

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 20

SERIALS 1094

THRU

1123

11/1/58
ham
11

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE FILE

Date: 1/78
(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	
1094	6/24/53	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	
1095	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/enclosure	1	1	
1096	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	2	2	
1097	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1098	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	2	2	
1099	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1100	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1101	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	2	2	
1102	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1103	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1104	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	
1105	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO/w/ ENC.	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Schell Committee FilesDate: 1/78
(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	
1106	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/2	1/2	
1107	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/1	1/1	
1108	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/1	1/1	
1109	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/1	1/1	
1110	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/2	1/2	
1111	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO / w/ENC	1/2	1/2	
1112	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO	1	1	
1113	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO	1	1	
1114	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO	1	1	
1114A	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO RE: 3RD PARTY	1	0	MS 100-37158-1439A NY 100-109849
1115	6/24/53	SA TO SAC, NY MEMO	1	0	
1116	6/25/53	SAC LETTER TO 3RD PARTY	1	1	

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee File

Date: 1/78
(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	
1117	6/25/53	SA TO SAC NY MEMO/w/ENC	1	1/1	
1118	6/25/53	PH AIRTEL TO HQ NY	1	1	
1119	6/25/53	WFO LETTER TO NY	1	0	
1120	6/26/53	FD-71 COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	
1121	6/29/53	LA AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1	
1122	6/29/53	SA TO SAC NY MEMO/w/enc	3	1/3	
1123	6/29/53	BS REPORT TO HQ	53	—	REFERRED TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1094 DATE 6/24/53

CONSISTING OF 1 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.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA E. K. DEANE

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 17, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA E. K. DEANE AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

1095

TEXT OF LETTER PRESENTED AT THE WHITE HOUSE BY MICHAEL

ROSENBERG ON SUNDAY, JUNE 14.

ROSENBERG CHILD RENEWS HIS PLEA TO THE PRESIDENT

June 14, 1953

Dear President Eisenhower:

I wrote a letter that I hope you got. I am in Washington today with my brother Robby 6 years old and my grandmother. She took me to the White House and I am bringing this letter to you. Then we will go home. I hope you got my letter that I sent because it is a letter about not let anything happen to my mommy and daddy.

Very truly
yours

Michael Rosenberg

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

1096

PRESS RADIO-TV RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WE ARE INNOCENT: THE TRUTH DOES NOT CHANGE.

ROSENBERGS DECLARE IN CLEMENCY APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, June 16.—Extended excerpts from Ethel and Julius Rosenberg's last-hour plea to President Eisenhower today, as received by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, follows:

Calling attention to their execution date — Thursday, June 18, their fourteenth wedding anniversary — they used Mr. Eisenhower's remarks when he turned down their first clemency plea: "We address this petition to you for the exercise of your supreme power to prevent 'a crime worse than murder' — our unjust deaths." They continued:

"We appealed to you once before. Our sentences, we declared then violated truth and the instincts of civilized mankind.

"We told you the truth,

"The truth does not change.

"We now again solemnly declare our innocence.

"The guilt in this case, if we die, will be America's. The shame, if we die, will dishonor this generation and pervade history until future Americans recapture the heritage of truth, justice and equality before the law."

Declaring that while the Supreme Court "has closed the doors to us to seek its review of weighty questions going to the heart of the justice of our convictions and sentences", the Rosenbergs said:

"And yet, unheard of in the annals of our law, four judges — four of the most distinguished members of that bench — had voted to let us live, at least long enough to vindicate our rights before them. Thus, the opportunity we struggled to achieve is now denied.

"Instead our accusers torture us in the face of death, with the guarantee of life for the price of a confession of guilt. Since upon the execution date — as though to draw upon the last full measure of dread of death and love of life — their high negotiator came bearing this tainted proffer of life.

"We refuse this iniquitous bargain, even as perhaps the last few days of our young lives are slipping away. We cannot besmirch our names by bearing false witness to save ourselves.

"Do not dishonor America, Mr. President, by considering as a condition of our right to survive the delivery of a confession of guilt of a crime we did not do."

(2)

The Rosenbergs recalled the great outpouring of sentiment aroused by publication of the trial record which convinced many, as it did Dr. Harold C. Urey, America's foremost nuclear physicist, that "the case against the Rosenbergs outrages logic and justice ... it depends on patently perjured testimony."

New evidence, they pointed out, proves that Mrs. Greenglass said her husband has a "tendency to hysteria" and was known from early childhood to "say things were so even if they were not"; documentary evidence to show that Greenglass, "trapped by his own misdeeds, hysterical with fear for his own life and that of Ethel, his wife, fell back on his lifetime habit of lying", exploited by his "equally guilty wife, to fabricate, bit by bit, a monstrous tale that has sent us, his own flesh and blood, down a long and terrible path toward death."

"In fact, who knows the real crime of the Greenglasses that moved David to the dreadful penance of sending his own sister to her death. For on his apprehension, we showed, he admitted he lied to the authorities about the 'espionage' material he gave (Harry) Gold."

They pointed to the conflict between Greenglass' statement to the FBI and his testimony; to the affair of the "expensive" console table, and to the Greenglasses' deal with the Government for clemency in return for perjured testimony.

"We asked the court to overturn these scandalous convictions, conceived in fraud and consummated in perjury. But...we were accorded only the trappings but not the substance of justice..."

"Never before have more people, in all lands and in all walks of life, been so shaken as by our imminent fate. Our inhuman sentences of death have already produced a traumatic shock to the moral senses of the world," they said. They pointed to appeals from Pope Pius XII who has spoken three times for mercy; to cardinals, 5000 American Protestant ministers, outstanding rabbis of the world, students, professors, peasants and philosophers in France, England, Italy, Israel and elsewhere; to Prof. Einstein and Nobel Prize winner Curiaac; to thousands of great and humble in all parts of the world, and to the tons of petitions which have flooded the White House.

"Hear the great and the humble for the sake of America," they pleaded. "Do not hear only our accusers in the Dept. of Justice whom the law makes advisers to you on our rights to clemency. Does not their self-interest to secure the challenged verdict, by our deaths, tarnish their advice? Does not their conceded concealment from you of most persuasive pleas on our behalf impair the integrity of their counsel?..."

"We ask you Mr. President, the civilized head of a civilized nation, to judge our plea with reason and humanity. And remember, we are a father and mother."

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

~~(XXX)~~ CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

1097

ISSUED BY: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVE., NY 14 NY
LONGACRE 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR CLEMENCY VIGIL
BEGINS AT WHITE HOUSE SUNDAY --
CHIEF RABBI OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
ASKS MERCY FOR ROSENBERGS

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 12, 1953 -- The Clemency Rally for the Rosenbergs scheduled for Sunday in front of the White House in Washington, has been lengthened into a 24-hour Vigil for Mercy, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today.

The vigil, which will begin at 1:30 P.M., will have wide participation of persons from all over the United States. A special train which is to leave the B & O Station in Jersey City at 8:30 A.M. (Daylight time), on Sunday, will carry participants from the New England States as well as those from the New York area, and will pick up others en route to Washington.

Prayer meetings will be held late in the afternoon, led by ministers and rabbis who will accompany the clemency mission. In addition, Saturday and Sunday have been designated as Days of Prayers for the Rosenbergs in churches and synagogues throughout the New York area.

The Washington vigil will have as one theme the doubts in the Rosenberg case raised through constantly-emerging new evidence which the Rosenberg lawyers are trying to place before the courts now, and will ask President Eisenhower to extend clemency to the Rosenbergs until these and all other reasonable doubts are resolved before it is too late. The Rosenbergs are scheduled to die in Sing Sing next Thursday -- their wedding anniversary.

Another theme of the Vigil will be the unequal justice meted out to the Rosenbergs as compared with the wholesale pardoning of war criminal Nazi generals and the lighter sentences given to Axis Bally and Tokyo Rose convicted of the more heinous crime of treason.

6/15/53
SIS

KC/S
NY
KSC

ADP 4/4/53
SIS

Colvin 5-0307
1097

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA E. K. DEANE
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: June 24, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 17, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA E. K. DEANE AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

1098
SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9885

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Melvin Alpern
Emily Alpern
Dr. Herbert Apter
Ivan Van Ass
Dr. Edward E. Bardy
Prof. E. Barry Bergson
Allen Hill Byrne
John F. Cline
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DeSilva
Dr. Katherine Dadd
Dr. W. E. S. Dabbs
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frost
Joseph Friedman
John Gajda
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahson Grossberg
Louise Harding Marx
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morn Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubin
Dr. John Marshall
John T. Michelson
Mrs. Gene Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Melms
William A. Nathan
Dr. John L. Simon
Lois Struss
Lela Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wallach

SPECIAL CLEMENCY VIGIL TRAIN TO CARRY

THOUSANDS TO WASHINGTON THURSDAY;

FIVE-TO-FOUR SUPREME COURT DECISION SHOWS

GROWING DOUBTS -- STAY MUST BE GRANTED TO

RESOLVE THEM, COMMITTEE DECLARES

NEW YORK, June 15 — Following the overwhelming turnout for the White House Vigil last Sunday, another special Clemency Vigil train at a much-reduced fare will carry thousands from the New York area, New Jersey and New England to Washington Thursday morning to plead with President Eisenhower for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced tonight. Time of departure of the B & O train from Jersey City can be obtained from the Committee.

Other delegations will leave from every State in the Union.

In a statement following the Supreme Court's five-to-four decision today refusing a stay of execution, the Committee declared:

"The votes of Justices Jackson, Frankfurter, Black and Douglas for a stay of execution prove that

1098

the longer our courts ponder the Rosenberg case, the clearer it becomes to them that there are grave doubts that need review and examination. In light of that development, the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg on June 18 would not only deprive them of their lives, but would also deprive the courts, for all time, of the opportunity to correct a gross miscarriage of justice and an unprecedentedly harsh sentence.

"An act of presidential clemency would ensure this opportunity to the courts. We therefore call upon our fellow American citizens to make their clemency sentiments known to the President by wire and telephone, and by returning to Washington D.C., in person on Thursday, June 18, to implore their elected representatives to intervene for clemency, as well as to plead with the President, through the White House vigil, to grant Executive clemency."

The committee revealed that it is soliciting funds to make it possible for it to assume a portion of the cost of the train, and therefore make it possible to offer a considerable reduction in fares.

It was made clear that priority in activities on behalf of clemency for the Rosenbergs has been given to the efforts in Washington.

1098

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

JOSEPE BRAININ

100-107111-1099

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <u>2</u>
SERIALIZED.....	FILED <u>1</u>
III	1953

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1060 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
(Oppans 4-888)

TEXT OF LETTER SENT TO PRESIDENT
EISENHOWER ON JUNE 4, 1953, BY THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nathan Altman
Emily Altman
Dr. Herbert Aschbacher
Ivan Van Aar
Dr. Edward K. Sorely
Prof. E. Barry Burgan
Allen MB Byers
John F. Clavin
Rev. I. C. Cullis
Rabbi Abraham Greenberg
Prof. Ephraim Green
Marjorie DSHin
Dr. Katharine David
Dr. W. S. S. Dulak
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gajard
E. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nathan Greenberg
Lester Harding Mann
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubin
Dr. John Marshall
John T. Mahlon
Mrs. Beada Mitchell
Capt. Hugh M. Mahon
William A. Nathan
Dr. John L. Shaw
Leon Stearn
Loh Thomsen
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tubant
Dr. Gene Wallish

Dear Mr. President:

We herewith address to you another plea for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

In our letter to you of May 25, 1953, presenting newly-revealed documents in the case, we stated: "Not many months ago you indicated in a conference with the press that your mind was not closed to the possibility that a new situation might arise which would warrant clemency" for the Rosenbergs. We believed then, and we firmly believe now, that the documents submitted on the above date do constitute such a situation.

Since the above date, however, additional documents have been revealed and are now being submitted to you. These documents raise further questions as to the veracity of the Government's chief witness against the Rosenbergs.

These new documents, true copies of which are herewith enclosed, may be summarized as follows:

1. (An affidavit by Bernard Greenglass, brother of both David Greenglass, the Government's chief witness, and of Ethel Rosenberg). The affidavit shows clearly that the Rosenbergs were telling the truth when they testified their belief that David Greenglass was engaged in uranium theft from Los Alamos. This fact tends to corroborate the Rosenbergs' contention that they attempted to assist David Greenglass when he appealed to them because he was "in trouble" over the theft, and that they neither knew nor suspected he was involved in espionage.

2. (Two memoranda from the offices of David Greenglass' attorney). These, we respectfully submit, show that a deal was made between the prosecution and David and Ruth Greenglass in exchange for perjured testimony.

Millions of persons in America and abroad seriously question the guilt of the Rosenbergs. Many notables, among them Dr. Harold Urey, Professor Einstein and Professor Stephen S. Love of the University of Chicago Law School, have joined their voices in the plea to you for clemency. Twenty-three hundred Protestant Clergymen, leading Rabbis and His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, have asked for mercy.

In light of the above-mentioned documents and the rising pleas for clemency, we again call upon you to spare the Rosenbergs.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FERHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been classified as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FERHELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XXX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial
Exhibit# _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

1100

ISSUED BY:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
LONGAORE 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ROSENBERG COMMITTEE HAILS DOUGLAS DECISION
AS BASED ON "FACT AND LAW" RATHER THAN ON
"PASSION AND PREJUDICE".

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 17, 1953 -- "Justice Douglas' decision to grant a stay of execution to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg moves the Rosenberg Case to an ultimate decision based on fact and law rather than on passion and prejudice", the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case declared today.

"But, Attorney General Herbert Brownell's request for an immediate special session of the Supreme Court to overturn Justice Douglas' stay is the antithesis of this process which is the very basis of American legal procedure, and continues the Justice Department's long and bitter fight to keep the courts from acting upon the mass of new and substantial evidence which casts serious doubt on the Government's case," the Committee said.

"Mr. Brownell's last-ditch efforts to keep the courts from learning the facts in the Rosenberg Case must be urgently opposed.

"The fight goes on, with undiminished effort, for the final determination of the case which will result, we are confident in the righting of a great wrong."

#

1100

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XXX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations; which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1101
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LDogans 4-9585

ROSENBERGS PLEA OF INNOCENCE

MAKES CLEMENCY MORE URGENT

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Almas
Dr. Herbert Aptschitz
Ivan Von Arw
Dr. Edward K. Bantky
Prof. E. Barry Burgum
Alton Hill Byrne
John F. Clava
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dadd
Dr. W. E. B. DeBals
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frost
Joseph Friedman
John Gojack
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Harr
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Moss Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
Dr. John Moravik
John T. McManus
Mrs. Beale Mitchell
Capt. Hugh H. Mahone
William A. Roeben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Struss
Lak Tammier
Elizabeth Tadd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wallbak

NEW YORK, JUNE 3—The plea of innocence made today by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in the face of execution makes it all the more urgent that President Eisenhower grant clemency so there will be a chance for the courts to hear mounting new evidence of perjury against the Rosenbergs, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case declared today.

"The fact that they maintain their innocence despite the 'deal' dangled before them reinforces the doubts around the case voiced by millions in this country and abroad," the Committee said.

The text of the Rosenbergs' statement, released by their attorney, Emanuel H. Bloch, is as follows:

"Yesterday we were offered a deal by the Attorney General of the United States. We were told that if we cooperated with the government our lives would be spared.

"By asking us to repudiate the truth of our innocence, the government admits its own doubts concerning our guilt. We will not help to purify the foul record of a fraudulent conviction and a barbaric sentence.

1101

(2)

"We solemnly declare now and forever more that we will not be coerced even under pain of death to bear false witness and to yield up to tyranny our rights as free Americans.

"Our respect for truth, conscience and human dignity is not for sale. Justice is not some bauble to be sold to the highest bidder.

"If we are executed it will be murder of innocent people and the shame will be upon the government of the United States.

"History will record, whether we live or not, that we were victims of the most monstrous frame-up in the history of our country."

###

(10)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FEEHELEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit# _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

100-107111-1102

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAJMIN
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9825

HERRIOT, FAURE, JOUHAUX, OTHER FRENCH
NOTABLES

AND MAYOR OF ROME ASK EISENHOWER FOR

CLEMENCY: FRENCH LABOR MOVEMENT CALLS

TEMPORARY WORK STOPPAGE

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Alton
Dr. Herbert Apter
Ivan Van Amb
Dr. Edward K. Bandy
Prof. E. Barry Bergson
Alton Hill Byrne
John F. Clave
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cowbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DeWitt
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. S. Dubois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gajda
S. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nelson Greenberg
Linda Harding Mann
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubin
Dr. John Marshall
John T. McMahon
Mrs. Beale Mitchell
Capt. Hugh M. Mahan
William A. Rarben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Street
Lela Thomas
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tubant
Dr. Gene Walfish

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 16, 1953 -- Edouard Herriot, President of the French Assembly, and other French notables including Former Premier Edgar Faure and Leon Jouhaux, head of the conservative labor movement, have appealed to President Eisenhower for clemency for the Rosenbergs, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned today.

A cable from Rome also informed the committee that the Mayor of Rome has appealed to Mr. Eisenhower for clemency on behalf of the City Council.

In France, it was revealed that the General Confederation of Labor, the largest trade union organization there, is planning a temporary work stoppage Wednesday as a demonstration of its backing for clemency.

M. Herriot, in his appeal to the President, said:

"For humanitarian reasons, I respectfully join my voice to all those who ask you for clemency for the Rosenbergs."

Among the French notables who joined in the appeal to Mr. Eisenhower are Prof. Francis Perrin, Director of French atomic research, and the following members of Parliament: Fernand Bouxom, Andre Denis, Francine Lefebvre and Germaine Pousot Chapuis of the Popular Republican Movement; Albert Gajies, Gerard Jaquet, Charles Andre, Julian Daniel Meyer, Jean Silvanore and Gilbert Pierre Brossolette of the Socialist Party, and Edmond Michalet, Jacques Soustelle, Louis Vall, Jacques Debu Bridel and Leo Hamon, members of the DeGaulle Rally of the French People.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FRESHLEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(~~XXX~~ CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FRESHLEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(~~X~~) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1103

PRESS RELEASE

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

FOR RELEASE ON: JUNE 11

JOSEPH BRAJNIN
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary
AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

ROSENBERGS ASSERT INNOCENCE
IN BOOK OF LETTERS PUBLISHED TODAY

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
ADopere 4-9885

Profits To Go To
Rosenberg Children

SPONSORS
(Partial List)

Naham Aigron
Emily Alman
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Ivan Van Arw
Dr. Edward K. Barky
Prof. E. Barry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clovis
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gajoch
E. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Naham Greenberg
Lenore Harding Marx
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubke
Dr. John Marshall
John T. McDermis
Mrs. Beaul Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Malone
William A. Reichen
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Struss
Leis Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wolfish

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 11, 1953 -- "Legally, judicially, morally and in simple truth, we are completely innocent," says Julius Rosenberg in one of the letters included in "DEATH HOUSE LETTERS OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG," a book off the press today.

"Justice demands that we live to have our day in court to win complete vindication. The human conscience and our country's honor demand this."

"DEATH HOUSE LETTERS" was published by the Jero Publishing Co., New York City, and is being distributed throughout the country by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Profits from the book will go into a trust fund for Michael and Robbie Rosenberg, the couple's two children who have written to President Eisenhower to spare their mother and father, who are scheduled to die on June 18, their 14th wedding anniversary.

The letters include the young parents' correspondence with each other, their lawyer, their children, and their family. The book sells for \$1 in a paper cover edition.

European publishing houses are bringing the book out in several languages abroad, and Figaro, leading Paris newspaper, has bought the serial rights in France.

- 1103

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(xx) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2/7/78

AP/620

100-107111-1104

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

**THE ELECTRIC CHAIR CAN'T KILL
THE DOUBTS IN THE ROSENBERG CASE**

Attend the

**World's Largest Clemency Rally
RANDALL'S ISLAND STADIUM
Sunday Afternoon, April 26, 2 P. M.**

ADMISSION \$1.00

ALL UNDER 16 FREE

See and Hear

"THE ROSENBERG STORY"

A Dramatic Presentation

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:

NEW YORK COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS

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

THERE IS DOUBT in the case: The U.S. Court of Appeals called the prosecutor's conduct "reprehensible."

THERE IS DOUBT in the case: The FBI admitted on December 1 that it helped an important witness lie under oath!

THERE IS DOUBT—Chief Justice James Wolfe of Utah, Judge Norval K. Harris, and other eminent judges and lawyers say that the Rosenbergs did not get a fair trial!

THERE IS DOUBT—Great scientists like Albert Einstein and Harold Urey say they believe the Rosenbergs rather than the Greenglasses and other government witnesses.

THERE IS DOUBT—The Rosenbergs maintain to this very day that they are innocent!

Write - Wire President Eisenhower:

COMMUTE THE DEATH SENTENCE!

-1104

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY

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

DATE: June 24, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SA V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-105

ISSUED BY:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.
LONGacre 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CHIEF RABBI OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF GERMAN JEWISH
COMMUNITY URGE CLEMENCY

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 12, 1953 -- The Rev. Israel Brodie, Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, and Rabbi Leo Baeck, President of the Jewish Community in Germany until driven out by Hitler in 1939, and elder statesman of world Reform Jewry, have asked President Eisenhower to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned today.

Rabbi Brodie, in a message to President Eisenhower given to U.S. Ambassador Winthrop Aldrich in London for transmission to Washington, appealed on humanitarian grounds.

Rabbi Baeck, former Grand President of B'nai B'rith in Germany, in a communication from England revealing his mercy plea, stated he was "horrified at the extremity of the sentence" and revealed that while he was in the United States last Winter, "I approached influential people time and again in order to arouse their consciences" over the Rosenberg case.

###

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

DATE: June 24, 1953

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XXX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DR. HAROLD C. UREY

100-107111-1106

Issued by:

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
Washington Office
1867 Kalorama Road N. W.
Columbia 5-0302

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OPEN-AIR PRAYER MEETING

FOR ROSENBERG CLEMENCY

TO FOLLOW WHITE HOUSE GATHERING

WASHINGTON, June 19—An open-air interfaith prayer meeting, in which clergymen from throughout the country will participate, will be held tomorrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. on the lawn at Constitution Ave. and 9th Street, following the Rosenberg clemency gathering at the White House.

Thousands of families coming to Washington from throughout the United States will be assembled at the White House by 2 p.m. At 3:30 p.m. the group will walk together to Constitution and 9th Street.

The thousands will join in prayers that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who are scheduled to die on their 14th wedding anniversary Thursday, June 18th, will be granted clemency.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case reported that men, women and children from

throughout the United States were planning to join before the White House in numbers that will surpass all previous Rosenberg vigils.

Many of them, who are expected to begin arriving tonight (Saturday) will be at Union Station Sunday at 12:50 p.m. (daylight time) to welcome the Eastern Seaboard Clemency Train on the B & O Railroad.

The train, which is leaving Jersey City, N.J., at 8:30 a.m., will bring to Washington persons from all along the East Coast. Thousands of others will come to Washington, by car, buses, and trains from other sections of the country.

Buses have been chartered to provide transportation for those coming via the clemency train from Union Station to the White House..

The activities planned in Washington were given impetus by the rising tide of appeals for clemency being made throughout the world.

One of these appeals came from Dr. Harold C. Urey, America's foremost Atomic Scientist, who declared Friday that David Greenglass, chief witness against the Rosenbergs, could not possibly have transmitted the "secret" of the Atomic Bomb. Dr. Urey made public a telegram asking President Eisenhower for an appointment to discuss the case, which he said "depends upon the blowing up of patently perjured testimony."

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHLEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHLEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1107
SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAJNIN
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary
AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LO 9-6666 4-9825

URUGUAY CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

ASKS EISENHOWER GRANT CLEMENCY TO ROSENBERGS

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 8, 1953 -- The

Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies, with only one dissenting voice, passed a resolution on June 1 calling on Pres. Eisenhower to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs, the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned today.

The resolution, confirmed today by the Uruguayan Embassy in Washington, was submitted by Dr. Tomas Brena of the Partido de la Union Civica. Dr. Brena, a Catholic Deputy, said:

"Something has happened recently which should provide thought for all men of good will. This is the petition of the 10-year-old son of the Rosenbergs, who, in a letter to the President of the United States, begged for the lives of his parents."

"This anguished cry from a child," he declared, "which is a cry of sorrow becomes at the same time a cry of hope."

"In order that the cry of a child begging for the lives of his parents shall not be in vain; in order that the cry of a child among the children of the world who have many times in wars paid for the sins of their elders, shall not be silenced, I ask that the petition from that tiny human being shall result in a telegram from the Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies to the President of the United States."

Member after member, representing all parties and trends except the single deputy who voted against the resolution, stood up to speak for the plea to President Eisenhower, and the resolution was adopted quickly.

The plea to which the sponsoring deputy referred was the recent letter from Michael Rosenberg to the President saying he had seen Mrs. Oatis tell her story on television and urging that Mr. Eisenhower send home his "Gummy and Daddy."

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Buddy Almon
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Irene Van Aus
Dr. Edward K. Beatty
Prof. E. Barry Bergson
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clavin
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cushman
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DeBus
Dr. Katherine Dashi
Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gajoth
R. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nathan Grossberg
Leslie Harding Marx
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Mrs. Robert Marx Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lohls
Dr. John Marshall
John T. Mahoney
Mrs. Samie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh M. Minton
William A. Ruckelshaus
Dr. John L. Shanley
Lois Simon
Loh Thimble
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Walsh

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(IX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAR

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

HUGO ERNST

JAMES WATERMAN WISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2/7/78

AP/200

100-107111-1106

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED <u>MM</u>
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

AM

100-107111

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case today received a telegram from persons in Viet Nam demanding clemency and terming the death sentence "arbitrary."

Thousands of persons attended an open air meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, on June 5. The speakers included Dr. John Takman, child psychiatrist at the Stockholm Child Welfare Board, and Hilding Paulsson chairman of the Stockholm Plumbers Trade Union. The stage had as a background a huge painting of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg by the Swedish artist Adelyne Cross-Eriksson.

In the past week there have been editorials for clemency in leading Swedish newspapers.

Meanwhile, the list of prominent persons throughout the world coming out for clemency continued to grow at a rate that made it hard to keep up with the names.

One of the latest to urge that President Eisenhower commute death sentence was Hugo Ernst, general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, AFL. Appeals have also been made by James Waterman Wise, a member of the editorial board of Opinion Magazine, and leading education and science figures in Israel.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FREEHELEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit#

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2/7/78

100-107111-1109

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W

Description of exhibit:

AP/20

A GOOD JOB WELL DONE...
But stand by for ACTION

We here at the National Office have been sweating it out while you have been on the real job at the place the job had to be done. We've been in touch with your activities all day and evening, through the Washington office and the radio, which gave terrific reports of the wonderful job you did — telling how you swarmed into Congressmen's offices. There has never been anything like it. It's not for us to thank you, and we couldn't do it adequately if we tried. The two people who could do it will, one of these days.

We won't even try to tell you the significance of what you have done, except this — if it wasn't for people like you, we wouldn't still be fighting today for the lives of the Rosenbergs.

000 IT'S NOT OVER 000

The Department of Justice is determined to pull the switch — tonight if possible. The danger is as great as ever, until either the Supreme Court upholds Justice Douglas' stay, or President Eisenhower grants clemency. We're not going to relax for an instant. So, today

000 Activities go on as strong as ever

First of All —

STAND BY FOR ACTION — KEEP IN TOUCH WITH COMMITTEES

Specifically —

LEAFLET DISTRIBUTIONS — TELEGRAM CAMPAIGN — ROVING PICKET LINES — COLLECTION OF FUNDS!

