in all of the United States during World War II.

2. The indictment charges that any of these materials
were passed to the Soviet Union in 1945, the
month that the Soviet Union was still engaged in the
war against Germany. The fact that the Soviet Union
was still at war with Germany in 1945 is a fact which
is not mentioned in the indictment.

3. The indictment charges that the Rosenbergs were
guilty of passing secrets to the Soviet Union in 1945.

4. The indictment charges that the Rosenbergs were
guilty of passing secrets to the Soviet Union in 1945.

5. The indictment charges that the Rosenbergs were
guilty of passing secrets to the Soviet Union in 1945.

6. The indictment charges that the Rosenbergs were
guilty of passing secrets to the Soviet Union in 1945.

7. The indictment charges that the Rosenbergs were
guilty of passing secrets to the Soviet Union in 1945.

(More)

- a) Write or give prominent human interest articles about the case for the newspapers.
- b) Raise the issue of the death sentence at 7000 pro-constitutional organizations.
- c) Ask Professor Lova and the others make a public statement against imposition of the death sentence.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Signature]
 Jean D. Francis,
 Secretary

Enc.

Stephen Lova, professor of law at Northwestern University, (Catholic), layman, and chairman of the Character & Fitness Commission for the Illinois Supreme Court, slipped into shreds the evidence against Ethel & Julius Rosenberg, expressed the grave doubt as to the fairness of the trial, and on their alleged guilt, in Chicago.

Thomas I. Emerson, Yale Law School Professor; Vern Conroy, Yale Law School Professor; David Haber, Associate Professor at Yale Law School, and others of the New Haven Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union in appeal for clemency to the President, urge clemency to these defendants.

Attorney James P. Russell, Iowa - "It seems to me the penalty is too severe, whatever has been done with a relatively ordinary case in Iowa."

W. H. Pomerantz, former St. Louis trial prosecutor.

Judge Norval M. Harty, Cincinnati.

Clemens J. Francis, former state official of Rhode Island.

Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union writes in the Nation, November 8, 1952 - "It is the damnable death penalty that causes the uneasiness, somehow, I do not help feeling that the British treatment of Fuchs shows a higher degree of civilization than the sentence in this case."

From France, England, Italy, and Japan, members of the Bar call President Truman urging clemency.

and many more.

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

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AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY

BOSTON MEETINGS TO SAVE ROSENBERGS

★ TO SECURE JUSTICE ★
Boston Edition

CAN YOU LET THEM DIE?

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg now sit in the death house at Sing Sing, their two children being cared for by neighbors. The Supreme Court has already once refused to give them a hearing or review their convictions. The attorneys in the case have presented a petition to the Supreme Court asking that it reconsider its refusal to take the case under review.

Actually only the conscience of the American people can save them from death now.

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Professor Emeritus at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Cincinnati has written a moving plea for "Mercy for the Rosenbergs" in which he has said "Regrettably the Rosenberg case has become implicated with that deadly word (communism). Were the case to be judged on its merits, a great swell of protest would arise against the sentence of death. Public opinion would encourage and support the President in commuting the sentence. The issue has unhappily gotten entangled in cliches which cause Americans to forget that Americans are merciful."

Horrified at the death penalty, Rabbi Louis D. Gross asked, "Did the Judge think that the death sentence was necessary to counteract the anti-semitic charge of Communism against Jews in general?"

In our own state a convicted revenue official was given a new trial on the ground that the atmosphere was so prejudiced his conviction was not fair. Will anyone say the Rosenbergs were tried in an atmosphere free of hatred and prejudice?

Anyone who reads the trial record will have grave doubts of their guilt. All the Rosenbergs seek now is a further opportunity to prove their innocence. But they need our help.

Will you write a personal note to the White House asking intervention of the President so that they may obtain with Justice Department assent either a new trial or a commutation of the death sentence.

Justice was ultimately done in the Dreyfus case only because Dreyfus was alive when Emile Zola came forward with his immortal "J Accuse."

Community Church,
Saturday eve., Nov. 15;
Morton Plaza,
Sunday eve., Nov. 16th

TO SEEK CLEMENCY, NEW HEARING

Two large public meetings will be held in Boston to aid the growing national movement to win a new hearing in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, now under a sentence of death on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage.

