FILE DESCRIPTION
NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT: Rosenberg / Sobell

FILE NO.: 100-107111

VOLUME NO.: Sub File E

SERIALS: E-53

THRU

E-71
NOTICE

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| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | | Exclusions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) applied) |
|--------|------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| E-53   | 5/8/55 | Chicago letter to NY with 2 enclosures  | DB 101       | | 1 |  |
| E-53   | 5/2/55 | Same as above  | 10B 101     | | 10P |  |
| E-53A  | 5/2/55 | NY letter to HQ  | 2 2          | | | |
| E-54   | 5/2/55 | PH letter to NY  | 39 39        | | | |
| E-55   | 5/2/55 | NH letter to NY  | 5 5          | | | |
| E-55   | 5/2/55 | Same as above  | 5 5          | | 5P | |
| E-56   | 5/2/55 | NH letter to NY  | 2 0          | | | |
| E-56   | 5/2/55 | Same as above  | 2 0          | | | |
| E-57   | 5/2/55 | PE letter to NY  | 14 14        | | | |
| E-58   | 5/2/55 | NR letter to NY  | 3 3          | | | |
| E-58   | 5/2/55 | Same as above  | 3 3          | | 3P | |
| E-58   | 5/2/55 | Same as above  | 3 3          | | 3P | |

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*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque: New York*
May 2, 1955

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530) CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,
aka. National Rosenberg-Sobell
Committee

Resurlet to the Director dated 4/1/55.

There are submitted herewith three copies
of a prosecution summary type letter containing admissible
evidence regarding the subject organization attained
subsequent to April, 1953. Also enclosed are three
copies of a blind memorandum containing information
regarding unavailable witnesses. Two photostatic
copies of Exhibits number 1 through 27 referred to in
the attached summary are being forwarded under separate
cover.

It should be noted that careful consideration
has been given to each source concealed and symbols
were used only in those instances where identification
of the sources must be concealed.

Registered

Enclosure: 6

RFA: SVW
(4)

1-Package (Enc1 54)(RM)
Evidence Showing the Origin and Development of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case.

A letter dated October 15, 1953 from JOSEPH BAINAIN and DAVID ALMAN, for the Committee of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case to "Dear Friend". This letter includes the following excerpts:

"This June 19 marks one year of death for the ROSENBERGS. It marks one more year spent in Alcatraz by their co-defendant MORTON SOBELL and it marks a year of continuous activity by the ROSENBERG- SOBELL Committee to Vindicate the ROSENBERGS—to win a new trial for SOBELL—and to bring the truth in the case to the American people."

"Within the next few months we plan to issue a film on the case, to conduct a campaign to win SOBELL's removal from Alcatraz until a new trial is granted, to support new legal steps, to schedule new ads, books, pamphlets, leaflets—to use every conceivable means to reach the hearts and minds of the American people."

Loc Exhibit 1
Witness to Introduce the

label for the document,
I.

A mimeographed letter dated October 15, 1953, was issued by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, which letter announced the formation of a new committee, "The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee," which committee was formed at the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference held in Chicago on October 10, 11, 1953. The letter refers to the following enclosed materials:

1. Mimeographed "Statement of Policy Adopted by the National Conference of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953." This statement reflects that justice was not done in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case and states that the national organization of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committees will make public the truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case.

2. Mimeographed "Program Adopted by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953." This program sets forth six points of the program adopted which include "An educational campaign," circulation of an Amicus Brief, transfer of SOBEEL out of Alcatraz, best methods of legal support for SOBEEL, report on the conduct of the U. S. Attorney General's Office, and a pledge to furnish full support to guarantee funds for ROBERT AND MICHAEL ROSENBERG.

3. An analysis of the case against "ORTON SOBEEL prepared for the National Conference of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees by Professor STEPHEN LOW. This analysis reviews the charges against SOBEEL and portions of the trial, criticizes the Supreme Court for refusing to review the case, and calls for continued support of SOBEEL.
4. A report by EMILY ALMAN for the National Officers—Chicago Conference—Rosenberg-Sobell Committee. This report consists of 7 mimeographed pages of discussion concerning the mistakes made in the Rosenberg Case and what must be done in the Sobell Case, plus condemnation of the Attorney General's Office and statements concerning the intention of the Committee to investigate the Attorney General's Office.

5. A mimeographed auditing of the books of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated October 7, 1953, for a period from November, 1951, to August 31, 1953, showing income, expenses, administrative expenses (including salary of national organizing and clerical staff), and an "Analysis of Legal Expenses."

See Exhibit No. 2 Witness to introduce the above exhibit

who has furnished reliable information in the past

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case published a pamphlet entitled, "A Statement on the Rosenberg Case by a Distinguished Leader of Orthodox Jewry, Rabbi Dr. MEIR SHARFF," which statement is written in Yiddish and in English. Part of the pamphlet contains a coupon entitled "Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 179 West Washington Street, Room 1006, Chicago 2, Illinois," which requests that contributions be sent to the above address. Pamphlet obtained June 9, 1953.

See Exhibit No. 3 Witness to introduce the above exhibit

who has furnished reliable information in the past
On August 31, 1954, SYLVIA B. LEVINGTON and DAVID SOLTSER, acting for the Chicago SOBELL Committee, executed a one year lease for Room 1301, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Introduce the Above:

A general conference of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG - SOBELL Case met at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953, under the auspices of the NCSJRC. At this meeting it was decided that the organization would be known as the National ROSENBERG - SOBELL Committee and a $60,000 budget was to be established accompanied by an Educational Campaign. It was also decided to initiate a "Contact Campaign" of all U.S. Senators and Congressmen to force the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the Attorney General's Office for its speed up of the ROSENBERGS' execution without a "real" hearing before the Supreme Court and to initiate a campaign for a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. It was also decided to set up a $75,000 fund for the ROSENBERG children and Professor MALCOLM SHARP was to be Chairman of the Fund Trustee.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
I.

The CCSJRC maintains an office at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Room 524, Chicago, Illinois, with J.ELEON ALGER as Chairman and JQ GRANAT as Executive Secretary, as of September, 1954.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CCSJRC opened a new account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on April 3, 1954, under the name Chicago ROSENBERG - SCBELL Committee and the CCSJRC account automatically closed on May 14, 1954.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CR-SC opened a new account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on February 7, 1955, under the name Chicago SCBELL Committee. The CR-SC account was closed on October 20, 1954.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CR-SC, formerly located at 410 South Michigan Ave Chicago, Illinois, was the forerunner of the Chicago SCBELL Corp 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 1301, Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
II.

EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WAS IN EXISTENCE ON OR SUBSEQUENT TO SEPTEMBER 23, 1950

The Chicago ROSENBERG - SCBELL Committee sponsored a Chaplin Films Festival at 8001 South Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on March 13, 1954.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

67d
II.

A meeting of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held in Chicago. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss ways and means of raising funds for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the case

A clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case on January 6, 1953 at 1012 North Noble Street, Chicago. The main discussion was to raise funds in support of the ROSENBERGS.

STEPHEN LOVE was the main speaker and stressed the support needed of those in attendance to submit letters and telegrams to the President requesting Executive Clemency.

Witness to testify to above

all of whom have furnished reliable information in the case.
III Evidence Reflecting the Current and Former Officers of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and its Chicago Organizations

A letter to "Dear Friend" on the stationery of the Chicago Seboll Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, dated March 14, 1955 which mentioned the testimonial dinner of this organization to have been held on February 12, 1955 for Dr. HAROLD C. UREY which was signed by RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit 74 Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit who have furnished reliable information in the past

A mimeographed letter dated September, 1953 on the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case letterhead which was signed by NELSON ALOEM, honorary chairman, and JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit 75 Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past

A photostatic copy of an Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank "Certificate of Authority for Organization" dated February 7, 1955 which reflected that the Chicago Seboll Committee was an unincorporated organization. This certificate reflects that the following persons were duly elected, have qualified, and were at that time acting as officers of the said organization in the capacities set before their respective names:

Secretary - RUTH BELLWICH
Treasurer - DAVID L. SOLTNER
Chairman - RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN
This certificate was signed by RUTH BELMONT and DAVID L. SOLTKER.

See Exhibit 36
Witness to introduce the above exhibit who has furnished reliable information in the past

The above information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

A photostatic copy of an Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank Card Index Record of Accounts, dated February 4, 1965, maintained at this bank. This card contains the signatures of RUTH BELMONT, Secretary, D. L. SOLTKER, Treasurer of the Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

See Exhibit 37
Witness to introduce the above exhibit who has furnished reliable information in the past

The above information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.
A meeting of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG-SOPELL Case called by the NCSJRC, New York City, was held on October 10, 1953, in the Fine Arts Building, 1410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The meeting was called to order by JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman of the National Committee, and was only a part of the conference. An analysis of the case against MORTON SOBEILL prepared by Professor STEPHEN S. LOVE, Northwestern University Law School, was read by DR. CROSS. A report on Program, Policy and the financial reports was given by EMILY ALMAN, Acting Executive Secretary.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A Midwest Caucus of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG-SOPELL Case met at 1410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953. At this meeting, it was decided to elect 15 members to a Midwest Regional Board with one Co-Chairman to act as National Co-Chairman. Midwest Regional Board members elected were EVE NIEDELMAN, Detroit, Michigan; DON TOTTENBERG, Cleveland, Ohio; JOHN GILMAN, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; DAVE SOLTNER, HERB MARCH, JO GRANAT and SYLVIA FISCHER, all of Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A general conference of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG-SOPELL Case met at 1410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953, and the following officers for the National ROSENBERG-SOPELL Committee were elected:

DR. TASHNER (phonetic), Executive Director
EMILY ALMAN, Executive Secretary
DR. CROSS, Chairman, New York City Committee
JOE BRAININ, East Coast
DANIEL MARSHAL, West Coast.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
[ ] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

67d

The Illinois Chairmen of the Chicago SCBELL Committee
as of February 9, 1955:

HELEN HELFGOTT
1719 East 78th Street,
Chicago, Illinois

SYLVIA FISCHER
1316 Madison Park,
Chicago, Illinois

GERTRUDE SOLTNER
407 West Euclid,
Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
[ ] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

67d
III.

Officers of the CCSJRC on August 21, 1952:

GERTRUDE S. NOYES, Chairman
JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary
ANN MARKIN, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted]

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Officers of the CR-SC on March 8, 1954:

GERTRUDE GUNTER, Chairman
PHYLLIS FIDDES, Secretary
ANN MARKIN, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted]

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Officers of the Chicago SOBELL Committee on February 7, 1955:

RUTH ROTHSTEIN, Chairman
RUTH BELMONT, Secretary
DAVE SOLTNER, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted]

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
III.

A letter dated June 1, 1953, on the stationery of the "Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" requests a stay of execution for the ROSENBERGS. This letter reflects that JO GRANAT is Executive Secretary of the Committee and NELSON ALGREN is Honorary Chairman. The letter enclosed a form telegram to President EISENHOWER requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 3
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit
and both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past

A letter dated May 25, 1953, with a letterhead, "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York," signed by DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary, reflects JOSEPH BRAININ as Chairman and AARON SCHNEIDER as Organizational Secretary. The letter is a solicitation for money to continue the struggle for the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 9
Witness to introduce the above exhibit
who has furnished reliable information in the past

Mimeographed letter with a letterhead of "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, dated October 15, 1953, which letter requests money to cover the cost of printing appeal proceedings for MORTON SOBEL. The letter instructs the checks be made out to JOSEPH GRANAT and it is signed by EMILY ALMAN, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit No. 10
Witness to introduce the above exhibit
who has furnished reliable information in the past
A 45 page booklet of photographs and comments entitled "Never Losing Faith... For Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" was published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This booklet includes photographs of the ROSENBERGS and their families and articles from numerous Rosenberg Committees throughout the United States. Among these articles is one which contains a photograph of NELSON ALGREN and which thanks him for his leadership of the Chicago Rosenberg Committee. Obtained in October, 1955.

