

**FILE DESCRIPTION**

**NEW YORK FILE**

**ROSENBERG**

**SUBJECT SOBELL COMMITTEE**

**FILE NO. 100-107111**

**VOLUME NO. 113**

**SERIALS 5134**

**TO**

**5200**

## NOTICE

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File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files

Date: 1/19/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5134	—	SERIAL DESTROYED Per FD-338 dated 1/25/63	—	—	
5135	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 1/25/63	—	—	
5136	11/29/62	CE LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5137	11/29/62	SA MEMO TO FILE - BA	2	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5138	12/4/62	LHM TO 5139	4	4	
5139	12/4/62	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1	
5140	12/19/62	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY w/ ATTACHMENT	1/1	—	NY file 100-109849
5141	11/8/62	FD-306 MM REPORT CAPTIONED: 3RD PARTY	4	4	
5142	11/30/62	SA MEMO TO FILE - CG	2	2	
5143	12/4/62	SA MEMO TO FILE - BA	2	2	
5144	12/6/62	SA MEMO TO FILE - BA	3	—	NY file 100-109849
5145	12/6/62	HQ LETTER TO: SA CAPTION: THIRD PARTY	1	1	

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date: 1/9/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5146	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	
5147	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	
5148	12/7/62	SF REPORT TO HQ	15	15	
5149	12/6/62	NY LETTER TO HQ	3	3	
5150	12/6/62	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1	
5151	12/4/62	BA REPORT TO HQ	9	9	
5152	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	
5153	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	
5154	12/18/62	BA LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5155	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	
5156	12/20/62	SA MEMO TO FILE NY	3	—	NY file 100-109849
5157	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 DATED 1/25/63	—	—	

File No: 100-10711

Greenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 4/9/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5158	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	
5159	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	
5160	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	
5161	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	
5162	1/16/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY	2	2	ny file 100-109849
5163	1/2/63	SA MEMO TO FILE CAPTIONED THIRD PARTY	1	—	ny file 100-37158
5164	1/15/63	NY LETTER TO HQ/WD	4	2	
5165	1/15/63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ/WD	1	1	
5166	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	
5167	REC. 1/17/63	CLIPPING FR THE WORKER	2	2	
5168	1/9/63	HQ LETTER TO NY CAPTIONED THIRD PARTY	1	1	
5169	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 4/25/63	—	—	

11 6

File No. 100-10711Re: Bronberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 1/20/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5170	1/14/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY	2	0	
5171	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 1/25/63	—	—	
5172	1/16/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY W/ATTACHMENT - 3 <sup>rd</sup> PARTY	1/2	3	
5173	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 1/25/63	—	—	
5174	—	SERIAL DESTROYED PER FD-338 dated 1/25/63	—	—	
5175	1/24/63	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
5176	1/25/63	NY REPORT TO HQ	43	29	
5177	1/18/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	—	NY file 100-109849
5178	1/18/63	FD-306 - NY REPORT	1	0	
5179	1/18/63	FD-306 - NY REPORT	1	0	
5180	1/18/63	FD-306 - NY REPORT	1	—	NY file 100-109849
5181	1/18/63	FD-306 - NY REPORT	1	0	

File No: 100-107111Greenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/20/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5182	1/18/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	0	
5183	1/23/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - BA	3	0	
5184	1/18/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	0	
5185	1/22/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	0	
5186	1/22/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	0	
5187	1/31/63	NY LETTER TO CV	1	1	
5188	1/31/63	NY LETTER TO LA	6	-	NY file 100-109849
5189	1/10/63	NY LETTER TO CV CAPTIONED THIRD PARTY	1	1	
5190	1/30/63	NY LETTER TO BA	4	-	NY file 100-109849
5191	1/7/63	FD-306 NY REPORT	1	-	NY file 100-109849
5192	1/22/63	SAME MO TO FILE - LA	4	2	
5193	1/31/63	FD-302 WFO REPORT CAPTIONED THIRD PARTY	2	2	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/20/77  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5194	2/4/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - CG	2	2	
5195	2/7/63	NY LETTER TO SA	5	-	NY file 100-109849
5196	2/18/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY NY FD-302 ATTACHED	1/1	-	NY file 100-109849
5197	2/12/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY	3	-	NY file 100-109849
5198	2/12/63	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY	2	0	
5199	2/18/63	NY LETTER TO HQ	4	4	
5200	2/18/63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ, CG	2	-	NY file 100-109849
NR	1/25/63	FD-338-NY- Re destroyed SERIALS	1	0	



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-357035)

11/29/62

SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357) (P)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

IS - C

(OO: NY)

Re Charlotte letter to Director 9/29/62, U

Baltimore is requested to verify Rev. DAVID  
ANDREWS' residence at 845 Woodbourne Ave., Baltimore,  
and employment as Director of the Methodist student work  
at Morgan State College, Baltimore. Upon receipt of above  
verification by Baltimore, Charlotte will execute PD 128, U

2-Bureau RM

2-Baltimore RM

1-New York (100-107111) (41) (Info) RAN

2-Charlotte

KES:sal

(7)

100-107111-5136

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 3 1962	

DEC

New York, New York  
December 4, 1962

Buffile 100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell  
Internal Security - R  
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee  
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS)  
is attached hereto.

On page 6 of the November 29, 1962 issue of the  
"National Guardian" is a news item entitled, "Premiere of  
Sobell Film Scheduled December 3 in New York", which reports  
that the half hour documentary film, "Morton Sobell, A Plea  
for Justice", would be shown at the Village South Theater,  
15 Vandam Street, New York City, December 3, 1962 at  
5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

A characterization of the "National  
Guardian" is attached hereto.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information  
in the past, advised on December 4, 1962, that three showings  
of the documentary film concerning the innocence of Morton  
Sobell took place at the Village South Theater, 15 Vandam  
Street, New York City on December 3, 1962. Prior to and  
subsequent to the showing of the 29 minute film, food and  
alcoholic beverages were served in a downstairs lounge at  
the theater. No admission charge was made for the showing  
of the film and it was announced that since the food and  
alcoholic beverages had been donated, there would be no  
charge for them. It was estimated that a maximum of 125  
persons were present in the theater and the downstairs  
lounge at any one time with approximately 80 individuals  
being present for each showing of the film. The majority  
of persons were estimated to be in the 55 plus age group  
and the appeal made during the reception in the lounge was  
to persons in that age group. This appeal centered on the

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your Agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your Agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

**Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell**

Fact that the Sobell children were fatherless as a result of his conviction. It was stated that the purpose of the showing was to raise money to purchase time for a showing of the film on a Washington, D.C. television station and an envelope was handed to each person entering in which it was expected each would put his contribution. Most persons present seemingly acknowledged the fact that Sobell was guilty but were hopeful for a reduction in sentence or pardon by the President.

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

**APPENDIX**

**1. COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

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

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

**Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell**

1.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

12/4/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37835)  
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)  
 SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
 FOR MORTON SOBELL  
 IS - C  
 ISA - 1950

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing information concerning the showing of the SOBELL film on 12/3/62 in NYC.

[REDACTED]

B1

Discreet physical surveillance at the Village South Theater was maintained by SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7c

The letterhead memorandum is not classified Confidential because the showing of the Sobell film at the Village South Theater was a public function.

- 3 - Bureau (100-37835) (ENCL. 6) (RM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] b7c
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (100-107111)

FHS:ro  
(7)

- 1 - Supervisor (#41)

R

100-107111-5139

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Wynn*

AR

Date Rec'd.	Rec'd from (name or symbol #)	Rec'd by
11/8/62	[REDACTED] b7d	SA [REDACTED] b7c

Method of Delivery (check appropriate blocks)

In Person  By telephone  By mail  Orally

Recording device  Written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:	Date	Date of Report
		11/4/62
Dictated to		Date(s) of Activity
		11/4/62
Transcribed	Typed by [REDACTED] 11/30/62	
Authenticated by informant		

Brief description of activity or material	File where original is located if not attached
Funeral of NORMAN LYNN	[REDACTED] b7d

Remarks: ccs:

(1 - New York (100- ) (Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBEL) (RM)

Mm ccs:  
1 - 100-12292 (Miami SOBEL Committee)



100-107111-5141

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_

NOV 16 1962  
FBI - NEW YORK

~~SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_~~

DEC 6 1962  
FBI - MIAMI

JPM:GK  
(12)

b7c  
b7d

Nov. 3, 62

The Greater Miami Benevolent Society held their meeting at Centre, Nov. 2, 62.

Mr. KIRSH, chairman for the evening, substituted for SAM LIEBOWITZ who was busy in reference to another matter in the office.

Mr. KIRSH called meeting to order.

Before the business of the evening started, he called all present to stand up.

This to show our respect for NORMAN LYNN, who passed away at 6 A.M.

The unveiling of the stone for IRVING STANDER had to be cancelled, it was to take place at 12 o'clock, Sunday, Nov. 4, 62.

NORMAN's funeral will take place on that date and at that hour.

It was a very somber meeting.

MORRIS LENCHUS read minutes of last meeting.

Above approved by those present.

The sick committee was called upon for their report.

Three members are in hospitals.

SAM ZUCKERMAN and ISAAC FREEDMAN at Mt. Sinai  
and Mrs. MANN at Victoria in Miami.

MANYA POLL read co-ordination committee report.

This completed the business part of meeting.

SAM LIEBOWITZ was to take over cultural part of  
evening, LOUIS BIALY substituted for him.