The first will take place in the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston St., Copley Sq., Boston on Saturday night, November 15 at 8:15 o'clock.

The second will be held in the Morton Plaza, corner of Morton and Wellington Hill Streets, Dorchester on Sunday evening, November 16 at the same hour.

Both meetings will hear Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, another defendant in the case now serving a thirty year jail sentence as well as local leaders interested in the case.

Both gatherings will be asked to consider the claims of the defendants that they are innocent as well as the nation-wide drive to win clemency from the White House in view of the unprecedented harshness of the sentences.

Religious Leaders Protest Death Sentence

Scores of clergymen and religious leaders of all faiths have joined publicly in the effort to win a Supreme Court review of the sentence of death meted out to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Protestant leaders include Rev. John Paul Jones, prominent New York Presbyterian leader; Rev. H. H. Hester, Rev. Clarence D. Herriott, Rev. Charles William Campbell, Rev. R. D. Rudd, Rev. Howard Matson,

Rev. T. E. Brown, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes.

Rabbis who have signed an amicus curiae brief in the case include Rabbi L. A. Greenberg, Rabbi Jacob Hoffman, Rabbi Abraham Horvitz, Rabbi Moskay P. Mann, Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff has repeated at numerous public meetings, "I am guided by our Holy Torah and by our Prophets. I, an orthodox Rabbi, am firmly convinced that Ethel and Jul-

ius Rosenberg and Morton Sobel. . . . are entitled to a hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States. I have studied and pondered the facts. . . . I came to the firm conviction that something had to be done to save these persons from an undeserved fate."

Among Catholic leaders who have expressed themselves similarly are Dorothy Day, editor of the Catholic Worker and Rev. Clarence Duffy, priest.

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH

Most Americans who have gone beyond the newspaper headlines in the Rosenberg case are shocked by the unprecedented savagery of the sentence of death.

During World War II four men stole vital aircraft secrets and passed them on to Hitler Germany, our country's mortal enemy. Caught and tried in the case of U. S. vs. Molzahn, they were found guilty and given five to fifteen years each.

The notorious American traitors who openly served our enemies during war, "Axis Sally" and "Tokyo Rose", both found guilty of treason, both got ten year sentences.

Dr. Klaus Fuchs confessed A-bomb spy, was found guilty and sentenced to fourteen years.

It is these facts which make the Rosenberg case, irrespective of their guilt or innocence, seem so horrible.

AN APPEAL

We have not been able to even suggest in these pages the many reasons why thousands of Americans have begun to question the guilt of the defendants in the Rosenberg case and support their efforts to win a new hearing. The least anyone of moral conscience can do is to seek out all the facts in the case. We ask you, therefore, if you do nothing else about the plight of the young couple, at least write to National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. to obtain further information.

Joseph Brainin, National Chairman
David Alman, Executive Secretary

SPONSORS (partial list)

Nelson Algren
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Dr. Katherine Dodd
B. Z. Goldberg
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
John T. McManus
Waldo Frank

BOSTON COMMITTEE

Herman Tamsky, Chairman
406 Massachusetts Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Lillian Shubow, Secretary

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

1. SEND A WIRE OR LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN. ASK HIM TO "SAVE THE ROSENBERGS."
2. ASK YOUR FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS, COLLEAGUES, UNION, CHURCH, SOCIAL CLUB TO SEND A SIMILAR LETTER.
3. SEND A CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, 1050 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
4. ATTEND ONE OF THE MEETINGS ANNOUNCED ON PAGE ONE.

The weekly meeting of the Steering Committee and Community Representatives will take place WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, at Community Church Center, 868 Baylston Street, Boston, at 8:30 p.m.

