FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: 42

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOTICE

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<th>Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if b)(3) cited)</th>
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Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if b)(3) cited):
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<td>(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1 and 2 to protect the name of the source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.</td>
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<td>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld on page 1 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. The release of this information would disclose the identity of this source.</td>
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<td>1837</td>
<td>10/29/51</td>
<td>(b)(1) - The deleted material on pages 7, 12, 17, 19, 22 and 24 has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 11/15/77 and it bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.</td>
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<td>(b)(7)(D) - This exemption was cited on pages 6, 82 and 108 to protect the names and informant symbols of sources for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the sources.</td>
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<td>(b)(7)(D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1, 2 and 3 to protect the name, informant symbol and identifying information of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this material would disclose the identity of the source.</td>
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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number
New York 7, New York
August 6, 1951

MEMO:

RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL

ESPIONAGE - R

Sing Sing Prison, telephonically advised the writer today that on the previous day, August 1, 1951, the two ROSENBERG children visited their parents at the condemned cells, Sing Sing Prison. The children met their parents separately in a consultation room on the second floor of the condemned cell building. EMANUEL H. BLOCH was also present with the children.

stated that in the midst of the conversation, BLOCH addressed JULIUS ROSENBERG as follows: "You're friend on West Street asked for you. He is conscience stricken. He is trying to get that book on China that you wanted". said that the ROSENBERG children were somewhat distant with their mother and exceedingly friendly toward their father. advised that based on remarks that Mrs. ROSENBERG has made in her to her friends. she has indicated that she does not desire to have her brother BERNARD GREENGLASS visit her again. said that Mrs. ROSENBERG is very much depressed over her children's reaction to her. He also remarked that that oldest ROSENBERG child, MICHAEL, questioned his parents concerning their attempt to explain to him the results of their trial and conviction. said .MICHAEL ROSENBERG asked his parents some embarrassing questions which they were unable to satisfactorily answer.
MEMO
NV 65-15348

was of the opinion that possibly a good result may have been effected by the visit of the ROSENBERG children to the condemned cells of Sing Sing to see their parents because of the fact that the children indicated that they are somewhat angry with their mother and also that they are not satisfied with the attempted explanation furnished to them for their parents' present predicament.

WILLIAM F. RUSHTON, SA
August 15, 1951

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that a cover be placed on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, of the following for a period of thirty days:

JULIUS COHEN, LEWA COHEN
140 Baruch Place
New York 2, N. Y.

☐ return cards
☐ tracings

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Assistant Charge
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
607 United States Court House,

** CONFIDENTIAL **

My dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your request to have a cover placed for a period of thirty days on all mail addressed to:

JULIUS COHEN,
LEHA COHEN,
140 Baruch Place,
New York 2, N. Y.

The necessary instructions have been issued that the indicated item is to be forwarded to your office directly as they arrive, indexed with your file number.

Respectfully yours,

Louis Goldman
Postmaster.

CC: Station: Knickerbocker - 2
For attention.
Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL; ESPIONAGE DASH R.

TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED EMANUEL BLOCH, FOUR THIRTY PM, AUGUST FOURTEENTH LAST. BLOCH ASKED INFORMANT IF HE COULD SEE HIM THAT NIGHT, BUT BECAUSE OF PRIOR ENGAGEMENT, INFORMANT UNABLE TO MEET BLOCH. HE THEN ASKED INFORMANT TO CALL HIM ON THE EVENING OF AUGUST FIFTEENTH LAST AT HIS HOME. INFORMANT CALLED BLOCH AT SEVEN FIFTY-THREE PM, AUGUST FIFTEENTH LAST, AND BLOCH TOLD HIM HE WAS AT HOME AND WOULD INFORMANT COME RIGHT UP. INFORMANT SAID HE WOULD SEE BLOCH IN AN HOUR.

INFORMANT ARRIVED AT BLOCH'S HOME, SEVEN WEST SIXTEENTH ST., NYC, AT NINE PM, SAME-EVENING. HE WAS INTRODUCED TO TWO MEN WHO WERE ALSO PRESENT, ONE JULES WEIN, WHOSE FATHER IS A FRIEND OF BLOCH'S, AND THE OTHER, NAME UNKNOWN, HAD ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO BY PLANE ON AUGUST FOURTEENTH LAST. INFORMANT DESCRIBED WEIN AS TWENTY EIGHT YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET SEVEN INCHES, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FIVE POUNDS, SLIGHT BUILD, SANDY HAIR, FAIR COMPLEXION, CLEAN SHAVEN. THE SECOND MAN WAS FORTY SEVEN TO FORTY EIGHT YEARS, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY POUNDS, BLACK HAIR, LIGHT COMPLEXION, FULL FACE, RECEDING HAIR LINE, SEMI-BALD, WEARS GLASSES AND MUSTACHE, SPEAKS VERY PRECISE, APPEARS TO BE A TEACHER. FOR THE FIRST

CC: NY 66-6309

WFN: AVK (#6) 65-15348

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

[Signatures and dates]
Transmit the following Teletype message to:

TWENTY FIVE MINUTES BLOCH, THE INFORMANT AND THE TWO OTHER MEN HAD A GENERAL DISCUSSION ALONG POLITICAL LINES, DURING WHICH MRS. BLOCH SERVED ICED COFFEE. BLOCH READ MAX LERNER'S ARTICLE ON WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARS'T IN "THE COMPASS". THEY DISCUSSED KOREA AND BLOCH SAID MAX BRAVERMAN'S BAIL HAD BEEN REDUCED TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND BRAVERMAN HAD MADE BAIL. BLOCH THEN TOOK INFORMANT INTO THE BEDROOM FOR A PRIVATE DISCUSSION. BLOCH TOLD HIM HE HAD SOMETHING INTERESTING TO TELL HIM, THAT WHEN FUCHS WAS FIRST ARRESTED IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT FUCHS USED THE NAME JULIUS. WHEN HARRY GOLD SAW DAVID GREENGLASS IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, HE HAD JUST LEFT FUCHS AT SANTA FE, NM, AND GOLD IDENTIFIED HIMSELF TO GREENGLASS BY SAYING, "JULIUS SENT ME". THE "NATIONAL GUARDIAN" WILL WRITE A SERIES OF ARTICLES AROUND THAT POINT. BLOCH TOLD INFORMANT HE HAD READ THE DRAFT OF THE FIRST ARTICLE. BLOCH ASKED INFORMANT IF HE HAD A CAR BECAUSE HE DOES NOT DRIVE AND HE WANTS INFORMANT TO DRIVE HIM TO SING SING PRISON, WHEN HE VISITS THE ROSENBERGS AND ALSO WHEN THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN AND RELATIVES VISIT THEM. INFORMANT ASKED BLOCH IF HE COULD VISIT THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN OCCASIONALLY—ON SUNDAYS. BLOCH SAID YES AND WAS PLEASED WITH THE OFFER. BLOCH WINKED AT INFORMANT AS HE SAID "THE WOMAN THE CHILDREN HAVE WITH THEM".

Approved: ____________________________ Sent: _________ N Per:_____

Special Agent in Charge
Transmit the following teletype message to:

"NOW IS A VERY GOOD WOMAN IF YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN", BLOCH told informant Ethel Rosenberg made a very brilliant observation when she saw how her son, Robert, reacted to her. She told BLOCH, "HE RESENTS ME". BLOCH said the older boy, Michael, asked very searching questions of his father. Informant asked BLOCH—IF HE COULD WRITE JULIUS EVERY WEEK THROUGH BLOCH, AND BLOCH said that letters do a good deal for JULIUS. BLOCH told informant that the Rosenbergs need sixty dollars every month to pay for their commissary bill and that up to now, he has paid fifty dollars and JULIUS' brother pays ten dollars a month. BLOCH asked the informant to circulate among "PROGRESSIVES" to collect fifty dollars to make up the money he has been paying. BLOCH made no suggestion as to who the informant should see. BLOCH told him to make an effort to see if he can collect the money and to contact him Tuesday, August twenty-first next. Informant told BLOCH he knew Dr. Louis Miller and Edward Barisky, of JAFRC. BLOCH told informant not to go to Barisky because Barisky had promised to aid the Rosenbergs on a much larger scale and BLOCH does not wish to upset the "APPLECART". BLOCH told informant that "THEIR" will definitely form a committee by the end of September to handle the Rosenberg case along the lines of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The August Fifteenth issue
Transmit the following Teletype message to:

OF THE "NATIONAL GUARDIAN" ON PAGE ONE, CONTAINS AN ARTICLE
ENTITLED, "THE ROSENBERG CONVICTION: IS THIS THE DREYFUS
CASE OF COLD WAR AMERICA?" THE ARTICLE STATES THAT WILLIAM
A. REUBEN WHO REPORTED THE TRENTON SIX CASE FOR THIS PUBLICATION
HAS WORKED ON THE ROSENBERG CASE FOR THE "NATIONAL GUARDIAN",
AND THE NEXT ISSUE WILL BEGIN AN "EXPOSE" OF THE ROSENBERG
CASE. THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF THE RESULTS OF THE
INFORMANT'S FURTHER CONTACTS WITH BLOCH.

SCHMIDT
SAC, Philadelphia

SAC, New York

ROBERT SCHAFFER, aka Ruby
(Sensitive) Chemist-Applicant
National Bureau of Standards
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.;
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
Buded 7/19/51

Rebut 6/19/51, request F.F.I. on basis applicant's name
appears on list of individuals employed at Los Alamos, New
Mexico, in about 1945.