See Exhibit No. 11
Witnesses to introduce the above

Both of them

eave furnished reliable
information in the past

b7d
EVIDENCE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH CURRENT AND/OR FORMER OFFICERS OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE ARE OR HAVE HAD CP CONNECTIONS AND/OR SYMPATHETICS.

NELSON ALGREN

NELSON ALGREN was one of 400 concealed Communists in the United States and was known to be a loyal member of the Communist Party in 1944.

Witness to testify to above

RUTH BELMONT

RUTH BELMONT attended numerous CP meetings

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

SYLVIA FISCHER

SYLVIA FISCHER was a Communist Party member as of June, 1949.

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
JO GRANAT

As of October, 1952, JO GRANAT was a member of the CP club on the south side of Chicago.

Witness to testify to above

[redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past.

ANN MARKIN

ANN MARKIN admitted that she was a CP member and commended the CP for its high ideals. It is believed that MARKIN believed the United States would be better off if Russia were to take over the United States.

Witness to testify to above

[redacted]

HERBERT MARCH

HERB MARCH was a member of the Communist Party in 1944 and until at least 1948, and was a member of the National Committee of the CP about 1946.

Witness to testify to above

[redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past.

GERTRUDE NOYES

As of February, 1950, GERTRUDE NOYES was known to be a very active member of the Communist Party.

Witness to testify to above

[redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past.
As of June, 1954, PHYLLIS PILDES of 2212 West Farwell, Chicago, was listed as a member of the Civil Rights Congress.

Witness to testify to the above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN

RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN was known as RUTH MERSON and was a union organizer and a CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, sometime prior to 1944.

Witness to testify to the above

DAVID SOLTHER

DAVID SOLTHER was known to have been a member of the Communist Party between 1944 and 1948 and to have attended numerous CP meetings during that time.

Witness to testify to the above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
V. EVIDENCE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
FINANCIALLY AND OTHERWISE IS DERIVED
FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

A mimeographed page captioned, "Notes on Current
Topics * * * by the Communist Party", and entitled "The
Communist Party and the Rosenbergs" was issued by the
Communist Party and signed by "The Communist Party of Illinois,
West -- South-west Division." The item stated that the American
press has suggested that only the Communists would remember
or honor the ROSENBERGS because they, the Communists, approved
of the ROSENBERGS! "Supposed Crime" and states that this is a
lie. It states that it is true that members of the Communist
Party worked to secure clemency and eventual vindication
for the ROSENBERGS. The item agrees that the Communists
were "ardent partisans" of the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 12
Witness to introduce the above exhibit

An article entitled "Launch Campaign on Sobell Case"
appeared in "The Worker," Illinois edition, dated October 15,
1953. This article stated in part, "A new organization called
'The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee' was formed this week
to lead a drive for a new trial for ALFRED SOBELL who was
convicted of 'conspiracy to commit espionage' with LIEEL and
JULIUS ROSENBERG and was condemned to 30 years in Alcatraz.
The committee was formed at the final session of the two-day
Rosenberg-Sobell Conference held at the Fine Arts Building
and attended by 150 delegates from 36 states. The conference
was called by the National Committee to Secure Justice in
the Rosenberg Case which led the nationwide campaign to save
the lives of the ROSENBERGS."

See Exhibit No. 13
Witness to identify Illinois
Edition of "The Worker"
An article entitled "Innocent He Fights for Freedom from Alcatraz" appeared in "The Worker," Illinois edition, dated October 11, 1953. This article stated in part, "The fight to get a new trial for MORTON SOBEL, one of the victims in the Rosenberg frameup, will be the highlight of the Chicago Conference this weekend, October 10-11, at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue."

See Exhibit 411:
Witness to identify Illinois DuSable edition of "The Worker"
At this meeting it was announced that the CGSJRC and the CRC were sponsoring a "vigil" around the Federal Building on June 16, 17, and 18, 1953, in protest of the death sentences of the ROSENBERGS. Members were asked to give donations and participate in the "vigil".

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

made an announcement of the testimonial dinner for Dr. Uebx and asked for contributions to this dinner.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Prior to 1945, Pearl Hart, a Chicago woman attorney, had been known as a Communist Party member in the past.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

It was alleged that ....
SOBELL would be in Chicago from January 13 to 19, 1955, and would make appearances in private homes to promote money collections in an effort to get her husband out of Alcatraz.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Blank space]

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Prior to 1945, MANDEL TERNAN was known to be a concealed member of the Communist Party.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Blank space]
Case was the most important issue of the club at this time and that all other matters would have to wait until this case was settled. Everyone should participate in the 'vigil' protesting the ROSENBERG sentence at the Post Office Building, Chicago, on June 18, 1953.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Witness to testify to the above.

It was announced that the Rosenberg committee was going to put an ad in most of the neighborhood newspapers asking people to write to the President urging him to grant clemency for the ROSENBERRGS. It was stated at that meeting that the Rosenberg Committee desired to obtain names of well known people to be used in connection with this campaign.

Witness to testify to the above who has furnished reliable information in the past.
VI.

EVIDENCE SHOWING EXTENT TO WHICH NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE HUNTS, RESOURCES, AND PERSONNEL WERE UTILIZED TO PROMOTE OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

No evidence available.
VII Evidence Showing the Extent
To Which Positions Taken From
Time to Time on Matters of Policy
Do Not Deviate From Those of the
Communist Party, USA

A 15 page leaflet issued by the National
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case, which,
in its section "The Documents" page 2, contains the
following:

"The documents received by the National
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case arrived
from the French Rosenberg Committee in the form of photostats.

"The first document consists of three pages
written in DAVID GREENGlass' own handwriting. These three
pages were later authenticated by a foremost handwriting
expert, Mrs. ELIZABETH MC CATHY, of Boston, Mass. The
document is dated 'Saturday, June 12,50' It purports to
be a statement or recapitulation of what DAVID GREENGlass
told the F.B.I.

"The importance of this document lies in the
contradiction it gives to GREENGlass' courtroom testimony;
it is written in the language of a man inventing a story
rather than telling a truthful narrative; it contains
serious and inexplicable omissions, and finally, confesses
that he permitted the F.B.I. to 'remember' for him
events he could not himself recall.

"The second document, dated June 13, 1950, is a
typewritten one, also of three pages, which appears to be
a memorandum from an attorney for his files. It concerns
a discussion between members of the law firm and relatives
of DAVID GREENGlass. This second document is likewise
of extreme importance because it. Mrs. RUTH GREENGlass,
DAVID's wife, contradicts vital aspects of her husband's
written statement and courtroom testimony and portrays
her husband as an hysterical and liar. This document provides
evidence that GREENGlass committed perjury."
"These two documents do not deal with peripheral or secondary matters in the case. They go to the heart of the case, and therefore raise fundamental doubts, which, when taken in the context of other doubts - particularly the absence of a single document linking the ROSENBRLGS to a 'conspiracy to commit espionage' - cause the trial to be viewed in an altogether new light."

See Exhibit #15 Witnesses to introduce above exhibit and all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, and

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee announcing a "Memorial Meeting" for the ROSENBRLGS for June 17, 1954 at Curtiss Hall, 410 South Michigan, Chicago. Speakers for this affair as contained in the leaflet were:

Professor MALCOM SHARP
Professor STEPHEN LOVE
Rabbi S. BURR ZAMPOL
Attorney PEARL HART

See Exhibit #16 Witnesses to introduce above exhibit

A pamphlet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, entitled "Did the ROSENBRLGS Have Full Measure of Justice?" Page 2 of this pamphlet contains the caption "Death Decreed Regardless of Innocence or Guilt" which includes the following excerpts:
"ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG swear that they were completely innocent. Against their word was the word of DAVID GREENGLASS who claimed that the ROSENBERGS induced him to steal the "secret" of the Atomic Bomb. Judge JEROME N. FRANK of U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals said that without the GREENGLASS testimony there would be no case against the ROSENBERGS."

"The Attorney General's Office was determined not to entertain any delay in the execution. It wanted an execution, not the truth. June 18th, the 14th wedding anniversary was set for the double execution."

See Exhibit #17
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit
[ ] and [ ] who have furnished reliable information in the past and

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case entitled "The ROSENBERG Family Appeals for Justice and Mercy!!!" This leaflet includes the ROSENBERG statement to the press of June 3, 1953 wherein the following two excerpts were emphasized in the leaflet:

"We will not help to purify the foul record of a fraudulent conviction and a barbaric sentence."

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

See Exhibit #18
Witness to introduce above exhibit
[ ] who has furnished reliable information in the past

A mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is SIEGEL In Alcatraz?" issued by the Chicago Rosenbarg-Subell Committee which includes the following excerpts:
"The Committee to Secure Justice for MORRIS COBELL in the ROSENBERG Case has charged the U. S. Attorney General's Office with a 'vindictive attempt to force a false confession from him'. The Committee further charges that the Attorney General's Office needs this 'confession' to justify its handling of the ROSENBERG Case."

See Exhibit #19 Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

A leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the ROSENBERG, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is The ROSENBERG Case Another Frameup?" This leaflet includes the following excerpts under a block section entitled "The Trial":

"The Charge - ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were charged with 'Conspiracy to Commit Espionage' not treason, not espionage—but 'Conspiring (planning) to Commit Espionage.'"

"The Evidence - DAVID GREenguass, brother of ETHEL ROSENBERG, claimed that he gave Atomic Bomb secrets to the ROSENBERGS."

"The Sentence - Death! This is the first time the death sentence has been imposed in the United States for such a charge."

"The Plea - The ROSENBERGS have maintained that they are innocent."

From the block section entitled "The Doubts" the following excerpts are set forth:

"The Key Witness—DAVID GREenguass, a confessed spy, was "rewarded" for finger his ROSENBERGS by a light sentence of 15 years. His wife, RUTH, also a confessed spy, was never tried to stand trial."

"Perjury - The FBI admitted on Dec. 22, 1952 that an important witness for the government had lied under oath."
The Prosecution's Tactics - The prosecution announced they would call leading Atomic Scientists but no leading scientists were called. Why? Leading Atomic Scientists like HAROLD UREY and ALBERT EINSTEIN said they found the testimony of the ROSENBERGS more believable than that of the GOESGLES.

A pamphlet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Jobell Committee, entitled "The Sobell Case". An analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor, Northwestern University, concludes as follows:

"We must not allow our interest to lag, nor our desire to help an unfortunate fellow being grow cold. In a measure MORTON SOBEL has suffered even greater injustice than his fellow defendant since we all concentrated understandably on the ROSENBERG Case. The SOBEL Case is just as vital. The condemnation of an innocent man to a living death of 30 years, the destruction of his family, of his courageous wife are factors which no American, no man with a human heart, can ignore. We must continue both in the courts and by repeated appeals to executive clemency and by unrelenting search for further evidence, to attempt to undo a great wrong! When public opinion resumes its normal atmosphere, when the search is over, when normalcy returns, America will thank us for our efforts I am certain."

See Exhibit #30
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit.

A pamphlet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Jobell Committee, entitled "The Sobell Case". An analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor, Northwestern University, concludes as follows:

"We must not allow our interest to lag, nor our desire to help an unfortunate fellow being grow cold. In a measure MORTON SOBEL has suffered even greater injustice than his fellow defendant since we all concentrated understandably on the ROSENBERG Case. The SOBEL Case is just as vital. The condemnation of an innocent man to a living death of 30 years, the destruction of his family, of his courageous wife are factors which no American, no man with a human heart, can ignore. We must continue both in the courts and by repeated appeals to executive clemency and by unrelenting search for further evidence, to attempt to undo a great wrong! When public opinion resumes its normal atmosphere, when the search is over, when normalcy returns, America will thank us for our efforts I am certain."