The subject under discussion was politics.

[REDACTED]

B7D

[REDACTED]

b7d

Three new members were accepted into the organization.

Approximately one hundred people were present.

There were quite a few strange faces.

B20

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

November 30, 1962

SA [redacted]

b-7-C

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE U  
IS - C

On 11/9/62, [redacted] furnished the writer a written report concerning bank account information regarding the captioned organization. This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. The information pertains to the October, 1962, activity of this account. U

The original report is filed in [redacted]

[redacted] It should be noted that when using information regarding the day to day activity of this account, a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted]

b-7-D

[redacted] Regarding the information concerning checks drawn against this account, a statement should be made that this information is no longer in possession of the bank or this source. U

Information pertaining to this account is set forth as follows: U

1 - New York (RM) (100- ) (National Committee to Secure Justice for NORTON SOBELL)

2 - Chicago

1 [redacted]

PHK:mej  
(3)

b7d

100-107111-5142

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEC 6 1962	

B7C

**Chicago Sobell Committee  
October, 1962**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	
9	32.50		10/17 551.00
17	15.80		10/25 170.00
26	4.00		10/31 21.50
29	5.50		
	93		

<u>Date of Statement</u>	<u>Prev. Bal.</u>	<u>Debits</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Ser. Chge.</u>	<u>Clos Bal.</u>
10/31/62	219.38	170.00	221.50		249.88

Previous Statement

9/28/62

32.50	Seay, Thomas	Northwestern Trust - Chgo
2.00	Jan. [unclear]	Chicago Sobell Coin [unclear]
5.00	Cash	us
1.50	[unclear]	Merchandise Mart - Chgo
1.50	Food Office Supplies	Northwestern Trust - Chgo

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5143 DATE 12/4/62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

SAC, Baltimore

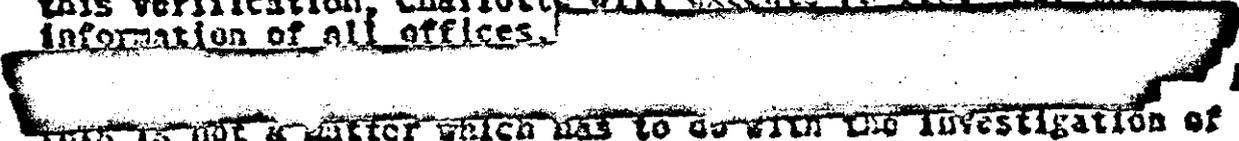
12/6/62

Director, FBI (105-100427)

DAVID ANDREWS  
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReCElet dated 11/29/62 captioned "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, IS - C."

Relet requests Baltimore to verify the residence of the Reverend David Andrews in Baltimore and, upon receipt of this verification, Charlotte will execute F-128. For the information of all offices,

 b7c  
This is not a matter which has to do with the investigation of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

1 - New York (100-107111)  
2 - Charlotte (100-8357)

100-107111-5145

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1962	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

*Wm*

*✓*

b7c

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE <b>12/7/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>11/28 - 12/5/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA [REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>cl</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>b-7-C</b>	
<b>IS - C; ISA - 1950</b>			

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] San Francisco, 4/20/62

- P\* -      b7c

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Los Angeles Office for correlative purpose concerning the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies because of their interest in this matter.

Instant report is being classified confidential in order to protect the identity of those informants of continuing value used herein and whose identity if made known could be prejudicial to the national defense interest.

<p>APPROVED _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 - Bureau (100-387835)(RM)</li> <li>2 - New York (100-107111)(RM)</li> <li>1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)(RM)</li> <li>2 - G-2, 6th Army San Francisco (RM)</li> <li>1 - DIO, 12th Naval District, San Francisco (by hand)</li> <li>1 - OSI, Travis Air Force Base, California (RM)</li> <li>2 - San Francisco (100-35117)</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">100-107111-5148</p> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEC 10 1962</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FBI - NEW YORK</p> </div> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">41</p>
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

Notations

b7c

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

INFORMANTS:

Source

Location

SF T-1

SF T-2

SF T-3

SF T-4

SF T-5

SF T-6  
SF 1424-S\*

SF T-7

SF T-8

SF T-9

SF T-10

LEADS:

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report activities of the Sobell Committee in the San Francisco area.

- B\* -

COVER PAGE

870

b-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Copy to: 2 - G-2, 6th Army San Francisco (RM)  
1 - DIO, 12th Naval District, San Francisco (by hand)  
1 - OSI, Travis Air Force Base, California (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: SAN FRANCISCO  
Date: December 7, 1962 b7c  
Field Office File #: 100-35117 Bureau File #: 100-387835  
Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) continues to maintain office at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

[REDACTED] Organization has literature printed consisting of letters and post cards appealing for funds and executive clemency of Sobell. Dr. EUGENE EAGLE, San Francisco, attended the National Conference in New York on September 22 and 23, 1962, as West Coast representative.

- P\* - b7d

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees and the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell will hereinafter be referred to as the BACSC and CSJMS.

See Appendix Pages regarding the BACSC and the CSJMS.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

I. HEADQUARTERS

In October, 1962, a mailing was received from the BACSC and the letterhead reflected that the BACSC has offices in Room 302, 345 Market Street, San Francisco, California, and maintains telephone number UN 1-1334.

[REDACTED]

II. FINANCES

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

The EBSC distributed post cards dated 6/8/62, appear for funds and executive clemency for MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

III. OFFICERS

Dr. EUGENE EAGLE, San Francisco [redacted] the West Coast representative to the National Conference of the CP in New York City [redacted]

[redacted] b7d  
In August, 1946, EUGENE EAGLE was the Club Chairman of the Oakland Branch of the Communist Party (CP) in Oakland, California.

[redacted] b7d  
[redacted] b7d  
[redacted] b7d  
The permanent chairman of the EBSC is HAZEL LINTON.

[redacted] b7d  
MARY KRVAR continues to be a leader of the BACSC in San Francisco.

[redacted] b7d  
See BACSC appendix page for characterization of MARY KRVAR.

[redacted] b-1  
[redacted] b7d

SF 100-35117  
ENW/c.jg

[REDACTED]

b7D

IV. ACTIVITIES

1. San Francisco Area

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] announced that everyone should write the President of the United States about granting SOBELL a parole. She noted that the group working on the SOBELL case felt that the SOBELL case would be forgotten in view of the Cuba situation and individuals continued to keep the committee active.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It was pointed out to the group that SOBELL had been denied his parole and a campaign must be started to get President KENNEDY to grant clemency.

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

SF 100-35117

ENW/cjg

The BACSC by letter dated August, 1962, addressed to "Dear Friends" advised they had just received information from the Parole Board in Washington, D.C. that the Board has denied parole at this time to SOBELL. This letter furnished by [redacted] on [redacted] set out further: b7d

"Day by day, month by month, over the years, thousands of public-spirited citizens have urged Morton's release from prison. Each additional day of imprisonment compounds the terrible injustice in this case.

"The so-called scientific basis for this case - stealing atom bomb secrets - has been discredited, not only by scientists themselves, but by the facts of life in recent years - and the great scientific achievements which have taken place. The chief witness, David Greenglass, is a free man; his wife, an accused accomplice was never tried; neither was another chief witness, Max Elitcher who perjured himself. The one man involved in the trial, still alive, who has always sworn his innocence, is Morton Sobell - and he remains imprisoned by the authorities. On August 16, he will have been in prison 12 long, suffering years

"The Sobell Committee will immediately re-activate the clemency petition presented to the Justice Department last year. The power to exercise executive clemency clearly exists at this time and our attorney will proceed on this immediately. Another appeal will be made to the Parole Board in 90 days, as permitted by the rules. Our appeal for a new trial is still before the Court and will be pursued.

"Our committee pledge to continue our work, and to attend a National Conference will be held in September.

"For your part, we ask you for your continued letters to the President. Clemency is the order of the day. The President need but take up his pen to free Morton. Even though you may have written letters before, write again. Your support is needed at this time.

"The family and Sobell Committees will continue the fight for Morton Sobell's freedom.

"Sincerely,

"BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL  
"COMMITTEES"

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

On [redacted] furnished a letter [redacted]  
[redacted] from the BASC which is set out as follows:

October, 1962

"Dear Friends,

"A powerful new motion picture on the Morton Sobell Case is now ready for national release ...

"Noted Americans will be at the first open hearing for Morton Sobell before the Parole Board in Washington, D.C., October 30 ...

"After intensive study of the entire record, a national famous criminal lawyer, whose identity may not yet be disclosed, has agreed to take part in the new appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, on grounds never before presented ...

"New appeals to come from nations of the world .....

"These are some the the steps in the far reaching new program adopted in New York September 22 -23, by representatives of Sobell groups from throughout the country as an answer to Washington's attempts to sweep America's deepest political injustice under the rug.

"The Bay Area Sobell Committees are planning ways and means of carrying out the national plans, and we shall keep you informed.

-----URGENT ! ----- URGENT ! -----

"The most immediate action required is an avalanche of letter to the United States Parole Board before the October 30 public hearing in Washington. Eminent Americans will be there to urge parole for MORTON SOBELL. Will YOU send YOUR letter immediately? Ask leaders in your community to do the same. Ask your friends. Send letters to:

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

"United States Board of Parole  
"HOLC Building, First and D. Street,  
N.W., Washington, D.C.