This list was furnished to JULIUS ROSENBERG and HARRY
GOLD, convicted Russian espionage agents, in 1945, by DAVID
GREENGLASS. GREENGLASS believed that the persons named on the
list were at that time ideologically suited for recruitment
into Soviet Espionage activity. GREENGLASS was at that time
engaged in Soviet Espionage and was employed at Los Alamos,
New Mexico, where he was acquainted with the employees whose
names appeared on the above mentioned list.

There is enclosed herewith a photograph obtained from
Mrs. DAVID GREENGLASS, dated October 1944, of GREENGLASS,
ROBERT SCHAFFER, and HY ADLER, for the Philadelphia Office.
It is requested that the photograph be exhibited to DAVID
GREENGLASS, Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg,
Pennsylvania, and that the interviewing agent be alert for any
evidence that ROBERT SCHAFFER may have been engaged in Soviet
Espionage with GREENGLASS or others. The relationship
of the parties in the photograph should be ascertained.

For your information it is noted in bullet that the
Washington Field letter dated 5/22/51, entitled "JULIUS
ROSENBERG: Espionage-R" sets forth the results of interview
with SCHAFFER by agents of the WFO on 5/22/51. In this inter-
view, SCHAFFER admitted frequent associations with GREENGLASS
when they were stationed at Los Alamos, New Mexico, but denied

Enc. (1)

CC: Bureau (121-30394)
NY 65-15348
Letter to Philadelphia
121-11777

that he knew of any reason why GREENGLASS should consider him, SCLIFFER, a possible source of information. He also denied that he had engaged in Espionage, or that he had furnished information to GREENGLASS.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DAVID GREENOLASS recalls SCHAFFER as a friend at Los Alamos, New Mexico. He said SCHAFFER was not a Communist, but he was a liberal thinker. He furnished SCHAFFER's name to JULIUS ROSENBERG because he felt SCHAFFER might furnish information, not as an espionage agent, but because he seemingly had feeling that scientific discoveries belonged to the world. GREENOLASS said he does not know if ROSENBERG or anyone else contacted SCHAFFER. GREENOLASS never propositioned him. HARRY GOLD has no recollection of SCHAFFER.
III RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

DAVID GREENGLASS, presently confined to the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, informed that he met ROBERT SCHAFFER in about 1944. They were both working at Los Alamos, New Mexico. SCHAFFER was introduced to him by WILLIAM SPINDEL, whom GREENGLASS knew to be a Communist. He said that he understood that SPINDEL and SCHAFFER became acquainted when they both were attending Brooklyn College.

GREENGLASS recalls that SCHAFFER was working as a biochemist. His particular work was to run tests on individuals working on the project to determine when they had been exposed to the elements to the extent where it was no longer safe. GREENGLASS said that, working in the department he was in, SCHAFFER should have come into possession of considerable valuable information concerning atomic energy. He, GREENGLASS, therefore began to 'feel him out' to determine if he would furnish the information to espionage agents. He said that he came to the conclusion that SCHAFFER definitely was not a Communist. GREENGLASS characterized him as a 'liberal thinker'. He explained that by this he meant that SCHAFFER believed in labor unions because they tended to better working conditions for labor; in the nobility of labor, in that they were producing goods, and in racial equality. He said that SCHAFFER definitely was not the revolutionary type, but that he took the stand that social reforms would eventually come to this country.

GREENGLASS informed that he made up two lists of names of persons whom he felt would be potential sources of information for JULIUS ROSENBERG. He made up one list in January, 1945, and one in June, 1945. He said that he placed SCHAFFER's name on one or the other of these lists, with a short dossier on him. He said that that was as far as he went, for his instructions from ROSENBERG were that he was to make no approaches; that ROSENBERG or one of his aids would do that, if they so desired. GREENGLASS.
said that he therefore does not know if SCHAFFER would have furnished information, or if he was ever approached to do so.

GREENGLASS informed that he placed SCHAFFER's name on the list because he had drawn the conclusion that SCHAFFER was an ideational sort of person, in that he seemed to be interested in chemistry as a means for making a better life for all people, without national limits. SCHAFFER seemed to be interested in atomic energy, not because of the potentialities of the atom bomb in warfare, but because of its potential for better living. GREENGLASS said that he believes that in 1945 SCHAFFER might have given information, but he does not believe that he would consider it now. He emphasised the fact that this was entirely his own conclusion, and SCHAFFER at no time said or intimated that he would furnish information to espionage agents or anyone else. He, GREENGLASS, was instructed to furnish names of persons whom he felt were potential, and not to make any effort to develop them. He said that he does not recall what he said about SCHAFFER in his dossier, and he does not know if anyone ever contacted him. No one asked him for further comment concerning any of the persons he listed, and he was never told what disposition had been made of the lists.

A photograph of SCHAFFER, one HY ADLER, and himself was exhibited to GREENGLASS. He readily identified all three. The three were photographed as they stood with their arms on each other's shoulders. He said he does not recall who took the photograph, but he recalls that they were all in fatigue clothes on that day, and he said it was taken for purely social reasons. They were all good friends. He said that HY ADLER was not a Communist, but that he believes he furnished his name of ROSENBERG also, for reasons identical with those given for the inclusion of SCHAFFER's name.

GREENGLASS said that he has no reason to doubt SCHAFFER's loyalty. He reflected that the inclusion of his name on one of the lists should be no indictment, and that he does not feel that SCHAFFER would have furnished information to intentionally hurt the United States. He repeated that he felt that SCHAFFER was an idealist, and that he might have given information, innocently, ignorant of the consequences, or he might have emphatically refused. The entire matter, to the point to which it had progressed, was entirely a matter of GREENGLASS' opinion and judgment.

The photograph referred to was exhibited to HARRY GOLD, also confined at Lewisburg. He said that he is not acquainted with either SCHAFFER or HY ADLER. He said that he has never seen any lists of names as referred to, although he has been told in the past that there were such lists. He said that on the occasion of his only visit to GREENGLASS, the latter gave him some papers to take back to New York with him. He said that he recalls GREENGLASS' mention of a list of some kind, but he said he did not examine the papers, and therefore does not know of a list of his own knowledge. He said that he has never heard SCHAFFER's name mentioned by GREENGLASS or any other espionage agent.
One copy of this report is designated for New York file 65-15348 in view of the interest of that office in GREENGLASS, et al.

REFERENCE: Letter to Philadelphia from New York City dated August 22, 1951.
TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: SAC, WFO
SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, etal ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: September 8, 1951

Re Washington Field Office letter to Bureau and carbon copy to New York dated March 21, 1951, forwarding originals and copies of communications received from the files of G-2, Department of the Army, for use in the prosecution of this case.

Major C. C. LEE, G-2 Section, Department of the Army, who made this material available to Special Agent HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr., has requested that if possible, he would appreciate this material being returned to him. He pointed out that he is still charged with the material and that this is the reason for requesting its return.

The New York Office is requested to return the material, if possible, to the Washington Field Office in order that it may be returned to Major LEE, G-2 Section, Department of the Army.

ALSO - Would you check the following?

HF:CS:ER 65-5521

SEARCHED SEEN INDEXED/shal FILLED 7 SEP 1951
65-15348-1819

J.A. Harrington 1951
September 13, 1951

Honorable Albert Goldman
Postmaster
U.S. Post Office
33rd St. & 5th Ave.
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that a cover be placed on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, of the following for a period of thirty days:

JULIUS COHEN, LEFA COHEN
140 Ranch Place
New York 2, N.Y.

☐ return cards
☐ tracings

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHMIDT
Special Agent in Charge
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
607 United States Court House,

** CONFIDENTIAL **

My dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your request to have a cover placed for a period of thirty days on all mail addressed to:

JULIUS COHEN, LEXA COHEN
140 Baruch Place
New York 2, N.Y.

The necessary instructions have been issued that the indicated item is to be forwarded to your office directly as they arrive, indexed with your file number.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Postmaster

65-15348-1821

CC: Station: Knickerbocker - 2
For attention.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
SEPT 26, 1951

BUREAU, CHICAGO & CLEVELAND
DEFERRED

WILLIAM PERL, WA; ESP R., PERJURY. RE WFO TEL SEPT TWO
SIX INSTANT. RE WILLIAM PERL'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR FEB.,
FIFTY WHILE EMPLOYED AT NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
AERONAUTICS REFLECTED THAT HE LEFT CLEVELAND, OHIO, AT
TWO FIFTY PM ON FEB. ONE, FIFTY VIA UNITED AIRLINES AND
RETURNED VIA UAL LEAVING NYC AT EIGHT FIFTEEN AM ON FEB.
SIX, FIFTY AND ARRIVING IN CLEVELAND TEN TWENTYFIVE AM
THAT DATE. NO EXPENSE ACCOUNT WAS LOCATED FOR PERL DURING
JAN., FIFTY. MR. C. R. SCHENKELBERG, SUPERVISOR OF
RESERVATION SALES, UAL, NYC, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT IT IS
POSSIBLE TO VERIFY A PASSENGER'S FLIGHT BY OBTAINING HIS
ORIGINAL TICKET BY NAME. HE STATED THAT THE RECORDS MAY
BE VERIFIED BY CHECKING WITH MR. C. J. QUARTEMUS, UAL,
INC. REVENUE ACCOUNTING DEPT., FIVE NINE FIVE SOUTH
CICERO AVL., CHICAGO, ILL., FOR A SEVEN YEAR PRIOR PERIOD.
MR. SCHENKELBERG ALSO ADVISED THAT UAL RESERVATION CARDS
ARE MAINTAINED AT THE POINT WHERE RESERVATIONS ARE
PLACED FOR A PERIOD OF SEVEN YEARS. CHICAGO WILL VERIFY WILLIAM
PERL'S TRIP TO NYC FROM CLEVELAND AND RETURN ON FEB. ONE.