See Exhibit #21
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit.
A mimeographed "Special Supplement to News Letter of November 20, 1953" issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee part of which reads as follows:

"On December 4, Senator L. RUGER, Chairman of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee was presented with a request to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's Office in the ROSENBERG-SOBEILL Case. This request for an investigation is based on the following facts:

I The Attorney General's Office knowingly used and encouraged perjured testimony against MORTON SOBEILL.

II The Attorney General's Office promised and in fact did give such rewards to several chief witnesses in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case.

III The Attorney General's Office deliberately engaged in an unlawful campaign in misrepresentation of facts through press releases prior to the trial and thus falsify essential aspects of the case, and caused public opinion to pre-judge the defendants.

IV The Attorney General's Office attempted and still attempts to keep from the courts documents that reveal perjuries and the role the Attorney General's office played in obtaining these perjuries.

V The Attorney General's Office engaged in the use of mental torture against the ROSENBERGS and mental torture, as well as physical violence, against MORTON SOBEILL.

VI The Attorney General's Office by deception and misrepresentation interfered with the court's handling of the case.

VII The Attorney General's Office by withholding information, by deception, and by outright falsehoods, mislead two presidents of the United States who had before them appeals for clemency.

See Exhibit #22 Witnesses to introduce above exhibit.
A mimeographed letter dated June 5, 1953, was issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case with a letterhead of the committee set forth at the top of the page. The letter calls for a national clemency gathering in Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1953, and is signed by JO GRAVAT, Executive Secretary. Included with the letter is a mimeographed sheet captioned "National Clemency Gathering for the Rosenbergs, Washington, D.C., June 14," which reflects the train schedule and provides a reservation blank to be torn off and mailed to the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 179 West Washington, Room 201, Chicago 2, Illinois.

See Exhibit No. 23
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

An article entitled "Rosenberg-Sobell National Parley in Chicago October 10-11" appeared in the "Daily Worker" dated September 21, 1953. This article called for "all men and women and groups of goodwill" to attend a national conference to be held at 110 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, on October 10 and 11 and states that this call was issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

See Exhibit No. 24
New York will determine the witness to introduce the above exhibit.


This article stated in part "An overflow crowd of nearly 500 jammed Curtiss Hall Saturday night to give their answers to the executioners who sent JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG to their deaths and who would seal MORTON SOBELL in a living tomb in Alcatraz for 30 years.

"The meeting, highlight of the National Conference of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, heard Mrs. HALEM SOBELL, MALCOLM SHARP, Professor of Law at Chicago University, and DAVID ALMAN."
A mimeographed letter with letterhead of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated October 3, 1953, announcing a national conference on the Rosenberg-Soell Case to be held October 10 and 11, 1953, was issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Included with the letter was a flyer captioned "The Doubts Have Not Died With Them," which urged attendance at the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Soell Case to be held October 10 and 11. The flyer was also issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

A circular captioned "We Are Innocent" was issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, which circular reflects the ROSENBERGS' were told "Talk and you can live" but only days from death they swear they are innocent. Against them is the word of proven perjurers! The circular also contains a reprint of a letter sent to President EISENHOWER from MICHAEL ROSENBERG, the ROSENBERGS' oldest son. The circular urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.
VII.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

all who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A ROSENBERG "vigil" took place on June 19, 1953, in the vicinity of the Federal Building, Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago, Illinois. JO GRANAT had the message that the ROSENBERGS had been electrocuted. Numerous placards pleading for clemency for the ROSENBERGS were carried in the procession.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
A meeting of the C.C.J.R.C. was held at the Hamilton Hotel, 30 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, on October 1, 1953, at which 25 or 30 delegates from various organizations in Chicago were present to secure information to carry to their members concerning plans for securing justice for MORTON SOBELL. STEPHEN S. LOVE and MALCOLM SHARP reviewed the SOBELL Case and stated that he was innocent. The announced future plans for the C.C.J.R.C. were (1.) Bring the SOBELL Case to the public; (2.) Attempt to make the Supreme Court understand that SOBELL is not guilty; (3.) Push hard for a new trial; (4.) If SOBELL cannot be released, attempt to have his 30 year sentence reduced.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

In the early 1940s, MALCOLM R. SHARP was a Communist, who, if now questioned, would probably deny his membership in the Communist Party, however, was known to have cooperated with the Communist Party.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

A testimonial dinner for Dr. HAROLD C. Urey, University of Chicago, Nuclear Scientist and Nobel Prize winner, was held at the Hamilton Hotel, 20 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, on February 12, 1955, under the auspices of the C.C.J.R.C. in which 650 people attended at $6.50 per plate.

LOVE, Chairman of the meeting and others, gave speeches praising Dr. Urey for his contributions to Science and for speaking against
the verdicts against the ROSENBERGS and SOEBELL. Dr. UNTY spoke on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOEBELL did not get a fair trial.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Blank]

all who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A "ROSENBERG Memorial Meeting" was held at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC. Professor MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others gave speeches concerning the injustice of the ROSENBERGS' execution and MORTON SOEBELL's unjust conviction for treason. Three unidentified men gave a playlet entitled "The Rock" which denounced the methods used by the Government in obtaining evidence in the ROSENBERG - SOEBELL case.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Blank]

who have furnished reliable information in the past.
Witnesses to testify to the above:

[Redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A meeting of the CCGJRC was held on October 10, 1953, at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. SO GRABAT was Chairman of this meeting which was only a part of a three day conference for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBEILL. MALCOLM SHARP gave a talk concerning the ROSENBERGS' trial and the work that had to be done to free MORTON SOBEILL. MIRIAM SOBEILL gave a talk concerning her husband's innocence and stated that new evidence prepared for the ROSENBERG trial, but not used, would be used to free her husband. DAVID ALBAN made a collection speech in which he stated that the ROSENBERGS were murdered by the murderers in the White House and until we make a change, there are going to be additional murders. He stated that the ROSENBERG Case is not closed inasmuch as they have to fight for MORTON SOBEILL.

Witnesses to testify to the above:

[Redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A memorial meeting for ESTEWARD N. BLOCK sponsored by the CR-SC was held at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on February 21, 1954. Speeches in tribute to BLOCK for the contribution to the ROSEMBERG-SOBEILL Case were given by several speakers.

Witnesses to testify to the above:

[Redacted] all who have furnished reliable information in the past.
VII.

A clemency rally sponsored by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held on January 8, 1953 in Chicago. The principal speaker was STEPHEN LOVE, who gave a report on the ROSENBERG case. LOVE spoke of the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and stated they could not have committed the crime of which they were accused.

Witness to testify to the above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX I - WITNESSES

This witness can introduce a formal letter dated from JOSEPH BRAININ and DAVID ALMAN of the Committee to Secure Justice for Horton Jobell in the Rosenberg Case to "Dear Friend,"

Can testify that the CR-CC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. UREY in Chicago, Illinois on February 12, 1955.

Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this dinner.
Can testify that Dr. Urey spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and ILLI did not get a fair trial.

Can introduce a pamphlet entitled "Statement on the Rosenberg Case by a Distinguished Leader of Judaism" Rabbi Dr. NUYER SWIBE" issued by the US.

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled, "Why Is Sobell in Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC which criticized the United States Attorney General's Office.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case" an analysis by CARL N. LOWE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.
Can introduce the following material reported on to the National Conference of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee held in Chicago on October 10-11, 1953.

1. Letter dated October 15, 1953 announcing the formation of "National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee."

2. Statement of policy adopted by the National Conference of the RSC.

3. Mimeographed "Program Adopted by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953."

4. An analysis of the case against HORTON SOBELL prepared for the conference by Professor STEPHEN LOVE.


6. Mimeographed audit of the books of the NCSJRC for a period from November 1951 to August 31, 1953.

Can introduce a letter on the NCSJRC stationery reflecting JO CHAMPLIN as Secretary of the Committee and NELSON STERN as Secretary Chairman.

Can introduce booklet, "Never Losing Faith.... For Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" containing messages from numerous Rosenberg Committees.
Can introduce a circular captioned "We Are Innocent" issued by the NCSJRC which urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Can testify that a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 8, 1953 at which ALFRED LOVE was the main speaker. LOVE requested letters and telegrams be directed to the President requesting executive clemency.

Can testify concerning the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case held at 415 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on October 10-11, 1953.

Can testify that this organization would be known as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and future agenda decided upon at this conference.
Can testify to Midwest Regional Board members selected at this conference.

Can testify to National Officers of the CR-SC elected at this conference.

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. UREY in Chicago, Illinois on February 12, 1955.

Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this dinner.

Can testify that Dr. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOBEILL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBEILL.

Can testify that at a meeting held on October 10, 1953 in Chicago, Illinois, which was part of the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, MALCOLM SHARP and HELEN SOBEILL gave talks concerning the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and SOBEILL. DAVID ALDRICH made a speech in which he stated that the ROSENBERGS were murdered by the members in the White House and until we make a change there are going to be additional murders and that the ROSENBERG case is not closed inasmuch as they have to fight for SOBEILL.

Can testify to a memorial meeting for MANUEL H. BLOCH which was sponsored by the CR-SC in Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tribute to BLOCH's contribution to the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case were given by several individuals.
Can introduce a mimeographed letter on a Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case letterhead signed by NELSON ALGER, Honorary Chairman, and JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the NCSJRC entitled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?"

Can introduce pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled, "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVL, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can testify that on September 25, 1933 the CCSJRC maintained an office at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and NELSON ALGER was Chairman and JO GRANAT was Executive Secretary.

Can produce the bank records reflecting accounts of the CCSJRC, CR-SC and the CSC.

(Page 5)

(Page 12)

Can produce a "Certificate of Authority for Organization" for the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, executed by the Chicago Sobell Committee on February 7, 1955 which indicated the following were officers:

Secretary - RUTH BELMONT
Treasurer - DAVID L. SOLOMON
Chairman - RUTH ROTHSTEIN

(Exhibit #6, Page 9)

Can produce a card index of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, exhibiting that a bank account was maintained there by the Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago. This card reflects the name of RUTH BELMONT, Secretary, and DAVID L. SOLOMON, Treasurer.

(Exhibit #7, Page 9)

The information reflected under the can only be made available through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

Can testify that the CR-SC was the forerunner of the CSC.

Can testify that a CCSJRC meeting was held on October 10, 1953 in Chicago, Illinois, which was part of a 3 day National Conference.
Can testify as to the Chairman of the CCC as of February 9, 1955.

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. UREY in Chicago, Illinois on February 12, 1955.

Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this testimonial dinner.

Can testify that Dr. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1953 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

Can testify that a memorial meeting for Dr. H. BLOCH was sponsored by the CR-SC in Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tribute to BLOCH's contribution to the ROSENBERG-SOBEI case were given by several individuals.

Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case" issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS.
Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954 in Chicago at which speakers included: Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. BURR YUPOLE, and PEARL FART, an Attorney.

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is Sobell In Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC which criticized the United States Attorney General's office.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case" an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can introduce a mimeographed "Special Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter" issued by the CR-SC which asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's office in the case of the ROSENBERGS and NELSON SOBEL.

Can testify a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 8, 1953 at which STEPHEN LOVE was the main speaker. LOVE requested letters and telegrams be directed to the President requesting executive clemency.

Can introduce a letter on CUBJAC stationery reflecting JO GRANAT as Chairman of this committee and NELSON ALFRED as Honoring Chairman.

