

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

During the debate between Cohn and Love, Love stated that in order to effectively prove Sobell's innocence, he would need more time than was available on this half hour show. Announcer Barry Gray at the time and upon completion of the debate, repeatedly offered to Love a period of four hours, which he claimed he could arrange and which he knew his sponsor and the station would grant, for Love and Cohn to have an opportunity for a complete airing of the case. Love did not acknowledge or accept this offer of debating time.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

APPENDIX

1.
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) DATE: JAN 25, 63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE to SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/25/63. The review for this report was made from serial 4992 through serial 5176.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)			
111	4996	4997	4999	5000
	5003	5004	5006	5007
	5009	5016	5017	5020
	5021	5022	5023	5024
	5027			
112	5048	5049	5051	5052
	5066	5068	5069	5070
	5071	5072	5073	5074
	5075	5076	5077	5078
	5079	5080	5082	5087
	5089	5090	5091	5092
	5102	5104	5107	5110
	5112	5119	5127	5133
113	5134	5135	5146	5147
	5152	5153	5155	5156
	5157	5158	5159	5160
	5161	5166	5169	5170
	5171	5173	5174	

No. of copies

1 - Vol 111

1 - Vol 112

1 - Vol 113

Approved

[Signature]

Destroyed by

[Signature]

Date

2/4/63

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Korn
Committee

FILE NO. 100-10711

VOLUME NO. 114

SERIALS 5201

THRU

5253

File No: 100-10711

Re: ROSENBERG/SORFEL COMMITTEE

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	
5201	2-6-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	1	
5202	2-15-63	AT LETTER TO HQ	10	-	BUFILE # 101-2483
5203	2-20-63	HQ AIRTEL TO NY	1	1	
5204	2-20-63	LA REPORT	28	24	
5205	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5206	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5207	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5208	2-20-63	NH LETTER TO NY	6	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5209	2-27-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
5210	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5211	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5212	2-28-63	LHM TO 5213	5	5	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 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	
5213	2-28-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	2	
5214	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	0	
5215	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5216	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
5217	2-26-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	0	
5218	2-27-63	NY LETTER TO LA	7	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5219	2-28-63	NY LETTER TO NY	2	2	
5220	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	1	
5221	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5222	3-4-63	CG REPORT	31	31	
5223	2-28-63	LA SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5224	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOGILL COMMITTEEDate: 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	
5225	3-1-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5226	3-1-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5227	3-4-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5228	3-4-63	NY LETTER TO CG	2	0	
5229	3-4-63	LHM TO 5230	2	-	BUFILE # 101-2483
5230	3-4-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-	BUFILE # 101-2483
5231	3-5-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	
5232	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	4	4	
5233	3-4-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5234	3-7-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	0	
5235	3-11-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	
5236	3-12-63	LHM TO 5237	5	5	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 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	
5237	3-12-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1	
5238	3-12-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	2	
5239	1-28-63	ATTACHMENT TO 5240	3	-	being processed B-1 NY FILE # 100-109849
5240	2-19-63	LA SA MEMO TO SAC	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5241	3-12-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5242	3-13-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5243	3-21-63	WFO LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5244	3-5-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	0	
5245	3-8-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5246	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5247	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5248	3-14-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

Date: 1/79
(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	
5249	3-18-63	NY LETTER TO AT	2	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5250	3-19-63	NH LETTER TO NY	1	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
5251	3-20-63	PD LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5252	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	5	5	
5253	3-21-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	-	NY FILE # 100-109849

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 104-389835

CLASSIFICATION NO. 100-1111

Serial

Volume Number 114

- 100 Nos. 100-1111
- 100-1111 - 100-1111
- 100-1111 - 100-1111
- 100-1111 - 100-1111
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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

5201

DATE

2/6/63

CONSISTING OF

3

PAGES

OF

WHICH PAGE 3

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 (100-118525)

2/6/63

SA [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7D
IS-C

Identity of Source	[REDACTED]
Description of info	[REDACTED]
Date Received	[REDACTED]
Original where located	[REDACTED] b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

1 - 100-107111 (Committee to Secure Justice for
 BOSTON S. A. [REDACTED]) (41)
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-118525 (41)

Searched... Indexed
Serialized... Filed

FEB 6 1963 ✓
FBI - NEW YORK

RO:ent
(14)

[REDACTED] b7c
100-107111-5201

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

A letter received from the committee to free MORTON SOBEL was discussed. The letter stated that a film was available for organizations working for the freedom of SOBEL. Those present agreed that [REDACTED] send the SOBEL committee a letter stating that if they provided the film, etc. [REDACTED] would secure an audience and donate all proceeds to the Sobel Committee.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

F B I

Date: February 20, 1963

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

✓ From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The 2/14/63 issue of the "National Guardian," page 11, contained an announcement concerning an affair to be sponsored by captioned committee on 2/27/63 at the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street, New York City.

Bufiles do not disclose that information has been received from your office concerning this meeting or the coverage which you intend to effect at the meeting. You are instructed to effect sufficient coverage of this meeting and furnish the Bureau with a summary of pertinent details in memorandum form suitable for dissemination immediately upon conclusion of the meeting.

100-107111-5203
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
* FEB 21 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

b7c

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5204 DATE 2/20/63

CONSISTING OF 28 PAGES, OF WHICH

pg 7, 8, 9, 13 (paragraphs 1-3 and top of page)
is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

5204

DATE

2/20/63

CONSISTING OF

28

PAGES, OF WHICH

page 13, paragraph 4

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 2/20/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/22/62 - 2/12/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR NORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>	TYPED BY els
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 8/31/62 at Los Angeles. *b7c*

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and "T" symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

This report is classified confidential because data reported from **[REDACTED]** could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. *b7d*

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: Copies on Cover Page B (LA 100-41648)		[REDACTED] <i>b7c</i> 100-107111-5204
		Notations
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

LA 100-41648

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- 2 - New York (100-107111) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Chicago (Info) (100-25530) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Diego (Info) (100-9380) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (100-35117) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

-B-

COVER PAGE

5204

LA 100-41548

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

One copy of this report is being furnished to Chicago, San Diego, and San Francisco for their information, since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committees of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, District 18, Maywood, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

LA T-1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

LA T-2
LA 3469-S*

LA T-3

[REDACTED]

b7D

100-44935-218

LA T-4

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

-C-

COVER PAGE

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LA 100-41648

LA T-5
[redacted] b1

LA T-6
[redacted]

LA T-7
[redacted] } b7D

LA T-8
[redacted]

LA T-9
[redacted] b1

LA T-10
[redacted]

LA T-11
[redacted] } b7D

LA T-12
[redacted]

LA T-13
[redacted]

LA T-14
[redacted] b1

LA T-15
[redacted] } b7D

LA T-16
[redacted]

LA T-17
[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

100-44995-1082

[redacted] } b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

100-63472

[redacted] } b7D

[redacted]

100-41648-4426

[redacted] b1

[redacted] } b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

LA 100-41543

LA T-18



LA T-19



> b7D



> b7D

-E*-

COVER PAGE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7C Office: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Date: 2/20/63

Field Office File #: 100-41548 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

Synopsis:

As of 2/12/63, headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) were in Room 7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California. LASC composed of two chapters, Los Angeles Area and West Los Angeles Chapter. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] Major campaign between July and December, 1962, was for release of MORTON SOBELL. West Coast committees discussed reactivating the ROSENBERG case in connection with the SOBELL case, and concentrating upon political aspects of case. Subversive connections with Communist Party and other organizations set out.

-P*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

5204

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[REDACTED].....	8
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~~b2~~

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LA 100-41648

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee will be hereinafter referred to as the LASC; the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as the CSJMS; and the Southern California District Communist Party as the SCDCP.

All the meetings and activities reported herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

1. SCOPE

 b2

As of February 12, 1963, the LASC was composed of the Los Angeles Area Chapter, also known as the Metro Chapter, and the West Los Angeles Chapter. Informant stated the Los Angeles Area Chapter was the only regularly active chapter.

2. CHARACTERIZATION

 b2

The LASC (see CSJMS appendix) is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of the CSJMS.

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

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3. AIMS AND PURPOSES

[REDACTED] b2

Between July and December, 1962, the aim and objective of the LASC was to obtain the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison by attempting to influence the decision of the Federal Parole Board in favor of SOBELL, and by raising funds to continue the legal appeals for SOBELL's release.

4. HEADQUARTERS

[REDACTED] b2

As of February 12, 1963, headquarters of the LASC was in Room #7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

5. OFFICERS

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

EVELYN BURGETT

5204

LA T-2 (11/29/50)

As of November 29, 1950, EVELYN BURKETT was the Executive Secretary of the Music Division of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council. (See Appendix).

WIDGE NEWMAN

[REDACTED]

b7D

IRMA (WIDGE) NEWMAN was a member of the American Youth for Democracy (AYD)

[REDACTED]

b7D

The AYD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

As of November, 1962, WIDGE NEWMAN was Coordinator of the campaign of the Citizens

Committee to Preserve American Freedoms
(CCPAF) to abolish the House Committee on
Un-American Activities.

NAT CORNER

[REDACTED] b2

Informant identified photographs of NAT
CORNER taken while he participated in a
picket line in front of the Federal Building,
Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on
Un-American Activities hearings being held
in the Federal Building, Los Angeles, between
April 24 and 27, 1962.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

DOROTHY MAYR

[REDACTED] b2

As of [REDACTED] 7-15-63, DOROTHY MAYR was a
member of the Lucy Parsons Club, 24th C.D.
Section, SCDOP.

JEAN SINCLAIR

[REDACTED] b7D

On October 10, 1959, JEAN SINCLAIR attended
the 40th Anniversary Celebration of the

LA 100-41648

CP, USA, at 847 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. Informant stated this was a general meeting, open to the public.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist weekly newspaper.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

9. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL
ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

b2

Between July and December, 1962, the main activity of the LASC was concentrated upon sending messages to the President of the United States and to the Federal Parole Board concerning SOBELL's case.

10. PUBLICITY

On December 14, 1962, a resume of the case of MORTON SOBELL was presented on the JOE DOLAN radio show at eleven p.m. on Radio Station KHJ, Los Angeles.

Speakers outlined the trial of MORTON SOBELL, stating SOBELL did not receive a fair trial. NAT CORNER was interviewed by JOE DOLAN, who asked CORNER who had attacked and returned SOBELL to the United States. CORNER replied, "the FBI of the United States." CORNER stated further "This is a matter of court record, definitely." It was alleged during the program that

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SOBELL was convicted on the evidence of a perjurer. It was pointed out SOBELL was imprisoned in Alcatraz "A place for incorrigibles, not political prisoners." SOBELL's case was compared with the historical DREYFUS case, and it was stated the Russians had all the atomic information before the United States started its A Bomb project.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS DOLAN

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant advised DOLAN was a Los Angeles radio and television commentator since October, 1961, and frequently during his broadcasts denounced the United States Government, its officials and departments for distortion and suppression of news. DOLAN, a supporter of FIDEL CASTRO, was particularly critical of United States Government policy towards Cuba.

Among guest speakers on his broadcasts have been DOROTHY HEALEY, who has been publicly identified as the chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party.

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

On January 11, 1963, the film "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea For Justice," was shown at 607 South Western

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Avenue, Los Angeles, California by the LASC. An estimated crowd of 350 to 400 persons attended. JOE DOLAN, (above), and LEW IRWIN, television commentator, spoke about the SOBELL case. IRWIN stated he was asked and had narrated the film which was shown. IRWIN further stated he had interviewed HELEN SOBELL on his television program on KABC - TV, and as a result had left the Station.

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant furnished a mimeographed letter on the letterhead of the LASC, which announced a documentary film, "MORTON SOBELL - A Flea For Justice." The letter asked for funds in order that the film could be shown on television and before important organizations.

11. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. Connections with the CP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

5204

LA 100-41648

C. Connection with the PW



b7D

Informant advised that in an effort to obtain subscriptions to the PW, volunteers were instructed to contact persons connected with the LASC.

APPENDIX

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

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

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

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

b7d

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations," revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes this committee as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the Committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. Now the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALY in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear before and at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

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

5284

1APPENDIXLOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 25, 1962, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

5204

APPENDIX"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, p. 193, describes the "National Guardian" as follows:

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

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1312, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 16, describes the American Labor Party as follows:

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

APPENDIX

5204

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, aka.,
Hollywood Arts, Sciences and
Professions Council

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations" (revised December 1, 1961) page 225, stated this organization is cited as "one of the major Communist-dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast" (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pages 392 and 393).

An informant advised on January 4, 1956, that the Los Angeles Chapter was dissolved on January 3, 1956.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a "Communist front" by the United States Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report number 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5204



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

February 20, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-41648

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
Reference INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Report of Special Agent [redacted] b7c
[redacted] dated as above at Los
Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

5204

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5205 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5206 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

Date received 2-27-63	Received from (Name of informant) [Redacted]	Received at [Redacted] b7C
--------------------------	---	-------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) **b7D**

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated _____ to _____
 Date _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by informant _____

Date of Report
Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

1. Three page ltr on Sobell Committee stationery dtd Feb 63 and addressed to Dear Friend; The ltr gives synopsis of Sobell case and indicates what steps are being taken toward establishment of a Commission of Inquiry. The ltr identifies numerous individuals who are supporting this move. where original is located if not attached *100-107111-1B1242 thru 1344*

Re: SAC includes a partial list of the honorary sponsors of the Committee.

2. A one page form to be filled out by individuals who would like to serve on an initiating Committee to undertake formation of an impartial commission of Inquiry into the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

[Large redacted block]

b7d

1 - NY 100-107111 (11)
[Redacted]

Block Stamp

100-107111-5209

FEB 28 1963 #4/

[Redacted]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5210 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5211 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-387835

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

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

A meeting sponsored by the CSJMS was held at the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street, New York City, on February 27, 1963, at 8:15 p.m. This meeting was entitled "How Do You, the Jury, Find? - The Rosenberg-Sobell Case After 10 Years." Estimates of the number of persons attending this meeting were from 500 to slightly over 1,000 persons. A confidential source advised on February 28, 1963, [REDACTED] estimated that the 40 rows of seats in the main hall of the Community Church were filled and estimated that approximately 28 persons were seated in each row. An admission fee of \$1.00 was charged each person attending the meeting. b7D

The Chairman of the meeting was Professor G. Murray Branch of Atlanta, Georgia, who opened the meeting with a prayer and gave a short talk in which he stated his personal belief in the innocence of Morton Sobell.

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

100-107111-5212

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

Angus Cameron spoke for approximately 30 minutes in which he stated his belief in Sobell's innocence and advised the audience that a new book concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell case would be published before the end of 1963, which would highlight the injustices and inaccuracies of the Government case.

Rose Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, spoke briefly advising that she had recently been released from the hospital and thanking those present for their support. Rose Sobell stated that she felt that Morton Sobell would be released before the end of 1963.

A film entitled, "Morton Sobell - A Plea For Justice", was shown which film consisted of interviews with prominent persons who stated their belief in Sobell's innocence.

Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, spoke in defense of her husband; told of the arrest of Morton Sobell in Mexico and his return to the United States; spoke of the perjuries committed by Government witnesses; stated that there was no evidence that Sobell had committed espionage; made a plea for contributions to help in the fight to free Sobell; and, advised the audience that she was leaving that night (February 27, 1963) for Atlanta, Georgia, where she would see her husband and tell him of the successful meeting just held.

Helen Sobell advised the audience that she had recently written to radio commentator, Barry Gray, and requested that he arrange a program on his nightly show wherein she could debate with Roy Cohn, Government Prosecutor in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. Helen Sobell advised that a memorial meeting, paying tribute to the Rosenbergs, would be held at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on June 19, 1963.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

A collection was taken from the members of the audience and it was announced that \$1,741.00 had been received as well as an unstated amount of pledge cards filled out.

Roland Watts spoke briefly in defense of Morton Sobell and urged that he be given a new trial based upon legal grounds.

Donald MacNamara spoke briefly and stated that there were many cases in world history where injustice was done in court. MacNamara stated that, in his opinion, the Sobell case was one of these cases.