CC: 65-15348
     65-15403
     65-15347
     65-15335
     65-15301

65-15348-1824
AND FEB. SIX, FIFTY, PERL IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN IN NYC ON OR ABOUT JAN. TWO NINE, FIFTY AND IN CONTACT WITH MAXWELL FINESTONE AND WELDON BRUCE DAYTON. THEREFORE, IT IS REQUESTED TO CHECK UAL FOR THE ADDITIONAL PERIOD OF JAN. TWO EIGHT DASH THREE ONE, FIFTY FOR ANY TRAVEL PERFORMED BY PERL BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK, FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CHICAGO OFFICE PERL RESIDED IN THE JANUARY DASH FEBRUARY, FIFTY PERIOD AT ONE SIX EIGHT ZERO TWO LARCHWOOD AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND WAS EMPLOYED BY NACA. CHICAGO XX XXXXX IS ALSO REQUESTED TO CHECK UAL RECORDS FOR ALL FLIGHTS, NYC, TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, FOR PERIOD DECEMBER TWENTY DASH THIRTY, FOUR FOUR, FOR JULIUS ROSENBERG. CLEVELAND REQUESTED TO CHECK UAL FOR RESERVATION FOR WILLIAM PERL FOR PERL'S ALLEGED ROUND TRIP TO NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY ONE AND SIX, FIFTY AND FOR AN APPROPRIATE PERIOD PRIOR TO THESE DATES, IN AN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE ANY RESERVATIONS COVERING THE JAN. TWO EIGHT DASH THREE ONE, FIFTY, PERIOD. IN EVENT RECORD LOCATED FOR ANY FLIGHTS PERFORMED BY PERL AND ROSENBERG, THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE OBTAINED AND FORWARDED TO THE NYO OR IN THE EVENT THAT UNABLE TO
DO SO ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE IN ORDER TO KEEP THESE DOCUMENTS IN A SAFE PLACE. WILL ALSO CHECK AS REQUESTED ABOVE FOR TICKET ISSUED TO VIVIAN GLASSMAN IN THE NAME OF MRS. S. GOLDBERG ON JULY TWENTY TWO, FIFTY FOR FLIGHT SIX FOUR THREE, NYC TO CLEVELAND, OHIO. WILL ASCERTAIN IF THIS WAS A ROUND TRIP TICKET AND IF NOT A ROUND TRIP TICKET WILL END EAVOR TO LOCATE TICKET USED BY VIVIAN GLASSMAN AS MRS. GOLDBERG ON FLIGHT SIX FOUR TWO, CLEVELAND, OHIO TO NYC ON JULY TWENTY THREE, FIFTY. IF THE ORIGINALS OF THE ABOVE TICKETS CANNOT BE OBTAINED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES SHOULD BE OBTAINED FOR PRESERVATION OF THESE RECORDS. WILL ALSO ASCERTAIN IF ANY OTHER RECORD OF THESE FLIGHTS IS AVAILABLE AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRESERVATION THEREOF.

SCHEIDT
Director, FBI (100-369735)  
SAC, New York  

DENNIS PLANAGAN;  
SECURITY MATTER - C  

Renylen 7/12/51 and Buletts 7/25/51 and 9/15/51.  

On September 26, 1951, RICHARD DENNIS PLANAGAN was interviewed in the New York Office by SAS JOHN A. MARRINGTON and WILLIAM P. DIX. He was advised that he did not have to answer questions or make a statement, that he was entitled to counsel, and that anything he might say could be used against him in court. In response to questioning, he furnished the following information:

His name is RICHARD DENNIS PLANAGAN. He usually goes by the name of DENNIS PLANAGAN. He was born in New York City on July 22, 1919. His father is JOHN RICHARD PLANAGAN born at Sidney, Australia, in 1895, and his mother was MAN APOTHEKER born in New York City or Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1895. He believes that the probability is that she was born in New York.

He is the Editor of "Scientific American", 24 West 40th Street, New York City, and for the last nine months has resided at 10 West 70th Street, New York City. His wife is GERALDINE FLANAGAN who is employed as a researcher for "Life" magazine. She is currently on a six months' maternity leave.

His father, JOHN, is an artist. When he last heard of his father, about a year ago, he resided at York, Pennsylvania.

Encls. 10  

cc NY 100-104385  
NY 100-94317  
NY 65-15348  
NY 65-15836  

WPD: ac  
100-99456  

October 1, 1951
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

His mother was divorced from JOHN RICHARD PLANAGAN in 1924. She later married LAWRENCE ERNEST BRAYMER and they were divorced in Pennsylvania in 1948. As NANN BRAYMER, she is currently employed on the staff of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and resides at 26 East 10th Street, New York City.

His step-father, LAWRENCE ERNEST BRAYMER, is an artist who resides at New Hope, Pennsylvania.

He has resided at the following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>1919 - 1925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
<td>1925 - 1930</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hallowcon, Pa.</td>
<td>1930 - 1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lahaska, Pa.</td>
<td>1936 - 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1941 - 1942</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>1942 - 1950</td>
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</table>

(While residing here he attended the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1936 - 1941, and resided at various addresses in Ann Arbor).

He was employed by Time, Inc. from 1941 to 1947, and has been employed by "Scientific American" since 1947.

PLANAGAN was married to GERALDINE LUX on January 9, 1948, in New York City. They have a daughter, CARA LOUISE, four months old.

He originally registered for the draft in World War II in Ann Arbor and his records were later transferred to the draft board at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He was classified 4-F because of his hearing. He wears a hearing aid.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

The following photographs were exhibited to him
and unless so designated, he did not recognize the photograph
or the name of the photographed:

ETHEL ROSENBERG  ) He recognized these photographs
JULIUS ROSENBERG  ) from the ones he has seen in newspapers.
DAVID GREENGLASS  )

RUH GREENGLASS
PACHEL SHOIKET
CARIA SMALL JAVANA
STEVEN JAVANA
MARK PAGE
JOEL BARR
GLADYS MEYER
ALFRED SARANT
HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE PEARL
MIKE SIDOROVITCH
ANNE SIDOROVICH
ABE SILVERSTEIN
H. SUSSMAN
FRED JOSEPH KITTY
PHILIP M. SOLOFF
VICTOR K. D. ROSS
STANLEY RICH
ISRAEL RAY PINKSON
MAX BLITCHER
WILSON BRUCE PAYTON
RAYMOND ANTHONY LOPEZ
H. NRY RANH SHOIKET
NATHAN SHOIKET
MAXWELL FINESTONE
VIVIAN GLASSMAN
HELEN SOBEL

MORTON SOBEL - He recognized this photograph from
one in the newspaper. About six
months ago an executive of Reeves
Instrument Company told him that
SOBEL had been employed there.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

FLANAGAN stated that while in college, his major study was English and that he has never had any education in engineering. At "Scientific American", it is his duty to keep up with what is going on in the world of science, to review articles and discuss them with the writers, and to edit articles.

FLANAGAN met Dr. HANS BETHE in connection with an article of BETHE'S published by the "Scientific American". FLANAGAN heard from a friend, EUGENE RABINOWITCH, on the staff of the "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist", that BETHE had written an article on the Hydrogen Bomb. The "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist" is published in Chicago by the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists and has a circulation of about 15,000 copies a month. FLANAGAN described the bulletin as "the voice of atomic scientists".

EUGENE RABINOWITCH, Professor of Physics at the University of Illinois, was then a co-editor of the "Bulletin" and suggested to FLANAGAN that the "Scientific American" might also like to publish BETHE'S article. FLANAGAN liked the article and BETHE gave his permission to have it published. It appeared in the April, 1950 issue of the "Scientific American".

When BETHE prepared the article, he had it mimeographed and circulated about twenty copies among friends and among other people to have it cleared. BETHE sent one copy of the article to HENRY D. SMYTH, one of the five members of the Atomic Energy Commission, on a personal basis. When the article was sent to SMYTH, he was away and did not see it until the "Scientific American" had set it up and had run off about 5,000 copies. As the article was sent to SMYTH on a personal basis, his office had not had a chance to review it in his absence. When SMYTH read the article he felt there was certain material in it that should not be published.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

The AEC destroyed the plates on the article and
confiscated approximately 5,000 copies of the magazine
that had been run off. FLANAGAN was sure none of the copies
got on the news stands. FLANAGAN talked the article over
with BETHE. They made several deletions in the article
and the AEC let them continue with the publication. FLANAGAN
stated that the article was a non-technical article on why
BETHE did not want the United States to manufacture the
Hydrogen Bomb. As the article was non-technical, it did not
occur to BETHE that the information was not generally
known.

FLANAGAN stated that BETHE opposed the manufacturing
of the H bomb because he felt we could get by with the A bomb
and that in manufacturing the H bomb we would have to
manufacture fewer A bombs. FLANAGAN felt that BETHE's
feelings were of a technical nature rather than a political
nature.

FLANAGAN stated that LEONARD ENGEL is a well known
free lance writer. He does not know ENGEL personally, but
ENGEL has called at his office on several occasions and has
written several articles for the "Scientific American".
FLANAGAN thinks his work is of a low quality. He wrote an
article for the "Scientific American" regarding the raising
of heat in blast furnaces to increase the output of steel. His
other article in "Scientific American" had to do with the
burning of coal under ground and the drawing off of the gas
on the top of the ground.