"Attached to this letter is a brief sample letter for your guidance. We offer it only as a guide. Write the letter in your own words but PLEASE WRITE IT. We ask you, too, to send a copy of your letter to the Sobell Committee, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco 2, California. Thank you for your help. Let us hear from you.

"Sincerely,

"BAY AREA COUNCIL OF  
SOBELL COMMITTEE"

[REDACTED]  
b7d

On July 14, 1962, a benefit party for the BACSC was held at 5 Piedmont Street, San Francisco, the residence of EUGENE EAGLE. Approximately 50 people were present. The party was to celebrate the birthday of SOBELL's mother and it was announced that a new appeal would be made on behalf of SOBELL to obtain executive clemency.

[REDACTED] b7d

2. East Bay Area

[REDACTED]

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The group

informed that the parole had been denied SOBELL.

[REDACTED]

There was also discus

or whether or not the JULIUS and ETHER ROSENBERG case should  
be injected back in the SOBELL case.

b7d

JULIUS and ETHER RESENBERG were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage of behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and legally executed at Sing Sing Prison Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953.

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

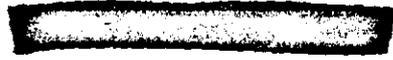
The letter pointed out that the MORTON SOBELL case has been kept before the eyes of the world and noted that the parole for SOBELL had been denied and the appeal for clemency now rests with the President. The letter also stated that the Committee is entering a new phase in the fight for SOBELL on a national level.

[REDACTED]

b7d

SF 100-35117  
ENW/cjg

On June 17, 1962, a "National Guardian" sponsored picnic was held at the Merahill Park Resort, Russian River, California, and approximately 125 people were in attendance. During the picnic an individual believed by informant to be the mother of SOBELL approached all the people at the picnic and asked them to sign a card to send to President KENNEDY requesting the releast of MORTON SOBELL.



b7d

See appendix for National Guardian.

1.

**BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES  
aka., Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell, Northern California  
Council of Sobell Committees**

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On April 10, 1962, a second source advised that the BACSC has its headquarters at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP) East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

(Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1952, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian":

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propoganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California  
December 7, 1962

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL  
SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] at San Francisco,  
dated and captioned as above. *B7C*

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5149 DATE 12/6/62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*

*page 2*

*is* to exempt from disclosure, in <sup>their</sup> ~~its~~ entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell  
Internal Security - C  
Internal Security Act - 1950

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5249

12/6/62

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)  
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS-C; ISA - 1950

[REDACTED]

b1

This memorandum is being classified "~~confidential~~" since it contains information which if disseminated could reveal the identity of this source, who is of continuing value. This in turn could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests of the country.

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[REDACTED]

b-1

JAH:msb  
(6)

100-107111-5450

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5151 DATE 12/12/62

CONSISTING OF 9 PAGES *of which*

*page 3*

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BALTIMORE</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>12/12/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>11/13-12/12/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA [REDACTED] b7c</b>	TYPE <b>dm</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>IS - C; ISA OF 1950</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] at Baltimore dated April 30, 1962. b7c

- P\* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified "~~confidential~~" because data reported by all informants herein could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Copies of this report have been designated for local intelligence agencies in view of their interest in CP and CP front activities.

A  
**COVER PAGE**

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 - Bureau (100-387835) (REGIS. MAIL)</li> <li>2 - 109th IC, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)</li> <li>2 - ONI, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)</li> <li>1 - OSI, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)</li> <li>2 - New York (100-107111) (REGIS. MAIL)</li> <li>2 - Baltimore (100-15241)</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; margin: 0;"><b>100-107111-5151</b></p> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIAL _____</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>DEC 16 1962</b></p> </div>

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT				
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY

NOTATIONS

**b7c**

BA 100-15241

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

BA T-1

Instant Report

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

BA T-2

Instant Report

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-7-D

BA T-3

100-12633-1B1(1)

[REDACTED]

BA T-4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

LEAD:

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will continue to follow and report local activities  
of captioned organization.

87D

B\*  
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - 109th IC, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)  
2 - ONI, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)  
1 - OSI, Baltimore (REGIS. MAIL)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND  
Date: December 12, 1962

Field Office File #: BALTIMORE (100-15241) Bureau File #:

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

b1

-P\*-

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I. HEADQUARTERS OR OFFICE FACILITIES

The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, Baltimore Branch, maintains no official headquarters or office facilities.

[REDACTED] b2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~Group 1~~  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 100-15241

II. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SIRKKA LEE and DOROTHY GREEN are current members of the Communist Party (CP), Maryland - D. C. District.

[REDACTED]

LEAH KATZ was identified as a member of the CP during 1952.

[REDACTED]

JULIA SAMUELS was identified as a member of the CP as of October 28, 1952.

[REDACTED]

III. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BA 100-15241

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

IV. EVIDENCE OF CP DOMINATION OR CONTROL

b2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B1

A characterization of the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights is contained in the appendix hereto.

b2

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, Baltimore Branch, is contained in the appendix hereto.

APPENDIX

BA 100-15841

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 27, 1955, a source said a committee had been formed in Baltimore early in 1952 to urge clemency for the ROSENBERGS. In December, 1952, the Communist Party instructed that the committee be given all-out support by Communist Party members.

On May 15, 1958, another source stated the committee was last known as the Baltimore Sobell Committee and that GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman of the CP of Maryland - D. C., claimed he tried to get the Baltimore Sobell Committee reactivated in the Fall of 1957.

The second source advised on August 8, 1960, that on August 1, 1960, GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman, CP, Maryland - D. C. District, stated that a Sobell Committee has been formed in Baltimore to get prominent people locally to write to the President of the United States requesting clemency for MORTON SOBELL.

Another source advised on September 27, 1960, that CP members in the Baltimore area are being urged to support this committee and the CP, Baltimore, has rendered financial aid to the committee.

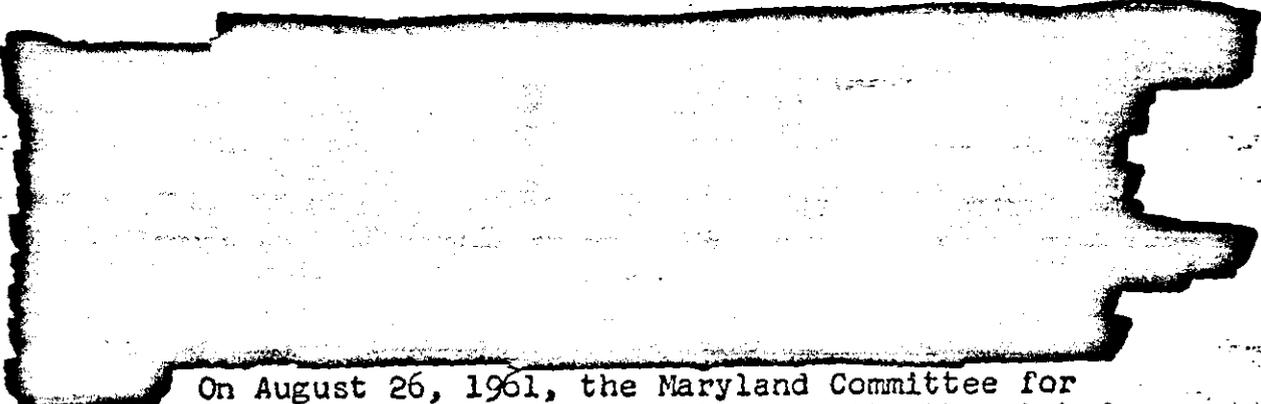
Another source advised on October 13, 1961, that the local Sobell Committee is a branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, which has its headquarters at New York, New York.

~~APPENDIX  
CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 100-15241

MARYLAND COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS



On August 26, 1961, the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights was set up at Baltimore with the stated purpose of making the public aware of the Supreme Court decisions which in effect would outlaw the CP and what these decisions meant. On May 21, 1962, the same source advised that the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights continues to remain an active organization at Baltimore.

b7d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-6\*-  
~~APPENDIX  
CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

100-15241

Baltimore, Maryland  
December 12, 1962

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE  
BRANCH

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference

Report of SA [REDACTED] *B7c*  
at Baltimore dated December 12,  
1962.

All sources whose identities are concealed in referen communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

387835  
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-38785)

December 15, 1962

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Bureau letter dated November 5, 1962, concerning possible necessity of an up-to-date characterization of above-captioned organization.

As reflected in report of SA [redacted] dated December 12, 1962, the above-captioned organization continues as in the same manner as that reflected in previous reports. It is noted, however, that activities of the committee have slowed down and committee meetings have not been held for some time. Since the committee has not changed, it is felt that the characterization prepared at an earlier date is still correct.

- b7c
- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
  - 1 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL) (100-107111)
  - 1 - Baltimore

RCN:dfm  
(4)

100-107111-5154

DEC - 0 1962

B7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5164 DATE 1/15/63

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES *of which*

*page 2+3*

*are* exempt from disclosure, in *their* entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York, New York  
January 15, 1963

100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell  
Internal Security - C  
Internal Security Act - 1950

A characterization of the Committee to  
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is  
attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111  
JAH:msb  
(10)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1  
Excluded from Automatic  
Downgrading and  
Declassification

100 - 107111-5164  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized *et*  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

.....  
("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

1/15/63

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)  
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C; ISA - 1950  
(OO: NY)

[REDACTED]

This memorandum is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information which if revealed could identify the source, who is of continuing value. This in turn would have an adverse effect on the national security interests of the country.