Can introduce leaflet announcing "Memorial Meeting" June 17, 1954.
Can introduce a letter on the letterhead, "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" signed by DAVID MALAN, Executive Secretary and reflects JOSEPH BRAUN as Chairman and AARON COHEN as Executive Secretary.

Can introduce mimeographed letter with the NCSJRC letterhead which solicits money and requests that checks be made out to "J.U.M. BRAUN." Died With Them


Can introduce circular captioned "We're Innocent" issued by NCSJRC which urges that letters and letters be directed to the President for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Can testify that a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 8, 1953 at which KENNETH LANE was the main speaker. LOVE requested that letters and telegrams be directed to the President requesting executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Can testify that a "Rosenberg Trial" took place on June 19, 1953 in the vicinity of the Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois and was sponsored by the NCSJRC.

Can testify that a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices
of the CR-SC. MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SORILL.

Can introduce a mimeographed letter dated September, 1953 on a CCSJRC letterhead signed by WLYON ALGER, Honorary Chairman, and JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CCSJRC entitled "The Rosenberg Family Appeals for Justice and MERCY!!!

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frame-Up?"

Can introduce leaflet regarding "Memorial Meeting," June 17, 1954.

Can introduce a circular captioned "We Are Innocent" issued by the NCSJRC which urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.
Can introduce a mimeographed letter dated September 1953 on a CCCJRC letterhead, signed by "MALCOLM L. HURT", Honorary Chairman, and JO GRANT, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a booklet "ever Loving Faith... for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" containing messages from numerous Rosenberg Committees.

Can testify that a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SWARTZ, STEPHEN LOW, and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and CORRILL.
Can testify that RUTH BELMONT attended numerous CP meetings.

Can testify that SYLVIA FISHER was a CP member.

Can testify that JO GRAYAT was a member of the CP Club on the campus site of Chicago.

Can testify that in 1950 CERTIAN ROYCE was known as a very active member of the CP.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CP-CG announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROYCEES for June 17, 1952, in Chicago, Illinois at which speakers included Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. YUHR YAMPOLE and PEARL HART, an attorney.
Can testify that the most important issue was the ROSENBERG case.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 170 East Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenbergs a 'Framed-Up?'"

Can testify that a clemency rally sponsored by the Chicago Committee was held on January 2, 1953. IN THIS LOVE spoke of the innocence of the ROSENBERGS.

Can introduce a circular "Honor the Innocent" issued by the NCSJRC which urges that the case be directed to the President for clemency, to the committee.
Can testify that a memorial meeting for H. ELOCH was sponsored by the CR-CC at Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tributes to ELOCH's contributions to the Rosenberg-Cobell association by several individuals.
Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case" issued by the JCCMC. This contains information which purports that this committee has received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of DAVID GINNIGLE.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954 in Chicago at which speakers included: Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. EURA YIPOL and PEARL HART, an attorney.

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is Sobell in Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC which criticized the United States Attorney General's office.

Can introduce a mimeographed "Special Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter" issued by the CR-SC which asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's office in the case of the ROSENBERGS and MORTON CORBETT.

Can introduce pamphlet entitled "The Sobell Case."
Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.
Can testify that a memorial meeting for EMANUEL H. BLOCH was sponsored by the CR-SC at Chicago, Illinois, on February 21, 1954, and speeches in tribute to BLOCH's contributions to the Rosenberg-Sobell Case were given by several individuals.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBEL.
Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CP-SC entitled "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case," issued by the NCSJRC. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS.

(Exhibit No. 15, Page 26 and 27)
Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case," issued by the NCSJPC. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of DAVID GRUBB. 

This witness can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC, announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROSENBERGS.
for June 17, 1954, in Chicago, at which speakers included Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. BURR YAMPOL, and PEARL HART, attorney.

This witness can introduce a pamphlet issued by the NCSJRC entitled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?"

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why is Sobell in Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC, which criticizes the U.S. Attorney General's Office.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBEIL.
Can testify that the CCSJPC held a meeting on October 1, 1953, at which 25 or 30 different groups were represented to secure plans for securing justice for MORTON SOBEK.

Can testify to CCSJPC plans announced at this meeting.

(Deleted)

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for DR. HAROLD C. UBEY in Chicago, Illinois, on February 12, 1955.
Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this dinner.

Can testify that Dr. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

This witness can testify that at "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.
There are no weaknesses or potential weaknesses noted in this witness which would reflect unfavorably toward credibility or which would result in embarrassment to the Bureau. This witness creates a good personal appearance and is believed would make an excellent witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SORELI.

who has furnished reliable information in the past and is available to testify.

There are no weaknesses or potential weaknesses which would reflect unfavorably toward credibility or which might result in embarrassment to the Bureau. This witness is intelligent and co-operative and creates a nice appearance, and it is believed would make an excellent witness.

Summary of Testimony
who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose availability to testify is presently being ascertained.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frameup?"

who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose availability to testify is presently being ascertained.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frameup?"

is considered as a good witness, creates a neat appearance and there are no weaknesses or potential weaknesses which would result in embarrassment to the Bureau or reflect unfavorably toward credibility.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the NCSJRC entitled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?"
Can testify that stated he had been at a Communist Party section meeting at which the ROSENBERG case was discussed.


This witness moved and his present address is unknown.

**Summary of Testimony**

Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case," issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the Testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS.

**Summary of Testimony**
Summary of Testimony

Can testify that RUTH WEISMAN was known to have been a member of the Communist Party.

It should be noted that she left Chicago and present whereabouts are unknown.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC, announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954, in Chicago, at which speakers included Professor MALCOLM SHAPP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. RUTH YARNO, and PEARL HART, attorney.
Summary of Testimony

Can testify that ANN MARKIN admitted she was a
Communist Party member and had commended the Communist
Party for its high ideals.

She has had no previous testifying
experience, does not have a criminal record, is willing to
testify, and it is believed she would make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

... has no criminal record, no military service, and she had
no prior testifying experience. It creates a good appearance,
is willing to testify, and it is believed would make a good
witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee
for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street,
Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frameup?"
no previous testifying experience, is intelligent, willing to testify, and is believed would make a competent, willing witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a mimeographed page captioned "Notes on Current Topics XXX by the Communist Party" entitled "The Communist Party and the Rosenbergs." This page discusses the support of the ROSENBERGS by the Communist Party. It is signed by "The CP of Illinois, Near-South West Division."

This witness appears to be intelligent, is willing to testify, and should make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a mimeographed "Special Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter," issued by the S-SC, which asks the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's Office in the call of the ROSENBERGS and J. W. TOYO SAWAI.
This witness is intelligent, cooperative and should make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can testify that on August 31, 1954, SYLVIA B. LEVINSON and DAVID SOLTKE, acting for the CSC, executed a 1 year lease for Room 1301 at 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #1

Letter from JOSEPH BRAININ and DAVID ALMAN, "For the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case", to "Dear Friend", dated October 15, 1953.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #2


Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #3

Pamphlet entitled, "A Statement on the Rosenberg Case by a Distinguished Leader of Orthodox Jewry - Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #4


Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #5

A mimeographed letter dated September, 1955, on letterhead of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

- 70 -
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #6


Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Location of original exhibit:

- 100-25530-152 (206)

Referred to:

Pages 8, 9, 45.

Exhibit #7

A card index record of accounts maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, for the Chicago Sobell Committee, dated February 7, 1955, which contains the names of its officers.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Location of original exhibit:

- 100-25530-1B2 (206)

Referred to:

Pages 9, 45

Exhibit #8

A letter on stationery of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated June 1, 1953, with a telegram from President EISENHOWER enclosed.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #9

A letter dated with letterhead of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Referred to:

Exhibit #10

A mimeographed letter dated October 15, 1953, with letterhead of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which was signed by EMILY ALMAN, Executive Secretary.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #11

Booklet entitled, "Never Losing Faith... for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG", published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibits:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #12

A mimeographed page captioned, "Notes on Current Topics x x x by the Communist Party", entitled, "The Communist Party and the Rosenbergs".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #13

An article from the October 13, 1953, Illinois edition of "The Worker" entitled, "Launch Campaign on Sobell Case".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #14

An article from the October 11, 1953, Illinois Edition of "The Worker" entitled, "Innocent He Fights for Freedom from Alcatraz".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #15

A fifteen-page leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case".

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Exhibit #16

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee announcing a "Memorial Meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1952, at Curtis Hall, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #17

A pamphlet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?"

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Exhibit #18

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "The Rosenberg Family Appeals for Justice and Mercy!"

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Refereed to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBIT

Exhibit #19

A mimeographed leaflet entitled, "Why is Sobell in Alcatraz?", issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #20

A leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled, "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frame-up?"

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #21

A pamphlet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee entit... "The Sobell Case", an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #22

A mimeographed "Special Supplement to a November 20, 1953, News Letter", issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #23

A mimeographed letter dated June 5, 1953, issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which letter calls for national clemency gathering in Washington, D. C.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:


Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #24

An article from the September 24, 1953, edition of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Rosenberg-Sobell National Parley in Chicago October 10-11".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

New York will determine the witness to introduce this exhibit.

Referred to:

Page 32.

Exhibit #25

An article from the October 14, 1953, edition of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Overflow Chicago Meet Open Sobell Fight".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

New York will determine the witness to introduce this exhibit.
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Referred to:

Page 32.

Exhibit #26

A mimeographed letter dated October 3, 1954, announcing a National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, to be held October 10-11, 1955, with a flyer captioned, "The Doubts Have not Died With Them".

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #27

A circular captioned, "We Are Innocent", issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

- 86 -
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELE COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT #

SERIAL E-53 DATE None

CONSISTING OF _______ PAGES OF

WHICH _______ PAGES 2 AND _______ ARE

exempt from disclosure, in _______ 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 _______.
This witness, for personal appearance.

Nothing is known which might cast doubt on the reliability of this witness or which might result in embarrassment to the Bureau.
The Detroit Division has been requested to furnish New York with background information concerning this witness.

The Pittsburgh Division has been requested to furnish New York with background information concerning this witness.
This witness was employed by the Chicago Division on a contract basis. Due to this, he is unable to testify.
An investigation is presently being conducted to determine the reliability of this witness in such a case as there has been a conflict in information furnished by this witness and other witnesses.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAT, NEW YORK (100-107111)
      SAT, CHICAGO (100-25530) CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,
        a.k.a., National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee

Reurlet to the Director dated 4/1/55.

There are submitted herewith three copies of a prosecute summary type letter containing admissible evidence regarding the subject organization obtained subsequent to April, 1953. Also enclosed are three copies of a blind memorandum containing information regarding unavailable witnesses. Two photostatic copies of Exhibits number 1 through 27 referred to in the attached summary are being forwarded under separate cover.

It should be noted that careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and symbols were used only in those instances where identities of the sources must be concealed.

Registered

Enclosure: 6

RFA: SUW
(4)

1-Package (Incl 54)/(RN)

100-107111-E-53
Evidence Showing the
Origin and Development
of the Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell in
the Rosenberg Case

A letter dated October 15, 1953 from JOSEPH FRANIN
and DAVID ALMAN, for the Committee of the Committee to Secure
Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case to "Dear Friend". This letter includes the following excerpts:

"This June 19 marks one year of death for the ROSENBERGS. It marks one more year spent in Alcatraz by their co-defendant MORTON
SOBELL and it marks a year of continuous activity by the ROSENBERG-
SOBELL Committee to Vindicate the ROSENBERGS--to win a new trial
for SOBELL--and to bring the truth in the case to the American
people."

"Within the next few months we plan to issue a film
on the case, to conduct a campaign to win SOBELL's removal from
Alcatraz until a new trial is granted, to support new legal
steps, to schedule new ads, books, pamphlets, leaflets--to use
every conceivable means to reach the hearts and minds of the
American people."