IF THEY TRY TO EXECUTE THE ROSENBERGS
TONIGHT — THEN EVERYBODY COME TO

LINCOLN SQUARE

AT 9 P.M. — TONIGHT, FRIDAY

So — it's work, Work, WORK — and more work. Get some sleep, but catch up on the rest of it some other time.

BROWNELL AND COMPANY AREN'T SLEEPING. THEY'RE THINKING UP NEW WAYS TO KEEP THE COURTS FROM LEARNING THE FACTS IN THE CASE — FROM LEARNING THE TRUTH — AND THEY WANT TO EXECUTE THE ROSENBERGS BEFORE THESE FACTS CAN BE AIRED.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FEEHELEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit# _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2/7/78

100-107111-1110

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

June 15, 1953

Dear Friend:

Four Supreme Court Judges favored a stay for the Rosenbergs. We say let President Eisenhower be the fifth and we can make this happen.

The nation and the world is resounding with our action in Washington on Sunday. We say with millions ... the Rosenbergs can and will be saved. It is clear that we must fight up and through the last seconds of the execution schedule to halt this abhorant act.

This is your Calander for Action, to Save the Rosenbergs Lives. The President must Grant Clemency.

(1) **EVERYBODY** ... Reach the people individually in their homes, in their shops. Wires... telegrams ... resolutions to the White House. Urge that President Eisenhower see Scientist Urey, who has asked for a hearing to lay directly before the President the direct proof that Greenglass lied against the Rosenbergs.

EVERY HOUR - Call the White House by day ... call by night. We know that the White House is already being swamped with calls and is trying to divert clemency pleas to the Justice Department. But it is the White House only that has the power for clemency and every call indicates the tremendous concern the people have. That is what counts! Let's keep those calls going!

Wire and phone your Congressmen; urge him to speak out publicly now for clemency.

(2) **Tonight and Wednesday** ... Go to the people in their homes. They are hearing about the Rosenberg case over radio; they see it on television. Ask them to send a wire then and there; have them sign a Clemency Petition, which together with thousands of others will be taken on Thursday on the special Washington Mercy Train.

(3) **People's Lobby Day - Wednesday**; we urge you and others go to Washington to see the Congressmen and senators personally. Check in at Inspiration House for assignment. (If you are driving down, please tell us. We have people ready, and anxious to join the Round-the-Clock White House Vigil.

(4) **THURSDAY ... THE PEOPLE'S DAY IN WASHINGTON.**

LET US ALL MOVE ON TO WASHINGTON ON THURSDAY. Here is where life and death ... justice and mercy will be decided.

In response to the requests of thousands, the New York Committee is now arranging special Vigil trains, one in the early morning and one in the afternoon. We return to Washington to join the People's Lobby; to be at the White House representing the thousands of people whom we have reached and who share our desire to save our country from a shameful act.

TRAIN TICKETS WILL COST ONLY FIVE DOLLARS! We appeal to the public to give the thousands of dollars necessary to make up the actual cost.

At this late hour we are still arranging the exact time of the trains, it will probably be around 9 A.M, for those who can spend the day and 2 P.M. for those who find this impossible to arrange. If you bring your youngsters, we will try to arrange places in Washington where they can rest and play while you see your congressmen. Tickets will be available Tuesday night at our headquarters. We must have an idea at once of all response to make adequate train arrangements!

WE HOPE YOU CAN MAKE THE EARLY WASHINGTON TRAIN. YOUR ACTIVITIES NOW ... culminating with DAY IN WASHINGTON CAN MEAN A LIFETIME FOR THE ROSENBERGS.

WE KNOW THAT BECAUSE YOU AND OTHERS FEEL STRONGLY ABOUT THE ROSENBERGS YOU WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO JOIN US ON THE WHITE HOUSE VIGIL ON THAT DECISIVE HOUR.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD WILL BE ON WASHINGTON ON THE FATEFUL JUNE 18th; WE BELONG THERE TOO!

-110

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHLEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(xx) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHLEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1111
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
JUN 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

TO: A.M.
FROM: G.M.

8/21/50

Re: Greenglass

I spoke to both Greenglass this morning. She is feeling better and as is Sara apparently about the fact that they were not passed as defendants. From Helen I learned that she may have been a little upset about it originally but now she feels the thing is moving smoothly.

However, Sara is worried about something else which I was able to reassure her about through Ruth. Some of his relatives in the Tombs have been telling her horror stories about the treatment he will get. I told her that we were happy to say that few of our clients meet in jail but those who did had never had such a complaint. I further assured her that Royal would not permit any mistreatment. The one thing that impressed her most however was that I told her that we were on friendly terms with Bennett, Brooker and Primm. This impressed her because she feels that Sara may not get a suspended sentence and is worried about the kind of treatment he will get. I assured her that if he does go to jail for a period of time that you would certainly not hesitate to speak to Bennett and to make sure that Sara get good and fair treatment.

8/21/50

FROM: G.M.
TO: A.M.

Re: Greenglass

Loan, the Assistant U.S. Attorney, called me at 1:00 o'clock and told me that something happened but came up with respect to the Bureau and would I and/or Robinson see him this afternoon. I told him that I could and LSP would come with me.

Loan wanted to know when G.M. would return and I told him that we had suggested him and in fact were trying to ascertain exactly when he would return. LSP and I went over to see Loan at 1:00 o'clock. He told us that Loan had earlier in the day argued to the judge on the arraignment of his clients that they were absolutely innocent and that from the fact that Greenglass was not indicted but merely named as a co-conspirator in the New York indictment, it looked to Loan as if the government had made a deal with you as Greenglass' attorney. Loan felt that we could now have to consider the question of whether it was OK that Greenglass be indicted here in a suspended indictment and not merely named as a co-conspirator. He would then be a defendant and be tried as so in New York but would testify against the others. *(See also New York papers concerning)*

The New Mexico District Attorney, calling on instructions from the Attorney General's office, with whom Loan had been in touch, would agree to such a procedure. Loan pointed out that he thought it was obviously advantageous for both sides for the matter to be decided in New York. LSP told Loan that if there was no hurry made we could attempt to give a definite answer but that it would seem that such an arrangement could probably be approved by A.M.

I thought at least that I should take a purely off the record inquiry as to whether Sara could not testify as a co-conspirator in New York but not as a defendant and that the question of his plea be postponed. Sara Loan said that something should be done on this before September 15th and reiterated again it was to my advantage not to take any chance of getting before a judge in New Mexico, merely indicating that he felt that in a small state like New Mexico they might prefer to give a good stiff sentence (of course he added he did not want to tell us on anything, and so forth).

There was no indication that Sara to be indicted and neither Sara nor I wanted to raise the point. I had the impression that they were not planning to indict her but I could be wrong and I didn't even want to take the question, though you may desire to do so.

Loan also indicated to me to be believed they should continue on the way to the way of fingerprinting.

There was some discussion between LSP and Loan on the question of Greenglass but Loan did not know what A.M. planned to do.

I think it best not to discuss this with Sara until you return as she might get a somewhat excited about it and do not want to do it before in the morning before September 15th.

It is known why the law (the law) should apply to a fair trial (interest); the new cases people would all be out and then they would be the NY. individual

(to) I had lunch with A.M., A.M., and H.S. We looked at A.M.'s notes. They are OK for H.S. as a precaution. I told Loan privately he would have A.M. who study for 2 conferences with LSP, but should be kept 9 (to) A.M. to LSP or Loan.

State of New York
County of New York, S.S.

My name is Samuel Sengler
I live at 401 Broadway St New York, N.Y.
I am the brother of Ethel Rosenberg
and David Rosenberg; Ethel is my
elder sister and David is my younger
brother.

Some time in the year 1950
my brother David told me he had
taken a sample of uranium from
his laboratory without permission of
the authorities. He told me this at
his then home 265 Livingston Street
New York, N.Y. I do not remember
whether Ruth, David's wife was
present at that time.

Some time later, and I don't
remember whether it was a year
or more later or sometime before
David's arrest in June 1950, David
told me that he had thrown this
uranium into the East River.

(1)

About a month ago, on
a Friday night David Rosenberg,
Julius Rosenberg's brother came to
my home to discuss the case of
Ethel and Julius. There were also
present Ruth Sengler, and my
mother Louis Sengler. The subject
of uranium came up. I told David
Rosenberg the same story that I
am stating here.

Ruth, David's wife said
"you" David took a sample of uranium
but he threw it into the East River.

I told this same story
about the uranium to my mother
Ethel during my visit to her
about a month and one half ago
on a Saturday at the Long Beach
beach house.

I also told the same story
to Rabbi Kovalow at his home
in Hamaroneck, N.Y. in the
presence of David Rosenberg on
the evening of May 25, 1950.

(2)

I have voluntarily related
this story again to Colonel J.
Blak at his office at 401 Broadway
New York, N.Y. on the 31st day of May
1950.

It above is true,
sworn to before me
this 31st day of May, 1950. Samuel Sengler
John Egan
Notary Public State of New York
Com. Exp. Mar. 29, 1954

(3)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM: SA J. J. FERRELEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/52 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FERRELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit# _____

1B 521

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: A booklet captioned "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case", issued by the above captioned organization.

100-107111-1112

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
JUN 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111

TO : SAC
 FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

DATE: June 24, 1953

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(x) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(x) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
 Exhibit # 1B522

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate. A press release from The Rubicon announcing that the June issue of the Rubicon, which is attached, contains Description of exhibit: an article which may startle some people entitled: "Pardon the Rosenbergs...But Deport Them".

100-107111-1113

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

TO : SAC
 FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY

DATE: June 24, 1953

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 19, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SA V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

135 23

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

A booklet containing poems and songs for ETHEL and JULIA ROSENBERG in the Death House at Sing Sing by EDITH SEGAL.
 a People's Artists Publication.

100-107111-1114

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1115 DATE 6/24/53

CONSISTING OF 1 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.

290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

June 25, 1953

9-0-1529
Mr. Bernard J. Ross
1150 Park Avenue
New York 28, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ross:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 19, 1953,
with enclosure.

Your interest in forwarding the information contained in your
letter is indeed appreciated. You may be assured that it will receive
appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,



LELAND V. BOARDMAN
Special Agent in Charge

100-107117-1116

TO : SAC

DATE: June 25, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 22, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial 1

Exhibit 1

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DR. BERNARD M. LOOMER

100-107111-117

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 25 1953	
NEW YORK	

100-107111

DR. BERNARD M. LOOMER, DEAN
DIVINITY SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

WASHINGTON HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Before returning to Chicago Reverend Dr. Bernard M. Loomer, Dean of the Divinity School, Chicago University made public his report to the more than 100 prominent Protestant clergymen who supported his request for a personal audience with the President which was granted this afternoon June 16.

Dr. Loomer's report reads in part as follows:

" The more than 100 of you who last March 6th supported my request to the President for an opportunity to present personally to him the joint appeal for clemency for the Rosenbergs signed by 100 clergymen will wish this first hand report of our interview with him this afternoon.

The President received us most graciously. In our half hour with him, we presented fully our position that commutation of the death penalty was much more in our humane and democratic tradition than the execution. He listened with close attention to our argument that clemency would be an indication of our national strength rather than our national weakness, and far more likely to improve our position of leadership among the Western Democracies.

The President referred to his military experience during which he felt compelled to order an execution as a disciplinary measure and deterrent for violation of the military code. The President however, did not state what his decision will be regarding the execution of the Rosenbergs.

###

1117

AIR-TEL

BUREAU (REGISTERED MAIL)
NEW YORK (REGISTERED MAIL)

FBI, PH

6/25/53

DIRECTOR, SAC

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS - C, BAYLET.
PH-82-S* ADVISED YESTERDAY THAT JEAN FRANZJIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER OF CAPTIONED COMMITTEE, ATTENDED A
NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK
CITY AT THE HOME OF DAVID ALMAN ON 6/23/53. ACCORDING TO FRANZJIS,
CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION WILL CONTINUE THE FIGHT TO VINDICATE THE
ROSENBERGS. SHE INDICATED THAT THE ORGANIZATION WILL NOW FIGHT TO
PROVE THE INNOCENCE OF MORTON SOBELL AND THUS VINDICATE THE
ROSENBERGS.

ABBATICCHIO

END.

CEC:HEM
100-37667

J. Hanning

100-107111-1115

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 25 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Hanning

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

1119

DATE

6/25/54

CONSISTING OF

1

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.

DIV. 3
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
PERSONNEL
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY

AIRTEL
XXXXXX

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

FBI, LOS ANGELES

6/29/53

11:00 AM

DIRECTOR, FBI

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE IS - C. DAYLET. THIS OFFICE IN RECEIPT OF ANONYMOUS LETTER FORWARDING FORM LETTER SIGNED BY DAVID ALMAN IN NEW YORK. THE FORM LETTER STATES THAT ALTHOUGH THE ROSENBERGS ARE DEAD, THE CASE IS NOT CLOSED; THAT THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN NEED LOVE AND PROTECTION, AND THE ROSENBERG NAME NEEDS TO BE VINDICATED. THE LETTER STATES QUOTE WE DO NOT KNOW AT THIS MOMENT WHAT SORT OF COMMITTEE OR FUND WILL UNDERTAKE THIS WORK. AS OF NOW THE OBLIGATION IS OURS--AND YOURS UNQUOTE. IT CONCLUDES WITH A PLEA FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MICHAEL AND ROBERT ROSENBERG. A RETURN ENVELOPE IS ADDRESSED QUOTE JOSEPH BRAINAM, CHAIRMAN, ROOM TWO, TEN FIFTY SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK EIGHTEEN UNQUOTE.

MALONE

WNP:VMD
100-41643

- cc: 1 - 100-43372 (DAYLET)
- 1 - San Francisco (REG.)
- 1 - New York (REG.)

100-10711-1121

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 1 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J.A. Harrington

TO : SAC
FROM : SA D. P. ADAMS
SUBJECT : CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 29, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject. obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received April 20, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA D. P. ADAMS AND SA P. C. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(x) Placed in NY file 100-30675 Serial
Exhibit #

(.) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate. 3 page memo from ELIZABETH LAWSON on relations between the literature dept. of the CRC and the Rosenberg committee in which she sets out specific instances in which the two organizations have bitter differences in regard Description of exhibit: to the sale of literature and exchange of mailing list

100-30675
cc:

b7C [Redacted] (PHOTOSTAT)

100-8522 (A.L.P.)
100-107111 (NATL. COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE) (PHOTOSTAT)

100-107111-1122
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 29 1953
NEW YORK

Memorandum on relations between the literature department and the CRC and the Rosenberg committee.

During the summer, even before we had the special Rosenberg pamphlet, relations between the Rosenberg committee and the literature department of CRC were very strained. A couple of times we took civil liberties literature to Rosenberg meetings. After we had gotten permission from one or another member of the Rosenberg committee, we would almost invariably be told by another member of the committee that it was all wrong, the CRC could not sell civil rights literature at such meetings. We were so persistent that we managed to sell by staying outside the hall and selling after the meeting. They were pretty disagreeable about it.

Before Pat left for St. Louis he and I had a discussion in which we came to the conclusion that another pamphlet, specifically a CRC pamphlet, on the Rosenberg case was vitally needed, to deepen the meaning and understanding of the case. Then Pat left. The CRC officer then called a meeting, including Aubrey, the state staff, Les Waller, and a couple of members of the Rosenberg committee, to discuss a couple of other things Rosenberg publications. I was not at this meeting, although I should have been. The result was that Dave Alkan brought forward the proposition that the case needed no more literature except a Rosenberg newspaper to be put out under the auspices of the Rosenberg committee. He managed to steamroller this through the CRC meeting. It took us about three weeks to unsteamroller the thing, and to put over the point that while a newspaper was undoubtedly vital we needed the CRC pamphlet too. These were three very vital weeks, and we lost them because of this business. We could and should have had the pamphlet out three weeks earlier.

When the pamphlet came out and began to sell very well I called the Rosenberg committee and said I would like to circularize their key committees and members in various cities and Canada to take orders. I offered to write and prepared a draft letter for this list only, leaving out all the other things that was in all my other letters -- the appeal for funds aside from pamphlet orders. I did this so there could be no question of my attempting to tap the Rosenberg committee's funds. At first the committee did not disagree with this idea. Dave Alkan told me he had a list on cards, of about 75 key people, the heads of the various Rosenberg committees around the country. He said that when I got ready I should come up and copy it.

The first night I had an hour to spare I went to the committee and copied off the list given me by the secretary there. Next morning when I came into the office, I had already had several messages from Dave Alkan saying I must call him immediately. When I called I was told the committee was terribly upset that the CRC had the list, and we must immediately call a messenger and return it, without a moment's delay. He said no circularization could be permitted. He said: "This list belongs to the people." I went for a messenger but first I copied the list, and used it to circularize for the Rosenberg pamphlet. I have had good results. The committee does not know that I copied the list before returning it, and it might be well not to mention this before there is a change for the worse or for the better, since it may strain relations further. However, use your judgment -- I don't mind admitting I wiped the list if that is necessary. Dave's phrase particularly irked me when he said: "We will not have a moment's peace while that list is in the hands of CRC."

A few days later I called to ask permission to sell pamphlets outside on the

Rosenberg case, at a Rosenberg meeting. I was handed, about from Abe Weisburd to Aaron Scheider and then to someone else whose name I don't know. They kept saying: "We know that you are after, you want that list. Well, you are not going to get it." I said I was discussing only the mass meeting to be held in a few days. They kept saying, too, you want the list, we know you. I finally convinced them that I did not have this in mind. (I did not have to have it in mind — I already had the list and had used it.) However, the next day someone came down to see Pat and charged, among other things, that I had again asked for the list, which was not so.

The next fracas I had was with the Guardian. I took them, well before publication, a copy of the galley proofs and a carefully chosen excerpt. I asked for an excerpt, or review, or both. I kept getting stalled week by week. (All this time, however, the pamphlet was selling exceptionally well.) I finally got a really vicious letter from Cedric Belfrage, with whom I had had good relations all along. He said they would not review the pamphlet nor use an excerpt from it. He made the criticism that the pamphlet was overpriced. That could be discussed, although I don't think it can be proved — I have my figures handy and anyone can see them. His real complaints were that this was a pamphlet which, while it contains some fine writing, consists so largely of old material so far as our readers are concerned, including several pages of the Pritt pamphlet published by ourselves. Frankly Boyer adds little to what our people already know. He also adds that the pamphlet does not mention the Guardian, and he is taken aback by that fact. He adds also that one of their own pamphlets is still selling. The PS on the letter is a suggestion that we take an ad.

Now it happens that Boyer's pamphlet adds a great deal to the case, according to what our readers have written us and what the reviewers say. The Pritt material (which was excerpted only) was not the private possession of the Guardian; it was in the hands of the attorney and it was printed in the Daily Worker.

This incident of the Guardian might seem not to be part of your complaints against the Committee but actually it is; the Guardian has taken its line on the case from the Rosenberg committee, as is proved by many things, including its rejection of our CRC advertisement in regard to Ossining. I do not think that their criticisms of the pamphlet are real. Boyer added much to an understanding of the case. My own recent pamphlet on the alien and sedition laws was greeted by the Guardian and by Belfrage in a personal letter with great enthusiasm, and it said absolutely no fact that had never been said before — that would have been impossible. Actually their criticisms of the pamphlet as such are not serious — they just want the CRC out of the picture in the Rosenberg case.

The next incident happened in connection with the ALP bazaar. Its organizer, Mrs. Epstein, refused absolutely to deal with CRC on the question of selling the Rosenberg pamphlets at the bazaar. It was finally taken up with Marcantonio (by Pat) who finally agreed we could sell in the corridor. The result was an attack by Mrs. Epstein on Doris Mallard, our young Negro saleswoman. The attack culminated in a threat by Mrs. Epstein to have Miss Mallard arrested. This whole thing was so serious that I have brought formal charges against Mrs. Epstein for white chauvinism on half a dozen counts. I turned in my own testimony on the case, Miss Mallard's testimony, and the testimony of Bernie Jacobson, another of our salesmen who witnessed the incident or part of it. All the accounts get jibes.

Again, the incidents at the bazaar might seem far afield; actually they are not, since the ALP has taken its line on the case from the Rosenberg committee exclusively. (By the way, this does not apply to the ALP clubs themselves, from

...we have had excellent cooperation in most cases.

I enclose a copy of the charges I am bringing against Dorothy Epstein, but I want them back very quickly.

The next thing that happened was that at a meeting of the Rosenberg Committee the CRC request to sell its own pamphlet at the Washington action was taken up. Brainin immediately said no; a couple of other people whose names I did not get said no. Alman said yes. However, when I checked with Alman the next morning for details it did not mean quite what it sounded like. He said that 1) If CRC pamphlets could be sent down and laid on the literature table; we could not have a salesman there or bring forward our pamphlet especially in any way. 2) Under no circumstances could we sell literature on the train, even though we might have a special train for ourselves. (I sold literature on the Ossining train and it was a very successful move.)

The business of having literature placed on a table with no active effort to sell it is something I am trying to overcome anyway. I hold Dave that very little literature could be sold in a passive way.

The latest is a series of conversations with Mr. Ratner concerning the Rosenberg meeting in the Bronx, in the form of a lunch. I asked Mr. Ratner if I could sell Rosenberg pamphlets either inside or outside the hall. I was stalled for almost two weeks, Mr. Ratner telling me almost daily that he would have an answer the next day. Finally when I called him up he said: "No find this a little ridiculous. Rosenberg, you want to sell your pamphlet on the Rosenberg case? Well, has it occurred to you that we are in the same business?" It was the phrase "we are in the same business," as if we were selling shoes, that especially shocked me. I told him we would be there nevertheless and hung up. About 20 minutes later he called me back and said he had reconsidered and though it would be all right, I intended to be there myself to prevent Miss Mallard from being attacked again in a chauvinist way.

I probably haven't included everything as it has been a continuous hassle, whenever anything occurred in connection with literature sales and that action was in some way under the Rosenberg Committee jurisdiction, even though in some cases ~~it~~ it is like so, as in the case of the bazaar and the case of the Guardian.

Indirectly

I would like to venture an opinion as to the underlying theories behind everything the Rosenberg committee has said to me. It seems to me to boil down to this: 1) The united front means you should do some ~~xxxx~~ red-baiting, and the more red-baiting you do the broader your united front gets. 2) The touch of the CRC and other "left" forces in ~~xxx~~ such cases is the kiss of death. (It has not been phrased by them in this way but everything they have said to me on these matters has meant just about that. For example, the statement made to me by Dave and Emily Alman that some of the rabbis would not cooperate with them if the CRC mixed in.) 3) Don't irritate the authorities; it isn't nice.

There is no doubt a lot more to it but that is what it has sounded like on the literature end.

15
A

Elizabeth Lawson

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Schell Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 21

SERIALS 1123

Thru

1166

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 1-31-78
(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	
1123	6-29-53	BOSTON REPORT	53	53	
1124	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1125	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1126	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1127	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1128	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1129	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	
1130	6-30-53	SA Memo To SAC, NY	3	3	
1131	6-30-53	New Haven Letters To NY	1	1	
1131	6-30-53	(same as above) New Haven Letters To NY	1	1	148 dup
1132	7-1-53	NY Letter To P.O.	1	1	
1133	7-1-53	Ph. Airtel To H.P.	2	2	

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date:

1-31-78

(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	
1134	7-3-53	Pittsburgh letter to NY	2	2	
1134A	7-6-53	SA Memo to SAC, LA	5	0	
1135	7-7-53	SA Memo to SAC, NY	1	0	
1136	7-7-53	SA Memo to SAC, NY	3	3	
1137	7-7-53	SA Memo to SAC, NY	5	5	
1138	7-9-53	Complaint Form	1	1	
1139	7-9-53	SA Memo to SAC, NY	2	2	
1140	7-9-53	NY Teletype to HQ	7	-	H.Q. 65-58236
1141	7-9-53	WFO Letter to HQ	1	1	
1142	7-9-53	Pittsburgh letter to Philad	1	1	
1143	7-9-53	Phila Tel to HQ	1	1	
1144	7-13-53	Complaint Form	1	1	

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date: 1-31-78
(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	
1145	7-10-53	Ph Airtel To HQ	1	1	
1146	7-10-53	Summ. Report	25	25	
1147	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC LA	2	2	
1148	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC NY	2	2	
1149	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC NY	2	2	
1150	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC NY	3	3	
1151	7-10-53	(8. B Enclosure) SA Memo To SAC NY	9	9	
1152	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC NY	3	3	
1153	7-10-53	SA Memo To SAC NY	2	2	
1153A	7-20-53	Complaint Form	1	1	
1154	7-19-53	NY Airtel To HQ	1	1	
1155	7-19-53	NY Airtel To HQ	1	1	

File No: 100-107111 on Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date: 1-31-78
(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	
1156	7-19-53	Baltimore letter to N.Y.	1	1	
1157	7-14-53	Complaint Form	2	1	
1158	7-14-53	3rd Party Letter to N.Y.	2	2	
1159	7-10-53	3rd Party letter to NY	1	1	
1160	7-14-53	NY Letter to 3rd Party	1	1	
1161	7-15-53	LA Radiogram to H.Q.	1	1	
1162	—	Missing Serial	—	—	—
1163	7-16-53	NY Letter to 3rd Party	1	1	
1164	7-16-53	H.Q. Letter to Boston	1	1	
1165	7-15-53	Cleveland Teletype to HQ	18	5	
1166	7-17-53	LA Letter to H.Q.	1	1	

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

Qu. file 100-297835

INVESTIGATION

NPC General Sub file A

NPC Daily Work Sub file B

NPC Internal Security Sub file C

NPC Training Material Sub file D

Charter of Immunities Sub file E

*NY Summary Sub file F
Miscellaneous Sub file G
[Signature]*

100-297835-146

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 29 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/18/52 - 5/31/53	REPORT MADE BY PAUL M. ROTHERMEL
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)			CHARACTER OF CASE INTU, COI
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in Rosenberg Case formed 6/18/52, Boston, Mass. Boston Committee inactive from 6/52 to 10/52. Boston Committee composed of branches in Belmont, Cambridge, Dorchester, Newton, North Shore, Quincy, Roxbury, Sharon, South Boston, and Wellesley, Mass., with only North Shore and Quincy branches active. Boston Committee held numerous meetings from Oct., 1952 to May, 1953, actively engaged in distribution of literature urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS, placed advertisements in local newspapers, attempted to enlist religious leaders' support for ROSENBERGS, collected funds, sent delegates to picket the White House, and worked in unison with National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Membership estimated from 100-150 individuals, with 25 active members. Labor Committee formed 4/2/53 to function as part of Boston Committee and attempt to secure trade union and trade unionist support for the ROSENBERGS. Informants state Boston Committee works closely with National Committee and appears to be controlled by National Committee. Stated aims of Boston Committee are to secure clemency for ROSENBERGS, to raise funds for the defense of the ROSENBERGS and to create sympathy for their cause. Boston Committee headed by HERMAN TAMSKY, Chairman, SUE KORITZ, Secretary, LILYAN SHUBOW, Treasurer, and JERRY OLRICH, Mobilization Director, all Communist Party members. Identity of other officers and their CP affiliation set forth. Boston Committee published various leaflets, newsletters, pamphlets and flyers, including 100 page pamphlet of trial

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-387835) (Registered Mail) ④ - New York (100-107111) (Registered Mail) 5 - Boston (100-27290)		100-107111-1123	
		SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ JUN 29 1953 FBI - NEW YORK	

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

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BS 100-27290

Synopsis of Facts (Cont'd.)

motions showing prosecution "frauds and perjuries". Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, Community Church, IWO, LCM, LYL, Minute Women for Peace, and Progressive Party of Mass. all supported or interested in Boston Committee. Boston Committee identified as being dominated and controlled by CP, as following CP line, and being supported in part through efforts of CP and CP members.