[REDACTED]

JAH:msb  
(7)

b-1

100-107111-5165  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
JAN 15 1963

1 - SUP. 41

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41  
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# Assail New Denial Of Sobell Parole

EMINENT persons throughout the world are condemning the new denial of parole for Morton Sobell that has come from the U.S. Parole Board in Washington. Sobell has maintained his innocence of the conspiracy to commit espionage charge on which he was condemned to 30 years.

Professor Thomas I. Emerson of the Yale Law School branded the denial of parole to Sobell, now in his 13th year of imprisonment, as the result of a policy that is "a disgrace to our democratic society." He said the only explanation was a general policy of the Parole Board to refuse parole to persons convicted of political offenses.

"President Kennedy," he asserted, "should appoint a commission of outstanding citizens to inquire into this practice and make recommendations for a more civilized policy."

Mrs. Morton Sobell, whose husband was tried together with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, said she and her husband's mother, the 68-year-old Rose Sobell, had received letters from the Parole Board, January 7, containing the denial.

Sobell's health is a factor, since he has been suffering severe stomach discomfort, not alleviated by the gall bladder removal

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

DATE

NO. 9

Vol. 2-5

100-107111-5167

Spencer - 1/11

operation which he underwent in prison. At Sobell's parole hearing on Oct. 30, 1962, a leading internist, Dr. Sidney Greenberg, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine at Cornell Medical School and member of the staff at Bellevue Hospital, expressed serious concern for Sobell's condition. The parole hearing was attended by eminent persons from across the United States, and letters recommending release had come from throughout the world. Sobell's conviction was denounced as unfair, based on flimsy testimony of a confessed perjurer, and the sentence called an outgrowth of the McCarthy era hysteria.

Writer Dwight MacDonald branded the parole denial as "disgraceful" and said: "The only reason for their action I can think of is a political one, since Mr. Sobell's record in prison and his prospects for a constructive living if he were released are of such a nature that if political prejudices were not involved, he would almost certainly have been granted parole."

Mrs. Sobell declared new appeals would be pressed to the Board and to President Kennedy. She called the denial "vindictive, inhuman and unjust." She said: "Just as the U.S. Attorney on Dec. 7 admitted that Ethel Rosenberg, 10 years after her death, was entitled to freedom or a new trial, so the vindictive, inhuman and unjust treatment of my husband will be condemned. To continue to gratuitously ruin the life of a man and his entire family is immoral. It can be justified under no circumstances."

Mrs. Sobell made public the following other comments:

Rebbi Philip Horowitz of Cleveland: "What a sad commentary, that an unquestionable criminal fares better than one whose conviction is based on political views? If only our President would act to right this wrong He would thereby silence the righteous indignation which will surely follow this denial of parole."

Rev. David Colwell, Pastor, First Congregational United Church of Christ, Chairman, Department of Church and Society, Council of Churches, National Capital Area, Washington, D. C.: "I am deeply disappointed in the denial of parole. It is hard to see how righteousness and justice are thus served. Surely, the image of American mercy and justice is hereby tarnished. The only recourse now open is in presidential clemency; I trust that Mr. Kennedy will act swiftly and surely."

Attorney William Kunstler of New York: "I feel it is a harsh and unjust epilogue to what I consider to be an equally harsh and unjust sentence."

Psychologist Tom Levin of New York: "I was most distressed to hear that the Parole Board was not able to recognize that the cause of justice and humanity in the Morton Sobell case would best be served by his release at this time."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

COPY

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-84280)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-350092)

SUBJECT: JEFFERSON BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

DATE: 1/9/63

ReBulet 12/4/62 to the Department, copies of which were furnished your office, in the matter "United States v. Communist Party, USA, Internal Security - C, Internal Security Act of 1950," your file 100-102320.

Relet instructed that, where pertinent, your next reports submitted on the Communist Party, USA, on the New York District Communist Party and on the Publishers New Press, Incorporated, set forth the identities of individuals covered under any group policy of the Associated Hospital Service of New York. You were also instructed to review the reports of this Service every six months to determine the current individuals in the group policies and that such data was to be included in future reports on the organizations and individual subjects.

The Bureau believes that the foregoing instructions constitute a worthwhile and pertinent investigative step which should be extended to any other organizations of similar nature, the investigations of which your office is origin. Some examples are, in addition to captioned organization Prompt Press; New Union Press, Incorporated; International Publishers Company, Incorporated; P and D Printing Company, Incorporated; and "Mainstream." These are but examples and should not be considered as all inclusive.

In view of the foregoing, you are instructed to route copies of instant letter to all applicable files and, thereafter, in each individual case consideration should be given to the exploring of this investigative possibility in your continuing investigations of the individual organization.

*wrr*

100-107111-5168

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*BTC*

[REDACTED]

74

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5170 DATE 1/14/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES with 1

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (97-1869) (312)      DATE: 1/16/63

FROM: SA [REDACTED]      b7c

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]      b7c  
IS-REGISTRATION ACT

The information on the attached FD 302 was furnished on a confidential basis and is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD 302 was made available by [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 1 E. 42nd St., NYC.      b7c

The original longhand of the FD 302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 185.

- 1 - New Orleans (100- ) (SCRF) (RM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (100-7629) (COMINFIL NAACP) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-3620) (ACFPB) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (SOBELL COMMITTEE) (41)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]

AEC:VGM  
(11)

100-107111-5172

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 16 1963	
NEW YORK	

b7c



NY 97-1869

[REDACTED]

The following checks among those drawn from the account [REDACTED]

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 1 East 42nd Street, New York City.

b-7-d

**FILE #** 100-107111  
**SUBJECT** ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE  
**SERIAL** 5175 **DATE** 1/24/63  
**CONSISTING OF** 1 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5176 DATE 1/25/63

CONSISTING OF 43 PAGES of which pages  
8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 25  
*are*

*8, 11,* ~~are~~ exempt from disclosure, in ~~the~~ entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number . (b)(7)(D) has been applied  
additionally on page 11 to individuals used  
as sources who have been given an expressed  
or implied promise of confidentiality.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<b>REPORTING OFFICE</b> NEW YORK	<b>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</b> NEW YORK	<b>DATE</b> 1/25/63	<b>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</b> 6/29/62-1/17/63
<b>TITLE OF CASE</b>  COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		<div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b>  INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950	

b-7-c mkt

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 7/25/62,  
at NY.

- P. \* -

b7c

ADMINISTRATIVE

The picketing of UN Headquarters in NYC on 10/17/62,  
by supporters of the CSJMS was observed by SAs [REDACTED]  
and [REDACTED]

b-7-c

b7c

<b>APPROVED</b>  <i>[Signature]</i>	<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</b>
<b>COPIES MADE:</b>  5-Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1-G-2, First Army, NYC (RM) 1-Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM) 1-ONI, Third Naval District, NYC (RM) <u>COPIES CONTINUED</u> 2-New York (100-107111)	<i>JF</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">100-107111-5176</div>

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.		

**Notations**

b7c

NY 100-107111

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1-Buffalo (100-11534) (Info) (RM)  
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1-Minneapolis (100-8894) (Info) (RM)  
1-Mobile (Info) (RM)  
1-Newark (100-36202) (Info) (RM)  
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1-Norfolk (100-5658) (Info) (RM)  
1-Omaha (Info) (RM)  
1-Philadelphia (100-37667) (Info) (RM)  
1-Phoenix (100-4333) (Info) (RM)  
1-Pittsburgh (Info) (RM)  
1-Portland (100-9004) (Info) (RM)  
1-Richmond (Info) (RM)  
1-Salt Lake City (100-9029) (Info) (RM)  
1-San Antonio (Info) (RM)  
1-San Diego (100-9380) (Info) (RM)  
1-San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)  
1-Seattle (100-22197) (Info) (RM)  
1-Springfield (Info) (RM)  
1-St. Louis (100-11726) (Info) (RM)  
1-Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

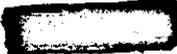
b-1

This information was not included in the details of this report since by its very nature it tends to identify a very valuable informant as the source of the information.

[REDACTED] Carnegie Hall Corporation, advised on 1/16/63, that there had been no booking of the facilities of Carnegie Hall on 1/19/63, and that it definitely had not been booked by the CSJMS.

b2D

NY 100-107111

 advised during January, 1963 that a review of the current indices of the Associated Hospital Services of NY failed to reflect any Blue Cross hospitalization or Blue Shield medical coverage for the employees and/or executives of the NY Office of the CSJMS.

b7d

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since the information contained therein was obtained from informants of continuing value such as NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-3, NY T-4 and NY T-5, NY T-8, NY T-10, NY T-12, NY T-13, NY T-14 and NY T-15, and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein could reasonably prevent the future effectiveness of these informants and this in turn could seriously effect the national defense interests of the country.

Copies of this report have been furnished to interested local intelligence agencies.