See Exhibit #1
Witness to Introduce the
Above Exhibit
who has furnished reliable
information in the past
A mimeographed letter dated October 17, 1953, was issued by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, 1005 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, which letter announced the formation of a new committee, "The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee," which committee was formed at the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference held in Chicago on October 10, 11, 1953. The letter refers to the following enclosed material:

1. Mimeographed "Statement of Policy Adopted by the National Conference of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953." This statement reflects that justice was not done in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case and states that the national organization of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committees will make public the truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case.

2. Mimeographed "Program Adopted by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953." This program sets forth six points of the program adopted which include an educational campaign, circulation of an Amicus Brief, transfer of SOBELL out of Alcatraz, best methods of legal support for SOBELL, report on the conduct of the U.S. Attorney General's Office, and a pledge to furnish full support to guarantee funds for ROBERT and MICHAEL ROSTRUM.

3. An analysis of the case against "SOBELL" prepared for the National Conference of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees by Professor CHEYNE DANCE. This analysis reviews the charges against SOBELL and portions of the trial, criticizes the Supreme Court for refusing to review the case, and calls for continued support of SOBELL.
4. A report by EMILY ALWIN for the National Officers—Chicago Conference—Rosenburg-Sobell Committee. This report consists of 7 mimeographed types of discussion concerning the mistakes made in the Rosenberg Case and what must be done in the Sobell Case, plus condemnation of the Attorney General's Office and statements concerning the intention of the Committee to investigate the Attorney General's Office.

5. A mimeographed auditing of the books of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated October 7, 1953, for a period from November, 1951, to August 31, 1953, showing income, expenses, administrative expenses (including salary of national organizing and clerical staff), and an "Analysis of Legal Expenses."

See Exhibit No. 2
Witness to introduce the above exhibit

[Signature]
who has furnished reliable information in the past

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case published a pamphlet entitled, "A Statement on the Rosenberg Case by a Distinguished Leader of Orthodox Jewry, Rabbi Dr. EMER GUGGENHIM," which statement is written in Yiddish and in English. Part of the pamphlet contains a coupon entitled "Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 179 West Washington Street, From 1909, Chicago 2, Illinois," which requests that contributions be sent to the above address. Pamphlet obtained June 9, 1953.

See Exhibit No. 3
Witness to introduce the above exhibit

[Signature]
who has furnished reliable information in the past
On August 31, 1954, SYLVIA B. LEVINSON and DAVID SOLTNER, acting for the Chicago SOBELL Committee, executed a one year lease for Room 1301, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Introduce the Above:

A general conference of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG - SOBELL Case met at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953, under the auspices of the NCSJRC. At this meeting it was decided that the organization would be known as the National ROSENBERG - SOBELL Committee and a $50,000 budget was to be established accompanied by an Educational Campaign. It was also decided to initiate a "Contact Campaign" of all U.S. Senators and Congressmen to force the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the Attorney General's Office for its speed up of the ROSENBERGS' execution without a "real" hearing before the Supreme Court and to initiate a campaign for a new trial for MOHTON SOBELL. It was also decided to set up a $75,000 fund for the ROSENBERG children and Professor MALCOLM SHAFER was to be Chairman of the Fund Trustee.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Name] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
I.

The CCSJRC maintains an office at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Room 534, Chicago, Illinois, with NELSON ALgren as Chairman and JO GRANAT as Executive Secretary, as of September, 1953.

Witness To Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CCSJRC opened a new account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on April 8, 1954, under the name Chicago ROSENBERG - SOBELI Committee and the CCSJRC account automatically closed on May 14, 1954.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CR-SC opened a new account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on February 7, 1955, under the name Chicago SOBELI Committee. The CR-SC account was closed on October 20, 1954.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The CR-SC, formerly located at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was the forerunner of the Chicago SOBELI Committee. 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 1301, Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify To The Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
II.

EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WAS IN EXISTENCE ON OR SUBSEQUENT TO SEPTEMBER 23, 1950

The Chicago ROSENBERG - SOEELL Committee sponsored a Chaplin Films Festival at 8001 South Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on March 13, 1954.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
A meeting of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held in Chicago. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss ways and means of raising funds for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case on January 6, 1953 at 1012 North Noble Street, Chicago. The main discussion was to raise funds in support of the ROSENBERGS.

STEPHEN LOWE was the main speaker and stressed the support needed of those in attendance to submit letters and telegrams to the President requesting Executive Clemency.

Witness to testify to above

all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.
III Evidence Reflecting the Current and Former Officers of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and its Chicago Organizations

A letter to "Dear Friend" on the stationary of the Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, dated March 14, 1955 which mentioned the testimonial dinner of this organization to have been held on February 12, 1955 for Dr. HAROLD C. UPDE, which was signed by RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit #4 Witness to introduce the above exhibit

... who has furnished reliable information in the past

A mimeographed letter dated September, 1953 on the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case letterhead which was signed by NELSON ALCOTT, honorary chairman, and JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit #5 Witness to introduce the above exhibit

... and all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past

A photostatic copy of an Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank "Certificate of Authority for Organization" dated February 7, 1955 which reflected that the Chicago Sobell Committee was an unincorporated organization. This certificate reflects that the following persons were duly elected, have qualified, and were at that time acting as officers of the said organization in the capacities set before their respective names:

Secretary - RUTH BELMON'T
Treasurer - DAVID L. SOLTER
Chairman - RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN
This certificate was signed by RUTH BELMON'T
and DAVID L. SOLTKER.

Witness to introduce the
above exhibit
who has furnished reliable
information in the past

The above information cannot be made public
without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

A photostatic copy of an Amalgamated Trust and
Savings Bank Card Index Record of Accounts, dated February
4, 1955, maintained at this bank. This card contains the signatures
of RUTH BELMON'T, Secretary, D. L. SOLTKER, Treasurer of the Chicago
Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Witness to introduce the
above exhibit
who has furnished reliable
information in the past

The above information cannot be made public
without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.
A meeting of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG - SOBEIL Case called by the NCSJRC, New York City, was held on October 10, 1953, in the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The meeting was called to order by JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman of the National Committee, and was only a part of the conference. An analysis of the case against MORTON SOBEIL prepared by Professor STEPHEN S. LOVE, Northwestern University Law School, was read by Dr. CROSS. A report on Program, Policy and the financial reports was given by EMILY ALMAN, Acting Executive Secretary.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A Midwest Caucus of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG - SOBEIL Case met at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953. At this meeting, it was decided to elect 15 members to a Midwest Regional Board with one Co-Chairman to act as National Co-Chairman. Midwest Regional Board members elected were EVE NIEDELMAN, Detroit, Michigan; DON ROTTENBERG, Cleveland, Ohio; JOHN GILMAN, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; DAVE SOLTHER, HERB MARCH, JO GRANAT and SYLVIA FISCHER, all of Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A general conference of the National Conference on the ROSENBERG - SOBEIL Case met at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1953, and the following officers for the National ROSENBERG - SOBEIL Committee were elected:

Dr. TASHNER (phonetic), Executive Director
EMILY ALMAN, Executive Secretary
Dr. CROSS, Chairman, New York City Committee
JOE BRAINI, East Coast
DANIEL MARSHAL, West Coast.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The Illinois Chairmen of the Chicago SICELL Committee
as of February 9, 1955:

HELEN HELFGOTT
1719 East 78th Street,
Chicago, Illinois

SYLVIA FISCHER
1316 Madison Park,
Chicago, Illinois

GERTRUDE SOLTNER
407 West Eugenie,
Chicago, Illinois.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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III.

Officers of the CCSJRC on August 21, 1952:

GERTRUDE S. NOYES, Chairman
JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary
ANN MARKIN, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Officers of the CR - SC on March 8, 1954:

GERTRUDE GUNTER, Chairman
PHYLLIS PILDES, Secretary
ANN MARKIN, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.

7, 1955:

Officers of the Chicago COBELL Committee on February

RUTH ROTHSTEIN, Chairman
RUTH BELMONT, Secretary
DAVE SOLTNER, Treasurer.

Witness to Testify to the Above:
who has furnished reliable information in the past.
III.

A letter dated June 1, 1953, on the stationery of the "Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" requests a stay of execution for the ROSENBERGS. This letter reflects that JO GRANAT is Executive Secretary of the Committee and "HILTON ALOPE" is Honorary Chairman. The letter enclosed a form telegram to President EISENHOWER requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 8
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit

and both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

A letter dated May 25, 1953, with a letterhead, "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York," signed by DAVID AIRMAN, Executive Secretary, reflects JOSEPH BRAININ as Chairman and AARON SORIN as Organizational Secretary. The letter is a solicitation for money to continue the struggle for the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 9
Witness to introduce the above exhibit

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Mimeographed letter with a letterhead of "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, dated October 15, 1953, which letter requests money to cover the cost of printing appeal proceedings for WILTON SOBEL. The letter instructs the checks be made out to JOSEPH BRAININ and it is signed by EMILY AIRMAN, Executive Secretary.

See Exhibit No. 10
Witness to introduce the above exhibit

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
A 46 page booklet of photographs and comments entitled "Never Losing Faith....For Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" was published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This booklet includes photographs of the ROSENBERGS and their families and articles from numerous Rosenberg Committees throughout the United States. Among these articles is one which contains a photograph of NELSON ALGREN and which thanks him for his leadership of the Chicago Rosenberg Committee. Obtained in October, 1953.

see Exhibit No. 11
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit
deleted, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.
EVIDENCE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH CURRENT AND/OR FORMER OFFICERS OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE ARE OR HAVE HAD CP CONNECTIONS AND/OR SYMPATHIES

NELSON ALGREN

NELSON ALGREN was one of 400 concealed Communists in the United States and was known to be a loyal member of the Communist Party in 1944.

Witness to testify to above

RUTH BELMONT

RUTH BELMONT attended numerous CP meetings

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

SYLVIA FISCHER

SYLVIA FISCHER was a Communist Party member as of June, 1949.

Witness to testify to above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
As of October, 1952, JO GRANAT was a member of the CP club on the south side of Chicago. Witness to testify to above who has furnished reliable information in the past.

ANN MARKIN

ANN MARKIN admitted that she was a CP member and commended the CP for its high ideals. It is believed that MARKIN believed the United States would be better off if Russia were to take over the United States. Witness to testify to above

HERBERT MARCH

HERB MARCH was a member of the Communist Party in 1944 and until at least 1948, and was a member of the National Committee of the CP about 1946. Witness to testify to above who has furnished reliable information in the past.

GERTRUDE NOYES

As of February, 1950, GERTRUDE NOYES was known to be a very active member of the Communist Party. Witness to testify to above who has furnished reliable information in the past.
PHYLLIS PILDES

As of June, 1954, PHYLLIS PILDES of 2212 West Farwell, Chicago, was listed as a member of the Civil Rights Congress.

Witness to testify to the above [Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN

RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN was known as RUTH MERSOF and was a union organizer and a CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, sometime prior to 1950.

Witness to testify to the above [Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

DAVID SOLTKER

DAVID SOLTKER was known to have been a member of the Communist Party between 1944 and 1948 and to have attended numerous CP meetings during that time.

Witness to testify to the above [Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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V. EVIDENCE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FINANCIALLY AND OTHERWISE IS DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

A mimeographed page captioned, "Notes on Current Topics ** by the Communist Party", and entitled "The Communist Party and the Rosenbergs" was issued by the Communist Party and signed by "The Communist Party of Illinois, West -- South-west Division." The item stated that the American press has suggested that only the Communists would remember or honor the ROSENBERGS because they, the Communists, approved of the ROSENBERGS' "Supposed Crime" and states that this is a lie. It states that it is true that members of the Communist Party worked to secure clemency and eventually vindication for the ROSENBERGS. The item agrees that the Communists were "ardent partisans" of the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit no. 12
Witness to introduce the above exhibit.