Rabbi Balfour Brickner spoke briefly and stated that he felt Sobell was unjustly imprisoned. Brickner advised that he had been told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had informed Sobell that he was a "forgotten man" and Brickner stated that the meeting showed Sobell that he was not a "forgotten man."

Professor Fred Rodell sent a telegram to the meeting in which he stated that he was unable to attend due to a death in the family but that he wished it be known that he believed that Morton Sobell was innocent.

The meeting ended at approximately 11:00 p.m.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-387835

Title	Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Character	Internal Security - C Internal Security Act of 1950
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated February 28, 1963, captioned as above.

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

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

5212

F B I

Date: 2/28/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

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

Attached hereto are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing information concerning a meeting sponsored by the CSJMS in NYC on 2/27/63.

The information contained in the letterhead memorandum was secured from the following informants who attended the meeting:

[REDACTED], who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED], who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED]

- 3 - BUREAU (100-387835) (Encls. 6) (RM)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (41)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (42)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (42) b7D
- 1 - [REDACTED] (42)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (41)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

PHS:rvs
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

100-107111-5213 *Wm*

NY 100-107111

[redacted] he furnished the information to
SA [redacted] b7c

[redacted] who furnished the information to
SA [redacted] b7D

[redacted] who furnished the information to
SA [redacted]

All sources furnished the information telephonically to the
Agent indicated on 2/28/63. It is to be noted that [redacted]
[redacted]
furnished the estimate of attendance as being over 1,000
persons [redacted] b7D

This memorandum is not being classified confidential
in view of the fact that it contains information secured
during the course of an open meeting of the CSJMS.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5214 DATE 2/18/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

Date received 2/25/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] b7D	Received by SA [redacted] b7C
--------------------------	---	----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: <u>Date</u> Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report
	Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

"Flyer" advertising a meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, to be held 2/27/63, at The Community Church, NYC.

File where original is located if not attached
100-107111-1B-1341

Remarks:

Above "flyer" was obtained at a concert of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, held 2/24/63, NYC.

1 - [redacted] b7D

(1 - 100-107111(CSJM'S)(41)

HAH:hh
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5216

[Stamp Box]

[redacted] b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5217 DATE 2/26/63

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.

SAC, NEW HAVEN

2/2/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-3586)

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
100 C...
(OO:NY)

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

b7D -

Location of Source

concert of American Committee for Protection of foreign Born held at Fraternal Clubhouse - 2/24/63 - NYC.

Date received

2/25/63

Received By

SA [redacted] oral

b7C

Original Location

[redacted]

b7D

Information furnished by informant, as reflected above, was reduced to typing by SA [redacted] on 2/2/63, and authenticated by informant on 2/2/63.

b7C

A copy of above is being furnished to [redacted]

[redacted]

b7C

b7D

RECEIVED
()

100-107111-5219

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

(Sheridan)

NY 100-3620

New York City, New York
February 25, 1963

On Sunday, February 24, 1963 a "Gala Concert-Tribute to The Foreign Born" was held under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th Street, New York City.

The concert was attended by a standing room only crowd of approximately 875 to 950 persons and commenced at 2:20 PM. Admission fee was 99¢.

Principal speaker at the affair was Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH who in her speech attacked the McCarran Act and strongly urged its repeal. SMITH claimed that the provisions of the Act were unfair and caused undue hardship to many people.

Also speaking at the concert was Dr. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN who spoke chiefly about the great career of the late Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO who RUBINSTEIN claimed did so very much to help the common man.

Following the aforementioned two speakers there was a presentation of various singing and dance groups representing various nationality groups.

EDITH SEGAL, well known choreographer, was thanked for her great work in making the concert a success.

An announcement was made that the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would hold a meeting at Community Church, New York City, on February 27th, 1963 and it was urged that full support be given this event.

Following an appeal for funds the concert was concluded at approximately 4:30 PM.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

5220

DATE

2/25/63

CONSISTING OF

3

PAGES, OF WHICH

pg. 3

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 (100-118525) (41)

2/25/63

SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Is-C

Identity of Source: [REDACTED]

Description of info: [REDACTED]

Date Received: [REDACTED]

Original located: [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [REDACTED]

- 1 - New York (100-107111) (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-142201) (NY COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH HUAC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-107419) (ECLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-26600-640) (LORAIN COUNTY CP) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-118525) (41)

1:tdl
(10)

100-107111-5220
Searched... Indexed...
Serialized... Filed...

FEB 25 1963
FBI-NEW YORK

41

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] read a letter received from the committee to free MORTON SOBEL which stated that they could supply the [REDACTED] a film on MORTON SOBEL, and a projector and operator. The members agreed that [REDACTED] send a letter to this committee accepting their offer and informing them that they want the film to be shown on [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D


[REDACTED]

b7D


SAC, NEW YORK (100-110525)


2/25/53


SA  b7c

 b7d
IS - C

Identit, of Source 

Description of Info  b7d

Date Received 

Original where located 

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - 

b7c
b7d

- 1 - 100-10414 (Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Womens' Club) (41)
- 1 - 100-10,111 (NCSIMS) (411)
- 1 - 100-11 029 (41)

Searched... Indexed...
Serialized... Filed...

AD:knak
(2)

FEB 25 1953
FBI-NEW YORK

b7c 

VY 100-107111-5221

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] much business was taken
up and it is all tentative, like a SOREL film [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE MAR 4 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/12 - 26/62
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY Plb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 3/5/62 at Chicago.
Chicago letter to Bureau dated 9/4/62 captioned as above.

- P* -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Two (2) copies of revised thumbnail sketch.

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Continue to follow and report activities of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Chicago Sobell Committee.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		<p>100-107111-5222</p> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p>MAR 6 1963</p> <p>FBI - NEW YORK</p>	
<p>5 - Bureau (100-387835)(Encls. 2)(RM)</p> <p>1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)</p> <p>1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)</p> <p>1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)</p> <p>② - New York (100-107111)(RM)</p> <p>2 - Chicago (100-25530)</p>		<p>b7c</p>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY.....			
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

CG 100-25530

ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that a revised thumbnail sketch is being submitted at this time [REDACTED] b7D

This report has been classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information of utmost value furnished by [REDACTED] regarding Chicago Sobell Committee activities in Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof. b7D

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been made available to G-2, ONI, and OSI, Chicago, with copies of attached report.

[REDACTED] Assumed Name Division, County Clerk's Office, City and County Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [REDACTED] on January 19, 1963, that the Chicago Sobell Committee is not registered in the division. b7C b7D

A check of the Corporation Index Division, County Building Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, by SA [REDACTED] on January 19, 1963, revealed that the Chicago Sobell Committee had not registered in that division. b7E

The Corporation and Security Division of the Secretary of State's Office, 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, were caused to be checked by [REDACTED] and no record could be located for the Chicago Sobell Committee. b7D

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

CG T-1
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7D

CG 100-25530

Source

CG T-2

[REDACTED]

b7D

Location

[REDACTED]

b7D

100-25530-

100-25530-

[REDACTED]

b7D

100-25530-

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

CG T-3

Anonymous

CG T-4

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

CG T-5

[REDACTED]

b1

CG T-6

[REDACTED]

b1

CG 100-25530

~~SECRET~~

Source

CG T-7

[REDACTED]

b1

CG T-8

[REDACTED]

b7D

CG T-9

Anonymous

CG T-10

[REDACTED]

b7D

Location

[REDACTED]

b7D

Information re BLANCHE BRAIL
Information re PHILIP BRAIL

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7C
Date: 3-4-63

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: 100-25530

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is an affiliate of captioned organization. As of 2/63, the CSC was operating out of Room 309-1, 208 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. Information concerning the CSC officers and finances set forth. DAVID L. SOLTKER and Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER ascertained to be the guiding forces behind the CSC.

[REDACTED] b7D
the CSC held a benefit evening of "Sale" 12/62, Chicago, Illinois. The CSC in 12/62, purchased the entire house for a special performance of a play entitled "The Clouds" by Aristophanes and proceeds were in the form of contributions to the CSC.

- P* -

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

5222

CG 100-25530

DETAILS:

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born (ACPFB)

National Council of American-
Soviet Friendship (NCASF)

The following organizations mentioned in this report have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

Chicago Committee to Defend the
Bill of Rights (CCDBR)

Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic
Rights, formerly known as Chicago Joint
Defense Committee to Defend the Smith
Act (CCDDR)

Chicago Council of American-Soviet
Friendship (CCASF)

Chicago Sobell Committee, also known
as the Chicago Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell (CSC)

Committee for Freedom of the Press,
also known as Illinois Committee for
Freedom of the Press (CFP)

Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell

Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(FPCC)(National)

Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(Chicago Chapter)


Midwest Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born (MCPFB)

National Lawyers Guild (National)(NLG)

National Lawyers Guild (Chicago Chapter)

I. CHARACTERIZATION

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)(see latter pages) is the Chicago, Illinois, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (see latter pages).




JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. b7D

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



advised SA  on February 19, 1963, that the CSC, as of February, 1963, had its offices located in Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. b7D

CG 100-25530

CSC Officers

As of February 14, 1963, DAVID L. SOLTKER appeared to be the guiding force behind the CSC and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKER, his wife. [REDACTED] b7D

DAVID L. SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed August, 1943, reflected that the name DAVID SOLTKER appeared as a signer to the Communist Party (CP) Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

On October 21, 1960, DAVID SOLTKER was in attendance at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) entitled "Report from Cuba" held at Chicago, Illinois. Featured speakers were ROBERT TABER, former CBS correspondent and Executive Secretary of the National FPCC, and CARLTON BEALS, Chairman of the National FPCC.

[REDACTED] b7D
Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the name of Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER appeared as a signer of the CP Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

GERTRUDE SOLTKER, as of 1943, was a member of the CP.

(CG T-3, 1943)

On August 2, 1960, GERTRUDE SOLTKER attended the 70th birthday celebration of PEARL M. HART, President, National Lawyers Guild (NLG), Chicago Chapter, at Chicago, Illinois. This affair was sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) and the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR).

[REDACTED]

b7D

III. FINANCES

The CSC raises funds through sustainers, solicitations, and contributions from individuals and the holding of public affairs.

[REDACTED]

b7D

The following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank was furnished by [REDACTED] on the dates indicated. The information furnished by [REDACTED] is no longer in his possession and the information is not to be made public except with the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] this bank.

b7D

Information concerning checks drawn against the CSC is no longer in the possession of [REDACTED] or the bank.

b7D

December, 1961

Opening Balance	\$286.16
Closing Balance	\$241.91

The total amount of money deposited for the month of December, 1961, was \$356.00. One check in the amount of \$100.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[REDACTED]

b7D

CG 100-25530

January, 1962

Opening Balance	\$241.91
Closing Balance	\$293.66

The total amount of money deposited for the month of January, 1962, was \$406.00.

[REDACTED] 2/8/62) b7D

February, 1962

Opening Balance	\$293.66
Closing Balance	\$264.14

The total amount of money deposited for the month of February, 1962, was \$143.00.

[REDACTED] 3/8/62) b7D

March, 1962

Opening Balance	\$264.14
Closing Balance	\$389.39

The total amount of money deposited for the month of March, 1962, was \$126.00.

[REDACTED] 4/10/62) b7D

April, 1962

Opening Balance	\$389.39
Closing Balance	\$273.14

The total amount of money deposited for the month of April, 1962, was \$125.00. One check in the amount of \$200.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.


[REDACTED] 5/10/62) b7D

CG 100-25530

May, 1962

Opening Balance	\$273.14
Closing Balance	\$181.39


The total amount of money deposited for the month of May, 1962, was \$257.00. One check in the amount of \$100.00 and one check for \$200.00 were made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and were cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

 6/8/62) b7D

June, 1962

Opening Balance	\$181.39
Closing Balance	\$215.39


The total amount of money deposited for the month of June, 1962, was \$279.25.

 7/10/62) b7D

July, 1962

Opening Balance	\$215.39
Closing Balance	\$262.64

The total amount of money deposited for the month of July, 1962, was \$110.00.

 8/8/62) b7D


August, 1962

Opening Balance	\$262.64
Closing Balance	\$371.12

The total amount of money deposited for the month of August, 1962, was \$703.84. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

CG 100-25530


and was cleared through the Currency Exchange Bank, New York City. Another check in the amount of \$75.00 was made out to cash and cleared through the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

 9/13/62) b7D

September, 1962

Opening Balance	\$371.12
Closing Balance	\$249.36


The total amount of money deposited for the month of September, 1962, was \$114.00. One check in the amount of \$32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

 10/11/62) b7D

October, 1962

Opening Balance	\$249.36
Closing Balance	\$398.83

The total amount of money deposited for the month of October, 1962, was \$245.50. One check in the amount of \$2.00 was made out to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. One check was made payable to Seay Thomas in the amount of \$32.50, and was cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

 11/9/62) b7D

November, 1962

Opening Balance	\$398.83
Closing Balance	\$263.25

CG 100-25530

The total amount of money deposited for the month of November, 1962, was \$80.50. One check in the amount of \$32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[REDACTED] 12/7/62) b7D

December, 1962

Opening Balance	\$263.25
Closing Balance	\$482.99

The total amount of money deposited in December, 1962, was \$771.40. One check in the amount of \$100.00 was made payable to DAVID SALTkin and cleared through the Amalganated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago. One check was made payable to Seay Thomas for \$32.50 and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made payable to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[REDACTED] 1/10/63) b7D

January, 1963

Opening Balance	\$482.99
Closing Balance	\$446.36

The total amount of money deposited for the month of January, 1963, was \$97.00. One check in the amount of \$32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and was cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[REDACTED] 2/19/63) b7D

IV. ACTIVITIES

On [REDACTED] source furnished a letter dated May, 1962, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. This letter

b7D

CG 100-25530

was addressed to Dear Friend and signed by DAVID L. SOLTKER.
This letter read as follows:

"Dear Friend:

"If your mail is like that of most of the people we know, it has recently averaged almost three fund solicitations a day - all deserving support.

"In this circumstance, it could have been easy to rationalize against placing this additional appeal before you, but we were the only ones to receive the following telegram and knew we couldn't rationalize about the freedom of an innocent man who has already spent 12 years and faces 18 more years in prison.

"With District Court turndown must file Appeals Court. Briefs due May 15 for argument before summer enabling appeal to Supreme Court by fall if necessary. Must pay attorneys three thousand dollars by May 15. Please inform date and amount your committee can provide."

"Helen Sobell

"We have come to admire, respect, and love Helen and her husband and couldn't let them down. Our committee, not having the necessary funds immediately available, borrowed a sizeable sum and forwarded it to Helen.

"We are confident that you will help us repay our loan and perhaps enable us to forward additional funds. We are confident because requests for special funds from the Chicago committee have been infrequent and are made only when a specific situation has made them absolutely necessary. You may send your contribution to the above address or you may prefer to send it to me.

"Sincerely yours,

"Chicago Sobell Committee
"/s/ David L. Soltker
David L. Soltker
407 Eugenie Street, Chicago 14"



b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

Mrs. ERWIN (EVELYN) SALK

Mrs. ERWIN (EVELYN) SALK [REDACTED]
attended a Chicago Council of American-Soviet
Friendship (CCASF) meeting in Skokie, Illinois.

b7D

[REDACTED]

On January 4, 1963, source furnished a leaflet
published by the CSC which read as follows:

"Saturday
Dec. 15

"SALE
once again you will have the
pleasure of finding something
you may have always wanted in
our carefully selected collection
of new and used jewelry, silver,
appliances, and household items.
All very reasonably marked.

5222

CG 100-25530

"Sale Starts
1:00 p.m.
Evening Sale
and Program
From 8:30 p.m.

"At the Home of
Mr. and Mrs.
Philip Brail
4745 S. Kimbark

"Refreshments
Door Prize
Donation \$1

"December is fund
raising month for
The Chicago
Sobell Committee

"Sing
not alone - but ALONG.
folk singing and folk song
games entertainingly led and
directed.

"See
first public showing in Chicago
of the new half-hour sound film
'MORTON SOBELL - A PLEA FOR
JUSTICE', produced anonymously
by top documentary film people
out of their conviction that they
could convince the parole board
or President Kennedy to free
Morton Sobell. Both now have a
copy of this extraordinarily
fine film.

"will be shown continuously from
8:30 P.M."