INFORMANTS

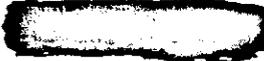
Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

 Used to characterize  
TED JACOBS

b-1

NY T-2

 Used to characterize TED JACOBS  
Used to characterize MARGARET BLAU

b-7-D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-3

Used to characterize FRANK MILLER

NY T-4

Used to characterize AARON KATZ

NY T-5

Used to characterize EVELYN HARAP

NY T-6

Used to characterize JANET WEINBLATT

NY T-7

Used to characterize BERTHA FRIEDMAN

b-7-D

NY T-8

Used to characterize BELLA HALEBSKY

NY T-9

100-107111-5025, 5056, 5086,  
5128, 5140, 5167,

NY T-10

NY T-11

Used to characterize YURI SUHL

b-7-D

b7d

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-12

[REDACTED]

b7-D NY T-13

[REDACTED]

b NY T-14

[REDACTED]

b1 NY T-15

[REDACTED]

b-1

LEADS

Copies of this report are being furnished for information purposes to all offices wherein active adjuncts or affiliates of the CSJMS have been revealed to exist either through publicity of the CSJMS or by confidential informants, and to those offices wherein reside individuals prominent in the varying letter writing campaigns of the CSJMS.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report the activities of captioned organization as revealed through confidential informants, panel sources and/or publicity releases.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-G-2, First Army, NYC (RM)  
OSI, Second District, USAF, NYC (RM)  
ONI, Third Naval District, NYC (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED] b-7-C Office: New York, New York  
Date: 1/25/63

Field Office File #: 100-107111 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

- P\* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1  
Excluded from Automatic  
Downgrading and  
Declassification~~

NY 100-107111

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) may be found in the appendix section of this report.

The CSJMS, the New York Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Sobell Committee will be referred to by the initials CSJMS, NYCSJMS and SC where appropriate in this report.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

NY 100-107111

Funds

Funds are raised by the NYCSJMS with the assistance of affiliates throughout the country in cities such as Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Syracuse, St. Paul, Seattle, Philadelphia, and Fresno.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

TED JACOBS

On September 28, 1955, NY T-2 advised that as of early 1952, WILLIAM WOLF was a member of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the Communist Party (CP).

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

b-1

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] advised on October 20, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas. [REDACTED] advised that because SCHNEIDER was an alien, extra security precautions were taken to conceal her Party membership.

MARGARET BLAU

b7d

NY T-2 advised on September 2, 1954, that MARGARET KANTER BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the New York State CP [REDACTED]

HELEN SOBELL

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified on February 2, 1944, HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL), as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944.

b7d

NY 100-107111

ROSE SOBELL

[REDACTED]

646 St Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised during 1950 that the SOBELL family had resided at this address from about July, 1931, to December, 1940. [REDACTED] advised that on several occasions during this period, Mrs. SOBELL had requested him to join the CP and he added that although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this, he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or a Communist front organization.

b-7-D

FRANK MILLER

NY T-3 advised on June 26, 1961, that FRANK MILLER, an office worker in the CSJMS National Headquarters in New York City, had been attending various CP meetings during and after World War II.

AARON KATZ

NY T-4 advised on April 27, 1944, that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

EVELYN HARAP

NY T-5 advised on January 13, 1959, that EVELYN MANN HARAP was a member of the Chelsea Lincoln Square Section of the CP [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

BERTHA FRIEDMAN

NY T-7 advised on March 13, 1951, that BERTHA FRIEDMAN was a Section Organizer of the North Shore Section of the Queens County CP.

[REDACTED]

B. FINANCES

NY T-9 advised on the indicated dates that the bank balances of the SC, which account was maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, New York City, on the indicated dates were as follows:

<u>Date of Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Date Advised</u>
July 27, 1962	\$1,000.63	July 27, 1962
August 29, 1962	1,186.27	August 29, 1962
September 26, 1962	199.91	September 26, 1962
October 31, 1962	597.26	October 31, 1962
November 27, 1962	768.35	November 27, 1962
December 26, 1962	763.44	December 26, 1962

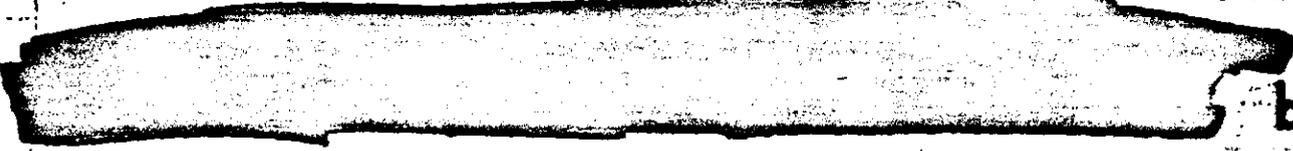
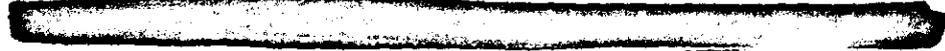
NY 100-107111

The information furnished by NY T-9 is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The officer to be subpoenaed to produce the information furnished by NY T-9 in the event that it is to be utilized is  Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, New York City. **b-7-D**



**b1**



**b-1**



NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b-1

[REDACTED] b1

D. CSJMS ACTIVITY

NY T-10 advised on May 28, 1962, that YURI SUHL of New York City, spoke to a gathering in Shaker Heights, Ohio, on May 25, 1962, in behalf of the Clemency Appeal for MORTON SOBELL. NY T-10 said that SUHL reviewed the ROSENBERG case, SOBELL's connection with ROSENBERG, quoted testimony of ministers and judges favorable to SOBELL, distributed Clemency Appeal Cards for transmittal to the President of the United States, and, solicited contributions to help pay legal fees in connection with the SOBELL Appeal. NY T-10 said that the amount collected was not revealed.

[REDACTED] b-7-D

NY 100-107111

The CPA has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED] Mrs. HELEN BOBELL spoke of her struggle to secure her husband's freedom, and at which she solicited contributions [REDACTED]

b-7-D

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

b-1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

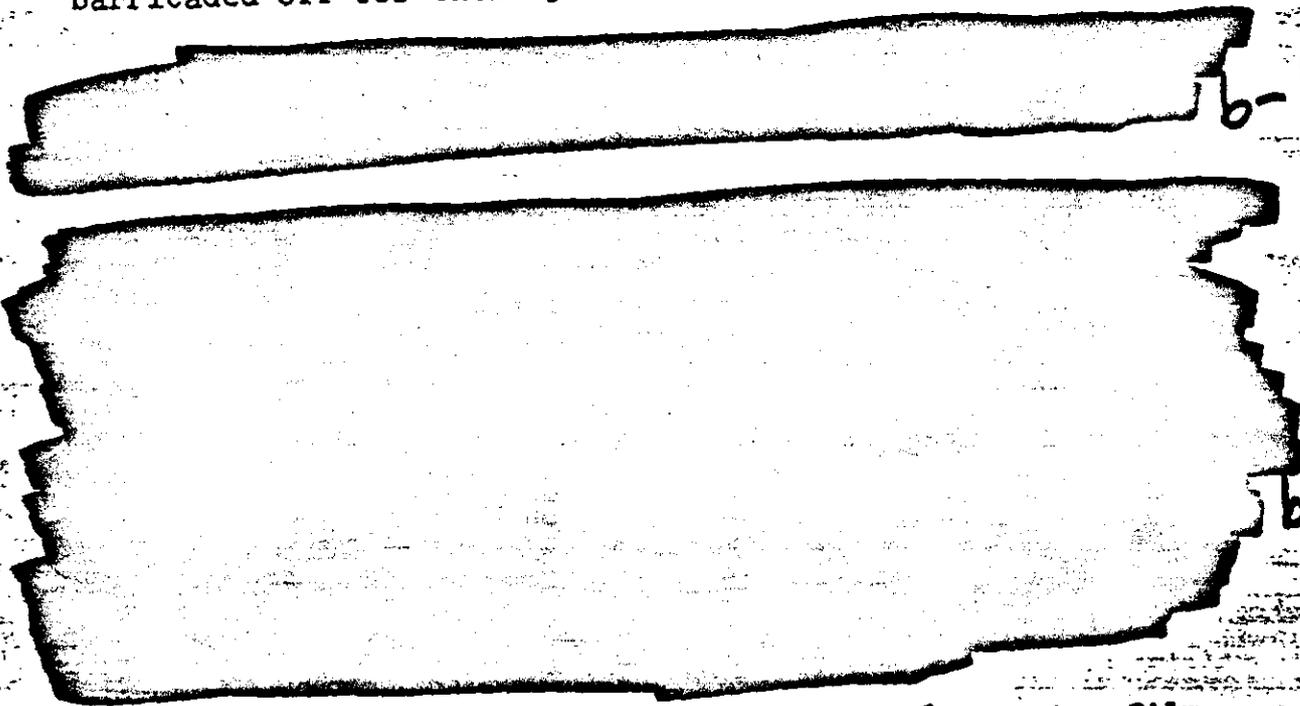
[REDACTED]

b-1

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed on October 17, 1962, a picket line established by supporters of the CSJMS commencing at 12 noon and ending at 2:00 p.m. in the vicinity of the UN Headquarters in New York City. The picket line was led by HELEN SOBELL, wife of

NY 100-107111

MORTON SOBELL, ROSE SOBELL, mother of MORTON SOBELL, SIDNEY PRINDLE, stepdaughter of MORTON SOBELL, and operated under the direction of TED JACOBS, Public Relations Director of the CSJMS. The number of marchers varied during the course of the picketing from between 17 to 38 persons. The marchers carried signs requesting clemency and freedom for MORTON SOBELL and requested on-lookers to write to the President and/or the Parole Board in Washington, D.C., prior to the October 30, 1962 parole hearing. CSJMS literature was distributed. The line of marchers picketed inside an area barricaded off for them by the New York City Police Department.