Following the inspiring gathering last Monday evening at Community Church, (in which 110 persons prepared for an all-out drive to seek clemency from the White House) the following developments have occurred:

- 1) A series of personal interviews with leading clergymen, professors, elected officials have already resulted in numerous pledges that personal letters will be sent to the President. The pledges come from people of the highest community standing. For the present, their names cannot be made public but almost every interview to date HAS RESULTED IN POSITIVE ACTION. Have you finished your interviews yet? Please do so at once. Enclosed are samples of statements made by prominent individuals elsewhere.
- 2) Concrete plans have been made for mailings to (a) every clergyman in Massachusetts, (b) every newspaper in Mass., (c) 600 people active in civil liberties field, (d) one thousand leaders of the Jewish community, (e) every labor union local in Massachusetts.
- 3) A series of public meetings will be held on December 17 in Boston with Professor Stephen Love of Northwestern Law School and Chairman of Character and Fitness Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court, as chief speaker.
- 4) A regional conference will be held in Worcester next Sunday to spread our work to other Massachusetts communities. Steps are being taken to form a special students' committee to crystallize the sentiment for saving the Rosenbergs, which is growing among students.
- 5) In Dorchester last Wednesday evening, 30 persons delivered, house-to-house, eight thousand copies of our clemency leaflet. Similar distributions are planned for other communities. Arrange a distribution in your community!
- 6) Plans are going forward for large ads in the metropolitan daily newspapers and a clemency and prayer gathering at the end of December.

Harman Tansky, Chairman
Lillian Shubow, Secretary

October 1, 1937

To the Editors

The Boston Committee for Clemency in the Scottsboro case has
to the public through the columns of your newspaper, a series of brilliant
humanizing executive clemency to commute the death sentences of the
couple now awaiting electrocution in the death house at Sing Sing on
George W. Bush's report to commit suicide.

Some of our members believe that the real death of the Scotts
is that occurring in the minds of the public which is the result of the
trial. The point is that the trial during the period of the
going on in the court room and judicial proceedings of the
case was a farce and that the only real death was that of the
confessed on and that to maintain the trial proceedings.

Others accept the public execution, which is a death sentence
which is beyond all procedure. It is a death sentence which is
of a death sentence which is beyond all procedure. It is a death
sentence which is beyond all procedure. It is a death sentence which
is beyond all procedure.

Such a trial would be a good thing in America to permit people to
opinion with a demonstration which is a good thing in America to
Many distinguished citizens of public opinion have already indicated
White House to have a trial of the Scottsboro case. We would
ask your readers to do likewise.

George W. Bush
Federal Bureau of Investigation

TO SECURE ASSISTANCE IN THE ...

3 ... Venue

6-5997

January 3, 1953

An enlarged committee meeting was held at the ... Monday evening, December 29 ... from Boston ...

Washington Delegation: The Clemency Appeal which began on December 27 and is scheduled to continue on a ... week of ... Greater Boston ... other individuals during the middle ... are leaving ... Please notify ... willing to join ... reporting people to ... Washington. There ... in this work during the ... weeks. The Washington ... is making arrangements for board room for the delegates.

Appointments have been requested for the two Massachusetts Senators and the fourteen Massachusetts Congressmen for Monday, January 5.

Mass Meeting: We have made application for the use of the Old South Meeting House for a Clemency meeting on Saturday evening, January 10. Please notify the people in your area of this tentative date. If you are successful in obtaining this meeting hall, telephone calls to the Area Captain will be made by the office. The success of this meeting will depend on your notifying neighbors, relatives, friends, community leaders.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR CLEMENCY APPEAL DEPENDS ON THIS

Two big mailings are going out during this week: one to local union leaders throughout the State; the other to church community leaders. Help on these mailings is needed Monday evening, January 5 ...

FLASH: ... that Prof. Harold ... in the ... Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, American ... religious leaders ... clemency ... most important ... use in approaching ... community leaders. This can ... broadening our ... appeal in our ...

For thousand leaflets are being prepared now with these important statements of Grey and Silver. Mass meetings should be planned in each area for the middle of the week ...

IN THESE NEXT FEW CRUCIAL WEEKS EACH OF US MUST TAKE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN CARRYING OUT THIS PLEASE BY APPEAL. DON'T LET YOUR PART ...

ROSENBERG CLEMENCY COLLECTION

November 26, 1952

Dear Madam or Sir,

The case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, ordered to die in the electric chair the week of January 12, 1953, is in the hands and conscience of the American people.

As the enclosed leaflet states, the DUBOIS issue is not their guilt or innocence although there is definitely grave and reasonable doubt about their conviction. The DUBOIS issue is to save the Rosenbergs from the unjust, un-American, unequal sentence of death.