[REDACTED] b7D

BLANCHE BRAIL

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] 2/11/60)

5222

CG 100-25530

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

The name BLANCHE BRAIL as of February, 1960, was in the possession of Dr. JOSEPH SHERIDAN.

(CG T-9, 2/25/60)

In February, 1960, Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN was Chairman of the Loop Division of the CP of Illinois.

 b7D

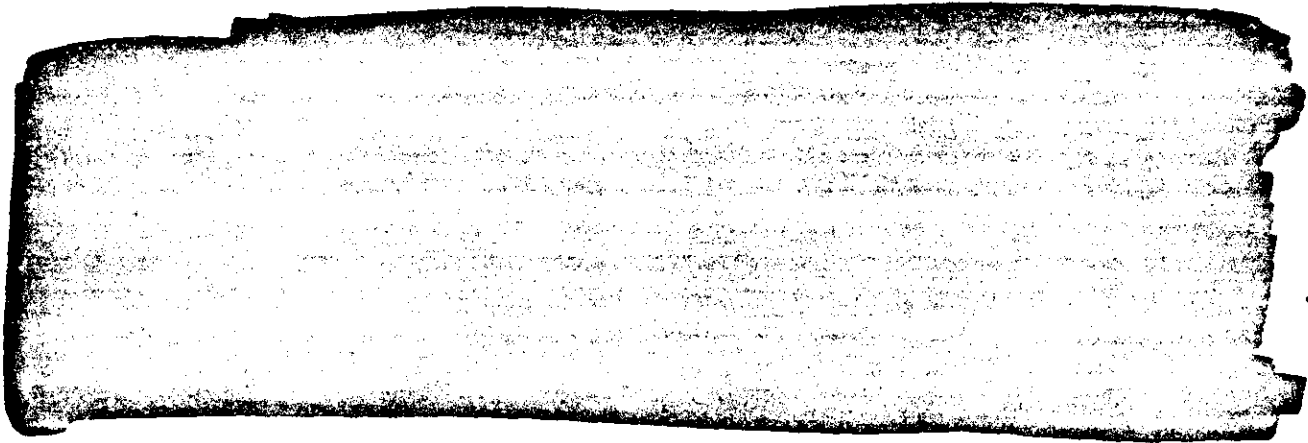
PHILIP BRAIL

 PHILIP BRAIL attended a function of the CCASP at Chicago, Illinois.

 b7D

The name PHILIP BRAIL was in possession of Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN in February, 1960.

(CG T-9, 2/25/60)



b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

On January 4, 1963, source furnished a leaflet published by the CSC which read as follows:

"I heartily recommend this group and this comedy to you.

"/s/ Gertrude Soltker

"A Press Release From

"51st Street Center for the Performing Arts
1506 East Hyde Park Boulevard

"**TRE LAST STAGE**

"Because of the great response our last production at the LAST STAGE received we are reviving 'The Clouds' by Aristophanes in a new translation by James Redfield, instructor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

"I have personally purchased the entire house for a SPECIAL PERFORMANCE on SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, at 7:30 P.M. This is your chance to both see a delightful performance and to contribute to the CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE. Tickets are \$2.25 each and include postage and handling.

CG 100-25530

"Enclosed find my check for the amount of \$ _____ for _____ tickets to 'THE CLOUDS' by Aristophanes on Sunday, December 16, at 7:30 P.M.

"Name _____

"Address _____

"City _____ Zone _____ Telephone _____

"Mail your order to:

"MRS. GERTRUDE SCLTKER/ 407 W. Eugenie Street . Chicago 14, Illinois"

[REDACTED]

b7D

The above source said that the Chicago Sobell Committee purchased the entire house for a special performance by The Last Stage, a play entitled "The Clouds" by Aristophanes for December 16, 1962, at the 51st Street Center for the Performing Arts, 1506 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. "The Clouds" by Aristophanes is a new translation by JAMES REDFIELD, instructor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

[REDACTED]

b7D

1.

APPENDIXCHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary. After having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

[REDACTED]

CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose.

[REDACTED]

A third source advised on May 3, 1962, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIXCHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

A second source advised on July 17, 1958, that at a working conference of the CJDC held on June 8, 1958, at Chicago, Illinois, the name of the CJDC was changed to the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR). The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

The second source further advised on May 18, 1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continued to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

This same source advised on February 8, 1961, that the CCDDR continued to operate until October 26, 1960, when the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) was formed and the offices and assets of what was formerly the CCDDR were taken over by the CCDBR.

The source further advised that no formal dissolution meeting of the CCDDR was ever held, but for all intents and purposes the CCDDR ceased to exist on October 26, 1960, and the new CCDBR has functioned under the guidance of RICHARD CRILEY, its Executive Secretary, since that time.

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of CP of Illinois

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

[REDACTED] made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF," an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous: the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on March 2, 1962, that the CCASF at its annual membership meeting held February 23, 1962, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1962 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on June 18, 1962, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSR but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims. Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, Also known as
Chicago Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

On April 19, 1962, a source stated that the address of the above captioned organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Source advised on April 19, 1962, that the Chicago Sobell Committee, (CSC) which is also known as the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

Source said that to his knowledge this committee has no full-time employees nor any volunteers who have national positions or titles. DAVID SOLTNER appears to be the guiding force behind this Committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTNER, wife of DAVID SOLTNER, and former chairman of this Committee who continues to be active in Sobell activities.

Another source advised during May, 1962, that the CSC maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that DAVID SOLTNER is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the CSC.

The above information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTNER appear as signers of the Communist Party election petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

A third source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTNER, as of 1943, was a member of the Communist Party.

CG-100-25580

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
ALSO KNOWN AS THE CP'S COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

A source advised on May 11, 1962, that since November, 1951, the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois has used the name Committee for Freedom of the Press (CFP) and variations of this name for a group composed of both CP members and non-CP members to meet, then as now, on matters relating to subscription and fund drives for the Party press. Thus this group is referred to simply as "The Press Group" and its function is solely in connection with "The Worker".

For several years past, as today, the CP of Illinois has also used the name CFP and variations of this name to sponsor open CP rallies and meetings, which usually feature national CP leaders as speakers. This name is used to attract non-CP members to these meetings who would not attend if they were held under the direct sponsorship of the CP.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

APPENDIX

5222

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

"Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 118.

In September, 1954, the new National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell appeared on literature compiled by the Committee in March, 1955, its current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" first appeared in a circular issued by the committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company in 1954, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 946 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization.

A second source advised that an announcement from National Headquarters of the SWP was made on September 24, 1961, to the effect RICHARD GIBSON had fired the secretary in the FPCC headquarters and was trying to break the SWP influence in the FPCC.

Column 2, page 8, of the February 22, 1962, edition of "The New York Times" contains an article captioned, "Castro Backer Resigns," which announced that ROBERT TABER had resigned as Executive Secretary of the FPCC and as President of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations, Inc., which had organized the FPCC in April, 1960.

On May 17, 1962, a third source advised that National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City, and that the FPCC is operating under the direction of RICHARD GIBSON, Acting National Executive Secretary of the FPCC.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

5222

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 11, 1962, that the mailing address for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

A second source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the FPCC was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, [REDACTED] b7D

A third source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba?" distributed by the FPCC, Post Office Box 4555, Chicago 80, Illinois. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations; placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are:"

A fourth source advised that as of May 7, 1962, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former communists, communist sympathizers, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450

MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION
OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) since the latter part of March, 1962, has maintained an office in Rooms 422-424, Manhattan Building, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB).

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of April 15, 1962, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

5222

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 16, 1962, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG) was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against the non-liberal, non-progressive American Bar Association. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return addresses of its officials on literature. The current CCNLG President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NLG National Executive Board.

[REDACTED] advised that PEARL HART, a Chicago attorney, was introduced to him as a member of the CP. He also reported that [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] that HART continued to be a member of the CP up to at least [REDACTED]

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Organizations," revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 121 concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'has not only accepted but never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

3-4-63

In Reply, Please
Refer to File No.
100-25530

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE
 JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] b7c
 [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

5-2222

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)(41)

2/25/63

SA [redacted] b7c

[redacted]

IS-C

b7D

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of info: [redacted]

Date received: [redacted]

b7D

Original located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York
- 1 - New York
- 1 - New York
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- 1 - New York

[redacted]

b7c

b7D

- 1 - New York (100-107111) (NATIONAL COUNCIL TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBEL) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-107119) (NCLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-142201) (NY COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH HCUA) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-118525) (41)

RC:tml
(15)

100-107111-5224

Searched...Indexed..
Serialized...Filed...

FEB 25 1963
FBI-NEW YORK

✓ 41

[redacted]

[REDACTED]

b7D

"A reply was read from the Sobel Committee to a request [REDACTED] and a meeting [REDACTED] is being worked out where a 16 MM film of 2 hour duration will be shown on the life and prison of MORTON SOBEL; this to take place

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

5224

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)

3/1/63

SA [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

IS-C

b7D

Identity of Source

[REDACTED]

Description of info

[REDACTED]

Date Received

[REDACTED]

b7D

Original Located

[REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
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1 -
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1 -
1 -

[REDACTED]

b7D

1 - New York 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS) (41)

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - New York 100-118525 (41)

R M:p c
(15)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MARCH 1, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

100-107111-5225

[REDACTED]

b7D

The following program was decided upon for the
Morton Sobel affair:

[REDACTED]

A collection will be made in addition to admission
fee and the proceeds will be turned over to the Sobel Committee.

b7D

[REDACTED]

Mrs. MORTON SOBEL will be present at the showing of
film and the Sobel Committee will furnish film, operator, etc.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

5225

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)

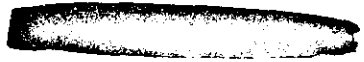
3/1/63


SA 

b7c


IS-C


b7D

Identity of Source 

Description of inf 

Date Received 

b7D

Original Location 

A copy of informant's report follows:

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- 1
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b7c

b7D

- 1 - New York 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-118525 (41)

ROM:p.c
(14)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MARCH 1, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK



100-107111-5226

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] received a letter from the committee to free MORTON SOBELL to conduct an affair for SOBELL in [REDACTED] stated that Mrs. SOBELL will speak at this affair.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

5226

SAC, NEW YORK (100-78633)

3/4/63

SA

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b1

Identity of Source

[REDACTED]

b1

Reliability

Has furnished reliable information in the past

Date of Activity

[REDACTED]

b1

Date Received

2/21,22/63

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

VAL:jfs
(9)

100-10711-5229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

b7c

NY 100-78633

The informant learned that HERMAN CHERRY, husband of AUGUSTA CHERRY, had died of a heart attack on 2/21/63.

The informant also learned that BERNARD RESWICK had died during the week of 2/10/63.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

5227

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 5228 DATE 3/4/63
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)

3/5/63

SA [REDACTED]

b7c

BRONX CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE
IS-C

"The Worker" issue of 3/5/63, page 6, contains the following announcement:

"See the Film Premier 'Walter Sobell, A PLEA FOR JUSTICE.' Rear Helen Sobell speaks. Sunday, March 11th, 5:30 p.m. at Allerton Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx. Admission \$1.00. Auspices: Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights."

1-ASAC E.E. HONEY (Div. 10)

1-Supervisor #41

1-" #412

1-" #413

1-" #414

1-" #42

1-" #421

1-" #422

1-" #423

1-" #424

1-NY (100-107111) (SOBELL COMMITTEE) (41)

1-NY (100-118525) (41)

RG:IMV

(12)

100-107111-5231

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 11 1963	
NEW YORK	

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-115609)

DATE: 2/18/63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
(HUCA)
IS-C

By letter dated 1/14/63 captioned: "Eighth World Youth Festival, Helsinki, Finland, July 28 - August 6, 1962,

1 - New York 100-142451 (8th WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL) (41)



b7c
b7D

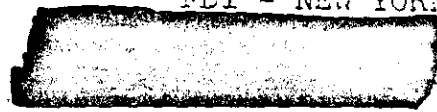
- 1 - New York 100-145082 (CCCL) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-140528 (SANE) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-107111 (COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) 41
- 1 - New York 97-1792 (FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA) ()
- 1 - New York 100-7029 (NAACP) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-141893 (NEW HORIZON FOR YOUTH) (414)
- 1 - New York 100-115609 (42)

100-107111-5932

REG noc
(28)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEBRUARY 18, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK


b7c



Handwritten initials and a checkmark.

NY 100-115609

(OO:NY)", the WFO forwarded to the NYO and other offices copies of the HCUA pamphlet "Communist Youth Activities (8th World Youth Festival, Helsinki, Finland, 1962)". This pamphlet includes the testimony of one MARCO SCHNECK taken in executive session in Los Angeles on April 25 and 27, 1962 and the testimonies of DONALD QUINLAN and ANN ECCLES at Washington, D.C. given in Public Hearings on October 4, 1962.

 A copy of the complete pamphlet is being permanently retained in the NYO Library for reference purposes. That portion of the testimony of ECCLES and QUINLAN which mentions other individuals or organizations is attached to the appropriate copies of this memorandum. b7c

The following Bureau instructions are to be followed in connection with a review of this testimony in the event it has not already been done so under individual case captions:

The office covering the residence of those subjects who testified should thoroughly review the transcripts of the testimony, advise the Bureau of the identities of each person mentioned, and advise of their subversive activities unless such information is currently in the Bureau's possession. Such data should be submitted under the caption of the various individuals identified. These memoranda must contain a statement as to whether or not the individual has been the subject of Bureau investigation and as to what action is being taken on any new information developed.

In those instances where the individual has been investigated by the Bureau and the new information obtained does not warrant additional investigation, you should again give consideration to requesting Bureau authority to interview the individual. Further, you should submit your recommendations regarding the interview of any "friendly witnesses".

NY 100-115609

In those instances where a person testifies about an individual residing within another division it is the responsibility of this office to advise the appropriate office of the nature of the information and of the Bureau's instructions.

Mr. QUINLAN. Yes, sir, they did. In the American delegation, a literature table was put out on which supposedly anyone could put literature that they wanted to distribute to the Festival delegates. I have a few examples of the literature that the American delegation distributed at the Festival. It included *New Horizons for Youth*, a number of issues of *PYOC* (Progressive Youth Organizing Committee) *Newsletter*, *Young Socialist*, and *Progressive Labor*. Pamphlets of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties, the Committee To Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and the Committee To Aid the Monroe Defendants. In addition, two pamphlets, *The Rape of the First Amendment* and *Job Problems of Youth*.

An example of this is an issue of *New Horizons for Youth* in the summer of 1962, which displays a picture series on the slums of New York. This was the presentation that *New Horizons for Youth* was giving of America at the Festival. There was an attempt to put anti-Communist literature onto the pamphlet table. However, we noticed that this literature disappeared in ratios which suggested it was being picked up and removed from the table, not by individual delegates, but on orders of the troika to keep it from the delegates.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you let me see those documents for a moment?

One of the documents which you mentioned was *New Horizons for Youth*. Mr. Chairman, I think the record should show that the committee's investigation shows that this is published by the Youth Commission of the Communist Party.

You mentioned that the efforts made to put non-Communist literature on this table appeared not to be successful. Do you know the reason for that? Do you know how the documents disappeared from the table?

Mr. QUINLAN. I did not see them removed. However, we had several cases in which they disappeared shortly after being placed on the table.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now is there anything else you desire to state which you think would be of interest and of help to the committee?

Mr. QUINLAN. I would like to state that the Americans who attended the Helsinki Youth Festival were not a representative group, by any means, of political opinion in the United States. The anti-Communist group was very much outnumbered.

To give an example of the impression that these people made on the Festival as a whole, there was one incident which occurred when a stink bomb was thrown into the Swiss anti-Festival exhibit. One of the Swiss was heard to remark, "You would think the entire American delegation walked through here in their bare feet."

All during the Festival the Americans were laughed at, because they were largely of the beatnik type.

The CHAIRMAN. Was that true only of the American delegation?

Mr. QUINLAN. With the possible exception of the Communists, that would be true only of the Americans. As a rule, the delegates were fairly well dressed and the Americans showed a striking contrast to the rest of the delegates in the Festival.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know who paid the expenses of the delegates?