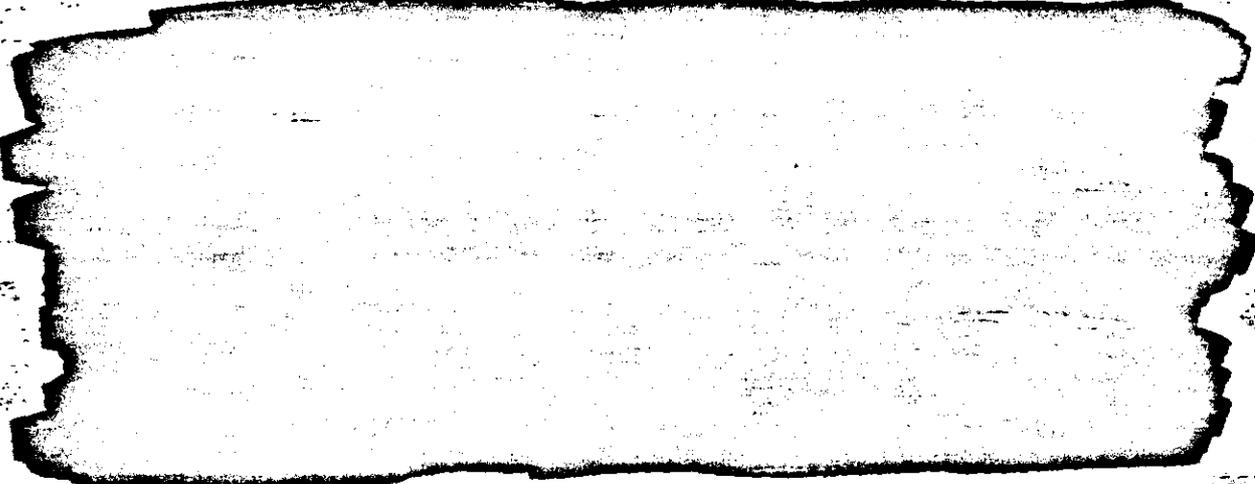
NY T-13 advised on December 5, 1962, that a film which purported to show a miscarriage of justice in the case of MORTON SOBELL was shown on December 3, 1962, at the Village South Theater in New York City. NY T-13 said that the film was shown to approximately 125 people at 7:30 p.m. NY T-13 said that following the film, Mrs. SOBELL asked for the support and/or contributions from the audience in order that the film might be shown on TV. According to NY T-13, refreshments were served after the film showing. NY T-13 said that personnel connected with the committee indicated that an earlier showing of the film did not have as large an audience and stated that the food and liquor had been donated.

NY 100-107111

NY T-14 advised on December 7, 1962, that a film concerning the MORTON SOBELL case was shown on December 3, 1962, to approximately 125 persons attending the Village South Theater in New York City. NY T-14 advised that the SOBELL family attended the showing which was received sympathically by the audience. NY T-14 advised that one of the individuals present, who by her actions seemed to be on the committee, indicated that the general public seemed to be sure of SOBELL's guilt. NY T-14 said that a plea for contributions in order that the film could be shown on television was made.



b1

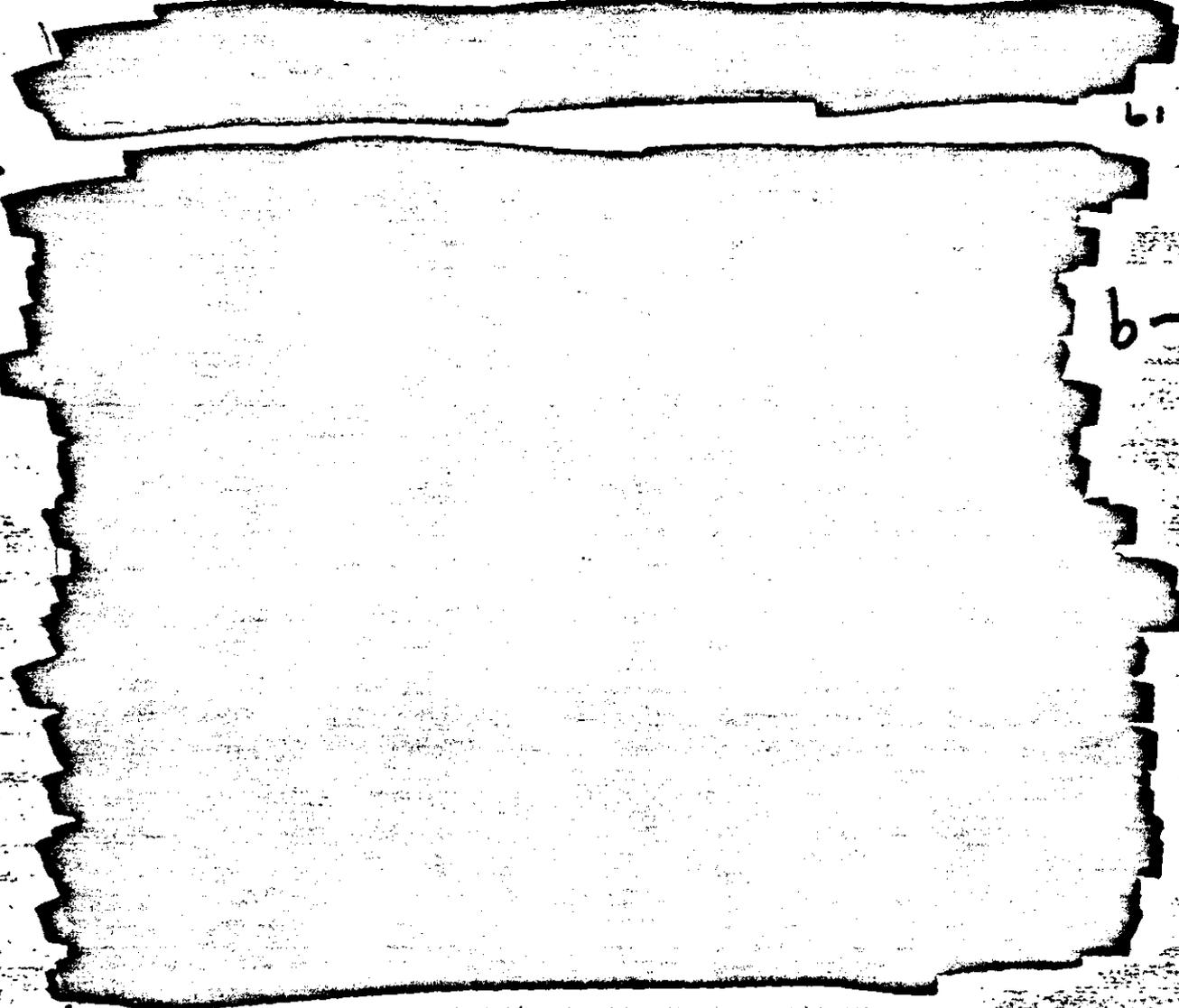


b-1

NY T-15 advised on December 17, 1962, that a "Bill of Rights Dinner" sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) was held in New York City on December 15, 1962. NY T-15 advised that one of the speakers at this dinner, attended by 1000 persons, announced that a documentary film on the SOBELL case would soon be made available to anyone desiring it.

NY 100-107111

A characterization of the ECLC may be found  
in the appendix section hereto.



b1

b-1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b-1

NY T-13 made available on December 28, 1962, a mimeographed press release on the stationery of the CSJNS dated December, 1962, addressed "Dear Friend" [REDACTED] and which is quoted in part as follows:

"December, 1962

"Dear Friend:

"If there were a motion picture award for a film that boldly seeks truth and national honor, it would go to the compelling new documentary "MORTON SOBELL--A PLEA FOR JUSTICE." Produced on a volunteer basis by top people in the industry, this film can serve to free Morton Sobell, my innocent husband.

"The first print of the film has been presented to the United States Parole Board. Copies are being distributed throughout the country and abroad.

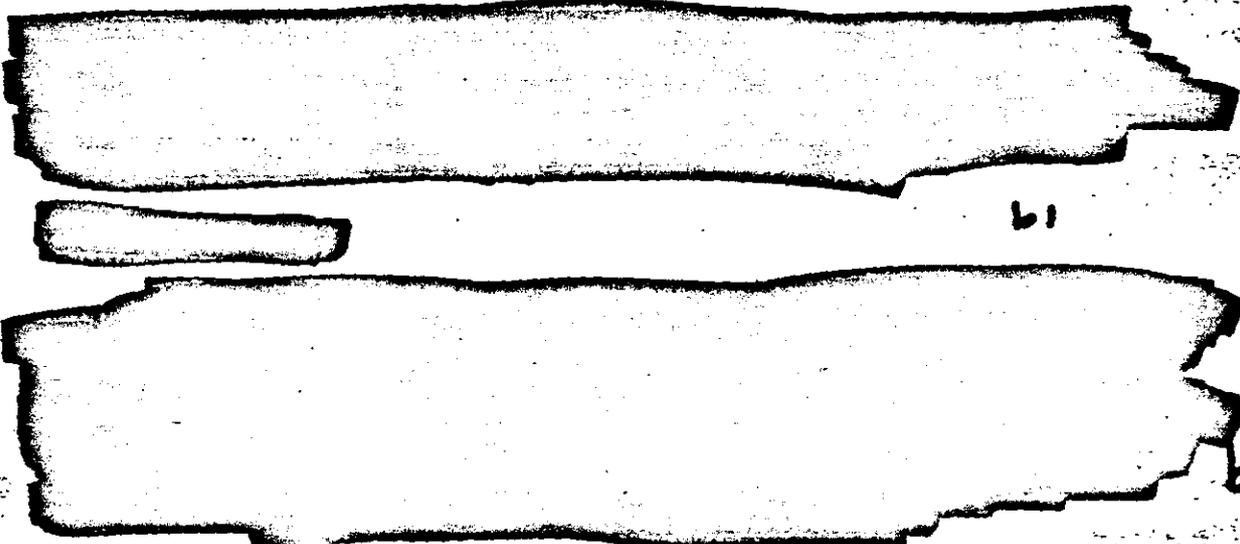
"As we enter the period when President Kennedy could grant Morton a Christmas release, this motion picture must be shown to millions who can make their voices felt in Washington..."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-1

NY 100-107111



F. PUBLICITY

1. New York City Newspapers

On page 44 of the July 21, 1962 issue of the "New York Times", a New York City newspaper, is a news article entitled "City Settles Suit on Sobell Dinner" which reports that a suit filed by the CSJMS against city officials and the Tavern on the Green had been settled by agreement. The story reports that the CSJMS had scheduled a fund raising dinner at the restaurant in 1958 and as a result of public protest and pressure, the Tavern on the Green had cancelled the event. Details of the settlement were not revealed.