Let not future proof of innocence weigh on our conscience as it now weighs on our conscience because of the electrocution of Greco and Wanzel who were proved innocent beyond any doubt AFTER their death.

Because Captain Dreyfus was NOT put to death he was able in time to prove his innocence and thus he was vindicated.

Many leaders of all walks of life have spoken and called for mercy and clemency for the Rosenbergs whose death will orphan two children including the Chief Rabbi of Breslau, Isaac Herzog, Dorothy Day of the "Catholic Worker", Father Clarence Duffy, Rev. John Paul Jones and many many more.

Of importance from a legal point of view Sir D. N. Pritt, internationally known lawyer has stated after a thorough study of all the records, "I must express the view, from a purely professional standpoint, that it would offend against all Anglo-Saxon standards of justice that the CONVICTIONS, let alone the SENTENCE, of the Rosenbergs be allowed to stand."

Please bring the contents of this mail to the attention of your members and others for the sake of justice.

Guided by their conscience and conviction the American people should write to President Truman urging him to act to spare the lives of the Rosenbergs.

Please post the enclosed postcard on your bulletin board so that it might be used as a sample letter or card.

Please direct any inquiries for information and literature and if you are so moved please send all monies for our work to

BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH
491 N. WASHINGTON AVE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

ROSENBERG CASE ONLY COPY THIS

November 26, 1952

Dear Madam or Sir:

The case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, ordered to die in the electric chair on the night of January 30, 1953, is in the hands and conscience of the American people.

As the enclosed reads, the system of government is not their guilt or innocence although there is definitely grave and reasonable doubt about their conviction. The **UNLAWFUL** issuance to save the Rosenbergs from the unjust, un-American, unequal sentences of death.

Let not a future proof of innocence weigh on our conscience. But it now weighs on our conscience because of the electrocution of Ethel and Julius who were proved innocent beyond any doubt. **LET THEM LIVE!**

Because Dr. Albert Dreyfus was NOT put to death he was able in time to prove his innocence and thus he was vindicated.

Many leaders of all parts of the world are spoken and called for mercy and amnesty for the Rosenbergs whose death will orphan two children including the child, Rachel, of Israel, Isaac Herzog, Dorothy Day of the Catholic Worker, Father Clarence Duffy, Rev. John Paul Jones and many many more.

Of importance from a legal point of view Sir David Pritt, former Lord Chief Justice, has stated after a thorough study of all the records, "I must express the view, from a purely professional standpoint, that it would offend against all Anglo-Saxon standards of justice that the **CONVICTIONS**, not alone the **SENTENCES**, of the Rosenbergs be allowed to stand."

Please bring the contents of this mail to the attention of your members and others for the sake of justice.

Guided by their conscience and tradition the American people should write to President Truman urging him to not to spare the lives of the Rosenbergs.

Please post the enclosed postcard on your bulletin board so that it might be used as a sample letter or card.

Please direct any inquiries for information and literature and if you are doing so please send the enclosed card to Sir David Pritt.

1952

Central Conference of American Rabbis
2 Massachusetts Avenue

NY 10002

April 22, 1954

Dear Friend:

I am glad to hear that you are interested in the case with sympathy and care.

In the balance, which is being taken, it is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, January 14, 1954. We all are very interested in their case and believe that the innocent and victims of the inflated passion of our day. Although I am not a Jew, I think the sentence was harsh and unjust.

Still other factors there is sufficient doubt as to whether or not to make a conviction the just thing to do. We must never forget that in the history of the world only the fact that Dreyfus was alive when the Holocaust was committed within a moral "accuse" made justice possible.

Whatever your own view about the case, we plead with you to join distinguished religious leaders like Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Abraham Brothach in a simple act of mercy. Will you write a personal note to the White House asking for clemency. Silence at this time is a funny name in a case of this kind. If the Rosenbergs are, in fact, electrocuted, their death will haunt us for generations. If mercy is done for them, it will strengthen the moral position of our nation.

Please allow your conscience and human sympathy to move you to write now.

Samuel Hays, Chairman
Hayden Rubin, Treasurer