- P -

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case	3
The Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case	3
I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.	4
A. Origin	4
B. Scope and General Activities	5
1. Meetings and General Activity of the Boston Committee.	5
2. Membership of the Boston Committee	24
3. Labor Committee of the Boston Committee.	24
4. Miscellaneous activity of the Boston Committee.	25
II. AFFILIATION OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WITH THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.	25
III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	26
IV. IDENTITY OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.	27
V. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	29
VI. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP AFFILIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	33
VII. PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	34

VIII.	LITERATURE DISSEMINATED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	34
IX.	OTHER COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUPS ACTIVELY SUPPORTING THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE AND THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE OR INTERESTED IN APPEAL EFFORTS OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG.	35
	A. Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts	35
	B. Community Church	35
	C. International Workers Order.	36
	D. Liberal Citizens of Massachusetts.	36
	E. Labor Youth League	36
	F. Minute Women for Peace	37
	G. Progressive Party of Massachusetts	37
X.	SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	38

BS 100-27290

Details:

All Informants used in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise specified.

All individuals mentioned in this report will be identified as to Communist Party and Communist Party front affiliation later in this report, but to facilitate reading without referring to other portions of this report names of those individuals connected with the Communist Party will be followed by an asterisk. Those organizations supporting the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case) will likewise be identified later in this report.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was formed on October 10, 1951, with WILLIAM A. RUEBEN as the Provisional Chairman of this group. WILLIAM A. RUEBEN is a writer for the "National Guardian", a newspaper published weekly in New York City. This Committee was formed for the purpose of securing clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, who were convicted on March 29, 1951 in the Southern District of New York, United States District Court, New York City, New York, of conspiracy to commit espionage and who were on April 5, 1951 sentenced to death by trial Judge the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN, U.S. District Judge.

The 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which was found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinistic in its staff, writers, management, and content.

The Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case

Boston Informant [redacted] stated since its inception in June, 1952, the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case has been known as, the Boston Committee to Save the Rosenbergs, the Boston Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 62

BS 100-27290

the Boston Committee to Aid the Rosenbergs, the Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, and the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case. [redacted] stated that each of these names refers to one and the same organization, that organization being the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, which since December, 1953 has maintained an office at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. 67d

Hereinafter in this report, for the purposes of brevity, "Boston Committee" will be used to denote the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case and "National Committee" will be used to denote the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

A. Origin

Page 3 of the May 5, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article "Many Aid Rosenberg Defense, Now in 25 Cities". This article stated that the National Committee announced that Rosenberg Committees had been organized in 25 cities, including Boston, Mass.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[redacted] made available on June 17, 1952 a letter which was captioned "The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y." This letter was sent by the Provisional Boston Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and indicated a meeting of the Provisional Boston Committee was to be held on June 18, 1952 at 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. 67d

On June 19, 1952, [redacted] furnished information to the effect that the National Committee sponsored a meeting of the Boston Committee on June 18, 1952. [redacted] said this meeting was held at 565 Boylston 67d

BS 100-27290

Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and that approximately 80 persons attended. According to information made available by this informant, HERMAN TAMSKY* acted as Chairman of the meeting and LILYAN SHUBOW* was elected temporary Chairman of the Boston Committee. [redacted] said DAVID ALMAN of the National Committee spoke and gave the background of the ROSENBERGS. ALMAN stated the National Committee was in need of funds and that in addition to its other activities was taking care of the ROSENBERGS' children. [redacted] said ALMAN stated there were only 25 "Rosenberg Committees" operating in other cities. The Informant stated those present were urged to

1. Contribute funds
2. Provide names of 10 persons who would be mailed literature
3. Visit clergymen, priests, ministers, and rabbis and try to interest them in the Rosenberg Case
4. Collect signatures for amicus curiae briefs
5. Join the Boston Committee.

Page 8 of the June 25, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article captioned "100 in Boston Rally Map Aid in the Rosenberg Case". This article stated 100 persons attended a meeting sponsored by the Boston Committee which meeting was held in the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass. This article further stated DAVID ALMAN, a novelist, spoke and that \$400 was collected to help in the defense of the ROSENBERGS. This article also stated amicus curiae briefs were distributed, arrangements made to contact local ministers, priests and rabbis, and envelopes were addressed containing literature concerning the ROSENBERGS.

B. Scope and General Activities

1. Meetings and General Activity of the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case

[redacted] stated there was practically no activity on the part of the Boston Committee from June, 1952, to October, 1952. [redacted] stated some members of the Boston Committee as of November and December,

BS 100-27290

1952, had formed branches of the Boston Committee in Boston, Massachusetts suburbs. The Informant stated these branches carried out the work of the Boston Committee on a local level and were all part of the Boston Committee and directed by it in all their endeavors. The Informant identified the following as being local branches of the Boston Committee:

Bolmont Branch
Cambridge Branch
Dorchester Branch
Newton Branch
North Shore Branch
Quincy Branch
Roxbury Branch
South Boston Branch
Wellesley Branch

██████████ said of this group only the Quincy Branch and North Shore Branch held more than an occasional meeting. b7d

On January 9, 1953, ██████████ furnished information that indicated that during June, 1952, under sponsorship of the National Committee the Boston Committee was organized in Boston, Massachusetts, and has since December, 1952, maintained an office at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass., with HERMAN TAMSKY*, Chairman, LILYAN SHUBOW*, Secretary Treasurer, and JERRY OLRICH* in charge of mobilization.

██████████ stated that ██████████ b7d

██████████ groups of individuals in the various localities in the Greater Boston, Mass. area for the purpose of promoting the Boston Committee's campaign on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

██████████ stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place ██████████ b7d

██████████ the group discussed efforts to pressure the Supreme Court into a review of the Rosenberg Case by letters and post cards. The Informant stated it was announced that no efforts to attempt to secure clemency would be asserted at this time because the

BS 100-27290

ROSENBERGS were "cool to such a move at this time" and wanted other means to free them tried first. [redacted] stated literature published by the National Committee was also distributed at this meeting. b7d

An advertisement captioned "Save the Rosentbergs" appeared in the November 14, 1952 issue of the "Dorchester Record", a newspaper published in Dorchester, Mass., which announced a meeting of the Boston Committee to be held at Morton Plaza Hall, November 16, 1952.

The November 14, 1952 issue of the "Dorchester Record", previously identified, contained an article captioned "Public Meeting Sunday to Aid the Rosenberg Case", which stated a public meeting was scheduled for the following Sunday at Morton Plaza Hall and was one of two meetings being held in the Boston area to aid the growing national movement to win a new hearing in the case of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held November 15, 1952 at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with approximately 60 persons present.

[redacted] stated the work of the Boston Committee at this meeting. The informant stated EMILY ALMAN of the National Committee spoke of the work of the National Committee and gave a background talk concerning the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] stated those present were urged to interest other persons in the ROSENBERGS' case and to work for the Boston Committee. b7d

Boston Informant [redacted] stated the Boston Committee held a meeting November 15, 1952, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, with Rev. AMOS MURPHY acting as Chairman. [redacted] said the Committee discussed means to get support for the drive to urge President THUMAN to lessen the ROSENBERGS' sentence, and also discuss the "unjustness" of the ROSENBERGS' sentence. b7d

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place at the Community Church, Boston, Massachusetts, on November 15, 1952, with 48 persons present. [redacted] stated speakers were Rev. AMOS MURPHY, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, co-defendant of the ROSENBERGS, and Mrs. EMILY ALMAN, one of the leaders of the National Committee. [redacted] said literature was distributed and a collection taken up. b7d

BS 100-27290

The same Informant stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place November 16, 1952, at Morton Plaza Hall, Dorchester, Mass., with approximately 250-300 persons present. [redacted] said the same speakers spoke at this meeting as had spoken at the November 15, 1952 meeting. [redacted] said the theme of the two meetings was mercy and clemency for the ROSENBERGS without going into the merits of their conviction.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the [redacted] the Boston Committee took place in [redacted] on [redacted]. [redacted] stated [redacted] acted as Chairman and gave the background of the Rosenberg Case. The Informant stated this group decided to send 200 post cards to President TRUMAN urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

An article appeared on page 1 of the November 19, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" captioned "Top Chicago Catholic Lawyer Rips Frameup of the ROSENBERGS" and under a Boston by-line stated,

"A series of meetings on the ROSENBERG Case were held in Boston suburbs during the last four days. 25 persons attended a supper meeting of a Unitarian student group at Tufts University Theological Seminary on Nov. 14, 1952, and heard the Reverend AMOS MURPHY and Mrs. EMILY ALMAN of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The group decided to urge clemency upon the President."

This article also stated a meeting was held the previous Sunday at the Morton Plaza Hall in Dorchester, Mass., before 300 persons where Rev. DONALD LOTHROP of the Community Church, Mrs. EMILY ALMAN, and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of co-defendant in the Rosenberg Case, MORTON SOBELL, spoke. The article stated a fund meeting was held the previous Saturday at the Community Church, where Mrs. ALMAN, Mrs. SOBELL, and Rev. AMOS MURPHY spoke.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held on [redacted] at the [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts, with HERMAN TAMSKY acting as Chairman. b7d

[redacted]

[REDACTED]

the President of the United States and members of Congress with appeals to commute the ROSENBERGS' death sentence. The Informant stated the Boston Committee decided to make every attempt to induce prominent non-Communist professional people to support this appeal. b7d

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, on November 24, 1952, with approximately 100 persons present. [REDACTED] stated plans were made at this meeting to have mobilization in areas of Greater Boston, Massachusetts, and to make a Christmas appeal for clemency to the President. Concerning the Christmas appeal for clemency, the Informant advised the group took no action on this suggestion. b7d

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the [REDACTED] Boston Committee took place in [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] said those present discussed distribution of literature and the possibility of enlisting the aid of Progressive Party of Massachusetts members. b7d

[REDACTED] stated on November 26, 1952 the Boston Committee planned to send delegates to a "National Committee affair" being held January 5 and 6, 1953, in Washington, D.C. The Informant stated a mobilization rally was planned by the Boston Committee for the evening of November 26, 1952, to be followed by door-to-door canvass in the Roxbury-Dorchester, Mass. area. b7d

[REDACTED] provided a mimeographed leaflet during December, 1952, which was dated 11/28/52. This leaflet stated a meeting had taken place the past Monday evening at the Community Church which was attended by 110 persons. This leaflet also announced that a weekly meeting of the steering committee and community representatives would take place on December 3, 1952 at the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. b7d

An article captioned "Spy Appeal Put in Hub Mailboxes" appeared in the December 1, 1952 issue of the Boston Post, a newspaper published at Boston, Mass., and stated pamphlets appealing for

BS 100-27290

Providence, Rhode Island, and Worcester and Springfield, Mass. Instant leaflet also stated 1400 appeals for clemency had been distributed from door-to-door in the Roxbury-Dorchester area by 48 volunteers.

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., on December 3, 1952, and that reports of accomplishments from groups working in Belmont, Wellesley, Newton, Cambridge, Providence, Rhode Island, Worcester, and Springfield, Mass., were received. This information sheet reported the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts and the Liberal Citizens of Massachusetts had voted to support clemency for the ROSENBERGS. [REDACTED] urged that volunteers should plan to go to Washington, D.C. in late December, 1952 and January, 1953, to picket the White House. A meeting was also announced for December 10, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass. b7d

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the [REDACTED] the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] [REDACTED] said a report was made on the distribution of ROSENBERG leaflets at the [REDACTED] Mass., by [REDACTED] b7d

The Informant stated the group made arrangements to solicit the signatures of ministers and rabbis in the [REDACTED] area for the ROSENBERG clemency appeal.

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] acted as Chairman and instructed that Rev. AMOS MURPHY, LILYAN SHUBOW* and Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, all members of the Boston Committee, should contact the office of PAUL A. DEVER, Governor of Massachusetts, to ask for his opinion concerning the Rosenberg Case. The Informant stated plans were made for a large mass meeting later. [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] The Informant advised the group also discussed sending delegates to Washington, D.C., to participate in a vigil line before the White House, which was then picketing the President demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

BS 100-27290

Boston Informant [redacted] stated in January, 1953, that the National Committee maintains a temporary office at Inspiration House, Washington, D.C., to coordinate the efforts of those persons picketing the White House on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] said each state group of the National Committee had promised to send pickets to Washington, D.C., for a designated day. [redacted] stated some of the out-of-town pickets also visited their Congressional Representatives and Senators on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] stated on January 2, 1953, seven unidentified individuals from Massachusetts were [redacted] to picket the White House from January 3-5, 1953. b7d

[redacted] stated a meeting of the [redacted] of the Boston Committee was held on [redacted] at [redacted]. The informant said those present discussed the mailing of leaflets, the raising of funds, and the soliciting of signatures of clergymen requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

Boston Informant [redacted] stated that in January, 1953, PHILIP KORITZ* and HERMAN TAMSKY* were soliciting individuals in trade unions to work for the Boston Committee on behalf of the ROSENBERGS in the Greater Boston, Mass. area.

[redacted] stated during January, 1953, PHIL KORITZ* was actively soliciting trade union and trade unionist support for the Boston Committee in its efforts to secure clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[redacted] stated in December, 1952, that the Boston Committee planned to send an unspecified number of pickets to join in a picket line at the White House, Washington, D.C., January 5 and 6, 1953, demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[redacted] stated in December, 1952, the Boston Committee was planning to send approximately 25 persons who were active in clemency efforts in the Boston area to Washington, D.C., for a picket at the White House on January 3 and 4, 1953. b7d

[redacted] stated as of January 8, 1953, the Boston Committee had area captains and lieutenants whose duty it was to contact other interested persons in the event an immediate meeting or other action was desired by the Boston Committee. [redacted] stated as of January 8, 1953, the Boston Committee had distributed

BS 100-27290

10,000 leaflets and were planning a mass meetings for the same evening to pass on to the Boston Committee members a report of what action the National Committee was contemplating regarding the ROSENBERG clemency appeal.

█ stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held on Jan. 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with approximately 40 persons present. █ stated plans were made to have a radio program on behalf of the ROSENBERG appeal efforts, and all present at this meeting signed a letter to President TRUMAN urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

[REDACTED] b2

The indices of the Boston Office contain no information concerning the Massachusetts Council of Churches.

█ stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held Jan. 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with 35-40 persons present. █ said a Treasurer's report was given by LILYAN SHUBOW*, who announced the Boston Committee had collected \$500, had a full time secretary and an office located at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. █ advised Rev. DONALD LOTHROP reported that six clergymen, including himself, had visited Governor PAUL DEVER's office and had requested his secretary to bring their views on the Rosenberg Case to the Governor's attention. According to █ LOTHROP also talked of using the Massachusetts Council of Churches program on radio Station WNAC to discuss the Rosenberg Case. LOTHROP stated he was a member of this group and intended recording this program concerning the ROSENBERGS on Thursday and to use the program the following Sunday. █ said the group also made arrangements for a meeting in the near future, discussed distribution of literature, and the possibility of raising \$1500 for newspaper ads. b7d

BS 100-27290

██████████ stated a mimeographed letter was received by mail from the Boston Committee on January 8, 1953, which letter stated the Boston Committee must give support to the clemency vigil which has been in operation in Washington, D.C. since December 27, 1952. Instant letter stated one person from the Boston Committee went to Washington, D.C., on December 29, 1952, and that two carloads of persons were leaving the following weekend for the Washington, D.C. vigil from Boston. b7d

██████████ stated the ██████████ Boston Committee held a meeting on ██████████ in Boston, Mass. The Informant ██████████

the ROSENBERGS had been postponed but that the group must not allow this turn of events to cause them to relax their efforts on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. ██████████ said "SHUBOW" stated the Boston Committee consisted of approximately 120 active workers as of this date. b7d

██████████ stated a booklet received by mail on January 13, 1953 from the Boston Committee announced a special meeting of the group at Morton Plaza Hall, Mattapan, Mass., on January 18, 1953, featuring EMILY ALMAN, a leading member of the National Committee.- The Informant stated this booklet also reported that a general meeting of the Boston Committee was held January 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with 35 persons present. Instant booklet reported that a picket line had been formed in Washington, D.C., and that delegations from various cities participated in this Washington vigil. Instant booklet stated the Boston Committee had sent a delegation of six ministers headed by Rev. DONALD LOTHROP to see the secretary of Governor PAUL DEVER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, urging him to appeal for clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

██████████ stated a meeting of the ██████████ Boston Committee was held ██████████ in ██████████ said the group made arrangements to solicit contributions by mail, to raise funds for three newspaper advertisements which will cost \$1500, and to send additional letters to President TRUMAN urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

██████████ stated as of January 14, 1953 the North Shore Branch of the Boston Committee was attempting to raise funds to sponsor a b7d

BS 100-27290

The January 20, 1953 issue of the Harvard Crimson, official student newspaper of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, contained an advertisement on page 4 which stated a complete transcript of the court record in the Rosenberg Case could be ordered from the Boston Committee, 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated as of January 27, 1953, the Boston Committee was headed by HERMAN TAMSKY*, who stated the organization needed more funds and more members. [redacted] stated TAMSKY* indicated the Boston Committee was having difficulty in getting news coverage and in placing newspaper advertisements in local papers. [redacted] stated further the Boston Committee maintains a news clipping project concerning the Rosenberg clemency appeal efforts. b7d

[redacted] stated EVA MAMBER* was soliciting funds for the Boston Committee during January, 1953. [redacted] b7d

[redacted] stated during January, 1953, Rev. DONALD LOTHROP and Rev. AMOS MURPHY were working for the Boston Committee in obtaining the names of ministers in the Boston area to be used on a petition requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

[redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held in Boston, Mass., during February, 1953. [redacted] b7d

[redacted] stated on February 11, 1953, the Boston Committee sponsored a 15 minute program on Radio Station WESX, Salem, Mass., which urged clemency for the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] stated this program was presented in dialogue fashion by HERMAN TAMSKY* and SUE KORITZ*. b7d

An article captioned "88 Sign Plea for 2 Spies" appeared in the Feb. 13, 1953 issue of the Boston Post, a newspaper published in Boston, Mass., and stated 88 New England Protestant ministers and Jewish rabbis signed a plea to President EISENHOWER requesting clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. This article

BS 100-27290

stated Rev. DONALD LOTHROP of the Community Church of Boston sent the plea to President EISENHOWER after obtaining the list of signatures.

██████████ stated ██████████ the Boston Committee indicated the group would begin an immediate letter campaign to Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, urging him to intercede on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. b7d

██████████ stated in February, 1953, the Boston Committee planned an enlarged committee meeting at Progressive Party of Massachusetts Headquarters, 7 Broad Street, Boston, Mass., on Feb. 14, 1953, to prepare a large mailing of 5,000 pieces of literature to President EISENHOWER, Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, and responsible public leaders urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7d

██████████ stated a forum supper was held at the Community Church, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., on Feb. 17, 1953. The Informant stated STEPHEN LOVE, Esq., Professor of Law at Northwestern School, spoke at this forum on the topic, "What is the Rosenberg Case". ██████████ said LOVE gave a history of the trial in the Rosenberg Case and emphasized that the espionage activities on the part of the ROSENBERGS took place during a time when Russia was a friendly nation fighting with the United States, and that the ROSENBERGS were unfairly judged during the trial as being members of the Communist Party. The Informant stated Rev. AMOS MURPHY also spoke concerning the ROSENBERGS and said he was a member of the Boston Committee. According to the Informant, MURPHY stressed mercy and kindness in dealing with the ROSENBERGS and urged that ministers be solicited to make appeals to the President on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. ██████████ stated Rev. DONALD LOTHROP of the Community Church told those present that the Community Church would support the ROSENBERGS in their effort to obtain clemency. b7d

Boston Informant ██████████ stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., on Feb. 17, 1952, with STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law at Northwestern Law School, the principal speaker. ██████████ said LOVE criticized the ROSENBERGS' conviction and was followed by Rev. AMOS MURPHY, who likewise criticized the ROSENBERGS' conviction. ██████████ stated MURPHY asserted the political consideration b7d

BS 100-27290

of the Rosenberg Case could not be brought out at the trial, but that such a consideration at this time of "war hysteria" should have been considered.

█████ stated a delegate representing the Minute Women for Peace and the Boston Committee participated in a pilgrimage to Washington, D.C., on Feb. 22, 1953, to protest the death sentence of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. ██████ stated this pilgrimage was in the form of a picketing of the White House and was sponsored by the Washington Headquarters of the National Committee. ██████ stated 2,000 persons took part in this picketing on Feb. 22, 1953. b7d

█████ stated a meeting of the ██████ Boston Committee was held in ██████ on ██████

█████ newspaper advertisement and that this amount would be sent to the Boston Committee. ██████ stated ██████ told those present that the Boston Committee had a rent free office at 93 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass., as the building owner was sympathetic to the Rosenberg appeal efforts. ██████ advised ██████ stated he attended a meeting of the Boston Committee held March 2, 1953, in Boston, Mass., as representative for the ██████ group. ██████ said there were 12 persons present at this meeting and that the Boston Committee had \$400 collected but needed \$500 to place an ad in a Boston newspaper on behalf of the Rosenberg clemency appeal. The Informant stated ██████ indicated the Boston Committee had been sending money to the National Committee in the past and that thousands of dollars are needed by the National Committee for lawyers and investigators. The Informant said ██████ stated Rev. AMOS MURPHY was going to a meeting of the National Committee at New York City as representative of the Boston Committee. The Informant stated he did not know the date of this National Committee meeting. b7d

█████ stated a ██████ meeting of the Boston Committee took place ██████ at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass. ██████ stated the meeting of the National Committee scheduled to be held in New York City on ██████ next was announced, and it was stated that future plans concerning the Rosenberg appeal efforts will be made at this National Committee meeting. ██████ b7d

BS 100-27290

stated either [REDACTED] planned to attend this New York City meeting.

[REDACTED] stated as of March 9, 1953, the Boston Committee was concentrating on a drive to secure signatures on an amicus curiae brief to be submitted to the Supreme Court. [REDACTED] said the drive was to terminate March 30, 1953, and that the National Committee hoped to obtain 60,000 signatures for this brief. b7d

[REDACTED] stated on March 9, 1953, that he believed either HERMAN TAMSKY* or SUE KORITZ*, representing the Boston Committee, would attend the convention of all Eastern Seaboard chapters of the National Committee to be held March 10, 1953, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the [REDACTED] Boston Committee was held at [REDACTED] Mass., on [REDACTED]. The informant stated [REDACTED] acted as Chairman, made an appeal for funds, [REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee was in dire need of funds and that the Boston Committee had only \$400 collected toward a \$500 advertisement to be placed in a Boston newspaper. [REDACTED] said it was announced that LILYAN SHUBOW* of the Boston Committee was interested in obtaining clergymen in the Greater Boston, Mass. area to attend a dinner being held at New York City by the National Committee. [REDACTED] said it was also announced that the Boston Committee would pay all expenses of these clergymen. [REDACTED] stated plans were made to hold a party on March 28, 1953, to raise funds for the Boston Committee. b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated a [REDACTED] meeting of the Boston Committee was held at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass., on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee was represented at a National Committee sponsored \$25 plate dinner at the Hotel Capital, New

BS 100-27290

York City, on Feb. 18, 1953, by JEAN LANDY*, Rev. AMOS MURPHY, LILYAN SHUBOW* and Rev. JOHN EVANS. [redacted] stated the National Committee grossed an estimated \$30,000 from this dinner which will be used to enlarge the activities of the National Committee. [redacted] said those in attendance were urged to obtain additional signatures for the amicus curiae briefs which are to be presented to President EISENHOWER. b7d

[redacted] stated a meeting of the [redacted] Boston Committee was held on [redacted] in [redacted] [redacted] stated plans were made to hold a party to raise funds for the Boston Committee [redacted] b7d

[redacted] b7d

[redacted] b7d

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held on [redacted] at [redacted] [redacted] said plans were made to raise funds by personal solicitation of friendly businessmen and doctors and to use these funds for an ad in the Boston Post, previously identified. b7d

Boston Informant [redacted] advised [redacted] stated on [redacted] [redacted] the Boston Committee was in dire need of funds to promote its program to aid the ROSENBERGS.

Boston Informant T-16, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, stated the Boston Committee held an [redacted]

BS 100-27290

"assembly for mercy meeting" on April 14, 1953, at 70 Charles St., Boston, Mass., with approximately 200 persons in attendance. T-16 stated JOHN E. EVANS acted as Chairman for this meeting and announced that various individuals and organizations had come out publicly for the ROSENBERGS. The Informant stated Rev. DONALD LOTHROP spoke and said grave doubts existed as to the guilt of the ROSENBERGS. T-16 said LOTHROP praised Russia and stated Russia helped the United States in our fight against international Fascism. T-16 stated EMILY ALMAN, who was described as a "great worker" for the National Committee, spoke and stated the ROSENBERGS were innocent and described what she termed "new evidence" which had been uncovered by the ROSENBERGS' counsel.

An advertisement captioned "ROSENBERGS Die?" appeared in the April 14, 1953 issue of the Boston Globe, a newspaper published at Boston, Mass., which quoted clemency appeals from prominent individuals, urged the readers to write President EISENHOWER for clemency, and offered a 700 page complete trial transcript of the Rosenberg Case for \$6. This advertisement also stated for further information write to Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, 93 Mass. Ave, Rm. 205, Boston, Mass.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a news letter dated 4/16/53 was issued by the Boston Committee and stated the Boston Committee had placed a quarter page ad in the Boston Globe, previously identified, on 4/14/53, that a rally was planned by the National Committee on 4/26/53 at Randall's Island, New York, and that final collection of signatures on amicus curiae briefs took place on April 12, 1953 by members of the Boston Committee in Roxbury, Mass. Instant news letter also stated the Boston Committee would attempt to keep its office open at 93 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass., from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

[redacted] stated a meeting of the [redacted] Boston Committee was held on [redacted] in [redacted] and chaired by [redacted]. [redacted] said [redacted] stated volunteers were needed to work in the office of the Boston Committee now that it is open from 10:30 A.M. until late evenings. [redacted]

[redacted] stated the group discussed the distribution of literature on behalf of the ROSENBERGS and the securing of signatures on amicus curiae briefs. b7d

[redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass. on [redacted]. The Informant b7d

BS 100-27290

stated plans were made to raise funds by personal solicitation of friendly businessmen and doctors in order to place a newspaper advertisement in the Boston Post, previously identified. [REDACTED] stated HERMAN TAMSKY* acted as Chairman of this meeting and that Dr. BENJAMIN WEINSTEIN* was selected to head the fund raising drive.

b7d



An advertisement appeared in the May 8, 1953 issue of the Dorchester Record, a newspaper published in Dorchester, Mass., which announced "Assembly for Mercy" meeting sponsored by the Boston Committee on May 14, 1953, at the Charles Street Meeting House, Boston, Mass.

Boston Informant [REDACTED] stated no activity on the part of the Boston Committee has come to the Informant's attention indicating that the Boston Committee is actively operating in the state of New Hampshire.

An article captioned "Clemency Letters Mailed Out Here" appeared in the April 1, 1953 issue of the "Telegraph", a newspaper published in Nashua, New Hampshire, which stated the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case had enlisted unknown local residents to mail literature in the Nashua, N.H., area.