On page 6 of the July 23, 1962 issue of the "New York Post", a New York City newspaper, is a story entitled "U.S. Board Denies Sobell Parole, New Clemency Plea Expected" which reports that the Federal Parole Board in Washington, D.C., had turned down the parole application of MORTON SOBELL.

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On page 6 of the July 24, 1962 issue of the "New York World Telegram", and on page 10 of the July 25, 1962 issue of the "New York Times", both New York City newspapers, were similar stories to the July 23, 1962 issue of the "New York Post".

On page 5 of the July 29, 1962 issue of the "New York Times" is a news article entitled "Settlement in Sobell Suit Revealed to be \$1,350", which reports that the CSJMS had accepted a settlement of \$1,350 from the owners of the Tavern on the Green as a settlement for court action terminated July 20, 1962.

On page 22 of the October 30, 1962 issue of the "New York Post" is an article entitled "Sobell Release Asked by Bertrand Russell" which reports that the British philosopher, according to a CSJMS release, appealed to the President of the United States for the release of MORTON SOBELL on the grounds that he (MORTON SOBELL) had been the victim of "a vicious act of injustice".

On page 63 of the November 1, 1962 issue of the "New York Times" is a similar news story to the October 30, 1962 issue of the "New York Post".

Page B10, column 6 of the October 31, 1962 issue of the "Evening Star", a Washington, D.C., newspaper, is a news article entitled "16 Ask Board to Parole Spy Sobell" which reports that the United States Parole Board heard 16 witnesses who testified over a 2½ hour period in behalf of MORTON SOBELL. Witnesses testifying were not identified with the exception of MARK SOBELL, 13 year old son of MORTON SOBELL.

On page 11 of the November 10, 1962 issue of the New York "Journal American" is a feature article under the byline of JACK LOTTO entitled "'Sobell Sobbers' Try Again" which reports the efforts of the CSJMS to influence the United States Board of Parole which was considering the parole application of MORTON SOBELL.

NY 100-107111

2. Other Newspapers

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A characterization of "National Guardian" may be found in the appendix section hereto.

On page 3, columns 1 and 2, of the July 17, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a news article entitled "More Israelis Ask JFK to Free Morton Sobell" which reports that Israeli citizens signed a petition asking President KENNEDY to free MORTON SOBELL.

On page 2 of the July 30, 1962 issue of "National Guardian" is a weekly feature entitled "The Mailbag". Contained therein is a letter signed HELEN SOBELL which points out the rejection of MORTON SOBELL's application for parole and states that a National Conference of the CSJMS would be held in New York City on September 22-23, 1962. This letter requests suggestions as well as contributions by sent to the "National Office, Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York".

On page 8, column 2 of the August 7, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a news article entitled "Damage Suit is Settled" which reports that the CSJMS had received \$1,350 as a settlement for an out-of-court agreement with the Tavern on the Green which had cancelled an April, 1958 fund raising dinner.

On page 2 of the September 10, 1962 issue of the "National Guardian" is an editorial article entitled "Report to Readers - The State of the Union" which is quoted in part as follows:

NY 100-107111

"A stream of recent events should disturb everyone concerned about the welfare of the nation...

"...Attorney General Robert Kennedy has announced that he won't even submit the case of Morton Sobell to President John F. Kennedy to be considered for Executive Clemency..."

On page 6 of the September 17, 1962 issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Sobell Committee to Hold Conference" which reports that the CSJMS would hold a national conference in New York City on September 22 and 23, 1962, in order to plan a new campaign. The article further reports that the Attorney General of the United States had stated that SOBELL's release was a matter for the Parole Board and that though SOBELL's petition for Executive Clemency had received careful consideration, it was decided that the President should not be requested to act.

On page 11 of the September 24, 1962, issue of the "National Guardian" is a box advertisement entitled "Be the First to See Preview Excerpts of Exciting New Motion Picture on the Morton Sobell Case...Saturday, September 22... New York City".

On page 10 of the October 15, 1962, issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Sobell Vigil at UN October 17" which reports that an appeal to the UN urging international appeals for SOBELL's freedom would be held October 17 at the UN in New York City and would continue each day thereafter from 12 noon to 2:00 p.m.

On page 8 of the November 3, 1962 issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Russell Backs Appeal for Parole of Sobell" which reports that Lord Bertrand Russell sent a message to the United States Parole Board in Washington, D.C. appealing for the release of MORTON SOBELL and charging that the sentence was "a vicious act of injustice in the tradition of judicial murders which have been prevalent at different periods of American history."

NY 100-107111

On page 5, columns 3 and 4 of the November 6, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a news article entitled "Make Film Documentary on Morton Sobell Case" which reports that a film documentary had been made for showing to the United States Parole Board in order to win freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The picture, described as a 16 mm sound film running one half hour entitled "Morton Sobell, a Plea for Justice", was produced by unrevealed people in the documentary field under the name of Veritas Productions. According to the article, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL presented a print of the film to the Federal Parole Board at a hearing held October 30, 1962.

On page 7 of the November 22, 1962 issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Sobell Film Presented to United States Parole Board" which article reports that a motion picture documentary had been presented to the Federal Parole Board in connection with the application for parole of MORTON SOBELL. The article reports further that the film would be sent abroad for distribution as well as being made available for showing in movie houses and on TV in the United States.

On page 6 of the November 29, 1962 issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Premiere of Sobell Film Scheduled December 3 in New York" which reports that the first public showing of the half hour SOBELL film would take place December 3 at the Village South Theater in New York City with showings at 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

On page 12, column 4 of the December 9, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a news article entitled "Hear New Sobel Plea This Friday" which reports that the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit would hear arguments on Friday, December 7 in the Federal Courthouse on the latest appeal by MORTON SOBELL. According to the article SOBELL asked the court to reverse a lower court decision and grant him freedom, a new trial or set aside his 30 year sentence as illegal.

NY 100-107111

Page 5, columns 1 and 2 of the December 11, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a feature article entitled "Strong Plea in Film for Justice for Sobell" which favorably reviews the documentary film "Morton Sobell, a Plea for Justice".

On page 12 of the December 13, 1962, issue of the "National Guardian" is a feature article entitled "The Spectator - A Christmas Appeal" over the byline HELEN SOBELL. This article furnishes background facts concerning the current court appeal of MORTON SOBELL and asks the reader to write to the President of the United States for the Christmas release of SOBELL.

On page 12, column 5 of the December 15, 1962, issue of "The Worker" is a feature article entitled "United States Attorney Concedes that Conviction of Ethel Rosenberg May Have Been Illegal". According to this article, a United States Attorney conceded before the United States Court of Appeals that if ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted today, her conviction would "probably" have to be reversed in view of the cross-examination of ETHEL ROSENBERG about her claiming the Fifth Amendment before a Grand Jury. The article quoted HELEN SOBELL as stating that this decision had affected the validity of her husband's conviction. Accompanying this article was a photograph of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG seated in a prison van.

On page 12 columns 4 and 5 of the December 30, 1962 issue of "The Worker" is a news article entitled "Sobell Plea to JFK Cites Flaw in Rosenberg Case" which reports that the admission by the prosecution of the fact that the ETHEL ROSENBERG conviction would today be reversed was cited as the basis of an appeal for the release of MORTON SOBELL.

On page 7 of the January 3, 1963 issue of the "National Guardian" is a news article entitled "Kennedy Urged to Grant Release - A New Appeal for Sobell" which reports that a new appeal to President KENNEDY had been filed by HELEN SOBELL in behalf of her husband, MORTON SOBELL.

NY 100-107111

On page 6, columns 1 and 2 of the January 6, 1963 issue of "The Worker" is a box announcement entitled "Film Premiere - Dramatic Documentary Probing the Public Issue on America's Conscience - 'Morton Sobell - a Plea for Justice'", which reports that a documentary film on the SOBELL case could be obtained from the CSJMS at 940 Broadway, New York City.

1.COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

.....  
"....."  
[Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. \* \* \* The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, -although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. \* \* \* WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

\*\*\* \*!