Mr. QUINLAN. I am not aware of any means of payment. However, there is some question as to one girl, who was conversing with Joan Lawton, I believe, and the question came up as to how she came to the

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

5234

DATE

3/7/63

CONSISTING OF

2

PAGES

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

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 3/11/63
FROM: SA ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO (41)
SUBJECT: Sobell Committee
15-C

On 2/25/63 [REDACTED] b7D

Chemical Bank NY Trust Co. 5th Ave; 40th ST., NYC
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent activity and the balance as of 2/25/63 \$1,413.76

The above information is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] same bank & address

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

AEC:mca
(1)

100-107111-5235

b7C

[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-412902

New York, New York
March 12, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Brox Committee for Civil
Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

On March 12, 1963, a confidential source advised that on the evening of March 11, 1963, the Brox Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (BCCLCR), a characterization of which is attached hereto, sponsored a public meeting at the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Brox, New York, with 70 individuals in attendance.

The source advised that Sam Nesin, the Chairman of the BCCLCR, was the chairman of the meeting, and that he introduced Helen Sobell, the principal speaker at the meeting, as the wife of Morton Sobell.

The source stated that Helen Sobell identified herself as the head of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS), a characterization of which is attached hereto, and in her remarks stated that her husband, Morton Sobell, had been "railroaded" along with the Rosenbergs. She said that if the Rosenbergs were tried today, they would be found not guilty or would be granted a new trial.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-107111-5236

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil
Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

The source continued that a film entitled "Morton Sobell - A Plea For Justice", was also shown at this meeting. According to the source, this film contained film shots of Morton Sobell together with interviews of prominent individuals, all of whom expressed their belief in Morton Sobell's innocence.

The source stated that Helen Sobell made a collection speech at this meeting [REDACTED] b7D

A second confidential source advised on [REDACTED] that Sam Nesin attended a meeting [REDACTED] of the Communist Party (CP) held on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Bronx, New York. b7D

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

- 2 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5236

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C; Internal Security Act of 1950

1.

APPENDIX

BRONX COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL
LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS

On November 22, 1955, a source advised that the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners was formed in 1952, by Communist Party (CP) members in the Bronx, New York. He described this committee as the type of Communist group that is formed in a local community for the purpose of agitating for amnesty for convicted CP leaders.

On February 8, 1957, a second source advised that the name of the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners had been changed to the Bronx Civil Rights Committee. On February 13, 1957, the first source advised that the name of this organization had been changed again to the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee. On July 30, 1957, the second source advised that the organization was actively participating in a campaign for the abolition of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. On March 18, 1958, he advised that the organization was sending delegations to Congressmen in connection with this abolition campaign.

On April 11, 1962, a third source advised that the organization had changed its name again to the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights. He advised that the organization was actively campaigning for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, repeal of the SMITH and WALTER-MC CARRAN Acts, as well as for amnesty for all political prisoners, including those in prison under the TAFT-HARTLEY Act.

On September 13, 1962, a fourth source advised that the organization has no established headquarters and utilizes the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, New York, as its meeting place and mailing address.

Re: House Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C; Internal Security Act of 1950

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

5236



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
March 12, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-412902

Title **Brown Committee for Civil Liberties
and Civil Rights**

Character **Internal Security - C**
Reference **Internal Security Act of 1950
Memorandum dated and captioned as
above.**

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

3/12/63

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-412902)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)

SUBJECT: BRONX COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL
LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum. Also enclosed are 6 copies of a reliability memorandum setting forth the reliability of sources.

The source who furnished the information is [REDACTED]

The source utilized to characterize SAM NESLIN is [REDACTED] b7d

The letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of the information could result in the identification of the sources, and thereby impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse affect upon the national defense interests of the country.

- 4 - BUREAU (100-412902) (Encl. 12) (RM)
- (1 - 100-387835) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL)
- 1 - [REDACTED] b7d
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-118525 (41)

HEN:mfd (#41)
(8)

100-107111-5337

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Lom

3/12/63

~~AIRTEL~~

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

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

On page three of the March 12, 1963 issue of "The Worker", an East coast Communist newspaper, is a news story entitled, "TV Network: Censor Morton Sobell Film," which is quoted in part as follows:

"Censorship in any form runs directly against the American tradition of freedom," said Norman W. Wais Jr., Vice President of WCBS-TV, in a television editorial a few weeks ago.

"Yet WCBS-TV has censored the civil rights film, 'Morton Sobell: A Flea for Justice,' right off the air. Like other TV and radio stations in New York WCBS-TV has refused to permit the Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell to buy time to show the film or to play the soundtrack.

"WCBS-TV, WOR-TV, WABC-TV, and WPIX similarly refused to sell air time to the Committee for the presentation of the film...

"Incidentally, none of the television stations, according to the Committee, even bothered to examine the film, except for WOR.

4 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
1 - (1 - 100-3-104-34) (CPUSA - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - NY 100-129802 (41)
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

PHS:ml

(7)

1 - Supervisor #41

both

100-107111-5238

NY 100-107111

"Radio stations WJVA and WQXR (owned by the 'New York Times') also refused to sell air time to the Committee.

"Whether this blacklisting of a potential sponsor is in violation of the Federal Communications Act and FCC rulings on the subject is a question asked in broadcasting circles..."

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

SERIAL 5239 DATE 1-28-63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED] 1259.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

3/21/63

SAC, WFO (100-25474) (P+)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 9/21/62, at b7c
Washington, D. C.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on b7c
3/15/63, that no activity undertaken by the Washington
Sobell Committee (WSC) has come to the informant's attention b7D
during the past six months.

[redacted] was contacted on 3/6/63, by SA [redacted] b7c
and [redacted] was contacted on 3/19/63, by SA [redacted] b7D
[redacted] These informants could furnish no information
concerning the current status of the WSC.

All information concerning activities in Washington,
D. C., of the National Committee to Secure Justice for
Horton Sobell have been furnished to the Bureau and Office of
Origin.

WFO will continue to follow and report any WSC
activity which may occur in the next six months.

In view of the lack of activity, no report follows
at this time, UACB.

2 - Bureau
(2) - New York (100-107111) (RM)
1 - WFO

PHW:lpr
(5)

100-107111-5243

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 22 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5244 DATE 3/5/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5246 DATE 3/20/65

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE\$

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5247 DATE 3/20/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

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.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

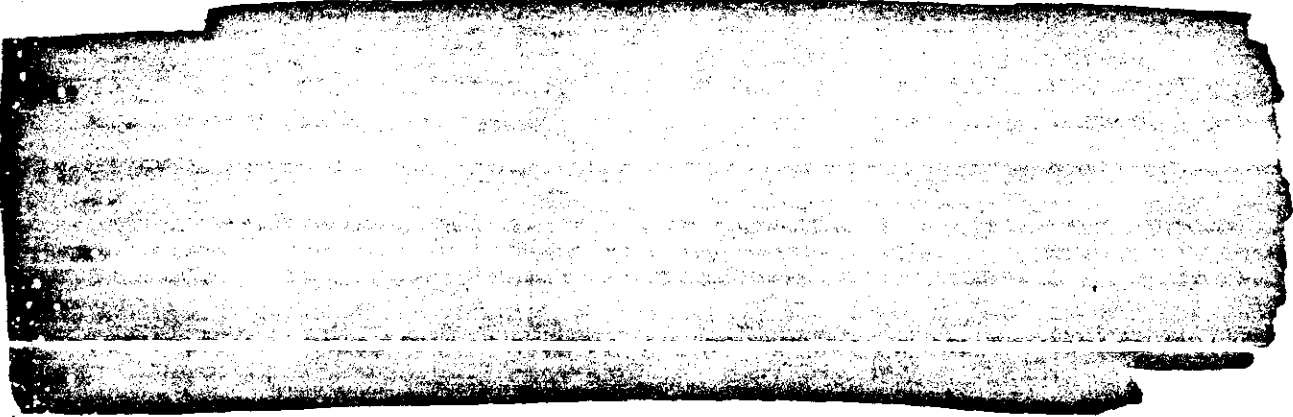
3/20/63

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Re Portland letter dated 9/17/62.

Since submission of referenced letter, nothing has come to the attention of the Portland Division to indicate any activity in Oregon on behalf of the Sobell Committee. Those confidential informants who normally are aware of any Sobell activity have provided no pertinent information, with the exception of the following:



b1

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) AM
- 1 - Portland

WSB/jlk
(4)

b7c

100-107111-5251

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 22 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 3/20/63

FROM : SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950

The "Morning Freiheit" of 2/26/63, on page 3, columns 2-5, continued on page 6, columns 4-5, contained the following article by REUBEN YOUKELSON entitled: "The New Appeal For Morton Sobell".

Tomorrow, Wednesday, February 27th, in New York, at the Community Church (40 East 35th Street), there will be a big mass meeting sponsored by the "Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell".

It is almost 13 years that the young scientist Morton Sobell has been languishing in prison, to which he was sentenced to 30 years. Important personalities - ministers, scientists, jurists and writers - have spoken up that Sobell was convicted on unfounded proof which hired witnesses fabricated and that he is a victim of the McCarthy terror which prevailed at the time the trial took place.

Let me give you at least excerpts from a number of letters - of hundreds of similar ones - which were sent to the "United States Parole Board", which had before it an appeal to free Sobell after having served twelve years in jail.

On February 6th the Parole Board rejected the appeal to free him.

Harold Urey - And Others

Here is an excerpt from a letter which the famous physician and Nobel Prize winner, Dr. Harold Urey, wrote to the Parole Board on May 8th, 1962, in regard to the above-mentioned appeal:

NJP:rgf
(1)

100-107111-5252

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

"...I have always had the impression that the proof against Morton Sobell was fragmentary was not confirmed in a satisfactory manner by the witnesses for the prosecution".

Jerome Nathanson, head of the "Ethical Culture Society" writes in one of his letters to the Parole Board, in part:

"...I agree with the recently-deceased Judge Jerome Frank, that the circumstances of the trial itself, which was tied to the trial of the Rosenbergs (Ethel and Julius), was not an ideal climate in which Mr. Sobell could get a just hearing".

In a similar letter, Clarence E. Pickett, leader of the Quakers in Philadelphia, writes that Sobell's trial "took place at a time when the atmosphere was permeated with anti-communist fever. Therefore there is strong doubt about the justice of the sentence against him".

These are only three of a long list of letters and other documents from personalities, in this country and in other countries, who followed the trial of Sobell, and of others who read the book "Was Justice Done"? which the famous professor Malcom P. Sharp wrote.

A Product Of McCarthyism

As time goes on there is additional confirmation that the McCarthy hysteria, which was rampant at that time, as well as the cold-war atmosphere, contributed a great deal toward the death sentence against the Rosenbergs and the brutal sentence against Morton Sobell.

This was confirmed for the n'th time, by an answer which Robert Jennessy, lawyer for the Department of Justice, gave to a question by Justice Thurgood Marshall at a hearing

before the "Circuit Court of Appeals", at Foley Square, in New York, on December 7th, 1962 - in connection with an appeal for Sobell. The question Marshall asked the government lawyer was : "If Ethel Rosenberg had been sentenced, let us say last Spring, and we were to have that sentence before this Court, wouldn't that conviction be overthrown - in accord with a decision of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the Gruenwald trial?"

This question, which was raised by Justice Marshall in the presence of the other two Justices of the above-mentioned Court of Appeals - Justice Henry J. Friendly and Thomas W. Swan - in the middle of a speech by the government lawyer, was a big surprise to the observers in the Court, as well as to the lawyers for the defense, no less than to the representatives of the Department of Justice.

After a lengthy pause, Mr. Jennessy - interrupting his speech - answered the above question with: "This Court would probably hand down a decision in favor of the defendants".

In other words: the lawyer for the government was forced to admit that that sentence against the Rosenbergs, which also resulted in the gruesome sentence against Morton Sobell, was not completely just.

New Appeal To The Supreme Court

On the basis of this fact, on a moral basis, and on the basis of other proof, an appeal is now being prepared to the Supreme Court, to grant a new trial for Sobell.

It is the general opinion of judicial specialists and of a large number of outstanding personalities who have paid serious attention to the developments in the struggle for Sobell's liberation and who studied the facts in conjunction with this historic trial, the results of which resounded in many countries throughout the world, that there is justification for such an appeal and that there is basis for expecting that the Supreme Court will accept this appeal.

At the same time the Committee to Free Morton Sobell, which is supported by a great number of famous intellectuals, ministers and civic leaders - is supporting a petition to President Kennedy to appoint a special commission to investigate the entire Sobell matter from the very beginning and which will also investigate the reasons and motives behind the actions of the United States Parole Board.

The action of the Parole Board in rejecting the appeal was criticized sharply and caused astonishment among leading people who characterized this act as "political injustice which besmirches the image of the United States in the eyes of the world". Among those who have expressed such thoughts are: the famous author Dwight McDonald, Rabbi Philip Horowitz, of Cleveland, the Rev. David Calwell, of Washington, the famous lawyer William Kunstler, of New York, psychiatrist Tom Levine, and Thomas Emerson, Professor of Jurisprudence at Yale University.

The Important Statements by Prof. Emerson and
Rabbi Horowitz

It is prof. Emerson who raised the question of a petition to President Kennedy to investigate the action of the "Parole Board". This action, Prof. Emerson said, is "A disgrace to our democratic society". And Dwight McDougald labeled the "Parole Board" action "disgraceful" and suggested that "the only reason for such an action, as I conceive it, is political prejudice...If not for this motive, and taking into account Sobell's record during the years that he has been in jail, his appeal for parole would have had to be approved".

Most interesting and correct are the following words which Rabbi Philip Horowitz said:

"What a sad fact it is that famous criminals fare better than a person who has definite political convictions!"

NY 100-107111

At the same time he underscored the importance for the President to take action to correct this injustice. By doing this he would still the just anger which was caused by the action of the "Parole Board".

At the meeting in New York on Wednesday, and at similar meetings which will be held in other cities across the land, all these, and other facts will be revealed for the purpose of renewing and strengthening the fight for the liberation of Morton Sobell.