Boston Informants [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated as of May, 1953, there was no indication that the Boston Committee or the National Committee was actively operating in the Rhode Island area. Both Informants advised a group known as the Providence Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs held several meetings during January and March, 1953, but that no further activity of this group has come to their attention.

b7d

BS 100-27290

[redacted] stated a meeting on behalf of the Rosenberg appeal efforts was held on January 7, 1953 in Providence, Rhode Island, with 15 persons present. The informant stated there was no indication that this group is affiliated with either the Boston Committee or the National Committee, although it was announced that CLEMENS J. FRANCE*, one of the leaders of this group, was affiliated with the National Committee. b2

Boston Informant [redacted] stated a meeting of the "Rhode Island Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs" was held January 9, 1953, in Providence, R.I., with 15 persons present. [redacted] said he did not know if the group had any connection with other similar groups. The informant stated those present discussed buying radio time to publicize the Rosenberg Case and that pledges of \$165 were received. [redacted] said it was decided that if radio time was not available other means should be used to get publicity, and in the meantime letters would be sent to President TRUMAN urging clemency. [redacted] stated CLEMENS J. FRANCE* is acting as a guiding force for this group. b2

[redacted]

2. Membership in the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case.

█ said LAWRENCE SHUBOW* stated on January 9, 1953 that the Boston Committee consisted of approximately 120 active workers.

█ advised SUE KORITZ* stated during May, 1953 that the Boston Committee had 100 active workers.

█ stated that as of May, 1953 the Boston Committee had approximately 25 active members with approximately 125 additional individuals interested in the Committee and the Committee's work but not active members thereof.

█ stated there has never been any formal membership in the Boston Committee as such. █ stated those persons working with the Committee and attending meetings are considered to be members of the Boston Committee.

3. "Labor Committee" of the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case.

[REDACTED]

b7d

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]



b7d

4. Miscellaneous Activities of the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated Rev. AMOS MURPHY spoke at a May Day Rally which was held at Otisfield Hall, Roxbury, Mass., on May 2, 1953. [redacted] said MURPHY defended the ROSENBERGS and urged that all those present contact their friends requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS. The informant stated MURPHY said everyone must be contacted and suggested that persons in the following four categories should be immediately contacted:

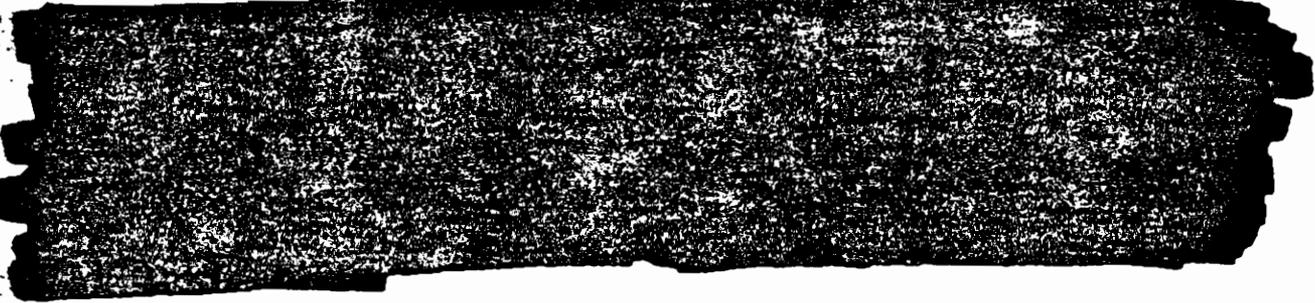
b7d

- a. Communist and Communist Party members
- b. "Left wing liberals" who believe the Rosenbergs are innocent.
- c. People who do not believe in capital punishment.
- d. Persons who believe the Rosenbergs are guilty but believe the death penalty is too severe.

II. AFFILIATION OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WITH THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[redacted] stated on March 12, 1953 that the Boston Committee was in close touch with the National Committee, works in unison with the National Committee and appears to be controlled by the National Committee.

b7d



█████ stated the Boston Committee held a meeting on March 2, 1952 in which Rev. AMOS MURPHY was selected as the Boston Committee representative to attend a National Committee meeting to be held in New York City. █████ stated he did not know the date of this National Committee meeting.

█████ stated a █████ meeting of the Boston Committee took place on █████ at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass. █████ stated a meeting of the National Committee would be held at New York City on March 7, 1953. The informant said it was also announced that at this meeting future plans concerning the Rosenberg Appeal efforts would be made. █████ stated either SUE KORITZ* or HERMAN TANSKY* plan to attend the New York City meeting. b7d

III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

█████ stated on March 12, 1953 the Boston Committee was a loosely formed group made up of smaller groups in various communities in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., which has as its purpose the obtaining of clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, convicted Atom spies; change in the form of diminution of sentence so they would only have a jail sentence to serve and then to work for their legal release.

█████ and █████ during the period October, 1952 to May, 1953 provided literature in the form of pamphlets, leaflets, flyers and news letters published by the Boston Committee, which literature stated the aims and objectives of the Boston Committee were to: b7d

1. Raise funds for the legal defense of the Rosenbergs.
2. Raise funds for the work of the Boston Committee.
3. Enlist the aid of religious leaders in the Committee's work.
4. Attempt to pressure the president and the Supreme Court into granting clemency to the Rosenbergs by a letter and postcard campaign.
5. Create public sympathy for the Rosenbergs by distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and other literature and through the placing of advertisements in local newspapers.

IV. IDENTIFY OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

b7d [redacted] stated at a meeting of the Boston Committee held June 14, 1952 at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., HERMAN TAMSKY* and LILYAN SHUBOW* were selected as Chairman and Treasurer of the organization.

[redacted] provided a flyer of the Boston Committee in November, 1952 which identified HERMAN TAMSKY* as Chairman and LILYAN SHUBOW* as Secretary of the Boston Committee.

b7d [redacted] stated the Boston Committee distributed a leaflet in the mail on December 10, 1952 which stated LILYAN SHUBOW* had been elected Treasurer of the Boston Committee.

[redacted] stated a mimeographed report by the Boston Committee was received by mail in December, 1952 which identified JERRY OLRICH* as being in charge of mobilization and HERMAN TAMSKY* as Chairman of the Boston Committee.

[redacted] stated as of March 27, 1953, SUE KORITZ* was Secretary of the Boston Committee and B. L. WEINSTEIN* had assisted the Committee in its office at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass. The informant stated he did not know what position WEINSTEIN held with the Boston Committee.



[redacted] stated as of April, 1953 the Boston Committee had the following officers:

HERMAN TAMSKY*, Chairman

SUE KORITZ*, Secretary

b7d LILYAN SHUBOW*, Treasurer

[redacted] stated as of April 2, 1953, EVA KAMBER* was Chairman of the North Shore Branch of the Boston Committee, and ROBERT GOODWIN* was Mobilization Director of the Boston Committee.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

V. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP
AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

HERMAN TINSKY*, Chairman

[REDACTED] stated in July, 1950 that as of that date HERMAN TINSKY* was a CP member of the Marine Branch of the CP in Boston, Mass.

b7d

LILYAN SHUBOW*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] during February, 1953 identified LILYAN SHUBOW* as a "member of, or associated with the CP of Mass."

SUE KORITZ*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified SUE KORITZ* as Chairman of the Mattapan Branch of the CP as of January 30, 1950.

JERRY OLRICH*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in January, 1950 made available information which indicated that as of January, 1950 JERRY OLRICH* was included in the membership of the East Boston Branch of the CP, USA, District No. 1.

PHILIP KORITZ*, [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] of unknown reliability, [REDACTED] identified PHILIP KORITZ* as a CP member in Winston-Salem, North Carolina during 1947.

ROBERT GOODWIN*, [REDACTED]

On July 7, 1952, Boston Informant [REDACTED] identified ROBERT GOODWIN as a CP member in Lynn, Mass. during 1946 and 1947.

LAWRENCE SHUBOW*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of unknown reliability, [REDACTED] in a signed statement on May 9, 1953, identified LAWRENCE SHUBOW* as a CP member during 1948 and a person who attended meetings of the student unit of the CP at Harvard University Cambridge, Mass.

EVA MAMBER*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified EVA MAMBER* as a CP member during 1946 and 1947 in the Lynn Mass. area.

Rev. JOHN EVANS, [REDACTED]

During November, 1945, Boston Informant [REDACTED] of unknown reliability, [REDACTED] stated that during this period in 1945 EVANS was considered [REDACTED] to be pro-Communist. [REDACTED] said he also considered EVANS to be pro-Communist by reason of his speech and actions. [REDACTED] stated he specifically recalled EVANS once stated during 1945 "The Russian system is superior to the Government of the United States." Boston Informant [REDACTED]

b7d

Dr. BENJAMIN L. WEINSTEIN*, [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] stated BENJAMIN L. WEINSTEIN was a person he knew as a CP member during 1952.

b7d BENJAMIN LANDY*, [REDACTED]

During March, 1950, [REDACTED] identified BENJAMIN LANDY* as a present CP member and as one who had been a CP member since 1932.

JEAN LANDY*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified JEAN LANDY as a CP member during 1949.

b7d ELSIE PIPER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified ELSIE PIPER as a Minute Women for Peace member as of June 8, 1953.

The Minute Women for Peace has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

*Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities
House Report No. 575
- 31 -*

2025-11-14 7:19:53

BS 100-27290

FRANK SEIGEL* [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] stated FRANK SEIGEL represented the Central Square Branch of the CP at a CP meeting held January 12, 1946 at 558 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass. b7d

GEORGE MARKHAM*, [REDACTED]

On February 20, 1951, Boston Informant [REDACTED] identified GEORGE MARKHAM as a CP member during 1944 and 1945. b7d

DORA KATZ*, [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] stated DORA KATZ was elected to the Executive Committee of the Roxbury group of the Communist Political Association on February 7, 1945. b7d

The CPA has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

RAE BUCKMAN*, [REDACTED]

During January, 1946, Boston Informant [REDACTED] furnished a letter dated November 30, 1945 bearing the signature of RAE BUCKMAN and identifying her as president of the Codman Square Branch of the CP. b7d

Rev. AMOS MURPHY [REDACTED]

During April, 1948, Boston Informant [REDACTED] of unknown reliability, a person of professional standing who was well acquainted with Rev. AMOS MURPHY, identified him as being definitely pro-Communist and pro-Russian. b7d

ROSE KORB* [REDACTED]

Boston Informant T-32 stated ROSE KORB was a member of the Rovore group of the CPA as of March 27, 1945.

SAM MESHER* [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] advised on October 31, 1951 that SAM MESHER was a CP member assigned to one of the Census Branches at Washington, D. C. b7d

BS 100-27290

**VI. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP
AFFILIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.**

b7d
ABRAHAM COHEN*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on November 11, 1951 identified ABRAHAM COHEN as one of the individuals who comprised the second line of leadership of the CP in New England and who would assume direction of the CP in District No. 1 in the event the present leadership was arrested.

ROSE DEVORE*, [REDACTED]

Boston Informant T-34 stated as of February 5, 1944 ROSE DEVORE was closely associated with or sympathetic to the CP.

CLEMENS J. FRANCE* [REDACTED]

The January 3, 1949 issue of the Providence "Evening Bulletin," a newspaper published in Providence, Rhode Island, contained an article entitled "France is Council for Communist Group" which stated that CLEMENS J. FRANCE* had signed his name as legal council for the District Committee of the CP and had represented EMANUEL BLUM, Chairman of the New England District of the CP.

WOLGER JOHNSON* [REDACTED]

On July 2, 1946, [REDACTED] identified WOLGER JOHNSON as a CP member as of that date.

b7d
DONALD LOTHROP*, [REDACTED]

The report of the Special Commission on Un-American Activities, Mass. Legislature of 1938, page 445, indicates the following:

"The Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, leader of the so-called Community Church, testified before the commission that he welcomes EARL BROWDER and other Communists to his pulpit and had approved the selling of Communist literature to his congregation at such times. LOTHROP stated so long as the Communists work for the same things he believes in he was their friend and he saw no evidence of any deviation to break the friendship."

LEVERETT PETERS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated during the period January, 1953 to May, 1953, he had an opportunity to closely observe LEVERETT PETERS and during this time found PETERS exhibited an adherence to and support of the CP line.

[REDACTED] stated PETERS always supported all CP fronts without exception and it is the informant's opinion, based on this observation, that PETERS is a member of the CP, although he has no specific knowledge thereof.

NORMAN SATTERTHWAITE, [REDACTED]

Boston Informant [REDACTED] identified NORMAN SATTERTHWAITE as a CP member from 1945 to at least January, 1948.

VII. PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Boston Informant [REDACTED] advised SUE KORITZ*, Secretary of the Boston Committee, stated on April 30, 1953 that the Boston Committee had just printed a 100-page pamphlet of motions and appendix filed with the U. S. Supreme Court by the defense in the Rosenberg Trial. [REDACTED] said KORITZ* stated this pamphlet would sell for 30 cents and it listed the "Frauds and Perjuries" used for the prosecution.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee published numerous letters, leaflets, flyers, pamphlets and news letters during 1952 and 1953 concerning its efforts to create sympathy for the Rosenbergs and public support for the Boston Committee.

VIII. LITERATURE DISSEMINATED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have made available numerous circulars, flyers, pamphlets, and booklets which have been distributed throughout the New England area on street corners, by mail and left at homes. Samples of this literature are being maintained in the Boston Office.

BS 100-27290

An advertisement which read as follows appeared on page 4 of the January 20, 1953 issue of the Harvard "Crimson," an official student newspaper of Harvard University:

"Complete transcripts of the Court Record in the Rosenberg Case can be ordered from the Boston Clemency Committee, 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, special prices for students \$5."

II. OTHER COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP ACTIVITY SUPPORTING OR INTERESTED IN THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE AND THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

A. Civil Liberties Union of Mass.

Boston Informant [redacted] stated in 1951 that it is a matter of public record that the Civil Liberties Union of Mass. has constantly provided opposition to legislation directed against the CP and/or its members. [redacted] said this opposition has taken the form of newspaper comment and personal appearances of Civil Liberties Union of Mass. members before legislative boards at the Mass. State House opposing legislation being considered as a violation of "civil liberties" and "civil rights." b7d

[redacted] stated the Civil Liberties Union of Mass. had voted to support the Clemency Appeal of the Rosenbergs.

B. The Community Church

[redacted] stated on December 16, 1952 that the Community Church of Boston is an organization which holds weekly Sunday services and other meetings during the week. It is conducted on the principal of the Community Church itself rather than on a religious basis, holds social affairs and in other ways operates as a church. The informant said, however, it has no contact with any recognized religion or sect, adheres to no creed and in practice is interested in social, political and international questions rather than theological ideas. b7d

[redacted] said its attitude towards these questions is always socialistic and in international controversies wherein the interests of the USSR and the

BS 100-27290

U. S. are in conflict, the attitude of the regular members of the church is always on the side of the USSR. The informant stated the Community Church is opposed to the war in Korea and opposed to the prosecution of the Rosenbergs for espionage.

bd [redacted] stated on several occasions during 1952 and 1953 Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, head of the Community Church, stated the Community Church and its members would support the Boston Committee and the Rosenberg Clemency Appeal efforts.

[redacted] stated on February 17, 1953 at an open forum held at the Community Church Rev. DONALD LOTHROP stated the Community Church would support the Rosenbergs.

C. International Workers Order

The IWO has been cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[redacted]

D. Liberal Citizens of Mass.

[redacted] stated the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions merged with the National Liberal Council to form the Liberal Citizens of Mass. in May, 1952. [redacted] said [redacted] never heard of the Mass. Liberal Council and believed it was a purely fictitious organization and as far as he knew the Liberal Citizens of Mass. had the same connection with the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions as had the Mass. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, that being a branch thereof.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited by the Attorney General as subversive and within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[redacted]

[redacted] stated the Liberal Citizens of Mass. had fought to support the Clemency Appeal for the Rosenbergs.

E. Labor Youth League

The Labor Youth League has been cited by the Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

█████ stated as of November 18, 1952 the Cambridge, Mass. Chapter of the Labor Youth League was interested in the Boston Committee and was actively supporting the efforts of the Boston Committee.

b7d █████ stated as of January 20, 1953 the Roxbury-Dorchester Branch of the Labor Youth League was interested in the Boston Committee and the Clemency Appeal efforts of the Rosenbergs. █████ stated the Roxbury-Dorchester Branch of the Labor Youth League had previously sent a telegram to the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN, trial judge, demanding the Rosenbergs be given a new trial.

F. Minute Women for Peace

The Minute Women for Peace has been cited by the Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

b7d █████ stated the Minute Women for Peace was interested in the Rosenberg Appeal efforts being conducted by the Boston Committee on behalf of the ROSENBERGS as of February, 1953.

█████ stated as of February 18, 1953, the Minute Women for Peace was planning to send a delegate to a "vigil" in Washington, D. C. on behalf of the Clemency efforts for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and that this representative of the Minute Women for Peace would leave the Boston Committee Headquarters on February 22, 1953. █████ stated █████ did not know the identity of this delegate.

b7d G. Progressive Party of Mass.

b7d █████ stated on March 28, 1952 that during March, 1952 a CP official on the policy-making level in New England stated the CP was the backbone of the Progressive Party of Mass. and, in fact, was directing its activities in Mass.

█████ stated a leadership meeting of the Progressive Party of Mass. was held November 16, 1952 in Boston, Mass. The informant stated it was announced that the Progressive Party of Mass. at this time was actively participating in a full scale effort to save the Rosenbergs by

1. contacting religious leaders and
2. playing up the Rosenberg trial as anti-Semitism.

█████ stated on November 24, 1952 WALTER A. O'BRIEN*, head of the Progressive Party of Mass., offered the Progressive Party of Mass. office for the use of the Boston Committee.

█████ stated in March, 1952 a CP member on the policy-making level, identified WALTER A. O'BRIEN, chairman of the Progressive Party of Mass., as a CP member.

█████ stated the Progressive Party of Mass. used its office at 7 Broad Street, Boston, Mass., as a meeting place on February 13, 1953 for the distribution of literature urging clemency for the Rosenbergs. The informant stated officials of the Progressive Party of Mass. were apparently in close contact with the Boston Committee inasmuch as they had received instant literature from the Boston Committee on February 13, 1953.

█████ stated during February, 1953 SUE KORITZ* stated the Progressive Party of Mass. distributed literature furnished by the Boston Committee on February 14, 1953 and that 30 individuals connected with the Progressive Party of Mass. assisted in the distribution of this literature in the Boston area.

Boston Informant █████ stated five unidentified individuals picked up Rosenberg Clemency Appeal literature from the Progressive Party of Mass. Headquarters on February 16, 1953 and distributed this literature in the downtown Boston area.

█████ stated approximately 25 persons were present at Progressive Party of Mass. Headquarters, 7 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. on February 14, 1953 where they were addressing and mailing literature on behalf of the Boston Committee.

X. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

█████ stated the Boston Committee since its inception in June, 1952 has been dominated and controlled by the CP through the leaders of the Boston Committee; namely, HERMAN TAMSKY*, SUE KORITZ*, PHILIP KORITZ* and JERRY OLRICH*.

█████ stated the Boston Committee was planning a meeting for January 10, 1953 unless the Rosenbergs received a lesser sentence in the meantime. The informant said in order to insure a large turnout for this meeting, it was

to have been advertised by mail among "party line" people. [redacted] stated he assumed "party line" meant CP. b7d

An article by political writer CORNELIUS DALTON in the January 8, 1953 issue of the Boston "Herald Traveler," a newspaper published in Boston, Mass., stated that despite recent reverses, the CP was successful in enlisting the aid of non-Communists in the current drive to obtain clemency for the Rosenbergs, convicted atom spies. This article states:

"Locally the campaign has been led by the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case with headquarters at 93 Mass. Avenue. Officers of this Committee are HERMAN TMSKY, Chairman; Mrs. LILYAN SHUBOW, Treasurer; and Mrs. SUE KORITZ, Secretary. TMSKY has been associated with Communist fronts in the past. Mrs. SHUBOW's name appears on the nomination papers of OTIS A. HOOD, Mass. Communist Chairman, who was a candidate for the House in Ward 14 last November. Mrs. KORITZ is the wife of PHILIP KORITZ, who was the head of the Civil Rights Congress, legal arm of the CP."

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as subversive within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

An article by political writer CORNELIUS DALTON appeared on page one of the January 13, 1953 issue of the Boston "Herald Traveler," previously identified, and read as follows:

"The real nature of the Communist conspiracy seems to have eluded non-Communist signers of petitions urging clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and amnesty for the eleven top Red leaders. The Rosenbergs, husband and wife spy team, were sentenced to death for transmitting atom bomb secrets to Russia. The Rosenberg case is currently the principal propaganda promotion of the CP. It is significant that the CP ignored the Rosenbergs during their trial and for nine months after their conviction. (The 'Daily Worker' printed nothing during that period except a three-sentence story on the verdict.) It is also significant that the Communists decided to exploit the case for their own purposes. The Communists have been noticeably successful in enlisting the aid of clergymen in support of the Rosenbergs and the imprisoned Party leaders."

b7d [redacted] stated MILTON HOWARD, Associate Editor of the "Daily Worker," spoke on January 17, 1953 at Boston, Mass. in connection with a "Daily Worker" circulation campaign and urged that the audience participate in the campaign to obtain clemency for the Rosenbergs.

[redacted] stated a CP member during February, 1953 in discussing present CP policy stated CP members have the benefit of CP directives in front groups and organizations such as the Boston Committee. They are thus able to understand what the CP is trying to accomplish in such organizations and committees enabling the CP member to work better within the group than the non-Communist member.

b7d [redacted] stated an Executive Committee meeting of the New Bedford CP was held in February, 1953, at which time, a proposal to publish a leaflet captioned "New Bedford Committee for the Defense of the Rosenbergs" was discussed. This leaflet was to have been actually prepared and printed by the CP of New Bedford. [redacted] said, however, the New Bedford Executive Committee of the CP decided against this proposal.

b7d [redacted] stated on March 12, 1953 that the persons at the head of the Boston Committee appeared to follow the CP line in that they always favor the Russian side of any controversy when that side is opposed to the United States view.

b7d [redacted] stated during March, 1953 EMILY LEAN, an officer of the National Committee, told a member of the Boston Committee to retain her position of not publicly known as being associated with Communist causes either to the public or to the authorities even to the point of abandoning her efforts on behalf of the Rosenbergs.

b7d [redacted] stated as of March, 1953, MARY FIGUEIREDO*, Section Organizer of the New Bedford CP, instructed that 1,000 leaflets should be ordered from the Boston Committee for distribution in the New Bedford area.

[redacted] stated SIDNEY LIPSHIRES*, District Organizer of the CP of Bristol County, in April, 1953 stated the CP would receive 1,000 leaflets from the Boston Committee and instructed that these leaflets must be given expeditious attention and immediately distributed by the New Bedford CP Branch members.

An article appeared in the April 5, 1953 issue of the Boston "Globe," a newspaper published in Boston, Mass. by political writer HERBERT A. PHILBRICK

BS 100-27290

captioned "The Red Underground," in which PHILBRICK stated secret members of the CP received "urgent" instructions to raise funds in District No. 1, CP, USA, for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
--------------------	--	------------	-------------------------	--------------------

T-1 is

[REDACTED]

b2d

RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
DAVID W. BRANTLEY (orally)	[REDACTED]
DAVID W. BRANTLEY (written)	[REDACTED]
" "	[REDACTED]
RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
" "	[REDACTED]
DAVID W. BRANTLEY (orally)	Instant report

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
--------------------	--	------------	-------------------------	--------------------

T-1 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
			" " Instant rpt	
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
			" " [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]

b7d

T-2 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	EDGAR L. MARTIN (orally)	[REDACTED]
--------	------------	------------	--------------------------	------------

T-3 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DAVID MATHEWS	[REDACTED]
--------	------------	------------	---------------	------------

T-4 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, JR.	[REDACTED]
--------	------------	------------	---------------------------	------------

T-5 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	LOUIS J. ZETTLER (written)	[REDACTED]
			" " [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
			RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]

b7d

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
--------------------	--	------------	-------------------------	--------------------

T-7 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN (written) CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED]
--------	------------	------------	---	------------

b7d

T-8 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	W. DALE COVER W. DALE COVER (written)	[REDACTED]
--------	------------	------------	---	------------

T-9 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	unknown	unknown
--------	------------	------------	---------	---------

T-10 is	[REDACTED] (by request)	[REDACTED]	SHELDON McRAE (orally)	[REDACTED]
---------	----------------------------	------------	---------------------------	------------

b7d

T-11 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written) ROBERT G. LAWRENCE	[REDACTED]
			CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written) ROBERT G. LAWRENCE	[REDACTED]
			CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written)	[REDACTED]

b7d

T-12 is SA DAIN T. PEARSON	1/27/53	1/27/53	DAIN T. PEARSON	100-27290-131
----------------------------	---------	---------	-----------------	---------------

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
--------------------	--	------------	-------------------------	--------------------

T-13 is b2d	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CLEMENT J. O'BRIEN CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN (orally)	[REDACTED]
--------------------	------------	------------	--	------------

T-14 is b2d	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HERBERT WALTON ARTHUR N. BARRETT (written)	[REDACTED]
--------------------	------------	------------	--	------------

T-15 is b2d	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HERBERT WALTON (orally) MAURICE CLEMENT (orally)	[REDACTED]
--------------------	------------	------------	---	------------

T-16 is ONI, First Naval District, Boston, Mass.	4/24/53	5/24/53	Boston Office	[REDACTED]
--	---------	---------	---------------	------------

T-17 is b2d	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PAUL M. ROTHERMEL PAUL M. ROTHERMEL (written) ARTHUR N. BARRETT (written)	[REDACTED]
--------------------	------------	------------	---	------------

T-18 is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	STUART W. CONNELL (orally)	[REDACTED]
---------	------------	------------	-------------------------------	------------

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE REC'D</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-19 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	JOE HESTER (orally)	[REDACTED]
T-20 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	JOE BENDER (written)	[REDACTED]
T-21 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
<i>b7d</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-22 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ROMMEY STEWARD	[REDACTED]
T-23 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN KENNETH KELLY	[REDACTED]
T-24 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	unknown	unknown
T-25 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	RICHARD T. CIANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
<i>b7d</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	" "	[REDACTED]

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE REC'D</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-26 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		JOSEPH GALL	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		BRENTON S. GORDON LAWRENCE G. HEALY	[REDACTED]
T-27 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		BRENTON S. GORDON	[REDACTED]
T-28 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		ALBERT CAREBLOM	[REDACTED]
	(by request)		b7d	
T-29 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
T-30 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		unknown	[REDACTED]
T-31 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		unknown	[REDACTED]
T-32 is an anonymous source.				
T-33 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		S. F. PHILLIPS J. J. WALSH	[REDACTED]
T-34 is anonymous source.			b7d	

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-35 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	[REDACTED]
T-36 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		CARROLL M. GARNETT (orally)	[REDACTED]
T-37 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN	unknown
T-38 is Fisur by SA PAUL M. ROTHERMEL and SA CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN.	Distribution of literature, 2/16/53	2/16/53	PAUL M. ROTHERMEL CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED] 62
T-39 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] (by request)		unknown	[REDACTED]
T-40 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		unknown	[REDACTED]

Administrative Data

Five copies of this report are being designated for the Boston Office in the event dissemination is desired at a future date.

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Leads

THE BOSTON DIVISION

At Boston, Mass.

Will identify the owner of 93 Mass. Avenue, who reportedly is furnishing the Boston Committee with a rent-free office.

Will ascertain whether the Boston Committee has a bank account and, in the event one exists, will monitor this account.

Will follow and report the activities of the captioned organization.

REFERENCES: Report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER dated February 6, 1953 at Washington, D. C.
Report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON dated February 3, 1953 at New York.
Report of SA EDWARD A. CAHILL dated May 28, 1953 at New York.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

DATE: June 30, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE N. J. HAID

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1124

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ISSUED BY:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
LONGACRE 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TWO BRITISH BISHOPS, TWO PEERS, NINE MP'S ASK
CHURCHILL TO INTERCEDE IN ROSENBERG CASE

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 18, 1953 -- The Anglican Bishops of Manchester and Chichester, England, in one action, and two peers and nine Members of Parliament in another asked Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill today to intercede with President Eisenhower for clemency for the Rosenbergs.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was informed that the peers were Lords Pakenham and Thorley. The MP's were not named in the information received by the Committee.