An article entitled "Launch Campaign on Sobell Case" appeared in "The Worker," Illinois edition, dated October 18, 1953. This article stated in part, "A new organization called The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee was formed this week to lead a drive for a new trial for ANTON SOBEL, who was convicted of "conspiracy to commit espionage" with LIEFELD and JULIUS ROSENBERG and was condemned to 30 years in Alcatraz. The committee was formed at the final session of the two-day Rosenberg-Sobell Conference held at the Fine Arts Building and attended by 150 delegates from 36 states. The conference was called by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case which led the nationwide campaign to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS."

See Exhibit No. 13
Witness to identify Illinois Publishing Edition of "The Worker"
An article entitled "Innocent He Fights for Freedom from Alcatraz" appeared in "The Worker," Illinois edition, dated October 11, 1953. This article stated in part, "The fight to get a new trial for MORTON SCHELL, one of the victims in the Rosenberg frameup, will be the highlight of the Chicago Conference this weekend, October 10-11, at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue."

See Exhibit #14
Witness to identify Illinois DuSable edition of "The Worker"

D?D
At this meeting it was announced that the CSSJUC and the UNC were sponsoring a "vigil" around the Federal Building on June 16, 17, and 18, 1953, in protest of the death sentences of the ROSENBERGS. Members were asked to give donations and participate in the "vigil".

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

made an announcement of the testimonial dinner for Dr. UHLY and asked for contributions to this dinner.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Prior to 1945, PEARL HART, a Chicago woman attorney, had been known as a Communist Party member in the past.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

It was announced that...
SOBELL would be in Chicago from January 13 to 19, 1955, and would make appearances in private homes to promote money collections in an effort to get her husband out of Alcatraz.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Prior to 1945, MANDEL TITMAN was known to be a concealed member of the Communist Party.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted]
V.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

stated that the ROSENBERG case was the most important issue of the club at this time and that all other matters would have to wait until this case was settled.

should participate in the vigil protesting the ROSENBERG sentence at the Post Office building, Chicago, on June 18, 1953.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Witness to testify to the above

It was announced that the Rosenberg committee was going to put an ad in most of the neighborhood newspapers asking people to write to the President urging him to grant clemency for the ROSENBERGS. It was stated at that meeting that the Rosenberg Committee desired to obtain names of well known people to be used in connection with this campaign.

Witness to testify to the above

who has furnished reliable information in the past.
VI.

EVIDENCE SHOWING EXTENT TO WHICH NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FUNDS, RESOURCES, AND PERSONNEL WERE UTILIZED TO PROMOTE OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

No evidence available.
VII Evidence Showing the Extent
To Which Positions Taken from
Time to Time on Matters of Policy
Do Not Deviate From Those of the
Communist Party, USA

A 15 page leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case, which, in its section "The Documents" page 2, contains the following:

"The documents received by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case arrived from the French Rosenberg Committee in the form of photostats.

"The first document consists of three pages written in DAVID GREENGLASS' own handwriting. These three pages were later authenticated by a foremost handwriting expert, Mrs. ELIZABETH W. GAVN, of Boston, Mass. The document is dated 'Saturday, June 15' It purports to be a statement or recapitulation of what DAVID GREENGLASS told the F.B.I.

"The importance of this document lies in the contradiction it gives to GREENGLASS' courtroom testimony; it is written in the language of a man inventing a story rather than telling a truthful narrative; it contains serious and inexplicable omissions, and finally, confesses that he permitted the F.B.I. to 'remember' for him events he could not himself recall.

"The second document, dated June 16, 1950, is a typewritten one, also of three pages, which appears to be a memorandum from an attorney for his files. It concerns a discussion between members of the law firm and relatives of DAVID GREENGLASS. This second document is likewise of extreme importance because in it Mrs. ROSE GREENGLASS, DAVID's wife, contradicts vital aspects of her husband's written statement and courtroom testimony and portrays her husband as an hysterical and liar. This document provides evidence that GREENGLASS committed perjury."
"These two documents do not deal with peripheral or secondary matters in the case. They go to the heart of the case, and therefore raise fundamental doubts, which, when taken in the context of other doubts - particularly the absence of a single document linking the ROSENBERGS to a 'conspiracy to commit espionage' - cause the trial to be viewed in an altogether new light."

See Exhibit #15
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit and
all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, and

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee announcing a "Memorial Meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954 at Curtiss Hall, 610 South Michigan, Chicago. Speakers for this affair contained in the leaflet were:

Professor MALCOLM SHARP
Professor STEPHEN LOVE
Rabbi S. BURR YAMPOL
Attorney PEARL HART

See Exhibit #16
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit

A pamphlet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, entitled "Did the ROSENBERGS Have Full Measure of Justice?" Page 2 of this pamphlet contains the caption "Death Decree Regardless of Innocence or Guilt" which includes the following excerpts:
"Ethel and Julius Rosenberg swear that they were completely innocent. Against their word was the word of David Greenglass who claimed that the Rosenbergs induced him to steal the "secret" of the atomic bomb. Judge Jerome N. Frank of U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals said that without the Greenglass testimony there would be no case against the Rosenbergs."

"The Attorney General's Office was determined not to entail any delay in the execution. It wanted an execution, not the truth. June 18th, the 14th wedding anniversary was set for the double execution."

See Exhibit #17
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit
and who have furnished reliable information in the past and

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled "The Rosenberg Family Appeals for Justice and Mercy!!!" This leaflet includes the Rosenbergs' statement to the press of June 3, 1953 wherein the following two excerpts were emphasized in the leaflet:

"We will not help to purify the foul record of a fraudulent conviction and a barbaric sentence."

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

See Exhibit #18
Witness to introduce above exhibit
who has furnished reliable information in the past

A mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is Sobell In Alcatraz?" issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee which includes the following excerpts:
"The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case has charged the U. S. Attorney General's Office with a 'vindictive attempt to force a false confession from him'. The Committee further charges that the Attorney General's Office needs this 'confession' to justify its handling of the ROSENBERG Case."

See Exhibit #19 Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

A leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is The ROSENBERG Case Another Frameup?" This leaflet includes the following excerpts under a block section entitled "The Trial":

"The Charge - ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were charged with 'Conspiracy to Commit Espionage' not treason, not espionage--but 'Conspiracy' (planning) to Commit Espionage."

"The Evidence - DAVID GREENGLASS, brother of ETHEL ROSENBERG, claimed that he gave Atomic Bomb secrets to the ROSENBERGS."

"The Sentence - Death! This is the first time the death sentence has been imposed in the United States for such a charge."

"The Plea - The ROSENBERGS have maintained that they are innocent."

From the block section entitled "The Doubts" the following excerpts are set forth:

"The Key Witness - DAVID GREENGLASS, a confessed spy, was "rewarded" for fingering the ROSENBERGS by a light sentence of 15 years. His wife, RUTH, also a confessed spy, was never made to stand trial."

"Perjury - The FBI admitted on Dec. 22, 1952 that an important witness for the government had lied under oath."
The Prosecution's Tactics - The prosecution announced they would call leading Atomic Scientists but no leading scientists were called. Why? Leading Atomic Scientists like HAROLD UREY and ALBERT EINSTEIN said they found the testimony of the ROSENBERGS more believable than that of the GREENGLASSES.

A pamphlet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee entitled "The Sobell Case". An analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor, Northwestern University, concludes as follows:

"We must not allow our interest to lag, nor our desire to help an unfortunate fellow being grow cold. In a measure MORTON SOBEL has suffered even greater injustice than his fellow defendants since we all concentrated understandably on the ROSENBERG Case. The SOBEL Case is just as vital. The condemnation of an innocent man to a living death of 30 years, the destruction of his family, of his courageous wife are factors which no American, no man with a human heart, can ignore. We must continue both in the courts and by repeated appeals to executive clemency and by unrelenting search for further evidence, to attempt to undo a great wrong! When public opinion resumes its normal atmosphere, when the search is over, when normality returns, America will thank us for our efforts I am certain."
A mimeographed "Special Supplement to News Letter of November 20, 1953" issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee part of which reads as follows:

"On December 4, Senator LIVING, Chairman of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee was presented with a request to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's Office in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL Case. This request for an investigation is based on the following facts:

I The Attorney General's Office knowingly used and encouraged perjured testimony against MORTON SOBELL.

II The Attorney General's Office promised and in fact did give such rewards to several chief witnesses in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case.

III The Attorney General's Office deliberately engaged in an unlawful campaign in misrepresentation of facts through press releases prior to the trial and thus falsify essential aspects of the case, and caused public opinion to prejudice the defendants.

IV The Attorney General's Office attempted and still attempts to keep from the courts documents that reveal perjuries and the role the Attorney General's office played in obtaining these perjuries.

V The Attorney General's Office engaged in the use of mental torture against the ROSENBERGS and mental torture, as well as physical violence, against MORTON SOBELL.

VI The Attorney General's Office by deception and misrepresentation interfered with the court's handling of the case.

VII The Attorney General's Office by withholding information, by deception, and by outright falsehoods, misled two presidents of the United States who had before them appeals for clemency.

Sec Exhibit 722
Witnesses to introduce above exhibit both of whom
have furnished reliable information in the past and
in the present.
VII.

A mimeographed letter dated June 5, 1953, was issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case with a letterhead of the committee set forth at the top of the page. The letter calls for a national clemency gathering in Washington, D. C., on June 14, 1953, and is signed by JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary. Included with the letter is a mimeographed sheet captioned "National Clemency Gathering for the Rosenbergs, Washington, D. C., June 14," which reflects the train schedule and provides a reservation blank to be torn off and mailed to the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 179 West Washington, Room 704, Chicago 2, Illinois.

See Exhibit 0. 93
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit
both of whom have furnished reliable information
in the past.

An article entitled "Rosenberg-Sobell National Farley in Chicago October 10-11" appeared in the "Daily Worker" dated September 24, 1953. This article called for "all men and women and groups of goodwill" to attend a national conference to be held at 120 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, on October 10 and 11 and states that the call was issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

See Exhibit No. 2d
New York will determine the witnesses to introduce the above exhibit.


This article states in part: "An overflow crowd of nearly 500 jammed Curtiss Hall Saturday night to give their support to the executioners who sent JULIUS and ERROL ROTHSTEIN to their deathbeds and who would seal MORTON SORELL in a living tomb in Chicago for 30 years.

"The meeting, highlight of the National Conference of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and Prof. MALCOLM SHARP, Professor of Law at Chicago University, and by JD HUN."

- 32 -
See Exhibit No. 25
New York will determine
witness to introduce the
above exhibit

A mimeographed letter with letterhead of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated October 3, 1953, announcing a national conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case to be held October 10 and 11, 1953, was issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Included with the letter was a flyer captioned "The Doubts Have Not Died with Them," which urged attendance at the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case to be held October 10 and 11. The flyer was also issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

See Exhibit No. 26
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit:

all of whom have relied
reliable information in the past

A circular captioned "We Are Innocent" was issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1650 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, which circular reflects the Rosenberg's were told "Talk and you can live" but only days from death they swear they are innocent. Against them is the word of "proven perjurers!" The circular also contains a reprint of a letter sent to President Eisenhower from Michael Rosenberg, the Rosenberg's oldest son. The circular urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

See Exhibit No. 27
Witnesses to introduce the above exhibit:

[illegible text]
VII.

Witness to Testify to the Above: who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above: all who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A ROSENBERG "vigil" took place on June 19, 1953, in the vicinity of the Federal Building, Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago, Illinois. JO GRANAT read the message that the ROSENBERGS had been executed. Numerous placards pleading for clemency for the ROSENBERGS were carried in the procession.