The above was translated from Yiddish by [REDACTED]

b7c

5252

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg / Sabell Committee
Files

FILE NO. 100 - 107111

VOLUME NO. 115

SERIALS 5254

thru

5335

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee FiledDate: 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	
5254	3-13-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5255	-	Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5256	3-27-63	SEI Report To HQ	8	8	
5257	3-19-63	BA letter To HQ	1	1	Process 10-4-78 FRLS see NY file 65-15348
5258	3-25-63	CS SA To SAC memo	2	2	
5259		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5260		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5261	4-2-63	NY SA To SAC memo	1	0	
5262		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5263	4-2-63	Legat Rome letter to HQ	1	1	
5264	2-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	2	0	
5264A	2-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	2	0	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Robell 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	
5264B	^{Rec.} 2/14/63	1 pgms letter	2	0	
5264C	2-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	8	0	
5264D	2-28-63	2A SA to SAC memo	2	—	see NY 100-109849
5265		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5266	3-25-63	NY SA to SAC memo	8	—	see NY 100-109849
5267	4-2-63	NY SA to SAC memo (caption: Morton Robell)	2	—	see NY 100-37158
5268	4-5-63	NY letter to BA	4	—	see NY 100-109849
5269	4-9-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5270)	4	2	1 Duplicate page ^{UNC}
5270	4-9-63	NY airtel to HQ	1	1	
5271	4-10-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5272)	1	0	
5272	4-10-63	NY airtel to HQ	1	1	best copy available
5273	4-10-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg / Sobell (Communist) Files

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	
5274	Rec. 4-8-63	Copy of memo	9	9	
5275	4-2-63	2A SA to SAC memo	2	2	1 duplicate page
5276	4-4-63	DE SA to SAC memo caption: Third party	4	0	
5276	4-4-63	copy of DE SA to SAC memo-caption: Third party	4	0	
5277		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5278	4-10-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5279		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5280		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5281	4-16-63	Ad Report to HQ	12	12	1 duplicate page
5282	4-18-63	NY SA to SAC memo	4	4	
5283	4-22-63	NY SA to SAC memo	2	-	see NY 100-109849

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Soluch 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	
5284		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5285	4-22-63	Juganant Report FD-306	1	1	
5286	4-23-63	NY & NYM - caption: Third party (Excl. to ser. 5287)	3	3	
5287	4-23-63	NY Airtel to HQ, WFO, & NY Caption: Third party PH Report to HQ	4	—	Referred to another govt agency
5288	4-26-63	BE Report to HQ	13	13	1 duplicate page
5289	4-26-63	BE Report to HQ	10	10	1 duplicate page
5290	4-17-63	Juganant Report - FD306 NY SA to SAC	1	D	
5291	4-23-63	SA Airtel to NY	1	—	see NY 100-109849
5292	4-30-63	NY & NYM (Excl. to ser. 5293)	3	1	1 Duplicate page (ENC)
5293	4-30-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	1	
5294	5-2-63	NY SA to SAC memo	1	0	
5295	5-3-63	NY letter to PH	3	—	see NY 100-109849

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell 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	
5296	5-16-63	BS Airtel to HQ + NY	1	1	
5297	5-7-63	Informant Report ED-306	1	1	
5298	5-7-63	Informant Report ED-306	1	1	
5299		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5300		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	-	-	
5301	5-10-63	Informant Report ED-306	1	0	
5302	5-10-63	Informant Report ED-306	1	0	
5303	5-13-63	NY letter to WFO	4	0	
5304	5-13-63	NY SA to SAC memo	4	-	see NY 100-109849
5305	5-16-63	NY Airtel to HQ w/ LHM	7	6	2 duplicate pages
5306	5-10-63	PH SA to SAC memo	4	0	
5307	5-20-63	NY Airtel to DE + PH	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	
5308	5-17-63	NY SA to SAC memo	2	-	see NY 100-109849
5309	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5310	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5311	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5312	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	-	see NY 100-109849
5313	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5314	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5315	5-16-63	NY letter to NH	7	-	see NY 100-109849
5316	5-16-63	Bib LHM (Encl. to ser 5317)	1	1	
5317	5-16-63	Bib letter to HQ	1	1	
5318	5-20-63	NY letter to NH caption: third party	1	-	Referred to another govt agency.
5319	5-24-63	NY letter to WFO	3	0	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell 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	
5320	5-27-63	NY SA to SAC memo	3	0	
5321	5-27-63	NY airtel to HQ	14	14	3 duplicate pages
5322	5-28-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5323)	2	1	1 duplicate page inc
5323	5-28-63	NY airtel to HQ	1	1	
5324	5-29-63	PH Sobell comm. (Encl. to ser 5325)	2	2	2 duplicate pages
5325	5-29-63	PH SA to SAC memo	2	2	
5326	5-23-63	Telegram from another agency (Encl. to ser 5327)	3	—	Referred to another govt agency
5327	5-29-63	HQ Routing slip to NY	1	1	
5328		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5329		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5330	5-29-63	NY LHM to HQ	1	1	
5331	6-3-63	NY letter to NY	3	—	see NY 100-109849

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files

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	
5332		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5333	6-6-63	NY airtel to HQ	1	—	see NY 100-37158
5334	6-6-63	no letter to NY	1	1	
5335	6-10-63	NY SA to SAC memo	3	0	
	2-6-64	NY SA to SAC memo	2	2	

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387135

CLASSIFICATION NO.

100-109111

Serials

Volume Number

115

5257

also see

1. A newspaper clip from
B. Daily Worker - Harbor
National Guardian
Thomas Freschet
Prosecution Summary
2. 2. Infants
from club (2 years)
Shirts - kept by
Bobby E. Roberts

[Handwritten signature]

b7C



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) DATE: 2-6-64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: C. S. J. in S
IS. E; ISAWJSU

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/31/64. The review for this report was made from serial 5254 through serial 5519.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)				
115	5254	5255	5259	5260	
	5261	5262	5265	5266	
	5267	5273	5277	5278	
	5279	5280	5284	5285	
	5290	5297	5298	5299	
	5300	5301	5302	5309	
	5310	5311	5312	5313	
	5314	5328	5329	5332	
	116	5337	5338	5340	5341
		5342	5343	5346	5349
5356		5357	5358	5360	
5364		5367	5368	5369	
5370		5371	5382	5383	
5385		5387	5388	5389	
5390		5393	5395	5396	
5397		5398	5399	5401	
5402		5403	5404	5405	

5254 - not destroyed - main copies
5261 - not destroyed - main copies
5266 - not destroyed - index
5273 - " main copy

No. of copies

1 - Vol 115
1 - Vol 116

Approved

Destroyed by

Date

[REDACTED] b7C

3/3/64

(over)

Top Secret

5278	not destroyed	main copy
5285	"	"
5296	"	"
5297	"	"
5298	"	"
5361	"	"
5309	"	"
5310	"	"
5311	"	"
5312	"	"
5313	"	"
5314	"	"

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5254 DATE 3/13/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE MAR 27 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/19/63 - 3/25/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7C	TYPED BY jm
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** Seattle, 9/21/62. **b7C**

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since data reported herein by SE T-1 through SE T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof and endanger the national defense.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

SE T-1 is **[REDACTED] b2**

Location

This serial
this serial

Characterization

[REDACTED]

b2

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1963</p> <p style="text-align: right;">b7C</p> </div>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (REG) 3 - New York (100-10711) (REG) 1 - DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG) 1 - R-III, Seattle (REG) 2 - Seattle (100-22197) 		

100-107111-5256

SE 100-22197

INFORMANTS (con't)

<u>Identity of Source</u>		<u>Location</u>	
SE T-1 is [REDACTED]	b2	[REDACTED]	b2
SE T-2 is [REDACTED]	b7D	[REDACTED]	b7D
SE T-3 is [REDACTED]	b7D	[REDACTED]	b7D
SE T-4 is [REDACTED]	b7D		

Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Seattle, Washington
(by request)

LEAD:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the local branch of subject organization.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG)
 1 - OSI, McChord Air Force Base (REG)
 1 - R-III, Seattle (REG)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7C Office: Seattle, Washington
 Date: MAR 27 1963

Field Office File No.: 100-22197 Bureau File No.: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
 FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Seattle Sobell Committee continues to use mailing address of 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, Seattle. Its bank balance as of 3/21/63 was \$31.01. The group continues to hold occasional meetings in order to raise money.

- p* -

DETAILS:

For characterization of subject organization, see Appendix Section.

I. OFFICERS

The Seattle Sobell Committee as of March 19, 1963, has no formal chairman. MARY GIBSON continues to be the most active member of this group by holding meetings in her apartment, located at 9th and Cherry, Seattle. CAROLINE CANAFAX continues to be secretary for the organization.

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

Source: SE T-1 on 3/19/63 :

According to SE T-1 on March 19, 1963, MARY GIBSON has never been a member of the Communist Party (CP) but is in sympathy with many of its aims and purposes. Over the years, GIBSON has been in periodic attendance at numerous CP front group meetings in the Seattle area.

CAROLINE CANAFAX is a member of the White Center CP Club in Seattle during March of 1963, according to SE T-2.

II. LOCATION

This source furnished a letter dated September, 1962, from the Seattle Sobell Committee. In this letter it suggests that the reader write letters to President KENNEDY protesting the denial of parole to Morton Sobell. It further states that a copy of this letter to President KENNEDY should be sent to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. It further states that money is also needed by the National Committee, which may be sent to the local Seattle Sobell Committee, 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, Seattle 4, Washington.

Source: SE T-3 on 10/23/62

On October 23, 1962, the current Seattle City Directory shows the occupant for 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, as SARAH M. LESSER, Attorney at Law.

SARAH M. LESSER is publicly known as an attorney who represented several of the Pacific Northwest CP leaders who were tried for violation of the Smith Act in Seattle during 1953.

III. FUNDS

On March 21, 1963, SE T-4 furnished the following information:

1Date 3/25/63

The records of the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle, Washington, reflect that the Seattle Sobell Committee account as of the close of business on March 21, 1963, had a balance of \$31.01.

The above information is not to be made public, except after the issuance of a subpoena to [REDACTED] Seattle Trust and Savings, Bank, Seattle, Washington. b7D

On 3/21/63 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 100-22197

by SA [REDACTED] b7C - 3 - Date dictated 3/25/63

SE 100-22197

The same letter previously referred to as dated September, 1962, and sent out by the Seattle Sobell Committee, also contained a statement that "Our thanks to all who participated in the rummage sale from which we netted \$87.79."

Source: SE T-3 on 10/23/62

IV. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington

MAR 27 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON SCHELL**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**
Reference **INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**
 Report of Special Agent
 [REDACTED] dated and
 captioned as above at
 Seattle, Washington *b7C*

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

A source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee was formed during April, 1959, by an organizer of the Sobell Committee from Los Angeles. JOEY BEATLIE, a member of the Socialist Workers Party in Seattle, was named Chairman, and CAROLINE CANAFAX was named Secretary.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised that CAROLINE CANAFAX was a member of the Communist Party in April, 1961, in Seattle.

A third source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee met at Seattle on March 8, 1962.

This same source advised that this Committee's purpose since its inception has been to raise funds and obtain public support for the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

3/19/63

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

65-15348-2916

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

On February 18, 1963, Dr. WALTER S. KOSKI, Professor of Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, made available a copy of a letter which was received by him, dated January 8, 1963. On the letterhead appeared WALTER SCHNEIR, 42-34 Elbertson Street, Elmhurst 73, New York.

This letter reflected that SCHNEIR and his wife are presently completely a book which deals with the ROSENBERG - SOBELL case and that they were writing to him to ask whether their interpretation of certain parts of his trial testimony are correct.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is the copy of the letter furnished by Dr. KOSKI. Enclosed for the New York Office is a photostat copy of the copy furnished by Dr. KOSKI.

Dr. KOSKI stated that he had also received a telephone call from WALTER SCHNEIR when he made no reply to this letter in which SCHNEIR urged him to answer the letter. Dr. KOSKI stated that he is inclined to reply to SCHNEIR that his testimony stands on its own and needs no further interpretation. However, he stated that he has not yet definitely made up his mind as to whether he would so reply to WALTER SCHNEIR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-107111-5257

- 2 - Bureau (Enclosure 1) (Registered Mail)
 - ② - New York (Enclosure 1) (Registered Mail)
 - 1 - Baltimore
- FJW; bag
(5)

C
ICC & encl.
placed in 100-135206
re Walter D. SCHNEIR

100-107111
65-15348

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	
PHIL SHERIDAN	

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

March 25, 1963

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On March 8, 1963, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the writer a written report concerning the February, 1963 bank account information for the captioned organization. b7D

This report is filed in [REDACTED]

b7D

This bank account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. It should be noted in using this information a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] of this bank. b7D

Information pertaining to this account is set forth as follows:

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
February, 1963

<u>Date</u>	<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
1	\$ 25.00	2/4 \$17.00
11	32.50	2/11 62.00
18	200.00	
28	1.61	

<u>Date of Statement</u>	<u>Previous Balance</u>	<u>Total Dr.</u>	<u>Total Cr.</u>	<u>Service Charge</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2/28/63	\$446.36	\$257.50	\$79.00	\$1.61	\$266.25

Previous Statement

1/31/63

- 1 - New York (RM) (1 - 100-) (COM. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
- 2 - Chicago [REDACTED]

100-107111-5258

PHK:kzh
(3)

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

b7D

b7C

CG 100-25530

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Cleared Through</u>
\$ 25.00	Cash	Us
32.50	Seay and Thomas	Northern Trust - Chicago
200.00	Comm. To Secure Justice M. Sobell	Corn Exchange - New York
1.61	Service charge	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5261 DATE 4/2/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

The American Embassy

Rome, Italy

Date: April 2, 1963
To: Director, FBI (100-387835)
From: Legat, Rome (100-808) (RUC)
Subject: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA - 1950



b7D

Information in this matter has been furnished to Rome Office sources in Italy, Greece, and Turkey and to date no information has been received from alerted sources to indicate that a representative of the SOBELL Committee has been in those areas.

If information should be received from alerted Rome sources, Bureau will be promptly advised.

5 - Bureau
 (1 - Foreign Liaison)
 (2 - New York 100-107111)
1 - Rome
TJB:hcs
(6)

100-107111-5263

A large black redaction bar is positioned diagonally across the bottom right of the page. Above it, the file number "100-107111-5263" is handwritten. Below the bar, the letters "b7C" are handwritten.

b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 DATE 2/15/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 A DATE 2/15/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 B DATE 2/14/63

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 C DATE 2/15/63

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5269 DATE 4/9/63

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

page 2 of which

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York, New York
April 9, 1963

100-387835

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

A characterization of the Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) and the "National
Guardian" may be found attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111
PHS:msb
(12)

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

100-107111-5269

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

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

1

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

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

"National Guardian

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

4/9/68

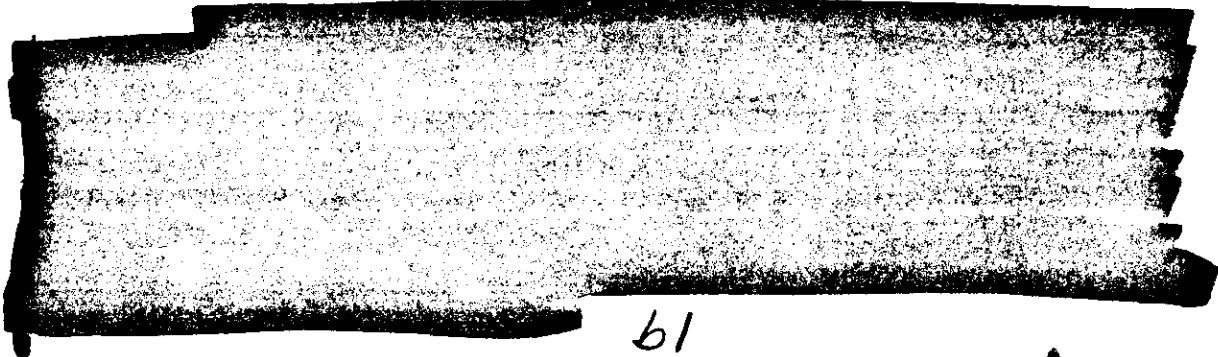
AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

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



b1

The letterhead memorandum is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because it contains information secured from a confidential informant, of continuing value, and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein could reasonably result in the disclosure of the identity of the informant and thus seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

- 3 - BUREAU (100-337335) (Enc. 6) (RM)
- 1 - CHICAGO (100-25173) (Enc. 1) (RM) (RM)
- 1 - SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117) (Enc. 1) (RM) (RM)
- 1 - WASHINGTON FIELD (100-5774) (Enc. 1) (RM) (RM)

1 - NY 100-107111 (41) b1

FHS:arb
 (9)

Searched _____
 Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____

1 - SUP. 41

100-107111-5270

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5271 DATE 4/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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4/19/63

PLAIN TEXT

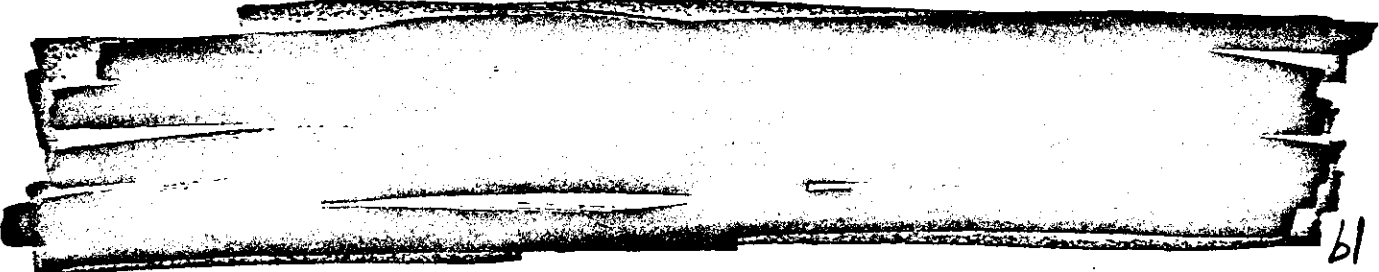
TEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387235)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR NORTON SOBELL.
IS - C
ISA - 50



b1

The letterhead and number is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information secured from a confidential informant of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein would tend to reveal the identity of the informant and thus seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

- 3 - Bureau (7)(Enc-6)
- 2 - [redacted] (100-387235) (7)(Enc-2)(Info)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (4)

FIS:IM
(8)

100-107111-5272

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5273 DATE 4/1/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

Atlanta, Ga., in the 13th year of a 30 year sentence. The Rosenberg
 proclaimed their innocence and took the plea to spare their lives.
 Roland Watts, attorney, special counsel for the American Civil
 Liberties Union and former national secretary of the Workers Defense
 League, said in his recent U.S. Appeals Court decision that as the law
 is now interpreted, Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell would have been
 entitled to a new trial had the point been raised on original appeal.
 The decision, handed down on Feb. 6, 1963, cited a Supreme Court
 opinion that trials are unfair when the credibility of a defendant
 is attacked by the prosecution because that defendant had previously
 stood on the 6th Amendment, and Court decisions that co-defendants
 in such circumstances were also entitled to a new trial. The Court
 recognized that the questioning of Ethel Rosenberg came under the
 present interpretation of the law.