It was understood that the Bishops were moved by the action of French President Vincent Auriol who had Foreign Minister Bidault inform the American Embassy of his feeling in the case, and were of the opinion that Sir Winston Churchill could and should do likewise.

The Committee also learned that Grahame Green, the noted novelist, has appealed to President Eisenhower to spare the Rosenbergs.

#

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE N. J. HAN

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

NEW YORK COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS

100-107111-1125

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

**NEW YORK COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY
FOR THE ROSENBERGS**

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

N.Y. ACTION CALENDAR

- Wednesday June 3 Roving Picket Line Main St., Flushing
2 p.m. (under big clock)
Washington Lobby to visit Congressmen
Distribution at Industrial Plants in
all boroughs.
- Thursday June 4 Washington Lobby to visit all Congressmen
Clemency Rally in Fur Market
29th St. & 7th Ave. 12 p.m.
Clemency Caravan in Bronx 12 to 6 p.m.
- Friday June 5 Clemency Caravan in Queens 4 to 10 p.m.
- Saturday June 6 CLEMENCY PHOTOCAFÉ. Cafe meet at 9 a.m.
sharp at 1050 Sixth Ave.
Clemency Rally in Adelphi Market
15th St. & 5th Avenue
Clemency Caravan in Kaseau 1 to 6 p.m.
Clemency Caravan in Brooklyn 1 to 10 p.m.
- Saturday and
Sunday June 6 & 7 Interfaith Prayer Day for the ROSENBERGS
Week-end of Prayers (all synagogues and
churches to be reached in advance
by neighborhoods)
Beaches and Ball Games to be covered by
The boroughs.
- Monday June 8 Clemency Caravan in Brooklyn 1:30 to 10 p.m.
- Wednesday June 10 Distributive Trades Clemency Rally
9th St. & Broadway 6 p.m.
Clemency Caravan in Manhattan 7 to 9 p.m.
Clemency Rally in Garment Market
36th St. & 6th Ave. 12:30 p.m.
BROOKLYN ROSENBERG CLEMENCY LUNCHEON
1 Orange Street.

* THURSDAY JUNE 11 CLEMENCY RALLY II *
* UNION SQUARE 5 to 7 p.m. *
* AN HOUR OF YOUR TALENT *
* SAVE THEIR LIVES *

Saturday June 12 Street corner meetings, distributions,
petitions in all communities

* SUNDAY JUNE 14 CLEMENCY TRAIN TO *
* WASHINGTON, D.C. *
* B & O RAILROAD 8:30 a.m. on *
* JERSEY SIDE \$12. round trip *

The UNION SQUARE RALLY and the CLEMENCY TRAIN are the major actions which should be publicized at all meetings. Every community should make special guarantees to reach the leaders of every organization, big and little, and urge their personal participation. Organize Telephone Brigades, distribute special announcements; visit your neighbors. Workers should be encouraged to bring their friends directly from their shops and offices.

**ABOVE ALL — KEEP THOSE Wires GOING OUT TO PRESIDENT
EISENHOWER. YOUR WORK CAN KEEP THE ROSENBERGS ALIVE!**

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY
SUBJECT : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE H. J. HARD

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xxx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1126

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
NEW YORK	

G. Harrington

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N.Y.

LO 4-9585

STATEMENT ON EXECUTION OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

NEW YORK: June 19, 1953. The National Rosenberg Committee issued the following statement tonight:

"Two lives have been taken, a mother and father."

"Our nation's security is not greater for it; it is less because we have given up that charity of spirit and greatness of heart without which no nation is strong."

"Our nation's conscience is not more serene; it lies in shadow because we permitted the hue and cry of passion to drown out the inner voice of mercy."

"Our nation's light does not shine brighter; it is dimmer because we turned our backs on the counsel of all the great religious and lay leaders of our time."

"Our nation must pray tonight that remorse gives courage to the who know the truth, so that they will not keep silence, so that even though the Rosenbergs have been put to death, their children may someday reap the reward of vindication."

"Tears will not wash away nor regrets wipe out the shame and infamy of a few moments ago when an innocent couple was put to death for a crime which was neither committed nor proved."

"Although Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have been pronounced 'legally dead' they shall live to haunt the courts which condemned them and the officials who refused the simple act of mercy which could have kept them alive until they could have vindicated themselves. The very memory of them will one day cause America to look back with shame on the era of hysteria under which they were tortured and put to death."

"We cannot speak for all of the millions here and abroad who fought with them and with us so long and so hard to save the Rosenbergs. But we believe that we can say for most of them and above all for ourselves -

WE SHALL CONTINUE THIS FIGHT UNTIL THE ROSENBERGS' NAMES ARE CLEARED AND THEIR INNOCENCE PROVED."

"To this we pledge ourselves, because we believe, now as strongly as ever, that they were guiltless, and also because the stigma must be taken from their young children's lives. These are the real victims of this monstrous miscarriage of justice - these and the traditions of mercy and justice of America itself."

"Vindication can neither raise the dead nor a writ of reversal restore them to their children. But vindication is the task to which we and the friends who have stood with us dedicate ourselves at this hour, and until it is done."

"We shall continue to press for a review of the Rosenberg case for reasons which transcend them and even their children. We shall do this so that it cannot happen here again; so that other might be spared the same fate."

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE N. J. HAND

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xxx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1127

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
NEW YORK	
<i>W. Harrington</i>	

100-107111

ISSUED BY:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
LONGACRE 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE

FOR:

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ROSENBERG COMMITTEE HAILS DOUGLAS DECISION
AS BASED ON "FACT AND LAW" RATHER THAN ON
"PASSION AND PREJUDICE".

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 17, 1953 -- "Justice Douglas' decision to grant a stay of execution to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg moves the Rosenberg Case to an ultimate decision based on fact and law rather than on passion and prejudice", the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case declared today.

"But, Attorney General Herbert Brownell's request for an immediate special session of the Supreme Court to overturn Justice Douglas' stay is the antithesis of this process which is the very basis of American legal procedure, and continues the Justice Department's long and bitter fight to keep the courts from acting upon the mass of new and substantial evidence which casts serious doubt on the Government's case," the Committee said.

"Mr. Brownell's last-ditch efforts to keep the courts from learning the facts in the Rosenberg Case must be urgently opposed.

"The fight goes on, with undiminished effort, for the final determination of the case which will result, we are confident in the righting of a great wrong."

#

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY
SUBJECT : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE N. J. HAND

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

SOPHIE DAVIDSON

100-107111-1028

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <u>1028</u>
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
JOSEPH BRAININ
LOS ANGELES CHAIRMAN
SOPHIE DAVIDSON

385 SOUTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA
MICHIGAN 094

SPONSORS (PARTIAL LIST)

DR. MURRAY ASOWITZ
NELSON ALOREN
DR. HERBERT APTHEKER
IVAN VAN AUW
DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY
JACK BERMAN
HELEN BLAIR
REUBEN BOROUGH
MADELINE BOROUGH
PROF. E. BERRY BURDUM
JOHN CLEWE
BELLE PARSONS CLEWE
RABBI FRANKLIN COHN
NAT P. CORNER
REV. CARL T. CRAIN
PROF. EPHRAIM CROSS
DR. KATHERINE DODD
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
JACK J. FLIER
WALDO FRANK
REV. STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN
DR. SANFORD GOLDNER
MARTIN HALL
HUGH HARDYMAN
KAY NORTON KELEHER
REV. SPENCER KENNARD
ROBERT W. KENNY
SARAJO LORD
HON. ROBERT MORSE LOVETT
PAUL MAJOR
SYLVIA MAJOR
DANIEL G. MARSHALL
DANIEL G. MATSON
REV. HOWARD G. MATSON
JOHN MCTERNAN
WYNDHAM MORTIMER
CAPT. HUGH W. MULZAC
WILLIAM REUBEN
PAULINE SCHINDLER
OLIVE THOMPSON
DR. GENE WELTFISH

June 18th 1953

Dear Mr. Patterson,

Here it is, finally, the book which tells the story of the Rosenbergs. It is the work of writers, artists, technical craftsmen, all working together, in the spirit of devotion to the historic fight for clemency and justice for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

More than that, the book is the result of dedicated zeal and determined struggle on the part of the many hundreds of active supporters of the Los Angeles Committee.

On their behalf we wish to thank you, as one of the contributors to this book, for helping to make "THE ROSENBERGS" a living documentary of the CLEMENCY fight.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Sophie Davidson
Sophie Davidson, Chairman

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELY

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FREEHELY AND SE N. J. HAND

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1129

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

100-107111

From: Civil Rights Congress
8 East 17th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
6/19/53

STATEMENT MADE BY WILLIAM L. PATTERSON ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER HAD DENIED CLEMENCY FOR ETHEL
AND JULIUS ROSENBERG.

"The rulers of our country are preparing to do the most evil thing that has been done in America since the establishment here of the institution of human slavery. The execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg can serve no conceivable program that will give greater security or peace to the American people. This step then becomes a heinous crime opening the doors to a reign of fascist terror with its concentration camps and launching the announcement that open season has been proclaimed on all those who will relentlessly and fearlessly fight for peace, justice and democracy.

"Never before in the history of our country has the principle of checks and balances been used in such an inhuman manner. Attorney General Herb Brownell, Jr., speaking for the Executive Branch of government, has challenged the courageous act of Associate Justice William O. Douglas. In fact and in effect the operation of the principle of "checks" by one branch of government upon another is imposed when that branch of government is in the process of performing one of the most laudable deeds it has ever sought to perform.

"If this they must, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg must not die in vain. This terrible murder must awaken the American people to the monstrous monster with which it is confronted. What the Reichstag fire was to Germany, the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was to the American. America need not yet go down the road to fascism; but if that is not to happen every thinking man and woman must fully understand the logic of the dissent of Justice Douglas who was satisfied that the law was on his side, that

"law" has been repudiated? Albert E. Einstein warned us, that if we dared to live at all we must dare to fight back.

Every Negro in America must understand that his rights have been dealt the most serious blow since the destruction of the era of Reconstruction; every Jew in America must recognize that what happened in the Poland of Hitler can happen here; every progressive in America must awaken to the fact that the security of the American masses from the monstrous evils of fascism is at stake. The greatest responsibility of all rests upon labor. If it does not act its failure can do irreparable damage to democracy.

"With the death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the rulers of America have 'cast the die.' They are crossing their rubicon to fascism. Only the McCarthys can have a feeling of joy.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. J. FEEHELEY

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

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received June 24, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHELEY AND SE M. J. HAN

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111

100-107111-1130

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 30 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. J. Feeheley

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary
AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9585

HERRIOT, FAURE, JOUHAUX, OTHER FRENCH
NOTABLES
AND MAYOR OF ROME ASK EISENHOWER FOR
CLEMENCY; FRENCH LABOR MOVEMENT CALLS
TEMPORARY WORK STOPPAGE

SPONSORS
(Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Alman
Dr. Herbert Apherer
Ivan Von Auv
Dr. Edward K. Bersky
Prof. E. Barry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John P. Cleve
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gojack
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Horr
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morns Levett
Dr. Bernard Labie
Dr. John Mansella
John T. McManus
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmlas
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Wolffish

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 16, 1953 -- Edouard Harriot, President of the French Assembly, and other French notables including Former Premier Edgar Faure and Leon Jouhaux, head of the conservative labor movement, have appealed to President Eisenhower for clemency for the Rosenbergs, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned today.

A cable from Rome also informed the committee that the Mayor of Rome has appealed to Mr. Eisenhower for clemency on behalf of the City Council.

In France, it was revealed that the General Confederation of Labor, the largest trade union organization there, is planning a temporary work stoppage Wednesday as a demonstration of its backing for clemency.

M. Herriot, in his appeal to the President, said:

"For humanitarian reasons, I respectfully join my voice to all those who ask you for clemency for the Rosenbergs."

Among the French notables who joined in the appeal to Mr. Eisenhower are Prof. Francis Perrin, Director of French atomic research, and the following members of Parliament: Fernand Bouxom, Andre Denis, Francine Lefebvre and Germaine Pousot Chapuis of the Popular Republican Movement; Albert Gajies, Gerard Jacquet, Charles Andre, Julian Daniel Meyer, Jean Silvanore and Gilbert Pierre Brossolette of the Socialist Party, and Edmond Michelet, Jacques Soustelle, Louis Vall, Jacques

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9585

SPONSORS (Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Alman
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Ivan Van Auw
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Prof. E. Berry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clewe
Rev. J. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gojact
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Merr
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morris Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
Dr. John Marsalka
John T. McManus
Mrs. Basile Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mutzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet
Dr. Gene Walfish

JUNE 16, 1953

CORRECTION OR NEW LEAD CLEMENCY VIGIL TRAIN
THURSDAY. TWO SPECIAL TRAINS WILL LEAVE
PENNSYLVANIA STATION NEW YORK 9:00 A.M. AND
2:00 P.M. ROUNDTrip FARE \$5 WITH COMMITTEE
ATTEMPTING RAISE MONEY TO PAY DIFFERENCE.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: June 30, 1953

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-14203)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page thirteen of the Monday, June 22, 1953, edition of the New York Journal American carries a large photograph captioned "THOSE LEFT BEHIND SUFFER FOR A-SPIES' CRIME". This picture depicts the funeral services at the grave for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and in the background shows the "honor guard" holding back the onlookers from those participating in the ceremonies at the grave.

It is requested that the New York Office attempt to obtain a negative of this photograph and forward it to the New Haven Office.

In your correspondence to this office the letter should be directed to New Haven file 100-14203 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS-C) with a copy for [REDACTED]

WHB:jcb

REG. MAIL

100-107111-1131

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 1 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

42

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

June 30, 1953

SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-14203)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page thirteen of the Monday, June 22, 1953, edition of the New York Journal American carries a large photograph captioned "THOSE LEFT BEHIND SUFFER FOR A-SPIES' CRIME". This picture depicts the funeral services at the grave for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and in the background shows the "honor guard" holding back the onlookers from those participating in the ceremonies at the grave.

[REDACTED] b1

It is requested that the New York Office attempt to obtain a negative of this photograph and forward it to the New Haven Office.

In your correspondence to this office the letter should be directed to New Haven file 100-14203 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS-C) with a copy for [REDACTED] b2

WHB:jcb

REG. MAIL

100-107111-1131

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 1 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

TJH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

July 1, 1953

Mr. Edward L. Braune, Agent
New York Telephone Company
140 West Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Braune:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this office it is requested that you furnish listings for the following telephone numbers.

LO 9-2976

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

LELAND V. BOARDMAN
Special Agent in Charge

TMG:KC
100-107111

100-107111-1132

AIR-TEL

BUREAU (REGISTERED MAIL)

NEW YORK (REGISTERED MAIL)

SA FRANCISCO (AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY)

PH, PH

7/1/53

ndef

REC

DIRECTOR AND SACs

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C,
 BAYLET. PH-C2-S* ADVISED YESTERDAY THAT INDIVIDUAL TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED
 AS JAMES BRADY OF NATIONAL OFFICE OF CATHOLIC COMMITTEE WAS IN PHILA-
 DELPHIA AND WHILE HERE HELD CONFERENCE WITH JESSE FRANTZIS, EXECUTIVE
 SECRETARY OF PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER OF CATHOLIC ORGANIZATION. FRANTZIS
 REPORTED TO BRADY THAT PHILADELPHIA MEETING HELD 6/29/53 PASSED THREE
 RESOLUTIONS: 1. TO SUGGEST TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE THAT A PETITION BE
 INITIATED REGARDING THE REMOVAL OF ALBERT SOBELL OUT OF ALCATRAZ AND
 RETURN TO THE RESIDENCE OF HIS WIFE. 2. THAT THE ROSENBERGS' DEATH
 HOUSE LETTERS BE TRANSLATED INTO YIDDISH, INASMUCH AS SEVERAL REQUESTS
 HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FOR THEM. 3. A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION
 TO THE ROSENBERGS' ATTORNEY BERNARD BLOCH AND TO JUSTICE DOUGLAS OF THE
 SUPREME COURT. IN COMMENTING ON THE RESOLUTIONS, BRADY INDICATED THAT
 SOBELL'S ATTORNEY IS GOING TO SA FRANCISCO ON 7/1/53 TO DISCUSS THE
 LEGAL ASPECTS WITH SOBELL, AND IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA TO WAIT UNTIL HE

CEC:REC

(100-37667)

100-107111-1133

J. Harrington

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <i>DM</i>
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 2 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J.A. Harrington

AIR-TEL

PAGE TWO

RETURNS, INASMUCH AS HE MIGHT NOT AGREE WITH THE PETITION CAMPAIGN. ON
RESOLUTION NUMBER TWO, BRAININ AGREED THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING TO
REPLY THE LETTERS IN ITALIAN. IN REGARD TO RESOLUTION NUMBER THREE,
BRAININ STATED THAT IT WOULD BE ALL RIGHT TO SEND AS MANY LETTERS TO BREWER
AND DOUGLAS AS DESIRED; HOWEVER, HE BELIEVED THAT ANY PUBLIC RESOLUTION
EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO JUSTICE DOUGLAS WOULD ONLY HURT JUSTICE DOUGLAS
AT THIS TIME, INASMUCH AS THE PUBLIC WOULD GET THE IMPRESSION THAT DOUGLAS
IS A "DARLING OF THE PRESS." INFORMANT FURTHER ADVISED THAT NATIONAL
ORGANIZATION IS PLANNING A BIG DEDICATORY CONCERT AND MEETING AT MADISON
ISLAND STADIUM, NEW YORK CITY, ON 8/12/53. BRAININ URGED THAT PHILADELPHIA
BE REPRESENTED BY A SPECIAL TRUCK LOAD OF PEOPLE. BRAININ ALSO INDICATED
THAT NATIONAL OFFICE HAS PREPARED A PAMPHLET ON THE DECISION OF THE
SUPREME COURT AND HAS PUTTING OUT A FACT SHEET ON MORTON SOBELL. BOTH OF
THESE ITEMS SHALL BE READY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FOURTH OF JULY. ACCORD-
ING TO BRAININ, PROFESSOR WILLIAM CROSS HAS ASSUMED THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF
THE CHILDREN'S FUND WHICH WILL BE MAINTAINED IN A SEPARATE AND "UNTUCHABLE"
ACCOUNT.

ARMATIGGIO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: July 3, 1953

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh (100-11247)

REGISTERED MAILSUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(New York - Origin)

By written report dated June 10, 1953, which was received from [REDACTED], by SA
 b7c [REDACTED] b7d
 RUSSELL M. GWYNNE on June 15, 1953, and which is filed in
 Pittsburgh file [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both of
 known reliability, furnished the following documents which were
 issued by subject organization and which were distributed at the
 Progressive Party picnic which was held at the Progressive Party
 Headquarters, 1440 Thornhill Road, Youngstown, Ohio, on Sunday,
 June 7, 1953:

1. Pamphlet captioned "Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Case"
2. Pamphlet captioned "Ethel and Julius Rosenberg's Appeal for Clemency, December 30, 1952"

[REDACTED] also furnished with said report the following document
 which was issued by subject organization, but which was received
 by the informant through the mail. b7d

3. Leaflet captioned "Parents to Die on Wedding Anniversary,
 Rosenberg Children Plead with President"

On June 1, 1953, [REDACTED] personally turned over to SA JOSEPH J.
 O'NEILL, Pittsburgh, the following documents, which were received
 through the mail by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and which are filed
 in Pittsburgh file [REDACTED] b7d

4. Letter dated May 26, 1953, issued by the "Committee to Secure
 Justice in the Rosenberg Case", P. O. Box #805, Philadelphia 5,
 Pennsylvania, concerning the campaign for Presidential
 clemency in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

JJO:flh

Enclosures (5)

lcc: Cleveland (Info.) (RM)

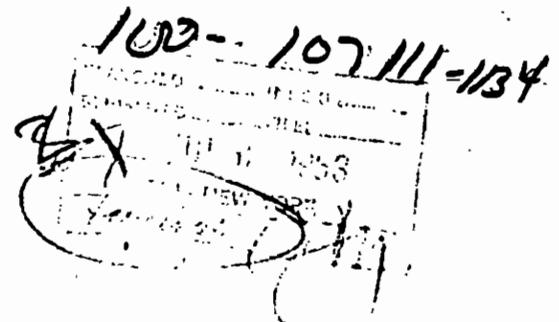
lcc: [REDACTED] (incl.) (RM)

lcc: [REDACTED]

lcc: [REDACTED]

lcc: [REDACTED]

lcc: [REDACTED]



TO : SAC, New York
FROM: SAC, Pittsburgh
RE : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

The above described letter contained as an enclosure:

5. A Clemency Petition in behalf of the ROSENBERGs, which petition was directed to President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

 also furnished:

6. A copy of "CRC Reporter", issue of May, 1953, which was published by the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, 205 Hardt Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The items described above as 1 to 5, inclusive, are being furnished to the New York Office as enclosures, and item 6 is being furnished to the Philadelphia Office as an enclosure.

The above is being furnished as a matter of information.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1134A DATE 2-6-53

CONSISTING OF 5 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 ~~2040~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1135 **DATE** 7-7-53

CONSISTING OF 1 **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.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA E. K. DEANE

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

DATE: July 7, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(xxx) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 3, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA E. K. DEANE AND SA K. F. BUCKLEY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

() Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/bs
ON 2/16/78

100-107111-1136

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 7 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JM

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE FOR
IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LONGacre 4-9585

MESSAGES FROM THROUGHOUT WORLD TELL ROSENBERG FAMILY INJUSTICE WAS DONE

SPONSORS (Partial List)

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

NEW YORK, JUNE 30--Messages from throughout the United States and from many parts of the world are being sent to Robbie and Michael Rosenberg, children of the executed couple, and to Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg, the mother of Julius Rosenberg.

They express a common feeling that justice was not done in the Rosenberg case and that the world-wide pleas for clemency should have been heeded.

~~Cablegrams and letters have come~~
Holland, Italy, Germany, Australia, Scotland, Canada, India, Algiers, and many other countries. They are from men, women, and children, from labor leaders, scientists, lawyers, professors, clergymen and people from all walks of life.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case has been flooded with communications from people who want to help the Rosenberg children, from camps that want to give them free vacations, and from people who want to care for them abroad. The Rosenbergs named lawyer Emanuel Bloch custodian of their children.

A family from England wrote in a letter addressed to Mrs. Rosenberg and the children:

"We friends from all over the wide world can help you by sharing your suffering. We want to tell you of the stunned horror with which we ordinary British people heard of the execution of Ethel and Julius. We want to tell you of the spontaneous demonstrations of sympathy that occurred in our country and of our efforts to help you in your hours of alternate hope and despair.

A 10-years-old Canadian girl wrote Michael and Robbie:

"Even though I don't know you I feel very close to you. I feel, as do many millions of people all over the world that your parents were wonderful people. Michael and Robbie, we want to invite you to our home to stay about a year".

A 73-years-old man, writing from France, declared that "right eventually will prevail" and said in a letter to Mrs. Rosenberg:

"What a shock we had last week, when we heard that after all the pleas for clemency for your son and his wife, and the world-wide petitions, they had been sent to their deaths. You will need so much courage and endurance to face up to life and I hope kindness and Christian charity will predominate".

From two boys in the Bronx, N.Y. came an invitation to the Rosenberg children to play in their tent.

"We are two brothers also," they wrote. My brother is 10 years old and I am 13 years. Last Sunday we went to the funeral of your parents. There were thousands of people, all feeling as sorry as we. We will remember when we grow up the terrible injustice that was done. We have a small tent, so if you could get someone to take you here some day, we could all play."

#####

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: July 7, 1953

FROM : SA E. K. DEANE

CONFIDENTIAL

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

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association. ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 3, 1953

Identity of employce who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA E. K. DEANE AID SE K. F. BUCKLEY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1137

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 7 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

310 Windsor Place
Brooklyn, 18, N.Y.
June 29, 1953

Mr. Joseph Brainin
Rosenberg Committee
1050 Sixth Avenue
New York City

Copy

Dear Joe:

I have no words to express my admiration for the courage and strength you dedicated to the cause of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. My humble salute includes Emily and David Alman, Helen Sobel, Emanuel Bloch, Gloria Agrin, National Guardian and all the other "good companions" — whose name is legion — and the good Canadian friends.

I do hope my statement on the Rosenbergs will meet your approval. "Pat" of CRC read it and I am in his debt for the suggestion that the issue should be linked to a broader base — the impairment of the rights of ALL victims of our present judicial debacle. Likewise, thanks to you and Helen for reminding me that I should have brought in the case of Morton Sobel — an inexcusable omission. I am having this mimeographed and will hold the stencil, so that I can place copies at your disposal or send to any people or organizations whose names I may have overlooked.

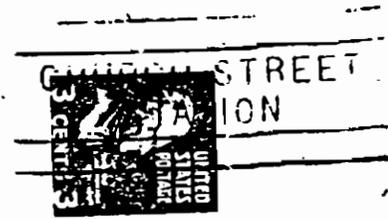
Allies in this fight: Last week I attended a supper party at Club Cinema given on behalf of the 22 dismissed UN staff who have brought appeals, and heard their attorney, Mr. Frank J. Donner, speak of the issues in the case. (Actually more than 60 members walked the plank but only the 22 have brought an appeal.) This will come up July 14 and hearings will continue for a week. Probably conducted in one of the meeting rooms at UN headquarters and open to the public. Details will be furnished later.

From meeting these people I know that the tragic termination of the Rosenberg case has brought home to these defendants and to every thoughtful member of the UN staff, realization of the further breach this has made in their already dubious or non-existent security. They will be important allies and I earnestly hope that we who fight for Morton Sobel and vindication of the Rosenbergs will feel it imperative to be represented at these hearings. For they, too, are part of the macabre pattern. It will be criminal negligence on our part if these allies in a different phase of the same fight do not have our unequivocal support.

At the Eastern Seaboard Conference of the National Committee to defend Negro Leadership (and a shockingly small attendance) which took place last Saturday the Rosenberg case loomed large in the speeches and discussions. Here too we have allies. But, as the Irishman put it "the reciprocity must not be all on the one side."

Cordially yours,

Muriel I. Symington



Mr. Milton Howard, Editor
Daily Worker
35 East 12th St.
New York City



310 Windsor Place
Brooklyn 18, New York

IT IS NOT FINISHED!

On June 19, 1953, minutes before a red and angry sunset ushered in the Sabbath of Jewish friends, the dark peace of death enfolded Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

With this consummation of a savage determination, the government of our country unveiled before its citizens and all the world its shame as a giant with feet of clay. Those forces in our land which pursued their prey with tigerish ferocity must at that moment have expressed their relief with the words "Consummatus est."

The heroic, silent dignity with which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg met their fate suggests that their most fitting epitaph be "Ein feste Burg ist unser Geist." For the imagination of the least sensitive must recoil before the poignancy of their last day, which concentrated in a few brief hours a bitter distillation and climax of a two years' agony.

It was in those hours that their spiritual fortress proved its impregnability against that last and most cruel assault - the ultimatum - "LIE OR DIE"! As we bow our heads in awed tribute to an almost superhuman fortitude, the words of St. Paul come to mind: "Oh death, where is thy sting? Oh grave, where is thy victory. For death swallowed up in victory."

But we, friends of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, numbered in the millions, must answer "Consummatus est" with a thunderous "NON consummatus est!" It is NOT finished. It has just begun. In the quality of their lives and the manner of their going, they have left us the legacy of a solemn, inescapable obligation to fight for their vindication. Their Michael and Robbie, the sons who sprang from their loins, have not become "all our sons" -- forever the brethren of us all.