ENGEL writes for "The Nation", "Harper's", and some
Canadian magazine. He previously wrote under the name of
"The General" on the New York newspaper "P.M." He recently
had an article in "Harper's" entitled "Corticosteroids, ACTH and
Co." FLANAGAN stated that he does not know ENGEL'S
education but added that he is a writer and not a scientist.
He obtains the information from scientists and writes it
up.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

He knows of no one connected with "Scientific American" who knows JULIUS ROSENBERG. The magazine took no stand on the trial. It did publish DAVID GREENGLASS' description of the A Bomb which came out in court.

He has met MARTIN KAMEN who wrote an article for the "Scientific American". KAMEN is the outstanding authority on isotopes in biology. He knows nothing concerning his political beliefs, except what he read in the papers.

He stated that LEOPOLD-INFELD contributed three articles to the "Scientific American" late in 1949 regarding his visits to laboratories in Europe. He was the Professor of Mathematics at the University of Toronto (Canada) who went behind the "Iron Curtain" late in 1950 or early 1951.

GERARD FLANAGAN is the publisher of the "Scientific American" and FLOR-SVINKSKY is its Managing Editor. FLANAGAN knows of no employee of "Scientific American" who is a member of the Communist Party or who believes or follows the Communist Party line.

He stated that the "Scientific American" tries to report what is going on in the field of science, that it has never had an editorial page, and has no politics. The question has never come up, but he does not believe the "Scientific American" would accept articles of a known Communist.

At this point FLANAGAN inserted: BETHL and KAMEN were cleared for classified atomic work during the war. He does not know the personal politics of either. It was after KAMEN's article appeared in the "Scientific American" that he was called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities where he was called a cooperative witness. He added that BETHL was never known for political activity, but that the circumstances surrounding his article might make it look as if he were not in sympathy with the interests of the United States.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

SVIRSKY had an article in the July 4, 1949, issue of "Scientific American". FLANAGAN stated that he interviewed approximately twenty scientists in obtaining information for the article.

Only recently the "Scientific American" has been self-supporting. From 1946 to about one year ago, the magazine lost money. The magazine is incorporated and a number of people have contributed about three-quarters of a million dollars to it. Among the largest contributors are LESSING ROSENWALD of Sears Roebuck Company; JOHN H. WHITNEY, a banker, and ROYAL LITTLE, President of Textron.

FLANAGAN stated that he has no reason to believe that LEO SVIRSKY was connected with a Communist cell at "Time". He added that SVIRSKY takes an anti-Communist stand.

FLANAGAN stated that he (FLANAGAN) is not a member of the Communist Party and never has been.

He related that his mother engaged in political activity in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, but he did not know the nature of it. He has no knowledge of political activity on her part at the present time. He does not know if his mother has ever been a Communist Party member and he has no suspicion that she has ever been.

He advised that NAP GOLDEN formerly occupied the apartment, where his mother now resides, at 26 East 10th Street, New York City. His mother met GOLDEN and shared the apartment with her after she came to New York in 1948. Last year GOLDEN married and moved from New York and his mother kept the apartment. GOLDEN had previously been married, and he did not know whether GOLDEN was her maiden name or a name by a previous marriage. He described GOLDEN as follows:

-7-
Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-99456

Age: 45  
Height: Medium  
Hair: Brown  
Eyes: Brown  
Complexion: Light

He stated that his mother has never gone by the name of GOLDEN. In his opinion his mother is a "left winger"; he would not say that she espouses the Communist Party line. He sees his mother on the average of once a month and described their visits as "family visits".

He would rather that she did not work at the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions as it does things of which he does not approve. He does not feel that it is a "secure" place for her to work. She is only paid expenses, and her only other income is a small amount of alimony. He feels that she should teach school as she was previously a school teacher. He added that she is very interested in her work at the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

He described his mother as follows:

Hair: Brown -- turning white  
Height: 5' 4"  
Build: Average to plump  
Complexion: Light

Her father was DAVID, born in Poland and her mother was GICA, born in Germany.

To his knowledge, LAURENCE LEWIS: GRAY, was never a member of the Communist Party and never espoused the Communist Party line.

FLANAGAN belonged to the New York Newspaper Guild from 1941 to 1947 while employed at Time, Inc.
For the year 1946 - 1947, he was elected as Chairman of the Newspaper Guild unit at Time, Inc. He was nominated by the "left faction" group in the unit which was the group that thought they should be more aggressive in their contracts. He stated that he was not connected with the "left faction" but had been nominated by them and elected by the whole unit of about 800 members. He related that some people would believe he belonged to the "left faction" but that actually he tried to keep himself clear of it.

On September 28, 1951, FLANAGAN and GERARD PIEL, publisher of "Scientific American", called at this office and brought with them copies of "Scientific American" containing articles which FLANAGAN had promised to furnish. Photostatic copies of these articles are being furnished to the Bureau.

FLANAGAN and PIEL stated that if the Bureau so desires they will make available all back copies of "Scientific American" and volunteered to permit the Bureau to examine "Scientific American" inter-office files.

On September 27, 1951, Dr. JOHN R. DUNNING, Dean of School of Engineering, Columbia University, New York City, was interviewed by SAS MAURICE W. CONCORAN and JOHN A. HARRINGTON in connection with the investigation entitled "WILLIAM PERLS ESPIONAGE - R, PERJURY".

In response to questions, Dr. DUNNING stated that he knew the subject and PIEL. He considers them to be loyal Americans and has no reason to believe that either are Communists or "left wingers". Dr. DUNNING stated that he is familiar with the "Scientific American" and added that it is the foremost magazine of its type in the country. He stated that it is not a "left wing" magazine and as a matter of fact, it takes no political position. In his opinion, the magazine is "all right".

Dr. DUNNING was the Accountability Officer at the Pupin Physics Laboratory at Columbia University and Security...
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-99456

Officer for Atomic Energy Contracts with Columbia University.

As a result of information contained in the attachment to Bulletin of September 17, 1951, entitled "HANS ALBRECHT BETHE; ESPIONAGE - R", a copy of which was designated for New York, the above-mentioned articles were discussed with FLANAGAN.

As well as furnished copies of "Scientific American" containing the articles. Photostatic copies of the articles are being forwarded herewith.

DR. DUNKING stated that DR. HENRY D. SMYTH of the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., was aware of the circumstances surrounding the publication of the article by DR. HANS BETHE.

It is suggested to the Bureau that the statements of FLANAGAN concerning the publication of the article by DR. BETHE, could be confirmed by an interview with DR. SMYTH.

This interview is being furnished to the Bureau by letter as it is not felt all of this information should go into a Security Matter - C report on the subject. This information will be appropriately reported in the various case files, including instant case file in which a report will be submitted in the near future.
SAC, Washington Field

SAC, New York

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL

ESPIONAGE - R

October 4, 1951

Pursuant to the request in Washington letter of September 8, 1951, there is returned herewith originals and copies of communications obtained by the Washington Field Office from the files of G-2, Department of the Army.

Appropriate photostatic copies of these communications have been made and will be maintained by the New York Office in the above-captioned file.

Encs. (16)
October 10, 1951

Honorable Albert Goldman
Postmaster
U.S. Post Office
33rd St. & 8th Ave.
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that a cover be placed on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, of the following for a period of thirty days:

JULIUS COHEN, LEHA COHEN
140 Baruch Place
New York 2, N.Y.

[ ] return cards
[ ] tracings

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHNEIT
Special Agent in Charge

JAH: 19
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
607 United States Court House,

**CONFIDENTIAL**

My dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your request to have a cover placed
for a period of thirty days on all mail addressed to:

JULIUS COHEN, LENA COHEN
114 Baruch Place
New York 2, N.Y.

The necessary instructions have been issued that the indicated
item is to be forwarded to your office directly as they arrive, indexed
with your file number.

Respectfully yours,

Postmaster.

CC: Station: Knickerbocker - 2
For attention.
SUMMARY OF FILE REFERENCES

MAIN FILE: 65-15348

DATE: October 29, 1951

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
          ETHEL ROSENBERG

SEARCHED AS: JULIUS ROSENBERG
             ETHEL ROSENBERG

FOUND AS: JULIUS ROSENBERG
          ETHEL ROSENBERG

This summary includes a check of the GOLD INDICES only.
Where the information had not been incorporated in the case file, writeups
were submitted.

Reviewer       Supervisor       Approved
H. Cantwell    R. R. GRANVILLE

65-15348 - 1837
SEARCHED...INDEXED...FILED
SERIALIZED...FILED...FILED
OCT 29 1951
FBI: NEW YORK
The following references found in GOLD INDICES have been incorporated in case file and writeups have not been submitted:

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The following references found in GOLD INDICES have been incorporated in case file and writeups have not been submitted.

65-14873-254p17
-338pp15, 20, 5
-374pp1, 15

65-1532h-307p8

65-15336-13p2
-18p1
-179pp30, 39, 75, 76
-206pp36, 37, 39, 51
-257pp2-6
-281pp1, 2
-313p1

65-15360-33p4
-12p2 (not pertinent)
362p3

65-15380-75pp14, 16
-88p7, 38
-156p16
-222p5
-225p3
-267p2

65-15385-102p2
-129-1, 2
-168

65-15392-206p3

65-15396-86a3
-104v6
-197 (not pertinent)

65-15399-17a2
-4901
-5603
-7801
-80pp1, 2
-94p4
Included in description of GREENGLASS found in file at Los Alamos was that his sister was MRS. MIHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, NYC.