Mr. Watts observed: "It might have been possible the Court
 of Appeals -- or Ethel Rosenberg now -- to urge this same rule
 successfully. But it is now too late for Morton Sobell. Unfortu-
 nately it is too late for Ethel Rosenberg too."

The attorney cited the appeals court opinion that litigation
 cannot be interminable and that the interests of those already con-
 victed must give way to the public interest. He said that the
 "impairment and ability of government to discharge its duty to protect
 and defend its citizens." He described the appellate analysis of "un-
 correctable error in trial or appeal judgment that leaves a citizen
 in prison -- or dead."

Mr. Watts commented: "In other words, the 13 years -- like 30
 years -- of injustice must sometimes be tolerated to preserve the
 pillars of freedom. This concept is, in my opinion, a rigging of the
 scales of justice."

In recent years, this concept of balancing the rights of individuals against the legitimate claims of organized society has assumed increasing prominence in the field of criminal law, particularly in a case that touches upon the interests of national security. I think that the time has come to sever this concept and to redress this balance. I hope that it will be done so here.

Donald E. O'MacNamara, Dean of the New York Institute of Criminology, told the gathering: "Few criminologists or legally trained persons can read the transcript of Morton Sobell's trial without concluding that 'reasonable doubt' as to his guilt or even an involvement in the so-called Rosenberg conspiracy is implicit in the paucity of evidence which applies to him specifically and even more so in the character of the one witness who explicitly involves him."

Dean MacNamara said most penologists would label the sentence excessive, and that most students of probation and parole would question the justice and propriety of applying differential and prejudiced criteria to decisions regarding parole. He asserted:

"The refusal to grant parole to Morton Sobell is a political and not a penological decision and an abuse of discretion by the United States Board of Parole."

The parole of Morton Sobell was strongly urged by Rabbi Barrott Bruckner, director of the Joint Commission on Interfaith Activities of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Rabbi Bruckner said that, apart from questions of guilt or innocence, "to continue his confinement strikes me more as an act of vindictiveness than as an act of justice, and I most passionately plead for his parole."

Rabbi Bruckner, one of 1,500 clergymen who have urged Sobell's release, said: "I have had the opportunity to visit Morton Sobell

during his confinement at the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta and it
has been offered to be his parole advisor when he is released.

Other scheduled speakers at the meeting titled "How to Run the
Country, 1950-51" -- the Rosenberg-Sobell Case 10 years later -- included Prof.
F. Murray Branch of the Interdenominational Center in Atlanta, Ga.,
as chairman; Angus Cameron, noted book editor; Prof. Fred Rodell of
Yale Law School; Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell; and Rose Sobell,
his mother. The meeting was sponsored by the Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell, and funds collected at the gathering were
to be used for further appeals to the public and to help carry an
appeal from the recent Appeals Court decision to the United States
Supreme Court.

Those who have appealed for Sobell's release on many grounds
include: Lord Bertrand Russell, Dr. Harold C. Urey, Dr. John C.
Bennett, Robert Bolt, Dr. Martin Buber, Dr. Edmond Cahen, Pablo Casals,
Lord Thorley, Rabbi Maurice B. Eisenbach, Kinga Sabath, Queen Mother
of Belgium, Dr. Thomas J. Emerson, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Rev.
Donald Harrington, Nat Hentoff, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Leo Hurwitz,
Rev. Martin Luther King, Sir William Kunstler, Morris Lalo, Rabbi
Arthur A. Haskel, David Doris, Lessing, Rev. Peter McCormack, Sen. Lee
Metcalfe, Dr. William Lier, Gerhard O. W. Mehlert, Rev. S. Mumford,
Jerome Nathanson, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Lord Boyd Orr, Prof. Victor
Geraschis, Dr. Winifred Palling, Clarence B. Pickett, Dr. Luis Sanchez
Ponton, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, Paul Ramsey, Jean-Paul Sartre, Alan
Silitoe, Harvey Swados, Norman Thomas, Kenneth Tynan, Arnold
Weisker, Dr. Daniel Davidoff, Bms. Belgian League for the Rights of
Man, thirty Members of British Parliament, and Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom.

82nd

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

970 Broadway
New York 20, N.Y.

March 8, 1963

PUBLIC ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT 1963 PROGRAM

Dear Friend

The moment that comes when the crucial question would be answered: How would the public react to the new 1963 meetings on the theme: How do you, the jury, find? - The Rosenberg-Sobell Case after 10 years?

The huge Community Church for New York can look forbiddingly empty at that last half hour before an audience begins to come. But by 8:30 p.m. on Feb. 27th, it was packed with some 800 people. What is more important, there was an atmosphere of enthusiasm more dramatic than in a long time. New faces were seen. People who hadn't attended a Sobell gathering for a long time were there.

The meeting gathered steam as it went along. The film had a sharp effect. New speakers took part, including Rowland Watts, social counselor of the American Civil Liberties Union, Donald Mac Namara, Dean of the NY Institute of Criminology, and Rabbi Bal Four. Mac Namara, who has agreed to serve as Morton Sobell's parole advisor, and as a witness in Atlanta. Dean Mac Namara and Rabbi Four proved to be exceptionally dynamic speakers of the kind who shake the rafters of any auditorium. Those who attended left with a feeling of responsibility to take further action on freeing Morton and exposing the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

Enclosed is a news release on the keynote meeting, and we will give you taped excerpts to your committee to hear in hope of providing ideas for what you are planning in your city.

The Los Angeles Committee, sparked by this excellent job at its new more-than-full-time secretary Nat Corner, is doing well working on its June meeting, and meanwhile suggest that you hold a series of house gatherings and smaller functions to organize and lead up to the important event in June on the 10th Anniversary. The timeliness, strengthened by the admissions of the injustice of prosecution tactics in the trial as indicated in the recent appeal court decision to provide a powerful opportunity. Although this decision rendered on Feb. 27th denied the two motions as described in the include legal analysis. It gave us good grounds for going to the Supreme Court where our petition will be filed on April 5. Unfortunately Edward Bennett Williams' ground pressure of his previous commitments too great to come into the case at this time.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

We are encouraged to report that nearly 190 persons of stature have joined the initiating committee calling for a Commission of Inquiry. The list is enclosed so that you can see who is participating from your area, and be helped in personally following up others you want to take over from your community. Now that progress is under way, it looks like, with a combined effort of all committees, a most impressive group will result.

The calling for an inquiry by this initiating committee will give dramatic impetus to the June events that will take place in many cities, including a June 19th meeting at Carnegie Hall in New York, followed by the pilgrimage to the cemetery on Long Island on Sunday, June 23rd. We are preparing new material that will carry the names of those calling for the inquiry.

We ask that you do the following: Plan to name one or more delegates you will send to New York to the June events to represent the vital of your community to free Morton and establish the truth in the case. Plan on your delegate(s) bringing the listing of names of leading people in your city who join the initiating committee in calling an inquiry. The result should be an impressive expression of national determination to the formation of the actual Inquiry Commission to clear expose this case.

MORTON'S BIRTHDAY

April 5th is Morton's 60th Birthday. Please be sure to send greeting cards to him at the following address:

Mr. Morton Sobell, P. O. #71942, Atlanta, Georgia.

The greatest birthday tributes, however, will be the carrying out of specific plans needed to make for the effective national program decided upon at the last national conference.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Bentley
Elizabeth Bentley
SOBELL COMMITTEE

NOTES ON AN HISTORIC OPINION IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBEEL CASE

A copy of the complete opinion is available
for your study.

Write to SOBEEL COMMITTEE, 940 Broadway, N.Y. 10019

The United States Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit on February 16, 1963, officially acknowledged in a unanimous decision by Justices Swan, Friendly and Marshall that under the law as interpreted today, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell would have been entitled to a new trial if the Supreme Court decision in the case known as Grunewald specifically condemns "as unfair prosecution tactics of the variety used in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial, and the latest Appellate decision says there is no question but that aspects of the prosecution's cross-examination of Ethel Rosenberg would have invalidated the trial under Grunewald. The Court also agrees that subsequent decisions show that co-defendants are also entitled to a retrial under such circumstances.

Does Morton Sobell now obtain a new trial?

The answer is no. The Court of Appeals says it is too late for him to raise the issue, that the time to have raised it was on direct appeal immediately after the trial and that even though the trial could be set aside under present law, it was in accordance with the law as interpreted then.

We ask to study this opinion because we believe it poses serious moral as well as legal problems. We hope the Supreme Court will now reverse the denial of a new trial to Morton Sobell, just as the Supreme Court reversed the same Second Circuit to establish the Grunewald principle. Indeed, it seems evident in reading the opinion that the Circuit Court is struggling to narrowly interpret the overruling decision of the Supreme Court.

The situation that now exists is an ironic one. If a trial is admittedly unfair by Supreme Court standards, is it just to keep a man in prison because the courts say the injustice is pointed out too late?

And what of the Rosenbergs? The situation is academic for them. But all of the legal log of the courts can muster will not change the basic fact placed before world opinion by the new court decision that by standards of fairness now the law of the land, the Rosenberg-Sobell trial was unlawful.

THE ISSUES

Briefly, the key points are as follows:

1. The case against the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell was prejudiced by the prosecution having attacked Ethel Rosenberg for previously abusing the 5th Amendment. At that time, the courts had not ruled against such prosecution tactics since the recent case

Supreme Court in the Grunwald opinion has rigorously condemned them, the Appeals Court recognized that the Rosenberg-Sobell trial comes under this scope.

2. However, the court says it is too late to raise the issue, unless Morton Sobell could establish that it was a constitutional one falling within the habeas corpus rights permitting collateral attack at any time. While the court acknowledges that Sobell would have been entitled to a new trial, in air procedures are not equated with a constitutional violation, to raise it now, the court says in effect, Morton Sobell himself would have had to be the witness attacked for using the 5th Amendment.

3. Another important part of the appeal brought out that although Morton Sobell was given a wartime sentence, the jury never was asked whether to find if what he was supposed to have done (Sobell has maintained his complete innocence) was in war or peacetime. Therefore, there should be a new trial, or Sobell's sentence should be reduced to the peacetime one. The Appeals Court finds substance in the argument that the jury should have been able to so consider the case, but also says it is too late to raise this. It should have been raised at the trial, the court says.

OTHER REASONS

The appeals court opinion, which is 29 printed pages, is a study in how a court works and turns to avoid releasing a man in a case of great magnitude. Consider the following quotes from the opinion:

There is an inevitable attraction in the position that a person convicted of a serious crime should receive a new trial whenever a later decision of the highest court indicates that with a benefit of hindsight, a different course should have been followed at his trial. In any consequential respect, it is for courts to yield broadly to that attraction not only would cause litigation in these criminal cases (to) be interminable. 332 U.S. 218 (1948) but, in the sole interest of those already convicted of crime, would drastically impair the ability of the government to discharge the duty of protection which it owes to all its citizens.

All the points on which Sobell now relies had been raised and sustained on appeal, that would on no account have led to a direction for acquittal. Even under all the elaborate safeguards with which this country properly surrounds those charged with crime, it would have led only to a new trial, in which it seems unlikely that the result was to any of the defendants, on have differed. When a claim is raised upon direct appeal, as this could have been, and is sustained, a new trial can be had seasonably, when witnesses are still available and the recollections still fresh. In contrast, collateral attack can come at any time, yet normally it is quite academic to talk of a new trial 17 or 18 years after the event, in most cases to direct one after such an interval is impractical.

result to order a release from further punishment, although the defendant does not even contend he is entitled to that relief from the courts. When a defendant who has been tried fairly in accordance with the law has it was understood at the time seeks judicial relief because of new light on a point of law affecting an aspect of his trial, his request must be balanced against the rights and claims of organized society as reflected in the penal laws.

QUESTIONS POSED BY THE DECISION

How can the Appeals Court today presume to say what the verdict would have been had a new trial been granted? The whole idea of a new trial is another chance, and for the court to presume what a second jury would have decided is academic. And what of the release from further punishment the court talks about? Morton Sobell is now in his 13th year of imprisonment. Will society be cheated by his release? He is now eligible for parole.

The latest "God save" ruling is the second ruling along these lines. Previously, the U.S. Court of Appeals has said that prosecution tactics in an aspect of the Rosenberg-Sobell trials were wholly reprehensible and had the defense so moved, a mistrial should have been granted.

While there are many complexities for attorneys to debate here, and we hope the Supreme Court will at last accept an appeal for review, there are moral factors that go beyond legal points.

A trial is fair or it is not. If it is not, then however the courts may reason, a man is unjustly imprisoned. In a free country whose morality is such that the Government of the United States can say to a man, yes, we realize you have a point, but about being unfairly tried, but 13 years of imprisonment has gone by, Sobell's really, God hate to do anything about it, besides if you were given a new trial now, you would go to jail, and that wouldn't be cricket.

We submit that when the court speaks of benefits for individuals in its opinion, it is inevitably mindful that two persons were executed in this case, and therefore striving to protect the verdict and remain in assistance. Professor Francis Wormuth of the University of Utah has on a previous occasion referred to Morton Sobell as "the man in the black mask of American jurisprudence." In his opinion, Wormuth's characterization.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 4/2/63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

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

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	b/see below.	3/19/63	Writer	[REDACTED]

Who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed.

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing additional.

A photostatic copy of above items is being enclosed herewith for New York for its information.

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

CC: -1 - New York (REGISTERED) (Encls. 1)
100- (CSJMS)

[REDACTED]

b1

100-107111-5275
[Handwritten signature]

CEW:LAL
(3)

Read by _____

2/8

41

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 240 Broadway, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
LA 100-41648
BU 100-387835

b1 [REDACTED] b7C
"Guide to Subversive
Organizations"

APPENDIX

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5276 ^{one copy} DATE 4/4/63

CONSISTING OF 4 ea. copy PAGES

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5278 DATE 4/10/63

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Officers number 2040.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE ALBANY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/16/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/3-9/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY PAC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA of 1950	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 10/18/62 at **b7C**
Albany.

-P*-

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

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100-13260-496, 514
[REDACTED] **b7D**

AL T-2 is **[REDACTED]** **b1**

[REDACTED] **b1**

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- 3-New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 2-Albany (100-13260)

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SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
APR 18 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
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b7C
100-107111-5281
#41

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DATE FWD.	
HOW FWD.	
BY	

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[redacted] b7D

AL T-4 is [redacted] b7D

100-13260-510

AL T-5 is [redacted] b7D

100-13260-516

This report is classified "Confidential" since data reported by [redacted] and [redacted] b7D could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness.