For the vindication of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg we must enlist the support and impel to action those thousands of our fellow-citizens whose inaction - whether from fear, apathy or lack of understanding - suffered this thing to happen.

They will not understand - and rise in collective wrath - until they are divested of the illusion that an even handed justice prevailed in this case. They must further be shocked into the realization that this was no judicial brainstorm which only militated against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. It is vital to keep in mind that in every case involving political opinions or touching even remotely the convulsive issues of today, defendants, whether now in jail, under indictment or under investigation, have the dice hopelessly loaded against them.

(There is the case of Morton Sobel, living co-defendant of the dead couple, who is now serving a savage sentence of 30 years in a savage prison - Alcatraz.)

For today - with honorable exceptions - a Judge sitting on cases of this nature is no longer "his own man". A miasma of fear has infected bench, bar and jury, with an austere judicial robe chastely hiding quaking knees and a quailing heart.

Whether letters of protest come from old friends or new allies, in addressing those individuals who have been most conspicuously associated in this case and other so-called travesties of justice, it must be made clear that we know why they acted thus. Their abandonment of all reason, principle and compassion sprang not even from a perverted conception of what they believe to be right and just but only from abject

panic surrender to the debased forces which seek to rob us of all human dignity and drive us, like a pack of fear-maddened Gadarene swine into a sea of immeasurable disaster.

Letters must also be directed to the many prominent people in various fields whom we must honor for having stood up to be counted in their pleas on behalf of the Rosenbergs. We must ask them to remain in the fight to secure vindication for the Rosenbergs.

We must ask them, and all who seek vindication for the Rosenbergs to demand that the Sobell case be reopened and the truth brought to light. For the light shed on the case of Morton Sobell will go far towards the vindication of his dead co-defendants.

During the long days of separation, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg "built better than they knew". They exchanged over five hundred letters - letters so revealing of the writers' high qualities and perception of human values as to convince anyone willing to accept the challenges of reading them that it would be a psychological impossibility for such people to have been guilty.

We know that a group of these letters have been published for sale on behalf of the foundation established for the support of Michael and Robbie. But they can also be made the open sesame to enlist the understanding and support of many people who at first may be unreceptive to attempts to make them understand the judicial enormities which were perpetrated in the Rosenberg case, in many other cases, and which will continue to be perpetrated until a massive body of public opinion says "Enough".

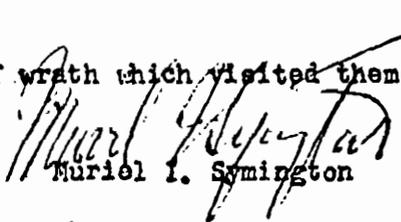
We must take every opportunity to introduce people to these letters by showing them a copy of Ethel Rosenberg's final letter of appeal to President Eisenhower and the deeply moving poem which constitutes a preface to the book.

In working for and winning this wide support we will carry out the task enjoined upon us by this husband and wife, which was crystallized by Ethel Rosenberg in the last stanza of her poem "If We Die."

"Work and build, my sons, and build
a monument to love and joy
to human worth, to faith we kept
for you, my sons, for you"

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg kept this faith with US ALL! Let us, in turn, keep our faith with them.

Because, if victory is ours, the day of wrath which visited them will never dawn for us.


Muriel I. Symington



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

Rosenberg Memorial Fund
Subject's Name and Aliases

Mrs. FRANCES MELTON
Name of Complainant

92-49 215 ST.
Address of Complainant

Queens Village
Telephone Number of Complainant

HO - 8 - 5570
Date and Time Complaint Received

7:15 P.M. 7/8/53

Address of Subject

Character of Case DS-C

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Mrs. Melton telephonically advised that she had received a telephonical from an unknown woman soliciting contributions for a memorial for the Rosenbergs. Mrs. Melton states she was so outraged she did not get the woman's name or organization but thought ^{FBI} we would like to know of this activity.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

100-107111

100-107111-1138

E. Anderson

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111-1138

#6

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1139 DATE 7-9-53

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.

SAC, New York

7/9/53

GEORGE P. BAXTRUM, JR., SA (100-97078)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
(NEW YORK LOCAL)
IS - SWP

Information set out below concerning the captioned matter was furnished to SA GEORGE P. BAXTRUM, JR. on 7/1/53 by CSNY 496-S who had legal custody of same.

The original material is attached as a serial in New York file no. 100-97078. - 356

Description of exhibit:

New York Local City Letter dated 6/24/53.

The letter discussed the Rosenberg Case, saying that BOB D. (DULLEA), CATHY (DE CRESCENZO), ETHEL P. (PETERSON), JEFF (THORNE), MIKE B. (BARTELL) had ridden to Washington on the chartered Rosenberg train on a preceding Thursday. JEFF stayed overnight and continued to "help" the next day. It was stated that numerous (SWP) comrades participated in the mass demonstration in the ROSENBERG'S neighborhood on a preceding Friday. At the ROSENBERG funeral, FRED A. (ARONS) visited the chapel on Saturday evening.

Due to the tremendous crowds CALVIN (DECRESCENZO) and CATHY (DECRESCENZO) were unable to enter the chapel on Sunday. They waited outside and later went to the burial grounds, as did JEFF, FRED A., and a friend. The ROSENBERG Committee plans for the future are set forth. The SWP City Committee will consider further plans for participation in ROSENBERG Committee activities.

NY 100-107111 (ROSENBERG COMMITTEE)

- 1-NY

100-107111-1139

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 9 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harvey

MEMO
NY - 100-97078

July 9, 1953

The SWP fund drive is off to a slow start; pledges thus far from each branch are:

Downtown	\$336
Youth	\$225
Uptown	\$185
Queens	\$450
Brooklyn	\$115
Total	\$1,311

A public meeting on "The Revolt of the East German Workers" is scheduled for Adelphi Hall 7/8/53. Speaker will be GEORGE CLARKE, chairman, DAVE STEINER.

July 9, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO (122-254)

JACOB ALFRED FRANCIS, Wa.
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT, 1947

Rebulet June 25, 1953.

b7d

On July 7, 1953, [redacted] Affidavit Compliance Branch,
National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D. C., advised SA ALBERT B.
MILLER that there is no record of JACOB ALFRED FRANCIS having executed a
non-Communist affidavit as business agent for Local 110, United Furniture
Workers of America--CIO, at New York City.

[redacted] advised that the search of her records did not in-
clude current affidavits of the above local inasmuch as they are not
here and should be on file at the Regional Office of the National Labor
Relations Board at New York City. RUC

ARM:LHO

2-New York (RM)

WDF

100-107111-1141

SEARCHED <i>RM</i>	INDEXED <i>JM</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

replied

123

SAC, Philadelphia

7-9-53

SAC, Pittsburgh (100-11247)

REGISTERED MAIL

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

b7c

by written report dated 6-10-53 which was received from [redacted] by SA RUSSELL M. GWYNN on 6-15-53 and which is filed in Pittsburgh file [redacted] and [redacted] both of known reliability, furnished the following documents which were issued by the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia 5, Pa.: b7d

(1) Press release dated 5-29-53 captioned "Rosenberg Committee urges EISENHOWER grant ROSENBERGS Clemency so New Evidence Can Be Heard."

(2) Leaflet captioned "Hold Back the Hand of the Executioner" which announced that a ROSENBERG Clemency Rally was to be held on 6-10-53 at the Paramount Ballroom, Philadelphia, Pa., featuring JOHN WOLFEY, author.

The above described documentations are enclosed and are being furnished to the Philadelphia Office as matter of information.

Enclosures - 2

① - New York (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

b7d

100-10711-1142

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. A. Harrington

JJO:lrs

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
PROPERTY UNIT

AIR-TEL

BUREAU (REGISTERED)
NEW YORK (REGISTERED)

FBI, PH
DIRECTOR, SAC

7/9/53

CSJRC, IS - C, DAYLET. [REDACTED] ADVISED 7/8/53 THAT AARON SCHWARTZ,
ORGANIZATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE, [REDACTED] OF THE
PHILA. CHAPTER OF THE COMMITTEE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] PURPOSE OF MEETING BELIEVED TO DISCUSS FUTURE PLANS OF
PHILA. CHAPTER.

ADENTICCHIO

EID.

JWD:HM
100-37667

100-10711-1143

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

A. Harmsworth

[Handwritten signature]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Subject's Name and Aliases

1050 Sixth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Address of Subject
IS-R

Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: XXXXXXXXXX

Miss Dorothy Cotter, Secretary to
Congressman RALPH W. GWINN, 27th
District, New York

Name of Complainant
Post Office Bldg, Yonkers, N.Y.

Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant
10:15 AM July 9, 1953

Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Miss COTTER, secretary to Congressman RALPH W. GWINN, 27th District,
New York furnished the attached mimeographed letter and order blank entitled 'DEATH
HOUSE LETTERS' sent by captioned organization and received by Miss COTTER at Cong.
GWINN'S office, Post Office Bldg, Yonkers, New York on July 9, 1953

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Route to captioned file

see 113529

John E. Foley, Yonkers RA
Special Agent

100-107111-1144

3

J.A. Harrington

SAC
DIV. 1 *not*
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
CHIEF CLERK
P. MAIL UNIT

AIR-TEL

BUREAU (REGISTERED MAIL) ✓
NEW YORK (REGISTERED MAIL)
BALTIMORE (REGISTERED MAIL)

FBI, PH

7/10/53

DIRECTOR, SACS

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS - C, PHILA. UNIT

PH-82-S* ADVISES THAT AARON SCHEIDER, NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL DIRECTOR OF CAPTIONED COMMITTEE PLANS TO LEAVE PHILA. FOR BALTO. MORNING OF 7/10/53. FOR INFORMATION OF BALTO., SCHNEIDER ARRIVED IN PHILA. EVENING OF 7/8/53 AND WHILE IN PHILA. HAD MEETING WITH LOCAL CHAPTER OF CSJRC CONCERNING FUTURE PLANS. INFORMANT UNABLE TO FURNISH FURTHER DETAILS CONCERNING SCHEIDER'S DEPARTURE FOR BALTO.

AEMTICCHIO

END.

JMD:RHM
100-37667

Handwritten initials

Handwritten signature

100-107111-1145
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JUL 11 1953
FBI - PHILA.
Handwritten initials

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 10 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/2, 4, 7; 6/25, 26, 29, 30/53	REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT E. MASON blb
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE; also known as WASHINGTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, ROSENBERG DEFENSE COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON ROSENBERG DEFENSE COMMITTEE.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT of 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROSENBERG defense group established at Seattle during November 1952. Washington Pension Union and Progressive Party of state of Washington endorsed efforts of subject organization. Civil Rights Congress with Washington State Committee to Secure Justice in ROSENBERG Case jointly sponsored many picket lines held at Seattle in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Reliable informants also have reported certain activities of subject organization in Tacoma, Olympia, and Bellingham, Washington. Informant reports that Washington Committee to Secure Justice in ROSENBERG Case was dominated by one CAROLINE N. CANAFAX, aka KELLY CANAFAX, Communist Party leader at Seattle. Other individuals active in CP activities at Seattle also strongly influenced the control of subject organization.

-P*-

DETAILS: The period of activity covered in this report is from 11-10-52 until 6-29-53.

Confidential informants utilized in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise described.

Organizations and individuals to be characterized in this report will be indicated by asterisks (***) indicating that reference at that point should be made to the Characterization Appendices where the appropriate description may be found in alphabetical order.

*Corrected pg 20-22
11-10*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED	INDEXED
6 - Bureau (Registered)		SERIALIZED	FILED
③ - New York City (Registered)		JUL 14 1953	
1 - DIO (13th ND) (Registered)		J.A. Harrington	
1 - RO #3 (Registered)		100-10711-1146	
1 - OSI, McChord Field (Registered)			

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 11-14-52, page 3 column 1 under an article captioned "ROSENBERG Defense Group Formed" date lined 11-13-52, Seattle, announced that a ROSENBERG Defense Committee had been established at Seattle.

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated January 2, 1953 carried an article on page 14 column 1 entitled "Washington Progressives Back ROSENBERGS". This article announced that 75 persons attending a recent
*** enlarged state board meeting of the Washington State Progressive Party had made an appeal to President Truman to commute the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS. The article continued by announcing that the Progressive Party State Board had named a representative "to work officially with the Washington ROSENBERG Defense Committee".

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated January 16, 1953 page 2 column 2 carried an article announcing that the Committee for Justice in the ROSENBERG Case sent an "urgent" appeal throughout the King County area for participation in a downtown demonstration picket line from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. scheduled for the following Saturday to be held in front of the Post Office Building in Seattle located at Third Avenue and Union Street. This picket line was defined as part of a campaign by the committee in behalf of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

67d
Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on January 17, 1953 the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case in
*** conjunction with the Civil Rights Congress at Seattle jointly sponsored a picket line which commenced with members of these organizations meeting
*** at the Civil Rights Congress office in the Bay Building at Seattle where various picket signs were distributed. Following this procedure, the picket line was formed on Union Street and Third Avenue in front of the Main U. S. Post Office and proceeded to demonstrate from approximately 11:30 a.m. until 12:45 p.m.

67d
Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on January 19, 1953 the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case sponsored and formed a picket line in front of the County-City Building in downtown Seattle demonstrating from approximately 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m. Informant stated that the ostensible purpose of the demonstration was to protest the death penalty of the ROSENBERGS and that approximately 14 pickets were observed participating in this activity.

*** The Daily Worker dated 1-20-53 on page 2 column 1, carried an article regarding the Seattle Committee for Justice in the ROSENBERG Case

date lined Spokane, Washington January 19 which included the following:

"Efforts of the Seattle Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case to get radio time on KRKL were blocked when the station unexpectedly refused to air a 30-minute program . . . "

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} advised that on 1-24-53 the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case sponsored a picket line to protest the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS. On that date the picket line consisting of approximately 75 persons marched in front of the Main U. S. Post Office in Seattle from approximately 11:50 a.m. until 1:00 p.m.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} reported that on 1-27-53 the informant received an envelope through the mail which contained literature protesting the government's handling of the ROSENBERG case, which literature was identified thereon as coming from the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, and also from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

*** Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} made available a copy of the Washington Pension Union publication "Pension Builder" dated 1-19-53 which carried an article on page 4 including the following:

*** "Many locals of the Washington Pension Union have also gone on record, calling for the sparing of the lives of this mother and father who countless millions feel, are being made scape-goats to feed the war hysteria."

*** The Daily Worker dated January 29, 1953, page 1, column 5 date lined Seattle January 28 read in part:

"Clemency marchers returned in double strength Saturday for a third picket line protesting the death sentence against JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. Some 60 pickets paraded"

*** Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} advised that at a session of a so called negro history class sponsored by the National Negro Labor Council held at Evergreen Hall in Seattle on January 30, 1953 that the principal ^{b7d} speaker, PAUL BOWEN, opened the session with two announcements concerning coming events of interest, one of which was that a "free the ROSENBERGS" picket line would be held on January 31, 1953 at the Main U. S. Post Office in Seattle.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} while attending a meeting sponsored by the Northwest Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born,

SE 100-22197

*** an adjunct of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, which meeting was held at Washington Hall on January 30, 1953 at
*** Seattle, stated that Mrs. MARIAN CAMOZZI KINNEY in her speech to the audience present appealed for volunteers to participate in a forthcoming "picket line for the ROSENBERGS" to be held in downtown Seattle on the succeeding weekend.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on 1-31-53 the Washington Committee of subject organization organized and directed a picket line of approximately 40 persons who paraded in front of the Main U. S. Post Office in Seattle from approximately 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. On 1-31-53 confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that he observed a picket line demonstrating in front of the Main U. S. Post Office in Seattle on that date, lasting from approximately 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m., which
*** line was being supervised by JOHN DASHBACH, present head of the Washington
*** State Civil Rights Congress, who personally was engaged in distributing leaflets concerning the ROSENBERG case to citizens attempting to board
city busses from that location. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a meeting on
*** [redacted] in [redacted] commencing
*** approximately [redacted] with CAROLINE N. CANAFAX acting as chairman and secretary. At that meeting plans were formulated for another picket line to be held the following weekend, the purpose of which was to be a demonstrative protest against the trial and sentencing of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on 2-7-53 the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case sponsored and
*** conducted a picket line in conjunction with the Civil Rights Congress which line consisted of approximately 50 participants who demonstrated from approximately 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] on 2-13-53 while attending
*** a session of the so called negro history classes sponsored by the National Negro Labor Council was handed a leaflet announcing that there would be another picket line "for clemency for the ROSENBERGS" in front of the Main Seattle Post Office on 2-14-53. That leaflet was identified thereon as
*** issued jointly by the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case and the Civil Rights Congress at Seattle. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle T-5 and T-6 on 2-14-53 viewed a picket line demonstrating in front of the Main Seattle Post Office between 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m. that date. These informants observed that the leaflets being passed out by the picket line participants were protests concerning the government's handling of the ROSENBERG case.

b7d

*** Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that while at a Washington Pension Union banquet in Seattle on 2-14-53 at Washington Hall which was attended by approximately 200 persons, that a collection was taken, it being announced that half of the amount collected would be diverted to the ROSENBERG Defense Committee.

b7d

*** Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] stated that during a Tri-County Civil Rights Congress meeting in Sedro Woolley, Washington on 2-21-53, the membership present voted to picket the Post Office Building in Everett, Wash. on 2-28-53, and the Post Office Building in Bellingham, Washington on 3-14-53 in behalf of the two ROSENBERGS convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage.

b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] personally identified the following individuals among those participating in the picket line demonstrating in front of the Main Seattle Post Office in the name of subject committee on 2-21-53 from approximately 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m.:

- *** GRETCHEN COON DAVIS, aka., DOT DAVIS
- *** BERTA PETTUS
- *** HELEN HUFF
- *** BABA JEANNE DECKER
- *** NELL RANTA
- *** BILL MUTCH

b7d

Seattle [redacted] advised that all of the above listed individuals have been leaders in Communist Party functions and activities in the Seattle area for several years.

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 2-27-53 on page 2 column 3 carried an article entitled "Clemency Campaign Again Saturday" which included the following:

"A clemency line marched for the sixth consecutive week at the Post Office Building. The demonstration was swelled by the participation of some thirty young people who left their Labor Youth League conference to march".

Confidential informant Seattle T-5 on 2-28-53 observed a picket line demonstrating in front of the Main Seattle Post Office from approximately 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m. During one part of the demonstration one of the pickets handed the informant a leaflet captioned "The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the ROSENBERG Case". The informant advised this leaflet was identified thereon as issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case with address at 1050 6th Avenue, New York, New York.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on [redacted] at [redacted] meeting for the defense of the Smith Act defendants at [redacted] Seattle, that WILLIAM WESLEY WALLACE, aka., RED WALLACE announced that a picket line in behalf of the ROSENBERGS soon would be held in Bellingham, Washington under his guidance. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle T-5 observed the picket line acting in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. The demonstration which was in front of the Main Seattle Post Office continued from approximately 12:10 p.m. until 12:40 p.m. There were approximately 35 participants in this activity which, according to the informant, was dominated by individuals known to be active in the local Communist effort.

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 3-20-53 page 2 column 2 concerning subject organization, announced that picket lines in behalf of the ROSENBERGS had marched at the Seattle Post Office from 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m. every Saturday since January 17 of 1953. That article also announced that a picket line of 20 persons had marched the preceding Saturday in behalf of the ROSENBERGS at Bellingham, Washington in front of the Federal Building for approximately one hour "despite attempts at provocation".

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that during the noon hour while demonstrating with the ROSENBERG Defense Committee picket line at Seattle in front of the Main Office, U. S. Post Office on 3-21-53, that the members of the picket line were pelted repeatedly with tomatoes, eggs, and other groceries. Seattle [redacted] also advised that upon concluding the picket line, it was decided that in the future the administrative responsibility for conducting additional picket lines would be with the Civil Rights Congress and not with the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case. b2d

*** Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Civil Rights Congress sponsored the picket line in behalf of the ROSENBERGS held at Seattle in front of the U. S. Post Office on 3-28-53. This informant noted however, that members of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case were observed present as participants. b2d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that a picket line in behalf of the ROSENBERGS demonstrated at the Main Post Office in Seattle on May 9, 1953 for approximately one hour. According to the informant, JOHN DASHBACH of the Civil Rights Congress was in command of the picket line; however, the informant also noted that members of the Washington State Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case also were present as participants. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that subject organization sponsored a dinner and a "jam session" held 5-16-53 at the residence b2d

*** of one of the committee members. DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN made a speech on this occasion in which he appealed for funds for the ROSENBERG committee. Following this appeal, \$115 was collected from the 80 to 100 persons present.

*** Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] ^{b7d} advised that while at a meeting of the Washington Pension Union, Spokane Local at which approximately 45 persons were present, it was voted to send a special delivery letter to the President of the United States asking him to reconsider the ROSENBERG case and grant them clemency. The informant advised that this idea was initiated upon the request of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

*** Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] ^{b7d} advised that a meeting of the subject organization was held [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] at which it was indicated the various members of the committee had been making phone calls to names picked at random from the phone book in an attempt to secure funds for subject organization. According to the informant, it was evident at the meeting that the committee was experiencing difficulty in securing someone willing to open a bank account for the committee under his own name.

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 6-5-53 on page 2 column 5, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Fight Mounts," indicated that an appeal to all citizens of this state was being made by the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case in an effort to save JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG from execution. It was noted that in this article petitions and other material relating to the ROSENBERG case were to be available by writing Box 159, 905 Third Avenue, or to the People's World Northwest Bureau Office, 514 Eitel Building, Seattle, Washington.

*** It has been ascertained that 905 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington is "The Wanderer's Mail Service", a mail service agency. Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] advised his union local had received a letter through the mail from the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, Box 159, 905 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington signed in ink by one "C. CANAFAX" appealing for contributions of money ostensibly to cover costs of printing and mailing incurred by subject organization. ^{b7d}

*** Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] advised that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case sponsored a "jazz concert" held [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]. At this function the famed "ROSENBERG Records" were played to the audience, in addition a telegram sent to the President of the United States protesting the ROSENBERG case. The telegram was paid for with funds collected from those in attendance. DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN made a short speech in behalf of the convicted ROSENBERGS. ^{b7d}

Confidential Informant Seattle [redacted] who has been closely acquainted with the activities of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case advised that CAROLINE N. CANAFAX, aka KELLY CANAFAX, has been the dominant leader in that organization during its existence and has closely controlled the ideas and policies of the organization. Seattle [redacted] stated that the Civil Rights Congress at Seattle under JOHN DASHBACH also made efforts to promote demonstrations in behalf of the ROSENBERGS, some of which were in conjunction with subject organization and some which were conducted separately in the name of the Civil Rights Congress. Seattle [redacted] stated that other than CAROLINE N. CANAFAX, all persons who had served as officers of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case at Seattle did so only on a temporary basis; further that no office was open in the name of the committee in the state of Washington, instead a Post Office box number and a mail collection service had been utilized. Seattle [redacted] also stated that no bank account had been officially opened in the name of the committee to date. According to this informant, the committee members have generally assumed that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case would cease to function if the ROSENBERGS were executed; however that as yet no one on the committee has officially received notification to disband. The informant advised that presently there are indications that the Civil Rights Congress will continue to promote activities in the name of the ROSENBERGS, and if subject organizations act accordingly, that it may not actually be defunct as was pre-supposed. b7d

II. OFFICERS b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that during early November of 1952 CAROLINE CANAFAX then was acting in the capacity of chairman for the ROSENBERG Defense Committee and that other principal committee members at that time seemed to be:

- *** JAMES MC DANIEL
- *** HERBERT SCHNEIDER and
- *** WILLIAM SHEMARIA

Confidential informant Seattle T-11 advised that on 11-18-52 he received through the mail a mimeographed letter from the ROSENBERG Defense Committee signed in the name of HERBERT M. SCHNEIDER, identified thereon as acting secretary. This letter called upon the reader to send contributions to this organization which is protesting the trial and conviction of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] has advised that while at a meeting of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case 11-18-52 at 2709 Yesler Way, Seattle, Washington, that those active in the committee leadership at that function were

- *** CAROLINE CANAFAX
 - *** IRENE MENSALVAS and
 - *** WILLIAM SHEMARIA
- b7d

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 11-21-52 on page 3 column 1 carried an article captioned "Clemency Pleas Urged to Save ROSENBERGS." That article included the information that the Washington ROSENBERG Defense Committee headquarters then were at 2709 Yesler Way, and *** that the temporary secretary then was HERBERT M. SCHNEIDER.

*** The Seattle Post Intelligencer, a Seattle daily newspaper in the January 1, 1953 edition on page 1, printed an article concerning subject organization and identified IRENE MENSALVAS as one who claimed to be a delegate for subject organization to a national conference to be held in Washington D. C. in the near future.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the subject organization held a meeting on [redacted] at approximately [redacted] *** According to this informant CAROLINE CANAFAX acted as chairman and secretary of the meeting, being *** informally directed from time to time by JOHN DASHBACH, head of the Civil *** Rights Congress in the state of Washington. According to this informant, the committee was experiencing difficulty in attempting to find someone to act as titular head of the committee who had not been identified previously with Communist Party activities and front organizations. Confidential informant Seattle T-11 advised that on 2-3-53 the union for which he works received mail which included the mimeographed letter from subject organization addressed to "Dear Sirs and Brothers" dated 1-23-53 signed in the name of C. CANAFAX identified thereon as coordinating secretary. Through this *** letter the committee was attempting to solicit financial assistance and aid ostensibly in behalf of the two convicted ROSENBERGS. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that a meeting of the *** ROSENBERG Defense Committee was held on [redacted] at [redacted] *** which JOHN DASHBACH acted as chairman inasmuch as the *** Civil Rights Congress is jointly interested with subject organization in *** demonstrations and activities relating to the ROSENBERG case. JOHN DASHBACH went on to indicate that at the next picket line security patrol would be maintained and would consist of approximately seven individuals. CAROLINE *** CANAFAX made phone calls to the Chief of Police at Seattle and to the Mayor asking for police protection for forthcoming picket lines sponsored in the *** name of subject organization. According to this informant CANAFAX received some assurance from those phone calls that protection would be provided. b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on March 8, 1953, while attending a function at Swedish Hall in Seattle in recognition of "International Women's Day" that mimeographed sheets were passed out identifying the sponsors of that event. Under the ROSENBERG Committee *** appeared the name of CAROLINE CANAFAX.