Photostatic copy of tel. from Albuquerque to Director and SAC, Phila and NY.
RE: UNSUB AMERICAN NUMBER FIVE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM. HARRY GOLD INF.
ESP R.
65-15255-30.
Arma Engineering Co. Brooklyn, NY who made the
information available to SA LEO H. FRUTKIN beginning on June 3, 1950),
advised that in an application for employment dated September 9, 1949,
DAVID GREENGLASS, 265 Kivington Street, NY furnished information
concerning himself.

Under prior employment he listed Pitt Machine
Products, 370 East Houston Street, Supervisor J. ROSENBERG, President.
Under Personal References he listed J. ROSENBERG, age 33, 370 East Houston
President of Pitt Machine Products co. Known to him 8 years.

According to the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute records,
GREENGLASS listed among relatives and intimate friends interested in
engineering or chemistry, JULIUS ROSENBERG, Electrical Engineer.
As noted above, DAVID GREENGLASS has stated that before his wife visited him in November, 1944, she conferred with JULIUS ROSENBERG, his brother-in-law concerning the possibility of RUTH'S recruiting DAVID for service for the Soviets.

GREENGLASS stated that while he was on furlough in NY from approximately December 30, 1944 to January 20, 1945, his brother-in-law, ROSENBERG, called him for an appointment. GREENGLASS borrowed an automobile and met ROSENBERG on a street in NY. On this occasion ROSENBERG introduced GREENGLASS to an unknown man whose name is not recalled by GREENGLASS. This individual questioned GREENGLASS about the activities at Los Alamos for approximately 15 minutes.
Photographs of individuals were displayed to ALFRED DEAN SLACK and pertinent information on these individuals discussed with him, but he advised he had never been acquainted with any of these suspects. Included in the group were ETHEL and JULIUS HOENIGSBERG.

Knoxville report 8/16/50 SA ROBERT E. HARGISON
RE: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was;
ESTIMATIVE - R
65-15330-331phh
Confidential Source 4 furnished information regarding employment of DAVID and RUTH GREENGlass. (included was following)

300 East Second Street, NYC proprietors ISADORE GOLDSTEIN, DAVID and BERNARD GREENGlass and JULIUS ROSENBERG.......

Baltimore tel. to Dir. and S.C by 6/14/50
RE: UNKNOWN A.BIGAN NUMBER 5 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
BARBIE GOLD INFOR ALBU
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15336-94
HARRY GOLD on June 26, 1950 advised SAG T. SCOTT HILLER JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN that the relative of GREENGLASS whom he was to contact in December of 1945 was named JULIUS. GOLD has previously stated that he believed this relative's name was PHILIP. It should be noted that this Julius is probably identical with JULIUS ROSENBERG who is the subject's (GREENGLASS) brother-in-law. GOLD also stated that he recalled RUTH GREENGLASS, subject's wife, had mentioned that she had talked to JULIUS shortly before leaving NYC to go to Albuquerque.

On this date, a list of 14 surnames were shown to GOLD and he passed by the name ROSENBERG, stating that it meant nothing to him. In this connection, it is also pointed out that GOLD advised he is not certain whether he was given the last name of GREENGLASS's relative in NYC.

GOLD did state, however, that he received the impression at the time that JULIUS was either an uncle or an in-law of GREENGLASS. He also said that he left Albuquerque with the understanding that GREENGLASS and his wife would be staying with JULIUS in NYC, when they arrived there in the following December. GOLD said that it was at JULIUS's residence that he was to establish his next contact with the subject (GREENGLASS) or subject's wife.

Philadelphia report 6/27/50 SA ROBERT G. JENSEN
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIIONAGE - R
65-15336-190p2
Pursuant to call from Inspector A. H. BELMONT of Bureau, O. JOHN ROGGE, Attorney for DAVID GREEGLASS was interviewed at his office, 401 Broadway, NYC. ROGGE feels that GREEGLASS has not made complete divulgence of his activities. From the family relationship of RUTH GREEGLASS, DAVID GREEGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG, his brother-in-law, there are doubtless other items that might be disclosed and ROGGE feels he will obtain these items in subsequent consultations with his client. ROGGE said that until program of cooperation is worked out, he does not want the matter discussed with ROSENBERG.

NY teletype to Bureau 6/28/50
RE: DAVID GREEGLASS
ESTAGE - R
65-15336-196
DAVID GREENGLASS advised that as far as he knew, SPINDEL (WILLIAM) was unknown to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY let to Dir. 7/20/50
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT was; [Redacted]

ESPIIONAGE - R
65-15336-271
STOYEUR FEIT advised that during 1939 and 1940 his mother, FRIEDA FEIT and brother WALTER FEIT operated a grocery store located on sheriff Street between Revington and Stanton Streets. During these years SEYMOUR worked in this store and delivered groceries. Occasionally he delivered groceries to home of his aunt TESSIE GREENGLASS, mother of DAVID and ETHEL GREENGLASS at 64 Sheriff Street. During these two years he visited the residence of TESSIE GREENGLASS on Sundays a very few times. While in the home of TESSIE GREENGLASS he met a man then he believes to be JULIUS ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG was then dating ETHEL GREENGLASS. He was introduced to JULIUS ROSENBERG but never talked with him privately. FEIT believes he was told that ROSENBERG was an engineer. FEIT does not know where ROSENBERG worked or what type of engineer he was. FEIT states he knows absolutely nothing about ROSENBERG and furnished no information regarding the contacts, associates, or activities of ROSENBERG. States he has read in papers that ETHEL GREENGLASS is married to Julius ROSENBERG and that FEIT assumes that ROSENBERG is identical with the man who used to come to see ETHEL on Sheriff Street during 1939 and 1940. FEIT states he probably saw ROSENBERG a total of 5 or 6 times during 1939 and 1940 and that he never saw him at any place other than at 64 Sheriff St. MI. FEIT states he left NY right after he registered for the Draft during October 1940 and has never seen ROSENBERG since that time.

Tel to Wash and NY from Phoenix via LA 9/12/50
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS
ASSISTANCE - R
65-15336-347
ALFRED SARANT reinterviewed July 21, 1950. Continues to deny any connections with ROSENBERG other than casual acquaintance. Louise Sarant returned to Ithaca July 21, interviewed, outwardly cooperative, but claims ignorance of any espionage activities. She admits meeting ROSENBERG and wife on one occasion but cannot recall details of meeting.

NY teletype to Dir, NY and Cleveland from Albany 7/22/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ES IONAGE - R
65-15360-32a
ALFRED SARANT first interviewed July 19... Subsequent interviews took place July 20 through 22.

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG. SARANT admits acquaintance with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and states he believes he met Julius sometime between January 1942 and January 1945. Believes possibly introduced to ROSENBERG by JOEL BARR who was classmate of ROSENBERG'S at CCNY. BARR requested SARANT to donate blood for sick father of a friend and SARANT believes this friend turned out to be ROSENBERG. This constituted first meeting. Since this time, SARANT believes he has seen ROSENBERG on 8 or 10 occasions, that his second meeting was at ROSENBERG'S apt. During course of initial interview, SARANT after denying that he had ever engaged in espionage activities with JULIUS ROSENBERG, was asked "Did ROSENBERG ever proposition you". He replied that ROSENBERG did and that he believed this took place at one of their meetings under the following circumstances. He and ROSENBERG were alone and walking one evening; some place in NYC's lower East Side. SARANT has since stated he does not recall if it were on the lower east side or not. He definitely remembers walking slowly and that it was not raining. Believes it possible that they met earlier in the evening at a meeting of the FAECT Union, however, not sure of this and states he may have met him in some restaurant, name and location of restaurant not known and SARANT does not know why he should think this. He is sure that ROSENBERG did not meet him at the Morton Street apartments and is positive that ROSENBERG was never in this apartment at least while he, SARANT was living there and that he never attended any musicales at this apt. He believes, at this meeting, they were discussing political issues but does not recall what political issues. States he didn't know ROSENBERG as a CP member. Does not remember any more of the circumstances surrounding this meeting, but states he got the impression that ROSENBERG was sounding him out politically and stated "I did not bite". SARANT was questioned at length concerning further details of this meeting as to just what was said and as to what proposition ROSENBERG made. However, he advises he can recall nothing further and that he believes ROSENBERG was sounding him out politically. He definitely states that ROSENBERG didn't at this time or any other time ask him for any information for transmittal to the Russians. He cannot explain his statement "I did not bite". He advised that he is willing to cooperate to the fullest, but it is noted that he is uncertain in most every answer to questions put to him for example, the above, after stating ROSENBERG propositioned him, but that he did not bite, SARANT then stated he could not recall what was said and that he believes he was just being sounded out politically. On details that are not pertinent, he seems to have positive knowledge, but on matters of pertinency, he is uncertain, vague and will not commit himself. SARANT doesn't remember details or circumstances of other meetings with ROSENBERG, but states they may have been casual meetings at restaurants or at the union. States he knows ROSENBERG BY HIS NICKNAME JULIE. It is to
be noted that following entry is contained in a Bates telephone list finder which was obtained at SARANT'S residence as the last entry under the B-S. "ROSENBERG, JULIUS and ETHEL, Ten Monroe Street, New York." He admits that address is in his handwriting. It is noted that the entry immediately preceding this is an Ithaca address and telephone number. SARANT states however, that the address must have been recorded when he was residing in NYC because he has not seen nor heard from ROSENBERG since moving to Ithaca in 1946. He believes his wife probably had him record the address in case she should want to send them a postcard or contact them for any reason. SARANT was very vague as to where this address came from.