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: **1-G-2, First Army, NYC**
1-ONI, 3rd Naval Dist., NYC

Report of: **1-OSI, Room, N.Y.**

Date: **SA [REDACTED] b7C**

Office:

ALBANY, NEW YORK

Field Office File No.: **4/16/63**

Bureau File No.:

Title: **100-13260**

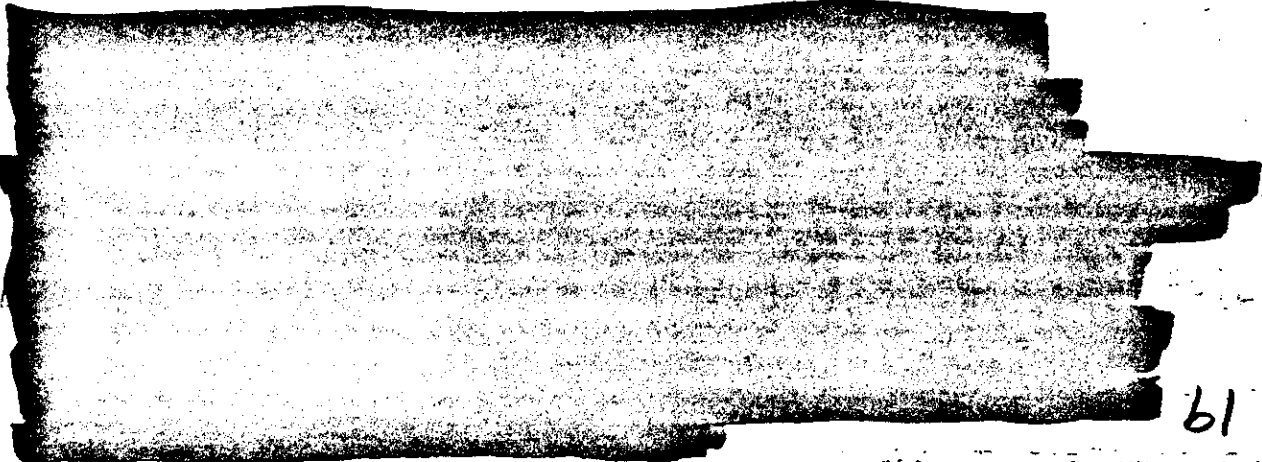
100-387835

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;

Synopsis: **INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**



b1

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S)
DATE 4/17/63

-pa-

DETAILS:

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

Classified by 4/3 AP/led 3/28
Exempt from GDS by 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

(A characterization of the XSSC appears in the appendix of this report.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



AL 100-13260

On April 3, 1963, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that LILLIAN REINER continues to function as the guiding force behind the Syracuse Sobell Committee and that the operations of this group are centered out of her residence, 1009 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse, New York. [redacted]

b7D

Confidential Informant AL [redacted] advised on March 11, 1951, that to his knowledge LILLIAN REINER was not a member of the Communist Party [redacted]

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on December 5, 1952, that JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLE were long-time members of the CP at Syracuse, New York. [redacted]

b7D

C

b1

AL 100-13260

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

(A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell appears in the appendix of this report.)

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

On December 7, 1962, [REDACTED] advised that on December 1, 1962, a social function held on behalf of the ESC had been held at the residence of LEE and ELSIE COHEN, 203 Locksley Road, Delitt, New York, at which time a new film entitled "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice" was shown. \$1.00 admission fee was charged to those attending, and this source estimated 25-30 individuals attended. It was noted by the source that the amount collected at this function was not announced.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

AL 100-13260

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] advised on December 29, 1951, that
ELEIE COHN had attended a CP meeting on
December 27, 1951.

b7D


[REDACTED]


b1

[REDACTED]

b1

AL 100-13260

 . C 61

On March 19, 1963, Confidential Informant  advised there had been no activity on the part of the SSC in recent months, and that there had been some talk about disbanding the organization locally due to apathy, but the source was unable to expand further concerning the possibility of disbandment. b7D

APPENDIX

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

On July 10, 1959, [REDACTED] Syracuse, New York, furnished information which reflected that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and that the Syracuse Sobell Committee had been formed for five years. b7D

A confidential source advised on June 6, 1962, that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still in existence and that LILLIAN REINER was the titular head of this organization with MARIE COHN the Treasurer, and JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN being Co-Secretaries of the Syracuse Sobell Committee.

Another confidential source advised on January 15, 1962, that the Syracuse, New York Chapter was one of the affiliates of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Eastern Region of the United States.

On July 2, 1962, another confidential source advised that the purposes and aims of the Syracuse Sobell Committee were, insofar as this source was concerned, the same as those of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, namely, to continue to fight for the parole of MORTON SOBELL and to raise funds on his behalf to carry out this fight successfully.

Another confidential source advised as follows:

As of March 11, 1951, LILLIAN REINER was not known as a Communist Party member, but as Chairman of the American Labor Party at Syracuse, New York, she worked closely with Communist Party members.

(See Appendix for characterization of the American Labor Party.)

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE...(continued)

As of December 29, 1951, ELSIE COHN was a member of the Communist Party.

As of December 5, 1952, JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN were long-time members of the Communist Party at Syracuse, New York.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of the New York City area, they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York

April 16, 1963

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

Reference: **INTERNAL SECURITY-C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**

Report of [REDACTED] dated and
captioned as above.

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 4/18/63
FROM: SA HENRY E. NAEHLE (41)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MARTIN SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS- C

The deadline for this project is May 21, 1963.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in Part II, Section 4, pages 21-23, of the Manual of Rules and Regulation, the NYO must submit annually by June 1st certain information concerning the characterization of organizations.

The above-captioned organization is among those organizations on which a characterization has previously been submitted and should be brought up to date, or one on which a characterization should be submitted.

SA [REDACTED] is assigned to review the existing characterization on captioned organization to determine if the characterization is current, or to review the case file and prepare an original characterization where none exists. b7C

All characterizations should be rewritten to reflect current status of the organization and should be clear and concise. They should reflect date organization formed; its aims and purposes; subversive initiation, domination, or control; and current status. Information in the characterization should be attributed to "a source" and no "T" symbols nor evaluation of the sources should be reflected in the characterization. The identity and evaluation of the sources used should be reflected at the end of the characterization under the heading "Sources," with sufficient spacing to indicate it is not part of the characterization.

HEN:jgr

DATE

100-107111-5282

Searched.....	Indexed.....
Serialized.....	Filed.....
APR 18 1963	
FBI-New York	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b7C

Characterizations of organizations will fall in one of the following categories:

- (A) Organizations which have become defunct since June 1, 1962.
- (B) Newly formed organizations which are pending and concerning which insufficient information exists as yet to prepare a characterization.
- (C) All active organizations on which characterizations are being submitted for approval.

If the case you are reviewing for this project falls in category "A" merely submit a memorandum for file, with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311), reflecting Bureau file and date characterization submitted to Bureau reflecting organization is defunct. If the organization is newly formed, submit a memorandum for file with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311) reflecting Bureau file and a statement reflecting information set out in category "B." These memoranda should be forwarded to SA [REDACTED] Section 41. *b7c*

If the organization falls within item "C." then prepare an up-to-date characterization, except in those cases where a current characterization has been submitted since April 1, 1963. In the latter case, merely submit a memorandum as above, reflecting date characterization submitted and Bureau file number.

Pursuant to current Bureau instructions the up-to-date characterization must be submitted to the Bureau on letterhead stationery which should be prepared as follows:

LETTERHEAD STATIONERY

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-
New York file 100-

Re: NAME OF ORGANIZATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
(CHARACTER OF CASE)

Place characterization here.

End Date

2-Bureau (100-)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)(41)
1-New York (100-)

1st copy of copy only

PHS:

- 3 -

5 x 8 Card

- 1 - 1st copy - Upgraded*
- 2 - Original in card*
- 3 - 27 files to Upgraded*

NY

The copies to the Bureau will consist of the original and one copy. The copy should consist of only the first page of the letterhead memorandum. If approved, the Bureau will stamp "Approved" on the single-page copy and return it to the NYO.

At the time that you have the letterhead memorandum prepared, also have a 5 x 8 card typed reflecting the name of the organization at the upper left, Agent's name at top center, and the NY file number at upper right. Then have the characterization, identity and evaluation of sources typed on the remainder of the card. Have your supervisor initial the card at lower left corner at the same time he initials the letterhead memorandum for transmittal to the Bureau. The letterhead memorandum with card attached, should be forwarded to SA [REDACTED] Section 41, and the letterhead memorandum will then be transmitted to the Bureau by means of a cover letter. The card will be retained by SA [REDACTED] pending Bureau approval of the characterization. b7C

Remember NOT TO DATE the letterhead memorandum to the Bureau and submit all memoranda to SA [REDACTED] Section 41, by May 21, 1963. b7C

Date received 4/22/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] 67D	Received by 67C SA [REDACTED]
---------------------------------	--	--

Method of delivery (check appropriate boxes)
 in person
 by telephone
 by mail
 orally
 recording device
 written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____
--	---

Brief description of activity or material

"Flyer" announcing 6/19/63 affair at Carnegie Hall, NYC, of Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell.

File where original is located if not attached
100-107111-1B1367

Remarks:

100-107111-5285

[REDACTED] **67D**

1 - 100-107111 (CSJMS) (41)

HAH: hh
(2)

67C

Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
41 APR 24 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

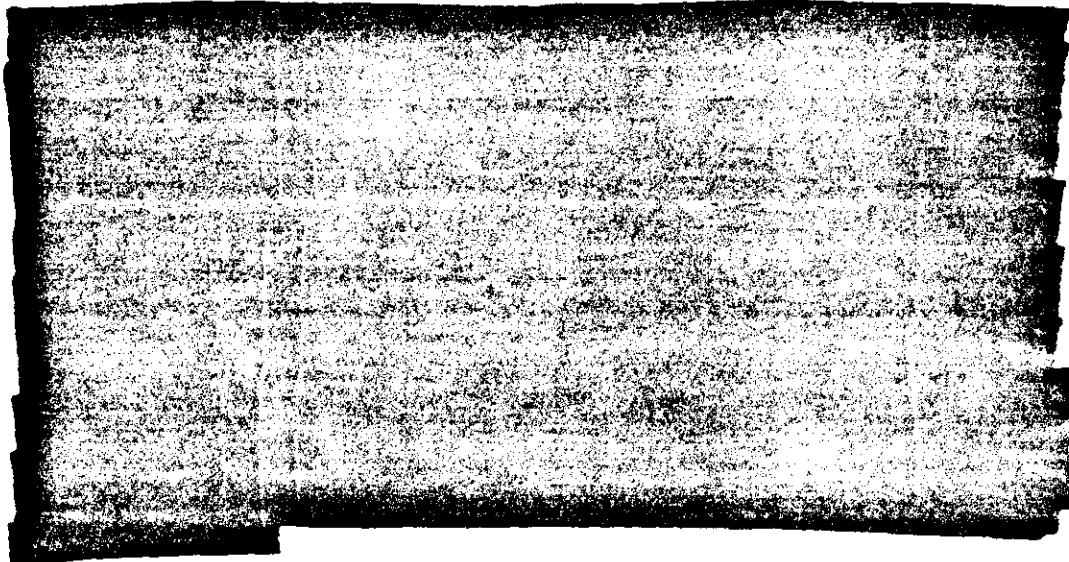
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 23, 1963

LOUIS ZEMEL, Also Known As
Louis Zemelsky, Louis Zemel



b1



b1

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

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <u>A</u>	FILED <u>✓</u>
APR 24 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111-5286

RE: LOUIS ZEMEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

The CSJMS is characterized in the Appendix.

The following is a description of LOUIS ZEMEL:

Name:	LOUIS ZEMEL, aka. Louis Zemelsky, Louis Zeml
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	9/10/11, New Haven, Connecticut
Age:	51
Residence:	South Pease Road, Woodbridge, Connecticut
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	175 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown-wavy, receding in front
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Dark
Scars and Marks:	Scar on neck from glandular operation
Peculiarity:	Slight stoop, wears dark rimmed glasses
Occupation:	Proprietor and Operator, ski resort (Powder Hill Ski Area, Middletown, Connecticut)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: LOUIS ZEMEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Marital Status:
Relatives:

Married
Wife-ROSE BARBARA ZEMEL,
nee Chauser, born
11/21/14, New Haven,
Connecticut
5155644A

FBI Number:
Fingerprint
Classification:

19 L 29 W IMM 14
I 10 U 00I

3.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/26/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/8 - 25/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C	TYPED BY RDC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA 1950	

Reference

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 10/29/62 **b7C**
at Philadelphia.

- P* -

Leads

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report the activities of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5 - Bureau(100-387835)(REGISTERED MAIL) 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - OSI, Olmsted Air Force Base (RM) 2 - New York(100-107111)(RM) 2 - Philadelphia(100-37667)		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		100-107111-5288 SEARCHED - INDEXED SERIALIZED - FILED APR 29 1963 FBI - NEW YORK [REDACTED]
AGENCY.....		
REQUEST RECD.....		
DATE FWD.....		
HOW FWD.....		
BY.....		

Administrative Data

This report is classified confidential since the information furnished by PH T-1 through PH T-7 could reasonably result in the identification of informants or confidential techniques of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Copies of this report are being designated for INTC, ONI, and OSI for information purposes.

No information has been developed that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee maintains a bank account. During the regular monthly review of bank accounts of subversive organizations and individuals, particular attention is paid to the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, and it is felt if the organization should open an account it will come to the attention of this office.

[REDACTED]

b7E

Informants

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

PH T-1: [REDACTED] b7D

100-37667-2726

This report, [REDACTED] b7D

SA [REDACTED] b7C

100-37667-2726

PH T-2: PH-548-S*

PH T-3: [REDACTED] b7D

This report, [REDACTED] b7D

SA [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED]

b7D

PH 100-37667

Informants (Cont'd)

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

PH T-4:

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

PH T-5:

[REDACTED]

b7D

100-37667-2733
100-37667-2742

PH T-6:

[REDACTED]

b1

100-37667-2728

PH T-7: Anonymous Source

COVER PAGE

- C* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OHL, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Olmsted Air Force Base (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of:

Date:

[REDACTED] b7c
April 26, 1963

Office:

Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #:

100-37667

Bureau File #:

100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

The Philadelphia Sobell Committee (PSC) has no headquarters, officers, formal members, or official organ. Activities have consisted of partial sponsorship of two theater parties to raise funds and the distribution of a flyer urging an avalanche of letters to the U.S. Parole Board prior to 10/30/62.

[REDACTED]

- P* -

b7D

DETAILS:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

All addresses used in this report are Philadelphia, Pa., unless otherwise indicated.

Characterizations of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, the "Morning Freiheit," and the Philadelphia Sobell Committee (PSC) are contained in the Appendix of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Exclude from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

HEADQUARTERS

On October 23, 1962, [REDACTED] furnished a flyer distributed by the PSC, 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, Pa., regarding the application for parole of MORTON SOBELL. [REDACTED] advised 249 South Melville Street is the residence of JEAN FRANTJIS, a member of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD). [REDACTED] advised on April 15, 1963, that the PSC has no headquarters in Philadelphia and is still being operated from the residence of JEAN FRANTJIS. 67D

OFFICERS

[REDACTED] advised on December 1, 1962, that on this date some members of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD, discussed JEAN FRANTJIS and agreed that as far as the Philadelphia Sobell Committee is concerned, FRANTJIS lets other people do the work, after which she takes credit for it. These District Executive Committee members felt that unless FRANTJIS decides to do her share she should be expelled from the CPEPD.

[REDACTED] advised on April 5, 1963, that the PSC has no regular officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS continues to serve as the leader of any Philadelphia activities. 67D

MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED] advised on April 15, 1963, that the PSC has no formal members or regularly scheduled meetings. [REDACTED]

OFFICIAL ORGAN

[REDACTED] advised on April 5, 1963, that the PSC has no official organ. 67D

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED] advised on October 15, 1962, that a theater party was held on October 5, 1962, which was partially sponsored by the [REDACTED] 67D

PH 100-37667

Philadelphia Sobell Committee for the purpose of raising funds. This theater party was held at the Society Hill Playhouse, 507 South Eighth Street.

On October 15, 1962, [REDACTED] furnished substantially the same information regarding the above theater party. b7D

On October 23, 1962, [REDACTED] furnished a flyer issued by the PSC, 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, Pa., regarding the application for parole being submitted by MORTON SOBELL. This flyer urged an avalanche of letters be sent to the U.S. Parole Board before October 30, 1962. It also carried an announcement that a 26-minute sound documentary film concerning the Sobell Case would be shown for the first time in Washington, D.C. on or about October 30, 1962. b7D

On October 23, 1962, [REDACTED] also furnished a copy of the above flyer. b7D

[REDACTED] b1

PH T-7 advised on June 7, 1943, that during the spring of 1943, he observed the personnel list comprising the City Committee of the CPEPD. Contained on this list was the following:

SARA EPSTEIN
5745 Fairhill Street
City Committee
Branch WF-6 CD
Regular Delegate.

The "Morning Freiheit," in its issue of November 11, 1962, Page 14, Column 4, carried an announcement that the PSC extended an invitation to honor the memory of SARAH EPSTEIN on November 17, 1962, at 604 Vernon Road.