SE 100-22197

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on [redacted] the
*** ROSENBERG Defense Committee held a meeting at [redacted]
[redacted] during which various instructions from the National
Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case were read and discussed. b7d
*** According to this informant, CAROLINE CANAFAX and SARAH HESSE were those
most clearly influencing the activities of the committee at this meeting.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Washington
Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a meeting [redacted]
*** [redacted] at [redacted]
[redacted] According to this
*** informant the present leaders, excluding JOHN DASHBACH who as head of the b7d
*** Washington Civil Rights Congress has participated in various functions
concerning the ROSENBERG case, now has as its principal leaders
*** CAROLINE CANAFAX, who dominates the leadership and organizational
activities

*** IRENE MENSALVAS
*** ALBERT V. FREEMAN
*** SARAH HESSE
*** SARAH LESSER
*** WILLIAM SHEMARIA

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that DAVID ALMAN b7d
of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case is known
*** to have been in contact with CAROLINE CANAFAX, Seattle, Washington, during
*** April, 1953 concerning the collection of certain forms which CANAFAX
was requested to air mail to the national headquarters as soon as possible.
*** According to this informant CAROLINE CANAFAX in turn urged local committee
members to comply with these instructions received from the national committee.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Washington
Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a meeting [redacted]
*** [redacted]
*** [redacted] SARAH HESSE was acting
*** chairman at this meeting. DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN was instructed to get in b7d
touch with various ministers in Seattle whose names appeared on a list
forwarded to that committee from the national committee headquarters in
New York.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that subject
*** organization held a committee meeting [redacted]
[redacted] at which meeting SARAH
*** HESSE was acting chairman. b7d

Confidential informant [redacted] during May, 1953, made available
a letterhead of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, 1050
Sixth Avenue, New York 18, New York" listing as chairman one JOSEPH BRAININ

with one DAVID ALMAN listed as executive secretary. This informant advised that the above names have been identified to him as national committee members of subject organization and stated that CAROLINE CANAFAX aka, KELLY CANAFAX who resides at 9918 10th S. W. in Seattle, is the responsible head of the local committee.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a committee meeting on [redacted] at [redacted] DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN was acting chairman at this meeting and CAROLINE CANAFAX was again present as secretary.

b7d

III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In the People's World, Northwest Edition, dated 11-14-52 page 3 column 1, an article announced the formation of the ROSENBERG Defense Committee at Seattle; also announced that the committee's first project is to be the distribution of 5,000 copies of a special tabloid newspaper "describing the facts of the frame-up of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, first Americans ever to face death sentence in peacetime for alleged espionage". It was also announced that the ROSENBERG Defense Committee at Seattle is urging letters be sent the President of the United States and the Attorney General to ask a reversal of the ROSENBERG conviction and either a new trial or no further prosecution.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that at the People's World "birthday party" held at Washington Hall in Seattle on 1-11-53, that Mrs. IRENE MENSALVAS during her speech mentioned she had recently returned from Washington D. C. where there had been a picket line in behalf of the ROSENBERGS in which up to 1500 people had marched night and day asking President TRUMAN to save the lives "of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG". Mrs. MENSALVAS claimed that the people present at the People's World function should do the same thing in Seattle in downtown areas in order to bring the ROSENBERG case to the public. She urged that loud-speakers, motor cavalcades, picket lines, telephone calls and telegrams be utilized to obtain the aid of churches, government officials, and private citizens in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

b7d

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] reported that at a meeting of the ROSENBERG Defense Committee at Seattle which was held [redacted] on [redacted] from approximately [redacted] it was announced that the two immediate aims of the

committee were first to obtain union backing of the committee protests and secondly, to promote additional picket lines to be held in the future at Seattle in public places so that through such demonstrations, the ROSENBERG case can be brought into the public eye.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d

[redacted] "march on the clemency line Saturday January 24, 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m., U. S. Post Office Building Third and Union Seattle A great victory has just been won by the people's protest. The TRUMAN administration left office without being able to pull the switch on the ROSENBERGS". This leaflet also identified thereon as issued by the Civil Rights Congress, 315 Bay Building, Seattle 1, Washington. Seattle [redacted] advised that members of the local ROSENBERG Defense Committee were working jointly with the Civil Rights Congress at that time on behalf of the ROSENBERGS and that the ROSENBERG Defense Committee was engaged in distributing these leaflets issued in the name of the Civil Rights Congress.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d

[redacted] advised that on January 23, 1953, a Tacoma branch of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case was formed at a meeting of subject organization held in the Pension Union Hall in Tacoma, Washington. According to this informant, the meeting was concerned largely with organizing groups whose announced purpose would be to distribute various protests regarding the ROSENBERGS and to collect funds for that committee to be used for the defense of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d

[redacted] advised that on 2-3-53 he received in a letter through the mail several pieces of mimeographed literature, one of which bearing the letterhead of subject organization announced "the execution of the ROSENBERGS would step up the hysteria in this country and help the work of the reactionaries in Congress. It is therefore to the interest of all working people to speak up for clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG" This informant also advised that contained in the same envelope was a mimeographed "resolution protesting the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS" which asked that the receiving union go on written record with the Washington State Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case as protesting the death penalty of the two ROSENBERGS and agreeing to ask the President for amnesty and a new trial for the ROSENBERGS.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d

*** there was a monthly Tri-County meeting of the Civil Rights Congress at Sedro Woolley, Washington. The informant declared that the matter of business considered as most important at that meeting was "to make the public aware of the ROSENBERG issue" so that contacts could be developed

SE 100-22197

which then would be used to help the Smith Act "victims" presently on trial in Seattle, Washington. The informant stated the seven Smith Act "victims" referred to are the seven defendants now facing trial in Federal Court at Seattle for violation of the Smith Act.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that on [redacted] 2-21-53

at the Main U. S. Post Office in Seattle for the purpose of protesting the judicial proceedings in the ROSENBERG case. This leaflet which was identified thereon as from the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case and the Civil Rights Congress at Seattle included the following message: "Time is short. Only the wrath of the American people can permanently stay the hand of the executioner."

IV. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. CONNECTION OF THE OFFICERS OR LEADERS OF THE ORGANIZATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

[redacted]

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 1-9-53 on page 2 column 3, carried an article entitled "Seattle Meet Backs ROSENBERGS" in which it was reported PAUL BOWEN, Negro leader likened the conviction of the ROSENBERGS and the imposition of the death penalty to the treatment accorded his people for 300 years. BOWEN is one of seven northwest Smith Act defendants.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that

[redacted]

there was passed out to the Communist Party members present a pamphlet entitled "Leniency for the ROSENBERGS" by ABRAHAM CROMBACK, published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, and also a booklet entitled "The Cold War - Murder - The Frame-up Against ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG" by RICHARD O. BOYER, printed by the Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th, New York City, New York.

[REDACTED]

b7d

*** Confidential informant Seattle T-17 advised during February 1953 that JOHN SHIELDS DASHBACH had recently returned from a trip to Everett, Bellingham, and Sedro Woolley, Washington during which DASHBACH had been principally concerned in developing organizational activities concerning the ROSENBERG case, for the purpose of obtaining assistance not only for his own Civil Rights Congress Office, but also for the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

*** Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] advised that on 4-30-53 at Olympia, Washington HARMONY GLOVER distributed approximately 150 pamphlets protesting the government's handling of the ROSENBERG case.

b7d

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

Activities of Subject Organization

Statements from Official Publications of the Communist Party Reflecting Communist Party Line

b7d

*** Confidential informant Seattle [REDACTED] advised on 1-10-53 the Washington Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS held a rally at Evergreen Hall in the Arcade Building at Seattle which was attended by between 30 and 40 persons. [REDACTED] stated that one of the speakers was SARAH LESSER the local woman attorney who spoke about 30 minutes in detail about JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, during which time she at one point claimed that "to put them to death would be political assassination."

"No Human being with a spark of conscience can remain silent in the face of the threatened cold blooded murder of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG."

Taken from the Daily Worker October 16, 1952 Page 7 captioned SAMUEL SILLEN Assails Plot To Electrocute The ROSENBERGS.

*** The People's World, Northwest Edition dated 1-23-53 on page 1 column 3 carried an article announcing that pickets marched for three hours on 1-17-53 before the Main U. S. Post Office at Seattle. It was also announced that signs were carried by the pickets, one or more of which carried the message "Write the President Today - Clemency for the ROSENBERGS."

"The President should be urged to act now! Commute the ROSENBERG's death sentence!"

Source: Editorial in the Daily Worker dated 11-30-52, page 5

SE 100-22197

Activities of Subject
Organization

*** The People's World,
Northwest Edition dated 1-23-53
page 2 column 4 announced an appeal
*** by the Civil Rights Congress and
*** the Washington Committee for
Justice in the ROSENBERG Case in
which both organizations urged that
calls for clemency be rushed to
President EISENHOWER.

Confidential informant
Seattle [redacted] advised that the
informant [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the leaflet urged
the reader to air mail or wire
immediately to the U. S. Attorney
General or the President.

Statements from Official Publications
of the Communist Party Reflecting
Communist Party Line

"Commute the death sentence! The
ROSENBERGS shall not die!"

Source: Editorial
from the Daily Worker
dated 11-19-52, page 5

b2d

CHARACTERIZATION APPENDICES

American Committee for the
Protection of the Foreign
Born.

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born has been cited by the U. S. Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

PAUL BOWEN.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised PAUL BOWEN is a member of the top leadership of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, U. S. A. b7d

PAUL BOWEN is one of the admitted Communist Party leaders presently on trial at Seattle in Federal Court for violation of the Smith Act.

CAROLINE N. CANAFAX

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that during the spring of 1953 CAROLINE CANAFAX was organizer and head of the south end section of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

[redacted] b7d

Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress has been declared by the U. S. Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Communist Party U. S. A.

CP U. S. A. has been declared by the U. S. Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Daily Worker

According to the Committee on Un-American Activities report No. 1920 dated 5-11-48, page 44, the Daily Worker is the official organ of the Communist Party U. S. A.

JOHN SHIELDS DASHBACH

The attorney representing JOHN SHIELDS DASHBACH in the current Smith Act Trial in Federal Court at Seattle, Washington in his opening statement to the jury on 4-27-53 said that JOHN DASHBACH has been a Communist Party member since 1939.

GRETCHEN COON DAVIS

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that GRETCHEN COON DAVIS, aka, DOT DAVIS, is known [redacted] to be one of the most active females in the local Communist Party effort at Seattle. b7d

EE 100-22197

BABA JEANNE DECKER

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] reported that BABA JEANNE DECKER was re-elected Pierce County Secretary of the Communist Party U. S. A. at a meeting of the Pierce County Communist Party membership held at Tacoma, Washington on 9-6-45. b7d

On 10-1-52 confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that Mrs. BABA JEANNE DECKER [redacted] identified herself as the organizing secretary of the Northwest Citizens' Defense Committee and stated that the purpose of that organization was to be "to organize and effect the defense of victims in the Northwest from the application of the Smith Act".

DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d advised that DR. ALBERT V. FREEMAN, psychologist, has been present at many of the functions of Communist Party front organizations in Seattle since 1950 and has devoted time and effort in furthering and espousing the causes of subversive organizations.

HARMONY GLOVER

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d during April of 1952 advised that HARMONY GLOVER is the Communist Party U. S. A. organizer in Thurston County, Washington.

SARAH HESSE

b7d SARAH HESSE is the wife of SIGFRIED HESSE who is identified by confidential informant Seattle [redacted] as one of the Communist Party attorneys at Seattle, and currently one of the legal counselors defending self-admitted Communist Party leaders at Seattle standing trial under the Smith Act.

HELEN HUFF

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] b7d advised that HELEN HUFF who is the wife of HENRY HUFF, self-admitted chairman of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, U. S. A. [redacted] also advised that HELEN HUFF is a Communist Party member and for years has actively helped carry out Communist Party orders.

MARIAN CAMOZZI KINNEY

This individual on 10-17-47 in U. S. District Court at Seattle testified that she was a member of the Communist Party at that moment.

SE 100-22197

Labor Youth League

SARAH LESSER

This organization has been declared by the U. S. Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} advised that SARAH LESSER is a woman attorney at Seattle who performs legal duties for the Communist Party at Seattle without question, and has joined and participated in the activities of various front organizations at Seattle declared by the U. S. Attorney General to be subversive and Communist.

JAMES A. MC DANIEL

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} advised that in the past he has known JAMES A. MC DANIEL to be a member of the Communist Party U. S. A. and that presently MC DANIEL is one of the leaders in the Seattle Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council which is an organization completely dominated and controlled by the Communist Party in this area.

IRENE MENSALVAS

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} advised IRENE MENSALVAS is currently active in the affairs of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, the People's World Northwest Edition Fund Drive, the National Negro Labor Council at Seattle, and is counted upon by the Communist Party leaders for assistance in promoting Communist Party directed front functions.

WILLIAM MUTCH

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} who has known WILLIAM MUTCH in the past to be a member of the Communist Party U. S. A. advised that although he presently cannot prove that MUTCH is a Communist Party member, at the extent to which MUTCH has been relied upon recently by CP leaders concerning secret Communist Party security measures clearly indicates to the informant that MUTCH still knowingly is acting in behalf of the Communists.

National Negro Labor Council

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] ^{b7d} has identified the leading officers of the Seattle Chapter of the NNLC as current Communist Party members. Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that the Seattle Chapter of this organization is completely dominated by the CP U.S.A.

SE 100-22197

People's World

The daily People's World is the official organ of the Communist Party on the west coast according to the report of the special Committee on Un-American Activities dated 3-29-44, page 95, and dated 1-3-41 page 10. Also, the Daily World is "the west coast mouthpiece of the Communist Party" according to the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their 1948 report, page 342. b7d

BERTA PETTUS

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] reported that BERTA who is the wife of TERRY PETTUS, admitted Communist Party leader on trial under the Smith Act, has been a CP member for many years and has almost daily helped her husband further CP activities.

Progressive Party of the State of Washington

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] and [redacted] advised in May, 1953, that the Progressive Party in Washington is completely dominated and controlled by the Northwest District of the Communist Party U. S. A. b7d

NELL RANTA

During June 1953, confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that NELL RANTA is now and has been an active member of the CP U.S. A. for a number of years. b7d

[redacted]

WILLIAM SHEMARIA

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] whose reliability is unknown, advised during April of 1953 that WILLIAM SHEMARIA for at least the past ten years has been a fanatic believer in Communism and in the programs of the Communist Party. [redacted] advised that CAROLINE CANAFAX has instructed WILLIAM SHEMARIA on several occasions to attend different functions of the ROSENBERG Defense Committee and that WILLIAM SHEMARIA has gladly complied when available. b7d

WILLIAM WESLEY WALLACE, aka RED WALLACE

Confidential informant Seattle [redacted] advised that WILLIAM WESLEY WALLACE has been active for many years in attempting to infiltrate union activities with Communist Party ideas and Communist Party members. b7d

SE, 100-22197

Washington Pension Union

The United States Attorney General has filed a notice regarding his intention to cite the Washington Pension Union under Executive Order 10450.

In the People's World, Northwest Edition Friday, 4/10/53, page 3 columns 4 and 5, captioned "Pension Union Backs PENNOCK Maps Program" it was announced that "80 strong the unions state board Saturday unanimously concurred in President WILLIAM J. PENNOCK's report on the satisfaction the organization faces on the eve of trial of the Northwest seven 'Just as it is impossible to separate the birth and growth of our Pension Union from the leading role of the Communist Party in social security struggles since the 1930's, so it is impossible to separate my 17 years of activity in the social security movements from my membership in the Communist Party' PENNOCK said."

-P*-

SE 100-22197

<u>Identity Of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Descr. Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent To whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-2 [REDACTED]			EDWARD BREKKE	[REDACTED]
T-2 [REDACTED]			EDWARD BREKKE	[REDACTED]

Origin, Scope and General Activities

T-3 [REDACTED]			ROBERT E. MASON	[REDACTED]
T-3 [REDACTED]			ROBERT E. MASON	[REDACTED]

Stated Aims and Objectives

T-3 [REDACTED]			ROBERT E. MASON	[REDACTED] b7d
----------------	--	--	-----------------	----------------

Subversive Ramifications

T-3 [REDACTED]			ROBERT E. MASON	[REDACTED]
T-3 [REDACTED]				[REDACTED]
T-3 [REDACTED]				[REDACTED]

Origin, Scope and General Activities

T-4 [REDACTED]			JOHN L. KETCHAM	[REDACTED] b7d
T-5 EDWARD BREEN, JR., SA	1-31-53	1-31-53	EDWARD LEO BREEN, JR.	100-22197-68
T-5 "	2-14-53	2-14-53	EDWARD LEO BREEN, JR.	100-22197-97
T-5 "	2-28-53	2-28-53	EDWARD LEO BREEN, JR.	100-22197-1A9
T-5 "	3-14-53	3-14-53	EDWARD LEO BREEN, JR.	100-22197-123
T-6 SA JOSEPH L. FLEMING	2-14-53	2-14-53	JOSEPH L. FLEMING	100-22197-97
T-7 [REDACTED]			JAMES P. McNAMARA	[REDACTED]

Stated Aims and Objectives

T-7 [REDACTED]			JAMES P. McNAMARA	[REDACTED]
----------------	--	--	-------------------	------------

Origin, Scope and General Activities

T-8 [REDACTED]			GEORGE L. PAYNE, JR.	[REDACTED] b7d
T-8 [REDACTED]			GEORGE L. PAYNE, JR.	[REDACTED]

SE 100-22197

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Descr. of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent To Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-21	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
whose identity is to be kept confidential	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-22	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-23	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
whose identity is to be kept confidential.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-24	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-25	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-26	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
whose identity is to be retained in confidence	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b7d

b7d

LEADS

Inasmuch as this committee may extend its activities in behalf of MARTIN SOBELL or continue in the names of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, its operations and efforts at Seattle will be followed pending receipt of information that it actually has ceased to function.

REFERENCE: Seattle Air Tel to Bureau dated 11-14-52

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES
FROM: SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL
SUBJECT: LACSJRC
IS - C

DATE: 7/10/53

On 6/10/53 a written report was received by SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL in the mail from [REDACTED] which report is located in [REDACTED] b7d

This report reflects informant's attendance at a meeting of the above-captioned organization, which was held on 6/8/53 at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, California. The report reflects the following:

DOROTHY MARSHALL was the chairwoman for the evening and she gave a brief talk on the injustices in the ROSENBERG case, and mentioned the various appeals made by outstanding people on the behalf of the ROSENBERGs. She then introduced the Rev. GLEN RANDOLPH, who gave the invocation.

The next speaker was the Rev. HUGH WESTON, a Unitarian minister who stated that the Government accused the ROSENBERGs of violation of the Espionage Law that Congress passed in 1917 when we were at war, and now the Government convicted the ROSENBERGs on a law which was meant to protect us from our enemies, and he further stated that the ROSENBERGs are accused of helping a nation that was our ally at the time and he said that the Congress never intended it to be used by judges such as KAUFMAN to convict the ROSENBERGs.

VJO:cfk
100-41648

cc: (1) New York 100- [REDACTED]

b7c, d, ro - 10711 - (REG)

100-10711-1147

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 17 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
JULY 10 1953	
FBI - Los Angeles	

[REDACTED]

no file
no file
no file

LA 100-41648

The Rev. WESTON then took a passage from the Bible and compared it to the plight of the convicted couple.

DAN MARSHALL, attorney, was the next speaker, who accused the United States Government of convicting the ROSENBERGs before a jury which was prejudiced from the beginning, and stated that the case was put before the people before it ever went to trial and, therefore, it was impossible to get a jury which was not prejudiced. He said the Government did not let an impartial judge try the case on merit alone, and MARSHALL then stated that the Government blamed the blunders of the trial on the defendants' attorney for not objecting at the proper time.

GALE SONDERGAARD, an actress, was the next speaker, who read a letter that MICHAEL ROSENBERG, son of JULIUS and ETHEL, wrote to President EISENHOWER after seeing Mr. WILLIAM ODIS on TV. SONDERGAARD presented a very dramatic monologue re the injustices of the ROSENBERG case and then introduced the Rev. CARL CRAIN, minister of the First Unitarian Church. → ODIS

It was his job to extract the money from the crowd, which he did very well, [REDACTED] 67

IRWIN EDELMAN was the next person introduced and he stated he knew the ROSENBERGs personally and spoke of new evidence they have gotten; namely, a table that was supposed to have been a gift from Russia and was actually bought in Macy's Department Store. He then spoke of his efforts to aid the ROSENBERGs and then introduced Rabbi MEYER SHARF, who arrived on 6/8/53 by plane from New York. The Rabbi was a very elderly man who spoke in Yiddish.

DAVE BROWN, chairman of the ROSENBERG committee, then spoke and stated that they are going to have over 15,000 people march on the White House on 6/14/(53).

IGNACIO LOPEZ was one of the speakers at the ROSENBERG function.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: July 10, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FARMLEY

CONFIDENTIAL

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

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 9, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FARMLEY AND SA W. E. HOPEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1148
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 10 1953
FBI-NEW YORK

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman
DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary
AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

TEXAS PAPER SAYS
ROSENBERGS DIDN'T GET
FAIR TRIAL

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9585

SPONSORS (Partial List)

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

NEW YORK, N.Y., MAY 28 -- The Laredo Times, a leading Texas newspaper, has condemned the confess-or-die ultimatum to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and asserted that "under this type of thinking it was impossible for the Rosenbergs to have received a fair trial."

The statements on the Rosenberg case were made originally in an editorial that appeared in the Laredo Times on May 26 and was reprinted in the Washington Daily News on May 27.

The editorial which dealt with general conditions in the country, declared in part:

"Our highest authority in Washington has said that if the Rosenbergs would confess they would expect to have their death sentence lessened!

"This is a chapter in our history on the level of communists or fascists thinking. In our minds, under this type of thinking, it was impossible for the Rosenbergs to have received a fair trial."

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case is conducting a vigorous campaign throughout the country to bring a newly-discovered evidence in the case to the American people.

The evidence, which proves perjury on the part of the chief witnesses against the Rosenbergs, was sent to Pres. Eisenhower with a plea that he grant clemency so the full facts in the case can come to light.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: July 10, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FESHELEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 9, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FESHELEY AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit;

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/ab
ON 2/10/78

100-107111-1149

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOSEPH BRAININ
Chairman

DAVID ALMAN
Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER
Organizational Secretary

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y. —
LONGacre 4-9585

BLOCH TAKES RESPONSIBILITY

OF DONATIONS TO ROSENBERG

CHILDREN PENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND

SPONSORS (Partial List)

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

NEW YORK, JULY 6--The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case has asked Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, to assume responsibility for the raising of funds for the two Rosenberg children pending establishment of a trust fund in their behalf.

The committee asked Mr. Bloch to take this responsibility since it feels that all money collected for the Rosenberg children should be exclusively handled by the legal trustee of the youngsters. Before the Rosenbergs were executed they named Mr. Bloch guardian of the children and administrator of their estate.

The committee sent a memorandum to the 40 Rosenberg committees throughout the country asking them to advise that all donations to the children be sent directly to Emanuel H. Bloch, trustee, 401 Broadway, New York 13, NY

#####

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA J. J. FEEHLEY
SUBJECT : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CONFIDENTIAL

July 10, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received July 8, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHLEY AND SA R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: PROF. SPERAIN CROSS MORRIS AARONSON

SYLVIA WALKER
160 East 65 Street
New York City

100-107111-1150

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York New York
Longacre 4 - 9585

TO ALL LOCAL ROSENBERG COMMITTEE HEADS:

Just a few points we would like to call to your attention.

- 1 - As many of you are already aware, a Children's Trust Fund Committee is being organized to give special attention to immediate fund raising on behalf of the Rosenberg children. The aim of course is the establishment of a sound trust fund, for which plans are now under consideration.

Professor Ephraim Cross has agreed to act as temporary chairman of this Committee, and a discussion meeting of people interested in consulting together on this project is scheduled for Tuesday, August 14th, 8 p.m. at the home of Sylvia Malkind, Apt. 4H, 160 E. 65th St., New York City.

Undoubtedly you know of individuals who may not have been previously active around the Rosenberg case but who would like to participate and should be drawn into this activity. We would appreciate it if you approach such persons directly as well as ~~send them the name of Professor Cross as also bring a list of names.~~

In addition, we know that there are individuals who should be reached for substantial contributions for the Children's Fund and would urge that such a list be made available to us immediately. Please indicate if your group is contacting these people or if you want the Trust Fund Committee to do so.

- 2 - Our Committee has prepared a new pamphlet which will be ready in about a week, titled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice". This might very well be included in a mailing to the list which each committee has been asked to enlarge to at least 200, together with our statement of policy.
- 3 - The Randall's Island Tribute will be held Wednesday evening, August 12th and tickets will be available in a week.
- 4 - The Committee members who are going on vacation should be urged to take copies of the Death House Letters and Contribution Collection books. The task of vindication carries with it the responsibility for preparing the public campaign for a new trial for Morton Sobell, and making the facts around the struggle for justice known to hundreds of thousands whose interest has been aroused.

Sincerely yours,

Norma Aaronson

Norma Aaronson,
New York Committee

ALL MANHATTAN COMMITTEES

We urge all Rosenberg Committees in Manhattan send two representatives to a special meeting of the Manhattan Committee, 2050 Sixth Avenue, Monday, July 6th at 7:30 P.M.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA J. J. FEEHLEY
SUBJECT : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CONFIDENTIAL

July 10, 1953

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date of information received July 8, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. J. FEEHLEY AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1151

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

The People Speak Out—

Received 7 8 53
From CSNY 58
RWT
JH

On the Rosenberg Case

Dr. Roland H. Bainton, Yale Divinity School, Connecticut

"I was shocked when I read that the death sentence had been imposed upon Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and I am glad to have the opportunity of saying a word which might have some influence in altering the sentence. . . . I feel that the sentence is too severe because it is not commensurate with that meted out to others guilty of the same offense. . . . We should by no means allow ourselves to determine life and death in terms of emotions engendered by a succession of disillusionments."

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE PEOPLES

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

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

"There may be others, but we think these four reasons are sufficient to justify the President in commuting the death sentences to life imprisonment."

A letter by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

"My dear Mr. Bloch:"

"Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 17. I have accepted the verdict of the courts in their conviction of the Rosenbergs for violating the espionage laws of our country. The crime of which they have been found guilty is a heinous one and I found no sympathy in my heart for men and women who betray their country. I was especially resentful of the effort that was made to drag in the issue of anti-semitism in this most unfortunate affair.

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

"I do not wish any publicity to be given by you to this letter of mine or to my position in this matter. I wish it to be held confidential except for court or presidential use."^{**}

* Emanuel Bloch, defense counsel for the Rosenbergs.

** Rabbi Silver has given permission to reprint this letter in its entirety, in view of the fact that portions of it have previously been published without authorization.

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

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

THE
Nov

Mar

Don
Apr

The

Fro

SPEAK OUT - ON

**THE NATION, article by Arthur Garfield Hays,
November 8, 1952**

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

Mary Van Kleeck, sociologist

"In New York six months ago I spent many hours reading transcripts of testimony and documents of the trial. As a sociologist concerned with public opinion in international relations, I found many evidences that both judge and prosecuting attorney permitted and even intensified the injection into the trial of political issues, which had no bearing on the guilt or innocence of the defendants. May I join with others to take such action as may be possible to prevent these deaths and thus to avert this irremediable disaster in our nation's history."

**Dorothy Thompson, THE WASHINGTON STAR,
April 12, 1951**

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

The Rev. John Paul Jones, N. Y. TIMES, November 28

"To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The imposing of the death sentence on the two Rosenbergs is, to say the least, a troublesome matter for the conscience of thoughtful people.

"In the first place, even when conceding that the Rosenbergs have been guilty of transmitting information to the Soviet Union, the trial evidence and conduct do not remove all doubts about either the wisdom or justice of inflicting the death penalty. Great stress has been laid that this alleged crime was begun in wartime but equal stress has not been laid upon the fact that it was not *connivance with a wartime enemy but with an ally*..."

"While a layman is hardly qualified to comment upon matters of due process it is important to remember that at least some quite capable and disinterested lawyers assert that there were violations. It is hard to dispel the feeling that the mood and temper of the present time have created an atmosphere in which a fair trial has been extremely difficult, if not impossible..."

"Commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment will keep the Rosenbergs from doing further harm, will set a quite sufficient example of the dire consequences of subversive acts, and at the same time make it possible to correct an injustice, at least partially, should later evidence or study prove such to be the case."