Re: ETHER ROSENBERG. SARANT admits meeting ETHEL ROSENBERG from 4 to 8 times. He does not remember where he met her or any of the circumstances of the meeting, denies that she ever was in his apt. remembers that ETHEL told him that she liked folk songs but does not remember where she told him this. Also that he remembered her once telling him that she would like to try to sing and that she had a shrill voice. He states he did not like her particularly well. When questioned as to whether his wife knew ETHEL, SARANT stated that he recalled a conversation she and his wife had concerning babies.

SARANT advises that BARR was a frequent visitor and that he and BARR both prior to and after his marriage, often held musicales in the apt. He described these musicales as the playing of recorded chamber and other types of music to invited and uninvited guests of both his and BARR's. These were often held weekly and many of the persons attending were friends of BARR whose names SARANT does not know. He specifically denied ever having seen the ROSENBERGS, ELITERS or SOBELLS at these musicales.

Albany tel. to Bureau, NY and Cleveland, Newark 7/23/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ESPI NAGE - R
65-15360-40pp1, 2, 3, 5, 11, 13
Albany office furnished NY with six enlargements made from a group photograph obtained by agents of the Albany office from ALFRED SARANT.

It should be noted that the figure appearing at the extreme right foreground of the group in profile bears a definite resemblance to JULIUS ROSENBERG. At the time the photo was shown to SARANT, he identified this individual only as MARTY or MONTY. (pencilled notation beside this paragraph "incorrect")
...About July 1, 1948, SARANTS moved in with BRUCE DAYTON on Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, NY, and lived there until about January or February, 1949 when he finished his own home next door to the DAYTONS at which time he moved into his home. NY tel. dated July 23, 1950 at 12:50 P.M. advised that superintendent at 112 E. 7th Street, NYC identified SARANT as having had apt. 114 at that address under name WALTON and that he lived there until about 1 1/2 years ago for about 2 1/2 years. Also identified photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a visitor at Walton Apt......

Albany tel. to Dir. NY, Newark 7/25/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-52pp1,2
BETTY SAUNDERS, who was believed to be a close friend of MR. ALFRED SARANT, was interviewed July 24, 1950 at Schrooms Crest Manor, Pottersville, New York.

SAUNDERS was shown a photo of a group of persons on a hiking trip. The group included SAUNDERS, JOEL BARR and MRS. ALFRED SARANT. SAUNDERS identified herself and MRS. SARANT in the photograph and then declined to answer further pertinent questions pending advice of counsel. After further discussion, however, she did say that she had been a close friend of MR. and MRS. ALFRED SARANT, meeting SARANT first about 1942 and meeting MRS. SARANT some short time later. She stated she did not recall specific details as to how she met these people. She stated she had visited 65 Morton Street on many occasions while the SARANTS resided there, but did not recall the names of other persons whom she met there. She further stated that when she first saw the picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG in the newspapers she recalled him as an individual whom she might have met somewhere. However, she declined to answer further questions concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Albany letter to Dir. cc NY 7/26/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-76
In interview with agents this office (Albany) SARANT has admitted past membership in Communist Party, acquaintances with JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR, but denies knowing MAX ELITCHER, MORTON SOBEll, and other members this ring, and denies any espionage activities on his part

Albany teletype to Dir. and SAC Seattle 7/26/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-85pl
Albany furnished to Bureau two leaves from a "Bates List Finder" which was found during the search of ALFRED SARANT's house. It will be noted that the name ROSENBERG, JULIUS and ETHEL, 10 Monroe Street, NY 2 appears at the bottom of page "R".

In connection with page R the Laboratory is requested to attempt a determination of the age of the entry "Julius Rosenberg, etc., if this examination can be conducted without in any way damaging the specimen.....
It now appears conclusive that JULIUS ROSENBERG is identical with [redacted]. It is noted that while resident inspector for Signal Corps, Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corp, NYC, ROSENBERG was ordered to Washington, D.C. for 2 weeks training at National Bureau of Standards commencing June 19, 1944. Also noted that MAX ELITCHER admits visit from ROSENBERG in Washington during that approximate period on which occasion ROSENBERG propositioned ELITCHER to engage in espionage.

Bureau tel to Newark and NY 8/3/50
RE: ALFRED SARANT
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-136
DAVID GREENGLASS has advised that in early 1948 he asked JULIUS ROSENBERG for some money and JULIUS told him that he could not let him have any money at that time because he had to give quite a sum of money to one of his "boys", whose wife was sick. DAVID said that later on he asked JULIUS how the wife was and JULIUS told him that she was then OK.

It is noted in this connection that LOUISE SARANT gave birth to her second son, STEPHEN NONNA, on 6/15/48, and that SARANT was during this period collecting sufficient funds to build his Ithaca home.

Although it is not known to whom ROSENBERG gave the sum of money, it is believed that consideration can be given to the possibility that this money could have gone to SARANT.
NY letter to Dir. 2/9/51
RE: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was;
FSSTORAGE - R
65-15360-606
Reference is made to NY letter to Bureau dated 2/9/51, setting forth information to the effect that MYLES J. LANE, Chief AUSA, SDNY, had advised that he intends to subpoena LINDEMANN for appearance before the Federal Grand Jury, scheduled to reconvene at the completion of the JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL Espionage trial.

LOUISE J. SARANT, wife of ALFRED SARANT, has been interviewed concerning her association with LINDEMANN.

MRS. SARANT has advised that she rented a room in an apartment leased by LINDEMANN at 60 Morton Street, NYC for approximately six months in early part of 1945. MRS. SARANT declined to furnish a signed statement with regard to LINDEMANN but stated that she would be perfectly willing to testify concerning her knowledge of him. When asked if she would furnish the statement she said that she thought a statement from LINDEMANN to the effect that he never knew her would carry more weight than any statement on her part. MRS. SARANT advised that Lindemann whom she knew as SLI, was also acquainted with her husband, ALFRED SARANT but that to her knowledge he never met JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, HENRIETTA SAVIDGE or JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Albany letter to Dir. cc NY 3/22/51
RE: EDWARD OTTO LINDEMANN (sub title))
ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-645pl
On March 3, 1951 DAVID GREENGLASS advised SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL that JULIUS ROSENBERG mentioned to him in approximately July, 1948 that he was paying rent on an apartment in Greenwich Village Section of NYC. ROSENBERG indicated that this apartment was being used for microfilming documents and as a "stop over" location by his Soviet espionage contacts or for meetings between various members of his espionage group. ROSENBERG advised GREENGLASS that his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS probably would not like this apartment (GREENGLASS' were then considering the possible rental of this apartment) due to fact that it was a walk-up.

The apartment of ALFRED SARA'T at 65 Morton Street, NYC, was described to DAVID GREENGLASS. GREENGLASS stated that there is no doubt in his mind that SARAT'S 65 Morton St., NYC apartment is the apartment which JULIUS ROSENBERG was paying rent on and using in connection with his espionage endeavors.

NY letter to Dir. 3/29/51
RE: ALFRED EPA THOMAS SARA'T, was;
ESPIONAGE  -  R
65-15360-650
LOUISE SARANT was interviewed on March 7, 1951 by PETER F. MAXSON and WALTER JOHNSTON concerning LINDEMANN (EDWARD).

MRS. SARANT stated that she has never met MRS. LINDEMANN but that she is definitely certain that LINDEMANN was acquainted though not intimately with ALFRED SARANT. She added that she is quite certain never knew or met (among others) JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

MRS. SARANT was re-interviewed concerning her knowledge of the SARANT Laboratories and the disposition of the equipment of the laboratory.

MRS. SARANT advised that she never saw nor heard of JULIUS ROSENBERG visiting the laboratory and that she does not recall VIVIAN GLASSMAN being connected with the laboratory in any way.

On March 3, 1951 DAVID GREENGLASS was interviewed at the City Prison, NYC by SA RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT ROYAL in an attempt to develop further information pertaining to ROSENBERG's Greenwich Village apartment. GREENGLASS recalls that JULIUS ROSENBERG mentioned to him in approximately July, 1948, that he was paying rent on an apartment in the Greenwich Village section of NYC. ROSENBERG indicated that this apartment was being used for microfilming, as a "stop-over" location for out of town espionage contacts and as a meeting place for espionage contacts. ROSENBERG advised that DAVID'S wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, would probably not like the apartment due to the fact that it was a walk-up apartment located on the sixth and top floor of the building. It is noted that at that time the GREENGLASSES were contemplating the renting of an apartment.

The apartment of ALFRED SARANT at 65 Morton Street, NYC, was described to DAVID GREENGLASS as being a three room walk-up apartment located on the sixth and top floor of the building. DAVID GREENGLASS stated that although he had never seen the apartment or its physical location, there was no doubt in his mind what soever that the SARANT apartment is identical with the apartment that JULIUS ROSENBERG was utilizing in connection with his espionage endeavors. It is recalled that from investigation conducted to date there was no permanent resident at SARANT'S apartment from early summer, 1948, until the time it was vacated in January, 1950.

MY report SA ROBERT F. ROYAL 4/14/51
RE: CHANGED ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, WAS: ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-666pp6,7
MAX FINESTONE testified on both April 16 and April 17, 1951.

FINESTONE testified as to his general background, education and employment.

He refused to testify on grounds that it would tend to incriminate him in knowing following individuals: (included was JULIUS ROSENBERG.)

NY letter to Dir. 5/26/51
RD: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SAMAN, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-707
DAVID GREENGLASS was interviewed at City Prison, NYC on 6/30/51 and in Room #425, U.S. Court House, Foley Square, NYC on 7/2/51 by SAS JOHN A. HARRINGTON, WILLIAM F. NORTON (only present at 6/30/51 interview) and ROBERT F. ROYAL.