Witness to Testify to the Above: who has furnished reliable information in the past.
A meeting of the CCSJRC was held at the Hamilton Hotel, 30 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, on October 1, 1953, at which 25 or 30 delegates from various organizations in Chicago were present to secure information to carry to their members concerning plans for securing justice for MORTON SOBELL. STEPHEN S. LOVE and MALCOLM SHARP reviewed the SOBELL Case and stated that he was innocent. The announced future plans for the CCSJRC were (1.) Bring the SOBELL Case to the public; (2.) Attempt to make the Supreme Court understand that SOBELL is not guilty; (3.) Push hard for a new trial; (4.) If SOBELL cannot be released, attempt to have his 30 year sentence reduced.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

In the early 1940s, MALCOLM B. SHARP was a Communist, who, if now questioned, would probably deny his membership in the Communist Party, however, was known to have cooperated with the Communist Party.

Witness to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted]

A testimonial dinner for Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, Nuclear Scientist and Nobel Prize winner, was held at the Hamilton Hotel, 20 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, on February 12, 1955, under the auspices of the CNA, at which 650 people attended at $16.50 per plate. STEPHEN S. LOVE, Chairman of the meeting and others, gave speeches praising Dr. UREY for his contributions to Science and for speaking against
the verdicts against the ROSENBERGS and SOBEI. Dr. UREM spoke on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOBEI did not get a fair trial.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Blank], all who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A "ROSENBERG Memorial Meeting" was held at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC. Professor MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others gave speeches concerning the injustice of the ROSENBERGS' execution and MORTON SOBEI's unjust conviction for treason. Three unidentified men gave a playlet entitled "The Rock" which denounced the methods used by the Government in obtaining evidence in the ROSENBERG - SOBEI case.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Blank], who have furnished reliable information in the past.
Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A meeting of the GCSJRC was held on October 10, 1953, at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. JO GRANAT was Chairman of this meeting which was only a part of a three day conference for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBEL. MALCOLM SHARP gave a talk concerning the ROSENBERGS' trial and the work that had to be done to free MORTON SOBEL. KAREN SCOBELL gave a talk concerning her husband's innocence and stated that new evidence prepared for the ROSENBERG trial, but not used, would be used to free her husband. DAVID ALMAN made a collection speech in which he stated that the ROSENBERGS were murdered by the murderers in the White House and until we make a change, there are going to be additional murders. He stated that the ROSENBERG Case is not closed inasmuch as they have to fight for MORTON SOBEL.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A memorial meeting for EMANUEL B. BLOCK sponsored by the CR-SC was held at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on February 21, 1954. Speeches in tribute to BLOCK for the contribution to the ROSENBERG-SOBEL Case were given by several speakers.

Witnesses to Testify to the Above:

[Redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.
VII.

A clemency rally sponsored by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held on January 6, 1953 in Chicago. The principal speaker was STEPHEN LOVE, who gave a report on the ROSENBERG case. LOVE spoke of the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and stated they could not have committed the crime of which they were accused.

Witness to testify to the above

[Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the case.
APPENDIX I - CITY-1934

This witness can introduce a form letter dated from JOSPEH BRAINI and DAVID A. T. of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case to "Dear Friend."

Can testify that the CG-13 sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. WAB in Chicago, Illinois, on February 13, 195; others gave speeches praising Dr. WAB at this dinner.
Can testify that Dr. E.H. spoke at this dinner on why he thought the F.D.R. was unfair to F.D.R.

Can introduce a pamphlet entitled "Stenmer on the Rosenberg Case by a distinguished lawyer in New York - Rabbi Dr. Meyer Gross" issued by...
Can introduce the following material reported on to the National Conference of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee held in Chicago on October 10-11, 1953.

1. Letter dated October 15, 1953 announcing the formation of "National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee."

2. Statement of policy adopted by the National Conference of the RSC.

3. Mimeographed "Program Adopted by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Conference in Chicago, October 10-11, 1953."

4. An analysis of the case against HENRY SOBELL prepared for the conference by Professor STEPHEN LOVIT.

5. A report by EMILY ALMAH for the National Officers - Chicago Conference, Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

6. Mimeographed audit of the books of the NCSJRC for a period from November, 1951 to August 31, 1953.

Can introduce a letter on the CCGSJRRC stationery reflecting JOSUA R. as Executive Secretary of the Committee and RUDOLPH W. as Secretary Chairman.

Can introduce booklet, "Never Dying Faith... For Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" containing messages from numerous Rosenberg Committee.

- NL -
Can introduce a circular captioned "We Are Innocent" issued by the NCSJHC which urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for Clemency for the AUSTRIANS.

Can testify that a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 6, 1953 at which WINNIE LOVE was the main speaker. LOVE requested letters and telegrams be directed to the President requesting executive clemency.

Can testify concerning the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case held at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on October 10-11, 1953.

Can testify that this organization would be known as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and future agenda decided upon at this conference.
Can testify to Midwest Regional Board members selected at this conference.

Can testify to National Officers of the NE-SC elected at this conference.

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. UREY in Chicago, Illinois on February 12, 1955.

Can testify that STEPHEN LOYD, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this dinner.

Can testify that Dr. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOEBELL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOYD and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOEBELL.

Can testify that at a meeting held on October 10, 1953 in Chicago, Illinois, which was part of the National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, MALCOLM SHARP and HELEN SOEBELL gave talks concerning the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and SOEBELL. DAVID ALFAN made a speech in which he stated that the ROSENBERGS were murdered by the members in the White House and that we are going to be additional murders and that the ROSENBERG case is not closed inasmuch as they have to fight for SOEBELL.

Can testify to a memorial meeting for MAXIMILIAN BLOCH which was sponsored by the CR-SC in Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tribute to MALCOLM's contribution to the ROSENBERG-SOEBELL case were given by several individuals.
Can introduce a mimeographed letter on a Chicago Committee to Secure Justice letterhead signed by NELSON ALGREN, Honorary Chairman, and JO GRANAT, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the NCSJRC entitled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?"

Can introduce pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled, "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can testify that on September 25, 1943 the CCSJRC maintained an office at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and NELSON ALGREN was Chairman and JO GRANAT was Executive Secretary.

Can produce the bank records reflecting accounts of the CCSJRC, CR-SC and the CSC.

(Page 5)

Can produce a "Certificate of Authority for Organization" for the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, executed by the Chicago Sobell Committee on February 7, 1955, which indicated the following were officers:

Secretary - RUTH BELMON'T
Treasurer - DAVID L. SOLTNER
Chairman - RUTH ROTSTEIN

(Exhibit #6, Page 9)

Can produce a card index of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, exhibiting that a bank account was maintained there by the Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago. This card reflects the name of RUTH BELMON'T, Secretary, and DAVID L. SOLTNER, Treasurer.

(Exhibit #7, Page 9)

The information reflected underlined can only be made available through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

Have Not Died with them.

Can testify that the CR-SC was one of the creators of the CSC.

Can testify that a CCSJRC meeting was held on October 10, 1953 in Chicago, Illinois, which was part of a 3 day national conference.
Can testify as to the Chairman of the SEC as of February 9, 1955.

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. UREY in Chicago, Illinois on February 12, 1955.

Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches praising Dr. UREY at this testimonial dinner.

Can testify that Dr. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1953 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

Can testify that a memorial meeting for MAXIM H. ELOOM was sponsored by the CR-SC in Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tribute to ELOOM's contribution to the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case were given by several individuals.

Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case" issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS.
Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC announcing a "memorial meeting" for the RO-COBRA's for June 17, 1954 in Chicago at which speakers included: Professor MALCOLM SWART, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. JURJEWICZ, and PEARL HART, an Attorney.

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is Sobell In Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC which criticized the United States Attorney General's office.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case" an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can introduce a mimeographed "Special Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter" issued by the CR-SC which asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's office in the case of the RUSHTERGS and "LIEF" LOVE.

Can testify a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 8, 1953 at which STEPHEN LOVE was the main speaker. LOVE requested letters and telegram be directed to the President requesting executive clemency.

Can introduce a letter on CRJAC stationery reflecting JO CHANAT as Executive Secretary of this committee and NELSON ALGREN as Honorary Chairman.

Can introduce leaflet announcing "memorial meet..." June 17, 1954.
Can introduce a letter with the letterhead, "Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenbergs Case" signed by DAVID ALUM, Executive Secretary, and JOSEPH BRAUN as Chairman and MARSHALL as Executive Secretary.

Can introduce mimeographed letter with the NCSJRC letterhead which solicits money and requests that checks be made out to NCSJRC.

Can introduce letter calling for national clemency gathering in Washington, D.C. on June 14, 1953.

Died with them

Can introduce circular captioned "... are innocent" issued by NCSJRC which urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Can testify that a clemency rally was held by the Chicago Committee on January 5, 1953 at which SHEPHERD ROSE was the main speaker. LOVE requested that letters and telegrams be directed to the President requesting executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Can testify that a "Rosenberg Vigil" took place on June 19, 1953 in the vicinity of the Federal building, Chicago, Illinois and was sponsored by the NCSJRC.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices
of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBILLL.

Can introduce a mimeographed letter dated September, 1953 on a CCSCRC letterhead signed by MALCOLM SHARP, Honorary Chairman, and JO GRUNT, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CCSCRC entitled "The Rosenberg Family Appeals for Justice. 'n' Not!!!"

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frame-Up?"

Can introduce leaflet regarding Memorial Meeting, June 17, 1954.

Can introduce a circular captioned "We are Innocent" issued by the WCSCRC which urges that wires and letters be directed to the President for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS.
Can introduce a mimeographed letter dated September, 1953 on a CCSJRA letterhead, signed by MILTON SAGAL, Honorary Chairman, and JO GRAFF, Executive Secretary.

Can introduce a booklet "Never Losing Faith... for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" containing messages from numerous Rosenberg Committees.

Can testify that a "Rosenberg Memorial Meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois on June 17, 1954 under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOWE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERG's and SCULL.
Can testify that RUTH BELLONT attended numerous CP meetings.

Can testify that SYLVIA MEGEL was a CP member.

Can testify that [REDACTED] was a member of the CP Club in the early 1950s of Chicago.

Can testify that in 1950 CERTINE ROYIE was known as a very active member of the CP.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CP-TIA announcing a "memorial meeting" for the CPS "M.A." for June 17, 1954 in Chicago, Illinois at which speakers included Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Rabbi S. RABINOVIC and MARIL HART, an attorney.
Can testify that the most important issue was the Rosenberg case.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the labor committee for clemency for the Rosenbergs, 17 East Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frame-Up?"

Can testify that a clemency rally sponsored by the Chicago Committee was held on January 19, 1952. HERMAN LLOYD spoke of the innocence of the Rosenbergs.

Can introduce a circular entitled "The Innocents" issued by the NCCJRC which urges that spins and lobbies be directed to the President for clemency of the Rosenbergs.
Can testify that a memorial meeting for ERWIN H. BLOCH was sponsored by the CR-CC at Chicago, Illinois on February 21, 1954 and speeches in tribute to BLOCH's contributions to the Rosenberg-Sobell case were given by several individuals.
Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case" issued by the NCSMRC. This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of David O'Brien.

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CR-SC announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954 in Chicago at which speakers included: Professor Malcolm Sharp, Professor Stephen Love, Rabbi S. Starr YAFFEL and Pearl Hart, an attorney.

Can introduce a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Why Is Sobell in Alcatraz?" issued by the CR-SC which criticized the United States Attorney General's office.

Can introduce a mimeographed "Special Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter" issued by the CR-SC which asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's office in the case of the ROSENBERGS and Morton Sobell.