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc, 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100-107111

APPENDIX

1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
January 25, 1953

New York 100-107111

Title Committee To Secure Justice  
For Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C;  
Internal Security Act of 1950

Reference is made to the report of Special  
Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above at  
New York, b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose  
identities are concealed in referenced communication have  
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5178 DATE 1/18/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 979 DATE 1/18/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5181 DATE 1/18/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5182 DATE 1/18/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5183 DATE 1/23/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5184 DATE 1/18/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

**FILE #** 100-107111  
**SUBJECT** ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE  
**SERIAL** 5185 **DATE** 1/22/63  
**CONSISTING OF** 1 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [redacted]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5186 DATE 1/22/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted]

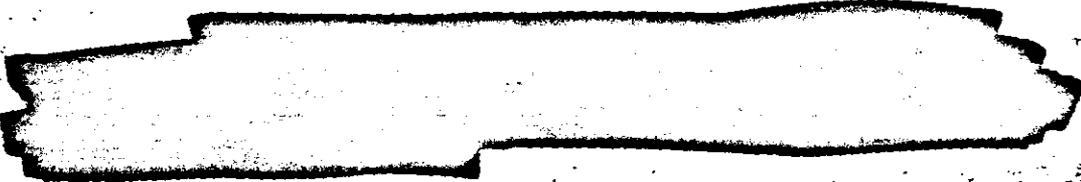
SAC, CLEVELAND (100-20243)

1/31/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
IS-C  
ISA-1950

Re Cleveland letter, 1/10/63 requesting  
clarification of the identity of Rabbi and Mrs.  
BRICKNER.



b-1

The Cleveland Office will take appropriate  
action.

3-Cleveland (100-20243) (RM)  
(1 - 100-26398) (BALFOUR BRICKNER)  
1-New York (100-107111) (CSJMS) (41)

PHS:emd  
(4)

100-107111-5187

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

607

100-107111-5187  
1-31-63  
100-107111-5187

SAC, NEW YORK

1/10/63

SAC, CLEVELAND 

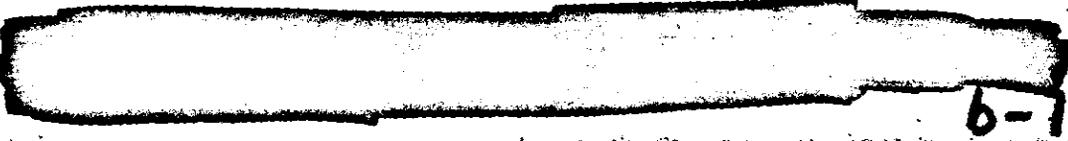
b7c

BALFOUR BRICKNER  
SM - C

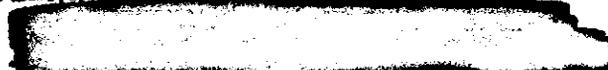


b-1

Cleveland indices reflect no information which can be identified with BALFOUR BRICKNER or BALFOUR BRICKNER. Cleveland directories indicate that RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER was Pastor of the Fairmount Temple, 17800 Parkland Drive until about 1958, and has been deceased for a number of years. His widow, REBECCA, resides 19425 Van Aken Boulevard.



b-1

- ③ - New York (RM)
- (1) - 100-107111) (CSJMS)
- 3 - Cleveland
- (1 - 
- (1 - 
- (1 - 100-20243 - SOBELL COMMITTEE)

b-7-c

EBB/cnz  
(6)

100-107111-5189

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
JAN 11 1963

b-7-c

**FILE #** 100-107111

**SUBJECT** ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

**SERIAL** 5192 **DATE** 1/22/63

**CONSISTING OF** 4 **PAGES** *of which*

*page 2*  
is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~100-107111-5192~~.

01/18/74

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648) DATE: 1/22/63

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b-7-C

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE (LASC)  
IS-C

SOURCE ACTIVITY RECEIVED AGENT LOCATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
b1

1/1/63

Writer

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF Class.  
DATE 3/22/74 AP/EDK

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

CC: 1 - New York (REGISTERED)  
100-10711 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED BY 4913  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

b-1

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
FEB 11 1963  
NEW YORK

CEW:LAL  
(18) Read by CEW

b-7-C

100-10711-5192

LA 100-41648

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b-1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could furnish no additional information.

Correct spelling of LEW IRWIN's name, according to literature, is IRWIN, not ERWIN.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on April 25, 1962, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

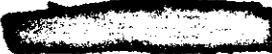
"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had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

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
LA 100-41648  
EU 100-38735

 ROBERT R. TUOMEY  
Guide to Subversive  
Organizations"

b-1

APPENDIX



WFO 100-32783

2

[REDACTED]

b7c

The above information can only be made public upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to [REDACTED] Riggs National Bank, Washington, D.C. or his authorized representative.

b-7-D

4 - New York (RM)  
(1 - [REDACTED])  
(1 - [REDACTED])  
(1 - [REDACTED])  
(1 - [REDACTED])

4 - WFO  
(2 - [REDACTED])  
(1 - [REDACTED])  
(1 - [REDACTED])

b-7-C-D

(8)

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

2/4/63

BA [REDACTED]

b-7-C

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS - C

On January 10, 1963, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the writer with a written report containing the December, 1962 bank account information for the captioned organization.

b-7-D

The original report is filed in [REDACTED]

This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. It should be noted when using information concerning the day to day activity in this account, a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] of this bank. When using information concerning checks drawn on this account, a statement should be made that this information is no longer in possession of the bank or this source.

b-7-D

The information pertaining to this account is as follows:

Date	Checks	Date	Deposits
Dec. 3	\$100.00	Dec. 10	\$ 42.00
11	45.50	17	639.00
"	32.50		90.00
17	15.00		
20	13.50		
21	28.00		
"	300.00		
31	15.00		
31	2.16		

① - New York (RM)  
(1 - 100- [REDACTED])

4 - Chicago

(Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON M. SOBELL)

1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-23177

(Praga Press)

PHK:mak  
(5)

100-10711-594

7-C-0/100-10711-594

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 4 1963	

CG 100-25530

<u>Date of Statement</u>	<u>Previous Balance</u>	<u>Total Debits</u>	<u>Total Credits</u>	<u>Service Charge</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Last Statement at</u>
December 31	\$263.25	\$549.50	\$771.40	\$2.16	\$482.99	November 30

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Cleared Through</u>
\$100.00	DAVID SALTIN	Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank
32.50	Seay-Thomas	Northern Trust, Chicago
45.50	Cash	Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank
15.00	Cash	"
13.50	Globe Copy	American National, Chicago
28.00	Praga Press	Central National, Chicago
300.00	Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL	Coin Exchange, New York

FILE # 100-107111  
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE  
SERIAL 5198 DATE 2/13/63  
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
February 18, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 100-387835  
New York 100-107111

Re: Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell  
Internal Security - C  
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee  
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS)  
is attached hereto.

On February 14, 1963, radio station WMCA,  
New York City, on its 11:00 p.m. program featuring  
radio announcer Barry Gray, featured for the first  
half of the program a public debate with Helen Sobell,  
wife of Morton Sobell; Stephen Love, retired professor  
of law from Chicago's University of Northwestern; and  
Roy A. Cohn, professor of law at New York Law School.  
and one of the Government prosecutors in the  
Rosenberg-Sobell case.

Helen Sobell introduced the debate by stating  
that Morton Sobell, who had been in prison for 13 years,  
had been unjustly accused, convicted and sentenced,  
and added that she was taking his case to the courts  
and to the people. Helen Sobell cited the fact that  
eminent law professors, clergymen and senators favored  
Sobell's release as proof of the injustice in his  
conviction and added that the United States Court of  
Appeals in a current decision stated that Ethel  
Rosenberg would have been entitled to a new trial  
were she to have been convicted today. Helen Sobell  
emphasized that she believed Ethel and Julius  
Rosenberg were completely innocent and unjustly  
executed. Helen Sobell finished her statement by  
advising of a February 27 meeting at the Community  
Church in New York City at which the following individuals  
would speak:

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your  
agency; it and its contents are  
not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

Filed

100-107111-5199

Re: Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell

Professor Fred Rodell of Yale University  
Angus Cameron - Editor  
Roland Watts - Civil Liberties Attorney  
Rabbi Balfour Brickner  
Dean Donald MacNamara of the New York  
Institute of Criminology  
Helen and Rose Sobell

Helen Sobell completed her opening statement by stating that she did not have any hope for the release of Morton Sobell.

Stephen Love and Roy Cohn engaged in a spirited debate in which Love stated that he believed Morton Sobell to have been innocent, the sentence of 30 years to be excessive and the conviction to have been won by the government on the basis of anti-communist feeling and sentiment. Love stated that the facts in the case had never been considered either by the Court of Appeals or the United States Supreme Court. Cohn stated that Sobell had been convicted properly and despite the arguments raised by Sobell's attorneys, no evidence or argument had been found which was able to convince either the United States Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, although defense arguments had been presented to both courts on at least 7 different occasions. Cohn summed up the activities of Morton Sobell as a member of the Communist Party since 1941, his attempts to recruit others into espionage, and his actual delivery of material to Julius Rosenberg. Cohn pointed out the fact that Sobell did not take the stand in his own defense although the opportunity was afforded him, and pointed out his flight to Mexico and attempts to obtain passage to socialist countries, utilizing fictitious names. Cohn summed up Sobell's defense attorneys' arguments as being a phony emotional appeal utilizing the names of distinguished people who were not aware of the facts.