On November 30, 1962, [REDACTED] furnished an announcement issued by the PSC stating a meeting would be held on November 17, 1962, at 604 Vernon Road in memory of SARAH EPSTEIN, at which a short documentary film would be presented. b7D

[REDACTED] advised on November 28, 1962, that on November 17, 1962, a PSC meeting was held at 604 Vernon Road which twenty-five to thirty people attended. At this meeting, an announcement was made that this was a memorial meeting for the late SARAH EPSTEIN. HELEN SOBELL, the wife of MORTON SOBELL, was the principal speaker. She discussed her work with the various committees throughout the United States which are working to try to free MORTON SOBELL. She urged those present to attempt to influence Rabbis and Ministers to assist in this work. A film consisting of interviews of numerous people regarding their opinions on the Sobell Case was shown. b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

FUNDS

[REDACTED] advised on October 15, 1962, that on October 5, 1962, the PSC partially sponsored a theater party at the Society Hill Playhouse, 507 South Eighth Street, for the purpose of raising funds to assist MORTON SOBELL. b7D

On October 15, 1962, [REDACTED] furnished substantially the same information regarding the above theater party. b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

PH 100-37667

On [REDACTED] furnished substantially the same information.

A P P E N D I XCHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONSCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

(1)

FM 100-37637

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

MORNING FREIHEIT

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the publication "Morning Freiheit" as follows:

"The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)

"A Communist Yiddish daily."

(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)

"The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)

FH 100-37667

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

On January 23, 1953, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Philadelphia Police Department, advised that by letter dated October 10, 1952, the Philadelphia Police Department had received notification of a meeting under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case to be held in Philadelphia on October 14, 1952. b7D

On April 14, 1953, [REDACTED] Division of Solicitations, Department of Public Instruction, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 812 Blackstone Building Harrisburg, Pa., advised that by letter dated February 17, 1953, JEAN D. FRANCOIS, as Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa., had advised the Division of Solicitations that the Philadelphia Committee was an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and that the purpose of the local committee was to solicit money to be used to meet expenses in carrying on appeals in the Rosenberg Case and maintaining the Rosenberg children. b7D

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

- 2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(2)

PH 100-37397

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

On [REDACTED] this source advised that on April 7, 1958, a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this Committee in Philadelphia, and that the Committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee. *b7D*

Another source advised on May 29, 1960, and the first source stated on May 19, 1961, that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It is a non-membership organization which conducts its activities through a Planning Committee consisting of no set number of people, usually eight to twelve individuals. PEARL CHERTOV is the Chairman of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, and JEAN D. FRANTJIS takes a leading role in the Planning Committee activities.

A third source advised on May 26, 1960, that as of that date PEARL CHERTOV was the Organizer of the Philadelphia Branch of the Socialist Workers Party.

[REDACTED]

b7D

A fifth source on April 18, 1962 advised that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to be active in Philadelphia.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 99 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

APRIL 26, 1963

Title	COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] b7c dated and captioned as above at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE APR 26 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/63 - 4/23/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY jr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/7/62, at b7c
San Francisco.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

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

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

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

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE:					
5 - Bureau (100-387835)(Reg.)					
② - New York (100-107111)(Reg.)					
1 - Los Angeles (100-41646)(Reg.)					
2 - G-2, 6th Army, SF (Reg.)					
1 - DIO, 12th ND (By Hand)					
1 - OSI, Travis AFB (Reg.)					
2 - San Francisco (100-35117)					
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT					
AGENCY.....					
REQUEST RECD.....					
DATE FWD.....					
HOW FWD.....					
BY.....					

100-107111-5289

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1963	

b7c

SF 100-35117
ENW/jr

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

SOURCES:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
SF T-1, [REDACTED] b1	[REDACTED] b1
SF T-2, [REDACTED] b1	Documentation of [REDACTED] Documentation of [REDACTED]
SF T-3, [REDACTED] b7D	Documentation of [REDACTED]

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

At San Francisco, California

Will follow and report the activities of the Sobell Committee in the San Francisco area.

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

Copy to: 2 - G-2, 6th Army (Reg.)
 1 - DIO, 12th ND (By Hand)
 1 - OSI, Travis AFB (Reg.)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7c
 Date: April 26, 1965

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 100-35117

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

- P* -

DETAILS:

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

See Appendix Pages regarding the BACSC and the CSJMS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 Group 1

Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and declassification

I. HEADQUARTERS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in February, 1963, furnished a copy of a mailing which reflected that the CSJMS has offices at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California.

b7D

The San Francisco Pacific Telephone Directory for September, 1962, lists the Sobell Committee at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, telephone number UNDERhill 1-1344.

II. FINANCES

[REDACTED]

b1

See Appendix Page for characterization of MARY KRVAR.

III. OFFICERS

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

IV. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

SF T-2 advised on August 28, 1946, that EUGENE EAGLE was the Club Chairman of the Oakland Branch of the CP in Oakland, California.

SF T-3 advised on September 10, 1962, that EAGLE was selected as the West Coast representative to the National Conference of the CSJMS in New York City on September 22-23, 1962, at a joint meeting of the Los Angeles and San Francisco representatives held at Fresno, California, on September 8-9, 1962.

[REDACTED]

b1

SF 100-35117

EMU/r

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] by letter dated February 12, 1963, furnished the San Francisco FDI Office with a brochure he received in the mail postmarked in February, 1963, at Berkeley, California, captioned "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea For Justice." This brochure stated that "MORTON SOBELL is now in his 13th year of imprisonment in what many Americans believe is a miscarriage of justice. The efforts on his behalf have found expression in a dramatic new film which gives voice to many prominent spokesmen who relate the story of the case and their interest in it.

b7D

"We feel sure that this film will help the American people understand the injustice done.

"As an American interested in the health of our democratic processes, you are invited to join a group of Bay area people in a half-hour preview showing of the film. For your convenience two showings have been arranged.

"East Bay

"Tuesday, February 19, 1963, 8:00 p.m. at the Fireside Room, First Unitarian Church, 1 Lawson Road, Kensington.

"San Francisco

"Wednesday, February 27, 1963, 8:00 p.m. at the Tamalpais Room, Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco."

The brochure further indicated that above arrangements were being made by the CSJMS, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California.

[REDACTED]

b1

SF 100-35117
ERW/

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] an admitted
member of the CP from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] identified

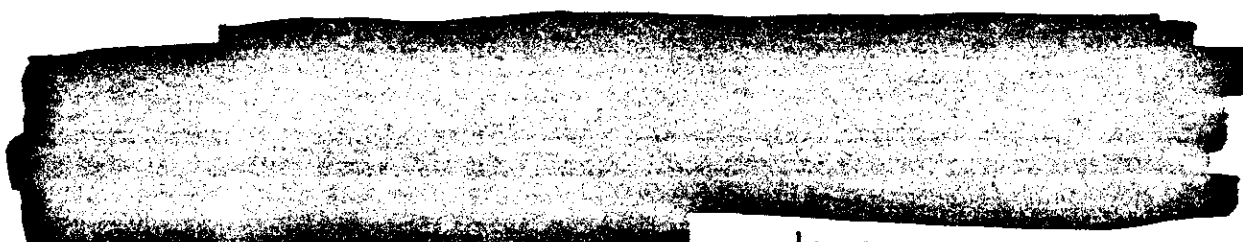
on 2/2/44, HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL,
Mrs. MORTON SOBELL), as a member of the
Education and Literature Committee of the
CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1,
1944.

1

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

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

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



b7D

APPENDIX

SF 100-35117
ENW/jr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-35117

San Francisco, California
April 26, 1963

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

Reference: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated *b7C*
as above at San Francisco.

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

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

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5290 DATE 4-17-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE^S

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.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5292 DATE 4/30/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

page 2 of which

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bureau file 100-35740

APR 30 1953

New York file 100-107111

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

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100-107111-5292

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C

1. APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

4/30/63

~~AIRTEL~~

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-356640)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

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

ReNY airtel to Bureau, dated 4/10/63, captioned,
"COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL; IS-C," and
New Haven airtel to Bureau, dated 4/23/63, captioned,
"LOUIS ZEITEL."

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 11 copies of
a letterhead memorandum, five copies for the Bureau and one
each to the Legats at London, Paris, Rome and Bonn.



b1

This letterhead memorandum is being classified
Confidential because it contains information which, if
disseminated, could reveal the identity of the source, who
is of continuing value. This, in turn, could have an adverse
effect on the national security interests of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (100-356640) (Encls. 11) (RM)
- 2 - New Haven (100-128081) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted] b7c
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:mal
(7)

1 - Supervisor #41

Handwritten initials/signature
R

100-107111-5293

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 30 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

Handwritten initials

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5294 DATE 5/2/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

5/6/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27290) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
(00 - NY)

Established source, [REDACTED] advised
5/6/63, Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, will speak
at 8:00 p.m., 5/6/63, at Rogers Hall, Brown University
on behalf of captioned committee which is attempting to
obtain a pardon for MORTON SOBELL. *b7D*

Mrs. SOBELL is sponsored by the Socialist
Discussion Club of Brown University. Her speech will be covered
through established sources and Bureau and New York will be
advised.

3 - Bureau (100-387835)(RM)
2 - New York (100-107111)(RM)
2 - Boston (100-27290)

(7)

EJD:ras

100 - 107111 - 5296

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 8 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C

Date: 5/7/63

Date received 4/25/63	Received from: (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b7D	Received by SA [REDACTED] b7C
---------------------------------	---	---

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date _____

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Current

Brief description of activity or material

Circular re SOBELL case Rally, 6/19/63

Carnegie Hall, NYC

File where original is located if not attached

NY 100-107111-1B1368

Remarks:

Obtained by informant outside Manhattan Center, NYC, 4/21/63.

[REDACTED] **b7D**
1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)

JAH:mfd
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5297

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____

4/11/63

[REDACTED] **b7C**

Date: 5/7/63

Date received 4/25/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b7D	Received by SA [REDACTED] b7C
--------------------------	---	----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report Exhibit
	Date(s) of activity Current
Brief description of activity or material <u>Newspaper "Give a Day of Your Life"</u> <u>issued by CSJMS.</u>	File where original is located if not attached NY 100-107111-1B1369

Remarks:

Above item obtained by informant outside Manhattan Center, NYC, 4/21/63.

[REDACTED] b7D
 1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS) (41)

JAH:mfd
(2)

100-107111-5298
Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
4/11/63 - 1073	
[REDACTED]	

b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5301 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5302 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5303 DATE 5/13/63

CONSISTING OF 4 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 5305 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 7 PAGES

page 2 of which

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.

5/16/63

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

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

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a LHM, suitable for dissemination, containing information furnished by [REDACTED]

This LHM is being classified Confidential inasmuch as it contains information, which if disseminated, could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value. This in turn could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

[REDACTED] NYCPD, was advised on 5/16/63, concerning the contemplated plans of the Sobell Committee to join in the picketing of President KENNEDY on 5/23/63.

3 - BUREAU (100-387835) (Encl. 6) (RM)
[REDACTED] (Inv) (41) 61
1 - NY (100-107111) (41)

JAH:mfd (#41)
(6)

100-107111-5305
41
[REDACTED]
Wm

R - 67C

100-387835

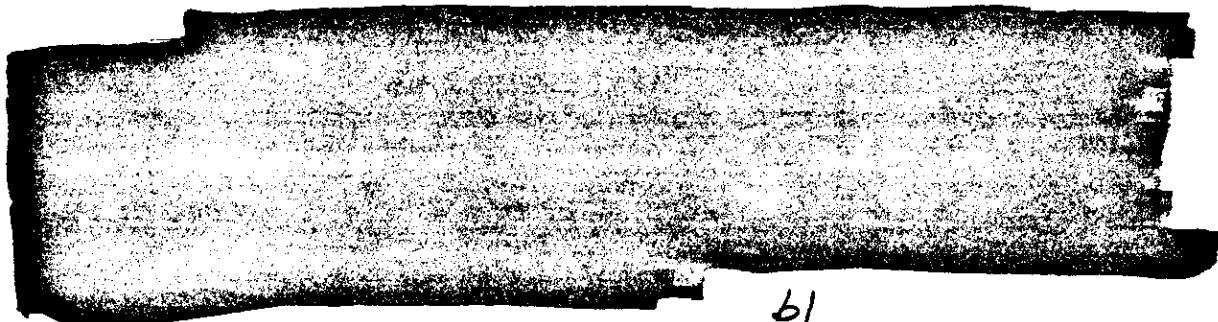
New York, New York
May 16, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS), the "National Guardian" and Progressive Labor are attached hereto.

On May 16, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:



b1

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

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

14

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

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

"National Guardian

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

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

1. ~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on January 10, 1962, that on November 27, 1961, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, was rented under the name Progressive Labor by MILTON ROSEN, who listed the character of business as "Magazine." MILTON ROSEN'S business and residence was 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that on February 16, 1962, MILTON K. ROSEN, 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed a Business Certificate which stated that he was doing business under the name Progressive Labor Co. at 799 Broadway, New York. Volume 1, number 1, January, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly, with its address General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. Its editors were listed as MILTON ROSEN and MORT SCHEER.

Volume 1, Number 3, March, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., with offices at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~_____~~ a member of the Communist Party (CP) from ~~_____~~

~~_____~~ on January 10, 1962, made available an undated letter on the letterhead of Progressive Labor, which introduced the new magazine. This letter stated that the main purpose of this magazine is to help develop an alternative policy for the labor movement and stated in part ". . . the fundamental solution to the problems of the American people will be in a socialist America, a society in which the people will own the means of production . . ."

b7D

"The Worker" an East coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, under the caption "MILTON ROSEN Expelled by CP" reported an announcement by the Communist Party of New York State of the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER from the Communist Party for disruptive activities, which stated in part ". . . together they are issuing a scurrilous anti-labor and anti-party sheet mis-named Progressive Labor, as the organ of this group. . ."

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

2.3

APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR" (CONT'D)



b7D

A third source on March 13, 1952, advised that there are indications that "Progressive Labor" will continue as a publication, but that it is too early to make a prediction.

A fourth source on March 5, 1952, advised that the supporters of "Progressive Labor" expect that it will continue to be published and that it will be a force in the labor movement.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5306 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 4 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.

5/20/63

PLAIN TEXT

~~AIRTEL~~

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: SAC, DETROIT (100-20938)
SAC, PHILADFLPHIA (100-37667)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA-50

On Page 11 of the 5/16/63, issue of the "National Guardian," is a paid advertisement reflecting that the Rev. ERWIN A. GAEDE would speak on 5/24/63, at Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan, concerning the current efforts to free MORTON SOBELL, and a documentary film, "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice," would be shown.

On the same page in the same issue is a paid advertisement noting that DONALD E. MACHAMARA would speak on Sunday, 5/26, at the First Unitarian Church, 2125 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the above film would be shown.

Above for the information of the Detroit and Philadelphia Offices.

- 2 - Detroit (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- ① - New York (100-107111)#41

PHS:IM
(6)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

axm

100-107111-5307

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5309 DATE 5/6/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5310 DATE 5/15/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5311 DATE 5/15/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5313 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5314 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
May 16, 1963

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on May 6, 1963 that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, would speak on the evening of May 6, 1963 at Rogers Hall, Brown University, under the auspices of the Socialist Discussion Club of Brown University.

The same source stated on May 7, 1963 that Mrs. SOBELL had appeared as scheduled the night before and spoke in behalf of a pardon for her husband. She indicated in her speech that she had been assured by President Kennedy prior to his election that he would do everything in his power to free her husband. She said that since his election, President Kennedy has not lived up to his promise to free MORTON SOBELL. Mrs. SOBELL, according to the source, blamed the conviction and sentencing of her husband on the hysteria that prevailed during the MC CARTHY era, and insisted that her husband was neither a member of the Communist Party nor a fellow traveler.

When asked by a member of the audience if she and her committee had any qualms about accepting aid from the Communist Party, Mrs. SOBELL stated that she did not consider any support detrimental. She added that the committee had never received any great amount of support from the Communist Party.

The source said the above speech was poorly attended and it did not appear that Mrs. SOBELL had made too great an impression.

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

100-107111-5816

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 20 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	