GREENGLASS advised during the Christmas Holiday period 1949, he went to see JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Pitt Mach. Products Co., 307 East Houston Street, NYC for the purpose of discussing his status in this business. DAVID explained that he had a stock certificate for 25 of the 100 outstanding shares in this business and he desired to sell his shares to ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG explained to GREENGLASS in the office of the Pitt Mach. Products Co. during a preliminary discussion pertaining to the business that he was attempting to borrow $5000 from a cousin in order to buy DAVID SHEIN'S 25 shares. He told GREENGLASS that GREENGLASS should sign over his stock shares to him. ROSENBERG said that he didn't want to alarm him but that "you will have to begin thinking about going away to Paris" and that GREENGLASS was "hot."

GREENGLASS stated that his interest mounted and he became quite excited. ROSENBERG invited him to have a cup of coffee with him at the corner luncheonette, located at Houston Street and Avenue C. While sitting at a booth in the luncheonette, ROSENBERG explained that GREENGLASS and his wife should obtain US passports, visas for France by applying at the Department of State and at the French Consulate, both NYC. GREENGLASS was advised to state as his purpose, that he owned property in France and that he desired to dispose of it. This trip was to be accomplished via ship traveling from port of NYC and a French port. He was told that money would be provided for the trip and that in Paris he would make contact with someone in their "Espionage" ing."

GREENGLASS advises that he questioned ROSENBERG as to why he was to leave the U.S. and JULIUS explained that "something is happening which will cause you to leave the U.S." ROSENBERG said that he would have to get rid of the other apartment. DAVID said he asked "JULIUS" "Do you mean the 12th Street (& Avenue E) apart-ent? JULIUS said "No, I mean the Greenwich Village apart-ent" ROSENBERG indicated to DAVID that he had already disposed of the 12th Street apartment.

ROSENBERG indicated to DAVID that he didn't have to worry that he should sign over his stock certificate for 25 shares, have it notarized and then bring it to him. DAVID advised that he put him off by stating that it was in his safety deposit box. DAVID advised that he left JULIUS, having agreed to the above request. He told his wife only about the stock certificate part of his discussion with JULIUS. She agreed that he should sign the certificate, have it notarized and wait until JULIUS paid them for their shares before giving up the certificate.

GREENGLASS further advised that he recalls "feeling
uneasy" during New Year's Eve party at the home of JACK SCHLEIDER, 54 Forsyth Street, NYC, tel # CA 6-3355 on December 31, 1949. He states that during this party he thought about what JULIUS had said about going away and definitely recalls reminiscing about his friends who were present and thought that this would probably be the last New Year's Eve party that he would spend with them.

He stated that shortly after the 1st of January, 1950 he signed the stock certificate and told his druggist, a Mr. BENJAMIN P. CELLAN to notarize the certificate.

On this certificate is inscribed "For value Received I hereby sell, assign and transfer unto JULIUS ROSENBERG 25 shares of the Capital Stock represented by the within certificate, and do hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint (in blank) attorney to transfer the said stock on the books of the within named corporation (Pitt Mach. Products Co.) with full power of substitution in the premises.

"Dated January 4, 1950

(ntorized by BENJAMIN P. CELLAN) /s/ DAVID GREENGLASS

GREENGLASS stated that this certificate was surrendered to ROSENBERG on or about 5/1/50. It is noted that this certificate is marked "Cancelled 5/1/50".

GREENGLASS states that FBI agent (L.W. SPILLANE) called him at his home (265 Rivington Street, NYC) during the morning of January 27, 1950, at which time he arranged an appointment to see GREENGLASS at 2 PM that afternoon. David states that after the SA's call he went to see ROSENBERG at Pitt Mach. Products Co. He advised JULIUS of his call and appointment. ROSENBERG told him to find out what the agent wants and get in touch with him later and advise him of the FBI interest.

GREENGLASS states that the agent (L.W. SPILLANE) interviewed him at his home, 265 Rivington Street, NYC. He learned that the agent's inquiry was of a routine nature about the theft of some uranium from Los Alamos. He stated that he went to work after the interview (Arm & Mach. Co. in Brooklyn, NY 4 to 12), this was a Friday, Saturday being the Jewish Sabbath, Pitt Mach. was not open and that on Sunday morning he again contacted ROSENBERG at Pitt Mach. and advised him of the agent's interest. JULIUS said that there was nothing to worry about.
DAVID GREENGLASS advised that after the arrest of FUCHS (2/4/50) in England, JULIUS ROSENBERG immediately came to his home. DAVID and JULIUS took a walk, at which/when he told DAVID that "this guy FUCHS is the man who was contacted in this country by 'Dave' (HARRY GOLD) and now you will have to leave." JULIUS further advised that FUCHS had been contacted by the British Police prior to his initial (re leaving the US) contact in December, 1949 and that he is the reason why DAVID will have to leave. DAVID suggested that JULIUS should get hold of "Dave" (GOLD) and have him lay low for a while. JULIUS countered by explaining that ETHEL (his wife) had said the same thing. He also advised at this time that the "Russians try to work 6 mos. ahead of the FBI" explaining that when one man such as FUCHS is contacted, then they try to anticipate who the FBI will be contacting in 6 mos. and get to that man first. In this case JULIUS reasoned that "Dave" (GOLD) and GREENGLASS would be next.

Concerning DR. HANS A. BETHE,......................
GREENGLASS relates that his instructions were to furnish the names of prospective recruits; however, under no circumstances was he to follow up by contacting the individuals. He states that he never spoke to JULIUS or GOLD again about BETHE and doesn't know whether BETHE was recruited into espionage. Instructions were received from RUTH GREENGLASS who in turn had received them from JULIUS ROSENBERG. GOLD gave the list of ANATOLEYA YAKOVLEV, Vice Consul of Russian Consulate, NYC.

NY memo SA ROBERT F. ROYAL 7/2/51
RE: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SAKAT, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-747 ppl thru 11
JOHN DAVID LYLE was interviewed on August 20, 1951 at the Los Angeles office. Photographs of individuals were displayed to LYLE with negative results. Included was one of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Los Angeles report 8/29/51 SA THOMAS E. BRYANT
RE: ALFRED ESPAMINONDAS SARANT, was;
LOUISE ROSS SARANT, was;
ESPIIONAGE - R
65-15360-779p6
MRS. ROBERT T. CRAIG (JOAN RENEE PICKARD CRAIG) was shown photos of individuals connected with ROSENBERG case furnished the Buffalo office with negative results with the exception of the ROSENBERGS and GREENGLASS, whose photos she had seen in the paper in connection with the espionage trial case.

Buffalo report 8/31/51 SA CHRISTOPHER W. NELSON
RE: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARPENT, was; ET AL ESPIONAGE - R
65-15360-760ph
On April 27, 1951, DAVID GREENGLASS, confessed/espionage agent, was interviewed concerning COL. FREDERICK POPE, but GREENGLASS advised that he never heard the name mentioned by JULIUS ROSENBERG or anyone else connected with Soviet espionage.

NY report 5/16/51 SA EDWIN R. TULLY
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM
EGYPT, 1946-49
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15384-76p15
Following appeared in Bureau letter to NY:

For the information of the Newark Office, the pertinent period in checking the bank accounts of CLARKE FULLERTON DAVIS and RAYMOND E. IAPEAN would be about March, 1949 which is approximately the date when JULIUS ROSENBERG reportedly received a loan from his consultant friend.

Bureau let. to NY 6/5/51
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Unknown Consultant at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-49
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15384-78pl
On the evening of August 3, 1950 VIVIAN GLASSMAN
was interviewed at her residence 131 East 7th Street, NYC by SAS ROBERT F.
ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRAJSKY. Included in the interview was following:

She was shown a full length photograph of JULIUS
ROSENBERG and she advised that she was very friendly with JULIUS ROSENBERG
and his wife and that she met them while canvassing the Knickerbocker Village.
Apartment Project for the American Labor Party, which she is affiliated, which
was supporting the candidacy of JOHANNES STEELE for Congress about 1945. She
became friendly with ROSENBERG'S wife and frequently visited the ROSENBERGS
socially thereafter.

She denied that she had ever done any work for JULIUS
ROSENBERG or that he had ever asked her to. She stated that ROSENBERG had
been in her apartment at 131 East 7th Street on several occasions when he had
taken her home from Knickerbocker Village late at night, but denied that her
apartment was ever used by ROSENBERG for photographic work or that he had ever
had use of the apartment for any purpose. She was never introduced to anyone
by the ROSENBERGS, nor had she talked to MRS. ROSENBERG since JULIUS ROSENBERG'S
arrest.

GLASSMAN emphasized that she was more friendly with
ETHEL than with JULIUS ROSENBERG, but that she was shocked when she read in the
newspaper of JULIUS ROSENBERG'S arrest for espionage.

GLASSMAN stated that she did not believe that the
ROSENBERG family ever lived at 131 East 7th Street, NYC, apartment 44, which
apartment GLASSMAN now occupies, and while she does not know where they previously
resided, she believes that they have been at Knickerbocker Village since 1942
when project was opened.

She could recall no instances when ROSENBERG met or talked
with anyone else in her apartment, but admitted that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been
inside her apartment on several occasions, and that she had made coffee for
him. GLASSMAN denied that she had ever done any photographic work for
ROSENBERG, stated that she had owned a camera, but it was stolen from her apartment
about one year ago. She identified the camera as a Voigtlander, which she had
received as a gift about 1940. She stated that ROSENBERG had never used
her camera. Noted in GLASSMAN'S apartment was a Kodak home developing kit which
had a new appearance. She stated that she bought this kit about a year ago, but
that she has not used it for some time.