Can introduce pamphlet entitled, "The Sobell Case."
Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CR-SC entitled "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.
Can testify that a memorial meeting for EMANUEL H. BLOCH was sponsored by the CF-SC at Chicago, Illinois, on February 21, 1954, and speeches in tribute to BLOCH's contributions to the Rosenberg-Sobell case were given by several individuals.

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the CF-SC entitled "The Sobell Case," an analysis by STEPHEN LOVE, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.
Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the AFA, entitled "The So-called War," an article by STERN, 1970, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

Evidence in the Rosenberg case as in the Dreyfus. This contains information which pertains to the trial committee and received photostatic copies of documents in the trial.

Rosenberg Committee. It contains the "classified document" with the testimony of DAVID SCHWARTZ.

(Exhibit No. 15, 16 at 26 and 27)
Can introduce a 15-page report titled "Evidence in the Rosenberg Case," issued by the "U.S. M." This contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the "new" Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the testimony of [redacted].

This witness can introduce a letter issued by the [redacted], announcing a "memorial meeting" for the [redacted].
Can testify that the COSJPC held a meeting on October 1, 1953, at which 25 or 30 different groups were represented to secure plans for securing justice for Henry SORELL.

Can testify to COSJPC plans announced at this meeting.

(Deleted)

Can testify that the CR-SC sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. HAROLD C. UREY in Chicago, Illinois, on February 12, 1955.
Can testify that STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOLM SHARP and others gave speeches during the first part of this dinner.

Can testify that DR. UREY spoke at this dinner on why he thought the ROSENBERGS and SORELL did not get a fair trial.

Can testify that at a "Rosenthal memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 1, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SO, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SORELL.

This witness can testify that at the 'Rosenberg memorial meeting' held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1954, under the auspices of the CR-SO, MALCOLM SHARP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the ROSENBERGS and SORELL.
There are no weaknesses on potential weaknesses in this witness which would reflect unfavorably toward credibility or which would result in embarrassment to the Bureau. creates a good personal appearance and is believed would make an excellent witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can testify that at a "Rosenberg memorial meeting" held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17, 1944, under the auspices of the CR-SC, MALCOLM SHNP, STEPHEN LOVE and others spoke about the unjust convictions of the KOSTERGS and PERLM.

who has furnished reliable information in the past and is available to testify.

There are no weaknesses or potential weaknesses which would reflect unfavorably toward credibility or which might result in embarrassment to the Bureau. This witness is intelligent and co-operative and creates a nice appearance, and it is believed would make an excellent witness.

Summary of Testimony
Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Maneuver?"

who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose availability to testify is presently being ascertained.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a pamphlet issued by the "CCAC" entitled "Did the Rosenbergs Have Illusions of Justice?"
Can testify that he had been at a Communist Party section meeting at which the ROSENBERG case was discussed.


This witness moved and his present address is unknown.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a 15 page leaflet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case," issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The leaflet contains information which purports that this committee had received photostatic copies of documents from the French Rosenberg Committee. It compares the newly discovered documents with the "Testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS."

Summary of Testimony
Summary of Testimony

Can testify that [redacted] has been a member of the Communist Party.

It should be noted that [redacted] left Chicago and present whereabouts are unknown.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a leaflet issued by the CP-USA, announcing a "memorial meeting" for the ROOSWELDERS for June 17, 1938, in Chicago, at which speakers included Professor H. D. CHAP, Professor STEPHEN LOWE, RALPH T., and FRANK E. ATTORNEY.
Summary of Testimony

...can testify that ANN HARKIN admitted she was a Communist Party member and had commended the Communist Party for its high ideals.

...has had no previous testifying experience, does not have a criminal record, is willing to testify, and it is believed she would make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

...has no prior testifying experience. ...statements a good appearance, is willing to testify, and it is believed would make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

...can introduce a leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 174 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled "Is the Rosenberg case further wrapped?"
no previous testifying experience, is intelligent, willing to testify, and is believed would make a competent, willing witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a mimeographed page captioned "Notes on Current Topics XXX by the Communist Party" entitled "The Communist Party and the Rosenbergs." This page discusses the support of the ROSENBERGS by the Communist Party. It is signed by "The CP of Illinois, Local 111, Part II, vision."

This witness appears to be one who is willing to testify, and should make a valuable witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can introduce a mimeographed "Social Supplement" to a November 20, 1953 "Newsletter," issued by the CP-US, which asks the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the United States Attorney General's Office in the call of the ROSENBERGS and "YOUTH COUNCIL."
This witness is intelligent, cooperative and should make a good witness.

Summary of Testimony

Can testify that on August 31, 1939, to the best of my knowledge, LEVINSON and DAVID SOLTEN, acting for the City, executed a 1 year lease for Room 1301 at 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit F1

Letter from JOSEPH BRAININ and DAVID ALMAN, "For the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case", to "Dear Friend", dated October 15, 1953.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #2


Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:
APPENDIX I - EXHIBIT

Exhibit #3

Pamphlet entitled, "A Statement on the Rosenberg Case by a Distinguished Leader of Orthodox Jewry - Rabbi Dr. MEYER SHARF."  

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:  

Referred to:

Exhibit #4

Letter to "Dear Friend" on stationery of the Chicago subcell Commit-  
20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, dated March 11, 1955.  

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:  

Referred to:

Exhibit #5

A mimeographed letter dated September, 1953, on letterhead of the  
Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.  

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:  

- 70 -
APPENDIX II – EXHIBITS

Locations of original exhibits:

Exhibit #6


Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Location of original exhibit:

- 100-25530-122 (206)

Referred to:

Pages 8, 9, 45.

Exhibit #7

A card index record of accounts maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, for the Chicago Sobell Committee, dated February 7, 1955, which contains the names of its officers.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

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APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Pages 9, 45

Exhibit #8

A letter on stationery of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case dated June 1, 1953, with a telegram form to President EISENHOWER enclosed.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #9

A letter dated [redacted] with letterhead of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:
Exhibit #10

A mimeographed letter dated October 15, 1951, with letterhead of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which was signed by EMILY ALTMAN, Executive Secretary.

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Exhibit #11

Booklet entitled, "Never Losing Faith... for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG", published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibit:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #12

A mimeographed page captioned, "Kotes on Current Topics x x x by the Communist Party", entitled, "The Communist Party and the Rosenbergs".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #13

An article from the October 18, 1953, Illinois edition of "The Worker" entitled, "Launch Campaign on Sobell Case".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Referred to:

Exhibit #14

An article from the October 11, 1953, Illinois Edition of "The Worker" entitled, "Innocent He Fights for Freedom from Alcatraz".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Referred to:

- 74 -
Exhibit #15

A fifteen-page leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case".

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #16

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee announcing a "Memorial Meeting" for the ROSENBERGS for June 17, 1954, at Curtis Hall, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Referred to:

Exhibit #17

A pamphlet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "Did the Rosenbergs have Full Measure of Justice?"

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #18

A leaflet issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case entitled, "The Rosenberg Family Appeals for Justice and Mercy!!!"

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

Location of original exhibit:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #19

A mimeographed leaflet entitled, "Why is Sobell in Alcatraz?", issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #20

A leaflet issued by the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, entitled, "Is the Rosenberg Case Another Frame-up?"

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #21

A pamphlet issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee entitled "The Sobell Case", an analysis by STEPHEN LUSE.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #22

A mimeographed "Special Supplement to a November 20, 1953, News Letter", issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:
APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Exhibit #23

A mimeographed letter dated June 5, 1953, issued by the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which letter calls for a national clemency gathering in Washington, D. C.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #24

An article from the September 24, 1953, edition of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Rosenberg-Sobell National Parley in Chicago October 10-11".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

New York will determine the witness to introduce this exhibit.

Referred to:

Page 32.

Exhibit #25

An article from the October 13, 1953, edition of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Overflow Chicago Meet Opens Well Right".

Witness to introduce original exhibit:

New York will determine the witness to introduce this exhibit.

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APPENDIX II - EXHIBIT

Referred to:

Page 32.

Exhibit #26

A mimeographed letter dated October 3, 1950, announcing a National
Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, to be held October 14-15, 1950,
with a flyer captioned, "The Doubts Have not Died with Them".

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

Exhibit #27

A circular captioned, "We Are Innocent", issued by the National
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Witnesses to introduce original exhibit:

- 30 -
APPENDIX II - LISTED

Locations of original exhibits:

Referred to:

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT #2

SERIAL E-53 DATE None

CONSISTING OF 8 PAGES OF

Which part 2 and 3 are

exempt from disclosure, in

the entirety,

under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant

to Executive Order 11652 as it contains

information which would disclose an intelligence

source. This serial bears the Classification

Officers number >>>.
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, a/k/a. National Rosenberg-Schei Committee

This witness presents a nice appearance. There are no weaknesses or potential weaknesses which would reflect unfavorably toward this witness or which might result in embarrassment to the Bureau. This witness would make an excellent witness, however, is unavailable to testify.
This witness
tested a poor
personal appearance.

While many other witnesses, however, is unavailable to testify.

Nothing is known which might affect credibility of this witness or which might result in embarrassment to the Fureseu.
The Detroit Division has been requested to furnish New York with background information concerning this witness.

The Pittsburgh Division has been requested to furnish New York with background information concerning this witness.
T-15 - 67D

This witness worked for the Chicago Division on a confidential basis, valuable information. Due to this, he is unavailable to testify.
This witness has stated that he does not desire to testify at any government proceeding and does not desire to have any publicity concerning his association with the Bureau. Due to the above, the Informant of the Chicago Division is not available to testify.
An investigation is presently being conducted to determine the reliability of this witness in such as there has been a conflict in information furnished by this witness and other witnesses.
OFFICE Memo Case ( )

TO: Director, FBI (100-127877) DTD: 5/30/55

FROM: SAC, New York (100-127111)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka INTERNAL SECURITY-C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reburet, 4/7/55.
Reburet, 1/16/55.

Re letters of offices receiving copies of this communication, the dates of which are set out hereinafter.

Information furnished to FBI by offices receiving copies of this communication was incorporated in an investigative summary report dated 1/28/53. The Bureau has requested that in order for the Department to obtain full utilization of this report, in conjunction with a supplemental investigative summary report currently being prepared, an Appendix-Witness Statement to the aforementioned investigative summary report, be submitted.

HM

2 - Baltimore (100-15241) (HI) Relot 1/27/53
2 - Boston (100-27230) (HI) 1/10/53
2 - Chicago (100-25530) (HI) 1/10/53
2 - Cleveland (100-20243) (HI) 1/31/53
2 - Cincinnati (100-12900) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Detroit (100-20930) (HI) 1/10/53
2 - Indianapolis (100-20930) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Los Angeles (100-13419) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Miami (100-12292) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Minneapolis (100-20930) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - New Haven (100-14203) (HI) 1/27/53
2 - Newark (100-30202) (HI) 2/1/53
2 - New Orleans (100-14187) (HI) 2/1/53
2 - Philadelphia (100-37667) (HI) 1/28/53
2 - Pittsburgh (100-11247) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Richmond (100-6665) (HI) 1/12/53
2 - St. Louis (100-11726) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - San Francisco (100-35917) (HI) 1/26/53
2 - Washington Field (100-39974) (HI) 2/11/53

RAM: TLS
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-10711

The Appendix-Witnesses Section should be prepared in accordance with existing instructions which will clearly show the availability status of all informants utilized, including background information.

NYO is also directed to submit a cover letter for this Appendix-Witnesses Section, setting forth the background information relative to those individuals who will be classified as unavailable.

All offices receiving a copy of this letter are requested to furnish NYO with sufficient information on informants utilized in their respective communications reflecting their background, availability, willingness to testify and reliability under existing Bureau instructions.

Where a current symbol informant is listed, it is requested that his name not be set forth in the communication.

It is further requested that this information be set forth under two captions; "Available" and "Unavailable."