From editorial in THE JEWISH DAY, October 16, 1952

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

Max Lerner, N

"I agree th

**From editorial
Indiana, Decer**

"We believ
imposed on
must not :

**Father Frank I
in a letter to t**

"Dear Mr.
anyone. Bu
on atomic
In the inte
death pen
of propaga

Rabbi Dr. Mey

"... As a
humane p
Declaration
tion: 'Prohi
to me that
was the ca

**From THE C
weekly, Janua**

"The Rose
the law go
would hav
1946 rathe
"Whenever
hesitation
a political
hesitant. B
history to
"Alive, the
spiracy. E
them will :

**JEWISH MOR
October 29, 1**

"One can
the lives
penalty, w
peace, and
directly, s

ON THE ROSENBERG

Max Lerner, **NEW YORK POST**, June 19, 1952

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

From editorial in the **JEWISH CHRONICLE**, Indianapolis, Indiana, December 5, 1952

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

Father Frank North, **Nashotah House, Wisconsin**, in a letter to the President

"Dear Mr. President: As a priest I am as much opposed to Communism as anyone. But surely the sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg for passing on atomic information to Russia while she was our ally is way out of line. In the interests of justice and decency can't you do something about their death penalties? Surely this would also be of value from the standpoint of propaganda."

Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, **Brooklyn, N. Y.**

" . . . As a devout Jew, I revere our country's laws, which carry out the humane principles enunciated in the Torah, and I am reminded that the Declaration of Independence is of one piece with our leader Moses' exhortation: 'Proclaim freedom throughout the land.' Therefore, it is inconceivable to me that in our country a death sentence should be so lightly given, as was the case in the Rosenberg Trial."

From **THE COMMONWEAL**, widely-circulated Catholic weekly, January 9, 1953

"The Rosenbergs were lawfully tried and, at least as far as the letter of the law goes, lawfully sentenced to pay the supreme penalty. Whether they would have received as drastic a sentence had they been tried, say, in 1946 rather than during the cold war, is doubtful."

"Whenever the state takes a life, so final is the step, there must be a certain hesitation in putting the stamp of approval upon the decision. In the case of a political crime, our tradition of political liberty makes one doubly hesitant. It is foreign to our temper as a people and to the spirit of our history to stand in the street calling for blood. . . ."

"Alive, the Rosenbergs represent a constant threat to the Communist conspiracy. From hour to hour who can be sure when one or the other of them will not break down and talk? Dead, their secrets die with them. . . ."

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

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

Dr. Rudolf Carnap, **Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J.**

"Thank you for sending me your article with the Rosenberg Case. It confirms my earlier belief that the scientific information given by David Greenglass, or by any other very limited theoretical physicist, would do very little damage which could be repaired."

Dr. Harold C. Urey, **Notre Dame University, Indiana**, renowned nuclear scientist

"I found the testimony of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and the Greenglasses. However, it was completely outrageous and completely outrageous."

"Only the last two took the death penalty, and they were convicted on a basis which was conclusive beyond a reasonable doubt. The death penalty, for espionage, is a punishment in which the guilt is clear."

From column by Samuel Hays, **THE CALIFORNIA JEW**

"If the Rosenbergs are executed, it will be as hysterical fear overriding justice, and the stimulation of less than a normal fear."

"It is yet not too late to save the lives of the Rosenbergs in the U.S.A., and that fear is not a normal fear of proportions."

"You can still save the lives of the Rosenbergs. President Truman for."

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, **Brooklyn, N. Y.**

"It is argued that, through the Rosenbergs, Russia gained a great advantage. But granted that, if the Rosenbergs had been proved. But granted that, if the Rosenbergs had been proved, others convicted, Sobell, Slack, Simons, etc., they have been sentenced to death. It was, in those other cases, a death sentence. It should be so regarded."

BERG CASE

**Rudolf Carnap, Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N. J.**

"Thank you for sending me the affidavit by Professor Bernal in connection with the Rosenberg Case. I have read it with great interest. It confirmed my earlier belief that the Court has greatly overstated the importance of the scientific information contained in the sketches of implosion lenses by David Greenglass, or by any accompanying details which a man with his very limited theoretical background was able to furnish. For this reason I feel that the severity of the sentence is out of proportion to the actual damage which could possibly have been done."

**Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize Winner and
owned nuclear scientist**

"I found the testimony of the Rosenbergs more believable than that of the Greenglasses. However, accepting the verdict as correct, I am amazed and completely outraged by the unequal punishment which has been given.

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

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

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

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

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

Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati, Ohio

"It is argued that, through the betrayal of atomic secrets by the Rosenbergs, Russia gained a military advantage. That the act alleged of the Rosenbergs imparted to Russia any military advantage has, by no means, been proved. But granted that such advantage for Russia might have ensued, others convicted of the identical crime—Fuchs, Greenglass, Gold, Sobell, Slack, Simons, May, Brothman—have not been sentenced to die; they have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. If the death penalty was, in those other cases, not requisite for our national defense, why should it be so regarded in the case of the Rosenbergs?"

A Cable from Twenty Israeli Rabbis, November 18, 1952

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

Charles E. Raven, Professor Emeritus, Cambridge University, England; Chaplain to HM, the Queen

"As one who has spent much time during the past twenty-five years in the United States and has a deep concern for Anglo-American friendship I cannot but deplore the death sentence upon the Rosenbergs both in itself and from its inevitable effect upon British and world opinion.

"... this savage verdict underlines the conviction that America, instead of leading the world to a more righteous and liberal way of life, is becoming so hysterical in its dread of Communism as to betray the very principles upon which its Constitution was founded and which its past history has always respected.

"The sentence of death, whatever the merits of the case, is a tragic event for all lovers of the Republic."

Dudley Collard, attorney, England

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

The Very Rev. C. W. Chandler, Dean of Waikato, New Zealand

"Assuming that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are guilty, it must be borne in mind that it was during World War II, when Russia was an ally, that these persons committed these offenses. As heinous as the offense may be, it does not merit a death sentence, and I cannot believe that in this instance the President of your Republic will allow this sentence to stand. It would be cruel, inhuman and barbaric in the extreme and would raise a storm of protest throughout the world at one of the chief partners in the world's Democratic States, countenanced the infliction of a death penalty, where even a modicum of doubt existed as to the guilt of the persons concerned."

Duke of Bedford, Woburn, Bucks, England

"Capital punishment for political offenses is unworthy of a truly civilized government and suggests its inability to protect itself adequately from hostile or objectionable political influences, either by sound administration at home, or by a just, imaginative and enlightened policy in its dealings with foreign nations."

**2500 Clergy Back Rosenbergs' Plea—
Rev. Dr. Jesse W. Stitt, Village Presbyterian Church**

"We are not partisans. Our plea does not hang on the decision of the Rosenbergs' guilt or innocence, nor the degree of their wrongdoing. We ask you in the spirit of the love which casts out fear to mitigate a punishment of such terrible finality, and which, for the offense, is unique in our history."

Sydney Silverman, Member of Parliament, England

"... I have no hesitation at all in saying that I contemplate with horror the possibility that the death sentence could be carried out in such a case by any civilized country; least of all the United States upon whom history has placed in our time so heavy a responsibility for the wise leadership of so many nations in the onward march of civilization. . . . To exact the extreme penalty from these two unfortunates in these circumstances is to make the Rosenbergs personally responsible for all the errors of the statesmen of the world which since the end of the war have so tragically lost the peace for which we all hoped. That may, as many think, be the sole responsibility of the U.S.S.R.; it surely is not that of the Rosenbergs."

**Lord Chorley of Kendal (formerly Cassel Professor of Law
in the University of London)**

"I am strongly averse to the death penalty, carrying out of the death sentence in such a case as this. I shall be glad to add my name in an appeal to the President for clemency."

Nicole J. Dreyfus, prominent lawyer, Paris

"It is with the saddest feelings that I learned of the death sentence against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and I raise my voice to demand a revision of the judgment."

**Janef Jagan, Member Georgetown Town Council,
British Guiana**

"I am in full agreement with the opposition against this ruthless measure . . . and join in the world-wide protest against such inhuman treatment."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. N. Pritt, London, Queen's Counsel

"I am forced to the conclusion that, even if the conviction of the Rosenbergs had rested on reliable evidence that they had conspired to obtain some information, any sentence expressed by the judge to be based on such inaccurate and unproved assertions as to the importance of the information would have to be set aside on appeal under any procedure which provided for a free review of the sentence by an Appellate Court.

"Unfortunately, the procedure applicable to this case does not provide for such a review, any more than it provides for a consideration of the credibility of the witnesses or the reliability of the evidence. Were the procedure different, it may well be that the whole matter would have been disposed of already. But there is, in effect, no appeal at all to any court from either of the two main defects of this trial, namely, the unreliability of the evidence and the gravely excessive sentence.

"The duty of securing a review on these points thus rests on public opinion throughout the world. After full study, for the reasons which I have expressed above, I must express the view, from a purely professional standpoint, that it would offend against all Anglo-Saxon standards of justice that the convictions, let alone the sentence, of the Rosenbergs should be allowed to stand."

Write—Wire President Eisenhower, Urging Clemency

**Issued by: National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case**

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
 FROM : SA J. J. FREEHELEY
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
 JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: July 10, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office; evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 9, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FREEHELEY AND SE V. E. MC PEEK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial _____

Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111

100-107111-1152

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

LEADED BY:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
LONGACRE 4-9585

PRESS RELEASE

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW YORK, N.Y., JUNE 24, 1953 — The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today that it would work to obtain a new trial for Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years at Alcatraz as a co-defendant with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"Our committee re-iterates the position it took two years ago," the committee said. "We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts which are now world-wide."

The committee announced its plans following a national committee meeting last night at which representatives from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Newark and New York were present. The committee issued the following statement:

"The execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was carried out in the same atmosphere of extreme passion, disregard for due process and abandonment of humane considerations that marked their trial and sentencing.

"Justice Felix Frankfurter confirms this tragic state of affairs in these words: 'Painful as it is, I am bound to say that circumstances precluded what to me are indispensable conditions for solid judicial judgment.'

"Justice Frankfurter's opinion, coming several days after the execution, bears out the fact that the Rosenberg case is not closed.

"We believe that it would be in the best interests of our country and its judicial process to continue all efforts to ascertain the truth in the Rosenberg case; that the trial and sentencing of the Rosenbergs' co-defendant, Morton Sobell, requires steps leading towards a new trial; that efforts be made to secure public support for a transfer of Morton Sobell from imprisonment at Alcatraz where he will not be permitted to see his children for many years; that the two small sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg require

devotion, shielded in their childhood from the aftermath of the tragedy which tore their parents from them.

"To these ends, the committee calls upon the many diverse groups throughout the country who concerned themselves with either a new trial or clemency for the Rosenbergs to dedicate themselves anew to justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell case; to prepare factual material on Morton Sobell's trial, sentence and imprisonment; and to contribute adequately to whatever centralized agency there arises to care for the Rosenberg children.

"We urge such groups to begin their public activity by holding Dedication to Justice meetings to commemorate the needless execution of the Rosenbergs and to begin to familiarize the public with the facts in their co-defendant's case.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago. ~~We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts which are now world-wide.~~

"Finally, we wish to address ourselves to the many thousands who have in the past few days, poured out their grief to us: We share your grief. With you, we are prepared to abjure all motives of partisanship or vengeance. What we seek is justice."

#

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: July 10, 1953

FROM : SA J. J. FARRELEY

CONFIDENTIAL

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

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 9, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. FARRELEY AND SE V. H. MC PRAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-2153

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

1050 SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LOngacre 4-9585

JOSEPH BRAININ

Chairman

DAVID ALMAN

Executive Secretary

AARON SCHNEIDER

Organizational Secretary

ROSENBERG LETTERS

IN SECOND PRINTING

SPONSORS

(Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Alman
Dr. Herbert Apherer
Ivan Von Auw
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Prof. E. Barry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clews
Rev. I. C. Collins
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
John Gojact
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Louise Harding Harr
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morse Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
Dr. John Marsalke
John T. McManus
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lola Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Turhnet
Dr. Gene Weiffish

NEW YORK, JULY 1--"Death House Letters," the book of letters by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, " is going into its second printing, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced today

Nearly all of the first edition of the book, published by the Jero Publishing Co., of New York City, were sold by orders in advance of publication.

All profits go to the Rosenberg children, Michael, 10, and Robbie, 6.

The committee, which reported an avalanche of orders from throughout the country, said the second printing would total 50,000 copies. The book sells for \$1.00.

The Rosenbergs maintained their innocence throughout the letters, which were written to each other, to their family, and to their attorney, Emanuel Bloch.

French and Italian editions of the "Death House Letters" have already appeared. The French paper FIGARO has serialized the book.

###



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-80-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

Handwritten initials

AGAINST:
COMMITTEE OF THE CROSS
MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE IN
Subject's Name and Aliases
The Rosenberg Case
Miscellaneous
Address of Subject

Character of Case

MR GEORGE DILLON
Name of Complainant
510 E. 23rd ST NYC.
Address of Complainant
Little Neck Village U.S. 6685
Telephone Number of Complainant
8 PM 7-10-53
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant telephonically advised his wife was contacted by telephone by a Mrs WAXWELL (PH) who was attempting to solicit a contribution for above organization. Complainant advised he felt the F.B.I. should be notified such an organization was in existence. If organization should attempt in the future to solicit such contributions Complainant stated he would attempt to locate address of such organization and names of members.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

100-0

100-107111-1153A

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

FBI - NEW YORK

J. A. HARRINGTON
Christopher J. Hillman

Special Agent

65-0-110721a - WAXWELL

Handwritten signatures and initials

AIR-TEL

7/24/53, NEW YORK

BUREAU

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE - DAYLET.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT A
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION
SPOKE AT A NY YOUNG PEOPLES CONFERENCE FOR PEACE AT YUGOSLAV
HALL, NYC ON 7/2/53 AT WHICH TIME HE STATED THAT "THE FIGHT
IS NOT OVER - IT HAS JUST BEGUN." HE ALSO STRESSED THE NEED
FOR FUNDS AND INSTRUCTED THOSE PRESENT TO "TAKE OUT YOUR LITTLE
BLACK BOOK AND WRITE THIS DATE - AUGUST 12, 1953 AT 7:30 P.M.
FOR A RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS AT RANDALLS ISLAND, NEW YORK."

b7d

BOARDMAN

3 - Bureau
1 - New York [REDACTED]

b7d

[Handwritten signature]
HKS:ATR (#7)
NY 100-107111

atr

100-107111-1154

AIR-TEL

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12

NY, 7/14/53

BUREAU

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,

IS-R. BUFILE 100-387835. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] CHASE NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO., 7TH AVE. AND 41
STREET, NYC, ADVISED THAT ON THIS DATE A CHECKING ACCOUNT WAS
OPERED AT THIS BANK IN THE NAME OF THE "ROSENBERG BOOK COMMITTEE",
1050 SIXTH AVENUE, NYC. OFFICERS LISTED WERE SARAH LICHTENBERG,
PRESIDENT AND NORMA ARONSON, SECRETARY. INITIAL DEPOSIT
AMOUNTED TO \$426.00; \$205.00 OF WHICH WAS A TRANSFER FROM THE
ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE AT THE SAME BANK.

BOARDMAN

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (REGULAR MAIL)

111 (#6)

100-107111-11554

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE

DATE: 7/14/53

The following is furnished for the information of the New York Office:

On 6/24/53 Mr. WALLIS GIFFEN, Secretary of the Baltimore Bar Association, Room 302, Mercantile Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland furnished to SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY two pieces of literature bearing the name of captioned organization. This literature is described as follows:

- 1 - a 12 page mimeographed copy of an address delivered by STEPHEN LOVE at Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, New York on Sunday, May 3, 1953. This address concerns itself with the alleged unfairness of the American Judiciary System, the Government's prosecutors and the Federal Judge as regards the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. As it is not deemed practical to set out this address in this memorandum, anyone desiring further information regarding its contents may do so by referring to Baltimore file 100-15241-1A(32). The Baltimore indices are negative as to STEPHEN LOVE.
- 2 - a one page blue flier entitled, "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case", issued by the Baltimore Committee To Urge Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, which calls the reader's attention to the fact that alleged newly discovered documentary evidence reflects that DAVID GREENGLASS, chief witness against the ROSENBERGS, has now admitted lying to the FBI and now contradicts his own testimony given at the trial. Flier further states that according to RUTH GREENGLASS, DAVID's wife, he has had a tendency to hysteria and has in the past talked of suicide. This flier appropriately initialed may be located by reference to Baltimore File 100-15241-1A(32).

In the event that New York Office is not in possession of the above mentioned address by STEPHEN LOVE, the Baltimore Office will forward their copy upon request.

JHS:mkf
REGISTERED MAIL

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 16 1953	
NEW YORK	

J. A. Harrington



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

FD-71
(7-30-45)

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

COMPLAINT FORM

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR THE ROSENBERG'S**

Subject's Name and Aliases

1050 Sixth Avenue,
New York, New York

Address of Subject
Internal Security - C

Character of Case

Mr. KURT WALLACH

Name of Complainant

425 Central Park West, NYC

Address of Complainant
Judson 2-3043

Telephone Number of Complainant
2:40 PM JULY 14, 1953

Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant advised he has been receiving a great deal of literature and letters from the above named committee. He stated he has in the past discarded the information, however, he stated today he received another of these letters from the Committee. He stated he wanted nothing to do with this organization and has advised them to stop sending him mail; he stated he requested he be taken off their mailing list. He did not know how they obtained his name or how he came to get on their mailing list.

The complainant was instructed to forward the literature or mail to this office.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

ROUTE TO SECTION #6

Above information telephoned to Supv. T. SCOTT MILLER, Sec. #6 who advised the letter be sent to this office.

100-107111-1157
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JUL 14 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

J.A. Harrison
James R. Ralph
Special Agent

#6

KURT WALLACH
425 Central Park West
New York 25, N. Y.

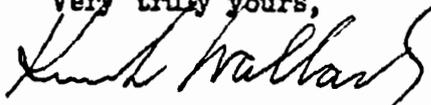
July 14, 1953

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Internal Security Division,
290 Broadway,
New York 7, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I refer to today's telephone conversation, and an enclosing letter and envelope which I received, as well as copy of my answer to the sender.

Very truly yours,



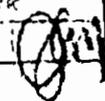
Kurt Wallach

KW/FR
encs.

see 10530

100-107111-1158

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 15 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington 



Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Internal Security Division,
290 Broadway,
New York 7, N. Y.

TRUE COPY

257 Meetinghouse Road
Jenkintown, Penna.

July 10th 1959

F.B.I.

Dear Sirs,

I received the enclosed today and send it to you, because 1050 Gave New York City certainly should be looked into - I have no idea why such papers should be sent to me. They may have gotten my name from a charity list for children. I often get request from societies in New York for outings for children, but return their letters as there are children in Philadelphia who also need country vacations - Yours truly,

/s/ Miss Mabel Boyard

100-107111-1159

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Stakki

July 14 1953

Miss Mabel Boyard
257 Meetinghouse Road
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Boyard:

Your letter of July 10, 1953, with enclosures, has been received.

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted your communication, and want to thank you for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

✓ CC - Philadelphia, with copy of incoming.

✓ CC - New York, with copy of incoming.

ATTENTION SACS: The material submitted by correspondent consisted of literature distributed by the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, New York.

100-10711-1160

SEARCHED <i>or</i>	INDEXED <i>ml</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Harrison

RAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
SEC. 11
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 14
PERSONNEL
CHIEF CLERK
ERTY

RADIOGRAM

7/15/53

Whef

DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,
IS - C. DAYLET. REMY AIRTELS JULY SIX AND TEN LAST CONCERNING
MEMORIAL MEETING SCHEDULED FOR JULY SIXTEEN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISES THAT JOSEPH BRAININ AND DAVID ALMAN, CHAIRMAN
AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
ARE IN LA AND WILL APPEAR AT THE MEETING. INFORMANT ADVISES
THAT IN ADDITION TO THE CAMPAIGN TO TRANSFER MORTON SOBELL
FROM ALCATRAZ, THE ESTABLISHING OF A TRUST FUND FOR THE
ROSENBERG CHILDREN WILL ALSO BE CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING.

b7d

MALONE

WNP:VMD
100-41648

- 1 - 100-43372 (DAYLET)
- 1 - San Francisco (REG.)
- 1 - New York (REG.)

SOURCE: [REDACTED] to SA EDWARD H. MADDEN, July 15, 1953.

b7d

100-10711-1161

SEARCHED <i>fb</i>	INDEXED <i>fb</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

copy rec'd

J. Herring

JHM

290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

July 16, 1953

Mr. Kurt Wallach
425 Central Park West
New York 25, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wallach:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, 1953, with enclosures as mentioned in your telephone conversation to this office.

Your interest in forwarding this information to us is indeed appreciated. You may be assured it will receive appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

TSM:IM
100-107111

Went
LELAND V. BOARDMAN
Special Agent in Charge

100-107111-1163

SAC, Boston (100-27290)

July 16, 1953

Director, FBI (100-387835)

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

Rerep of SA Paul M. Rothermel dated June 29,
1953, at Boston.

On page 31 of rerep the Minute Women For Peace
is incorrectly cited as coming within the purview of
Executive Order 9835.

Bureau copies of rerep have been amended to
read as follows:

"The Minute Women For Peace has been
cited by the Congressional Committee
on Un-American Activities, House Report
No. 578."

New York and Boston are instructed to make
the appropriate correction in their copies of rerep.

Boston is instructed to disseminate copies of
rerep to the local intelligence agencies.

cc - New York (100-107111)

*Correction made
for*

100-107111-1164

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	
A. M. H. 16	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1165 DATE 7-17-53

CONSISTING OF 18 PAGES of which
pages 3-6, 9-17

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 ~~2040~~

Mr. Connelley

- SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14

BUREAU

FBI, CLEVELAND (134-26)

7-17-53

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-94)

CR-USA, UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS,

REBulet MAY 29, 1953.

PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY UNIT

INFO OF THESE OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS AIRTEL,

THE PAST FURNISHED BOTH RELIABLE AND QUESTIONED INFO. CLEVELAND IS ENDEAVORING TO DETERMINE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE INFORMANT'S RELIABILITY. WITH A VIEW TO ACCOMPLISHING THIS AND IN ORDER THAT OFFICES HAVING AN INTEREST IN INFO SUBMITTED MAY REVIEW THAT INFO FROM AN INTELLIGENCE STANDPOINT, ALL INFO SUBMITTED BY THE INFORMANT IS BEING SUBMITTED EACH WEEK TO INTERESTED OFFICES BY AIRTEL. (SEE INDEX LAST PAGE). OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS AIRTEL ARE REQUESTED TO COMPARE, IF POSSIBLE, INFO FURNISHED OF PERTINENCE TO THE RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS WITH INFO RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES. IN AN EFFORT TO CORROBORATE THIS INFO OR TO SHOW THAT THE INFO FROM THE CAPTIONED INFORMANT IS INCONFLICT OR CANNOT BE CORROBORATED. EACH OFFICE IS ADVISED THAT THE BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THERE SHOULD BE NO DISSEMINATION OF INFO SUBMITTED BY THE INFORMANT UNTIL THE QUESTION OF HIS RELIABILITY IS RESOLVED.

CC: BUFILE 100-17685)

- CINCINNATI
- ~~NEW YORK~~
- PITTSBURGH
- WASHINGTON FIELD

FBI:FLK

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

AIRTEL

Page 2

CLEVELAND WILL NOTIFY ALL INTERESTED OFFICES WHEN THE INFORMANT'S RELIABILITY HAS BEEN RESOLVED, AND IF HE IS DETERMINED TO BE RELIABLE, WILL SUBMIT BY INFORMANT REPORT FORM INFO FURNISHED BY THE INFORMANT FOR DISSEMINATION. THE FOLLOWING IS INFO SUBMITTED BY THE INFORMANT COVERING THE PERIOD JUNE 29 THROUGH JULY 14, 1953. INFORMANT ADVISED

END PAGE TWO

PAGE SEVEN

ON JULY

4, 1953, THE INFORMANT ATTENDED A PICNIC GIVEN BY THE PP OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO AT UNITED CULTURAL CENTER IN YOUNGSTOWN, O. AMONG THOSE PRESENT WERE,

SPEAKERS WERE,

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

PAULINE TAYLOR, DON ROTHENBERG, HUGH DE LACY, GEORGE MURPHY AND ETHEL GOODMAN. PAULINE TAYLOR REPORTED ON HER RECENT ACTIVITIES AS CHAIRMAN OF THE PP OF OHIO AND HER TRIP TO WASHINGTON D.C. TO SUPPORT THE ROSENBERG VIGIL AS WELL AS A TRIP TO THAT CITY SEVERAL WEEKS AGO ON THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE. SHE REPORTED SHE VISITED CONGRESSMEN FROM OHIO IN THE INTEREST OF HAVING THEM AGREE TO WORK FOR A FOUR PARTY PEACE CONFERENCE. SHE RELATED THEY VISITED MRS. FRANCES P. BOLTON OF CLEVELAND AND GORDON SCHREIER OF CINCINNATI OHIO WITH LITTLE SUCCESS OTHER THAN TO PUT THEM ON THE SPOT. SHE INDICATED THAT MR. AND MRS. M. L. HARDIN OF CINCINNATI HAD VISITED THE CONGRESSMEN WITH HER. SHE INDICATED SHE VISITED PITTSBURGH, PA. WHERE SHE JOINED MR. ALAN WRIGHT AND DEMANDED RELIEF BE RESTORED TO THE AGED WHO WERE BEING DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS IN THAT CITY. ROTHENBERG REPORTEDLY REVIEWED THE ROSENBERG CASE AND DESCRIBED THE FUNERAL. HE REPORTEDLY CALLED FOR THEIR VINDICATION AND URGED SUPPORT OF THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN'S FUND. HE ALSO REPORTED ON THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS DECISION TO KEEP MARIE REED HAUG OFF THE BALLOT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION CANDIDATES IN CLEVELAND. HE PRAISED MRS. TAYLOR FOR HER UNTIRING EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE PP OF OHIO. MURPHY CALLED ATTENTION TO THE JUNE ISSUE OF "FREEDOM" AND URGED EVERYONE TO SUBSCRIBE TO AID PAUL ROBESON IN HIS FIGHT FOR LIBERATION OF NEGROES EVERYWHERE. ETHEL GOODMAN STATED THAT THE FIGHT AGAINST NEGRO JUSTICE WOULD CONTINUE DESPITE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S

END PAGE EIGHT

PORT LIGHTMAN

INDEX

CINCINNATI	1, 2, 4, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
NEW YORK	1, 12, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 2
PITTSBURGH	1, 2, 8
WASHINGTON FIELD	1, 2, 8
CLEVELAND	ALL PAGES

DIRECTOR, FBI

REGISTERED

July 17, 1953

SAC, LOS ANGELES

ALFRED NORICK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This is to advise the Bureau that [redacted] advised SA WILLIS W. WALL on July 17, 1953 that [redacted] attended a meeting of the "Saints and Sinners of Los Angeles", held at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on July 10, 1953. The "Saints and Sinners of Los Angeles" office is located at 5512 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood California and is described as an organization composed of men in the business, professional and entertainment world, set up primarily to supply funds for lunches for underprivileged children in the Los Angeles Schools and other charitable purposes. b7d

One of the members brought as his guest to the meeting ALFRED NORICK, who was introduced as a New York Attorney who tried the famous JELKE case in New York recently. Informant advised that NORICK gave a talk at this meeting and during his talk NORICK commented on the ROSENBERG case. While informant cannot remember the exact phraseology used by NORICK, the following was the essence of his remarks:

NORICK stated that Judge KAUFMAN intended only to sentence the ROSENBERGS to life imprisonment but he was influenced by the F.B.I. in sentencing them to death. NORICK did not explain in what manner he was influenced but stated the F.B.I. desired the death penalty because they thought it would influence the ROSENBERGS to talk.

The above is submitted for information purposes.

WW:lar

cc: New York (REG.)

cc: [redacted]

b7d

100-107111-1166

FILE STRIPPED

BY [signature]

100-107111-1166