NY report 9/7/50 SA RICHARD T. HRASKY
RE: VIVIAN GLASSMAN, was;
ESPOionage - R
65-1538: -101pp11,13

37
DR. ARTHUR S. WIGHTMAN, Secretary of Scientists Committee on Loyalty Problems and instructor in Physics, Princeton University, Princeton N.J. advised 6/21/50 as follows: on July thirty one last WILLIAM PERL visited WIGHTMAN at Palmer Physics Lab, Princeton University. PERL told WIGHTMAN that he had been advised by his attorney to contact the Civil Liberties Union and the SCLP in connection with "Evidence and incidents apparently being manufactured against Perl by the FBI as a result of association with JOEL BARR and JULIUS ROSENBERG" PERL indicated that his association with BARR and ROSENBERG was innocent affair and he was at loss to combat the evidence being manufactured against him.....

Newark tel. to Dir. SAC NY and Cleveland
RE: WILLIAM PERL, was
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-75
WILLIAM PERL continues to deny knowing subject, ROSENBERG. PERL in Newark teletype August 3, 1950 stated he knew ROSENBERG or was associated with him according to DR. "LIGHT'AN at Princeton................

Cleveland tel. to Dir. NY Albany, WFO, Newark 8/4/50
RE: WILLIAM PERL, aka
ESPYKAGE - R
65-15387-78
PERL has denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG and did not effect an identification of a photo of ROSENBERG. He further denied ever visiting 10 Monroe Street, NYC, the apartment building in which ROSENBERG has resided, and professed to have never been in Knickerbocker Village, the housing development in which Monroe Street is located.

MAX ELITCHER and his wife HELENE have advised agents of the NY office that on two occasions either in 1944 or 1945 they visited ALFRED SARANT, 65 Morton Street, NYC, accompanied by JOEL BARR and WILLIAM PERL and that positively on one of these occasions and possibly on the other they were accompanied by JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Cleveland report 8/7/50 SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
RE: WILLIAM PERL, aka
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-90
DR. ARTHUR S. WIGHTMAN was interviewed on August 3, 1950 at the Ralmer Physics Laboratory by SA THOMAS S. LOVERINO and LOUIS G. TURNER.

DR. WIGHTMAN advised that he had never met PERL prior to July 31, 1950, when PERL visited his office seeking the advice or assistance of the SCLP. (Scientists' Committee on Loyalty Problems)

According to WIGHTMAN, PERL had been advised by his attorney to contact the SCLP and the Civil Liberties Union in connection with what PERL described as "evidence and incidents apparently being manufactured against me as a result of association with JOEL BARR and JULIUS ROSENBERG."

Newark report 8/8/50 SA LOUIS G. TURNER
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-91p2

WIGHTMAN is Secretary of SCLP of the Federation of American Scientists.
MRS. ALFRED SARANT was interviewed on July 21, 22, 26 and 28, 1950.

She identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL. She also advised that she believed that he was undoubtedly acquainted with JOEL SARR, but that she had no reason to believe that he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Albany report 8/9/50 SA JOHN D. MAHONEY
RE: WILLIAM PERL; wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-96p11
On July 17, 1950 a search of the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, NYC apartment GE 11, was conducted incident to the arrest of ROSENBERG. Located were a number of business cards. Included there was a business card of the Mechanical Heating Corporation, affiliated with Consumers Oil Company, 2415 Third Avenue, Bronx, NY, telephone Mott Haven 9-2357, 2358. This card contained the name JOSEPH P. BLUM.

Previous investigation in instant case disclosed that JOSEPH P. BLUM is brother-in-law of WILLIAM PERL.

Concerning ROSENBERG'S possession of BLUM'S business card, MR. BLUM has advised that he never met JULIUS ROSENBERG and could not explain the fact that the business card of the MECHANICAL HEATING CORPORATION, with which he is affiliated, had been found in ROSENBERG'S possession.

MY report 10/26/50 SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-259p24
During investigation in November 1950 to locate the property owned or used by JULIUS ROSENBERG at Budd Lake, New Jersey, and at which WILLIAM PERL may have vacationed in 1944, it was ascertained that no record of sale or rental of such property has been retained in any of the several real estate agencies in that area.

Newark letter to Dir. cc NY 1/9/51
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15307-291
MAX and HELEN ELITCHER have been interviewed periodically since they were initially contacted by agents of the NYC office on July 20, 1950.

ELITCHER stated that PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at City College of New York but he did not know the extent of their relationship at that time.

Concerning SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER has said ROSENBERG told him that SOBELL was cooperating with ROSENBERG in espionage activities.

ELITCHER also originally advised he did not see PERL from the time they graduated in 1930 until 1944 in NYC in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

It was previously reported that MAX and HELEN ELITCHER have advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG visited their home in Washington, D.C. for the first time in the spring of 1944. However they have since fixed the date of this first visit as occurring after June 6, 1944. On the occasion of his first visit, MRS. ELITCHER has stated that she was not present during all of the conversation because she was asked to leave the room, so that MAX and ROSENBERG could talk privately. It is noted that MAX ELITCHER has advised in connection with this visit that ROSENBERG'S purpose in coming to his home was to persuade him to furnish confidential information to him.

It is now the recollection of both MAX and HELEN ELITCHER that ROSENBERG mentioned during above conversation that he had had a drink with some Russian friend of his, not further identified, in celebration of the invasion of the coast of France. It is noted that D-Day invasion on coast of France occurred on June 6, 1944, and with this date in mind the ELITCHERS now state that ROSENBERG'S visit must have been during the summer of 1944, subsequent to June 6, 1944.

While above incident does not directly involve WILLIAM PERL it is being set forth herein to correct the date of the ELITCHER contact with ROSENBERG previously reported in instant case as being in spring of 1944.

It was previously reported in this case that HELEN ELITCHER had absolutely no recollection of JULIUS ROSENBERG visiting her home in Washington, D.C. a second time. On the other hand, MAX ELITCHER has been very specific in recalling ROSENBERG'S second visit. He associated this second visit by ROSENBERG with a photo of his wife which appears in the "Federal Record", a United Federal Workers of America publication for the Washington, D.C. area.
A photostatic copy of the issue of the "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was shown to MAX ELITCHER and he advised after studying the photographs on page 2 that the photograph appearing at the bottom of that page was the one that he recalled having been taken on the day that ROSENBERG visited him for the second time at his home in Washington, D.C.

In view of the date of the issue of the "Federal Record" in which this photograph appeared, MAX ELITCHER acknowledged that he was wrong in originally saying that he believed that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington for the second time during the fall of 1944. He indicated that on the basis of the photograph appearing in the "Federal Record" he is now of the belief that ROSENBERG probably contacted him within one or two weeks prior to the date that the photograph appeared in the "Federal Record" which would indicate that ROSENBERG probably saw him during the first week of September, 1945. He did indicate, however, that he was quite surprised to see this photograph appearing in an issue dated September, 1945, since that meant that an interval of over a year had occurred between ROSENBERG's visits to his home. He said he had previously been of the impression that ROSENBERG's second visit to him in Washington, D.C. occurred within a few months after the first one. ELITCHER ruled out, however, the possibility that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington on more than the above two occasions.

A photostatic copy of issue of "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was then exhibited to HELENE ELITCHER through her husband, but she advised that while she recalled the picture being taken in Washington she had absolutely no recollection of the other events that took place the same day and again said that she had no recollection of ROSENBERG having come to her home the second time.

The ELITCHERS are now of the opinion that their next contact with ROSENBERG, PERL and others mentioned in PERL CASE, occurred in NYC about September, 1944 at which time HELENE ELITCHER met PERL for the first time.

MAX ELITCHER recalled that by pre-arrangement he and his wife were to meet JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 6th Avenue in NYC. ELITCHER stated that prior to his arrival there he knew that WILLIAM PERL was going to be present. He said he did not know how he came into possession of this information but assumed that he had been told by ROSENBERG that PERL would be with them that day. At any rate, the ELITCHERS and RUTH ALSCHER met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the aforementioned intersection in NYC and shortly thereafter WILLIAM PERL and his younger brother arrived.
ELITCHER further recalled that the group had dinner at the Bird in Hand Restaurant at 1659 Broadway, NYC, in lieu of Fornos Restaurant. ELITCHER and his wife have both stated that either during dinner or immediately thereafter ROSENBERG made a telephone call to JOEL BARR.

ELITCHER said that SOBELL had told him of PERL'S transfer to Cleveland prior to the date of the dinner party of this group with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Bird In Hand Restaurant in NYC in September, 1944.

It has been previously reported according to information furnished by MRS. ELITCHER, that she, her husband, MAX, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON and HELEN SOBELL had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village shortly after Christmas, 1946, and that after this dinner party all went to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT at 65 Morton Street, NYC, where they found a party in progress listening to recorded music in a darkened room. Thereafter, the group went to JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment in Knickerbocker Village, NYC where the group engaged in a discussion of the proper methods of rearing a child.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have since stated that they were mistaken about this occasion that they did not go to SARANT'S apartment from the Blue Mill Restaurant but went directly to JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment in Knickerbocker Village.

The ELITCHERS now state that none of the above group went to SARANT'S after dinner at the Blue Mill that evening. It is their present recollection concerning party at SARANT'S apartment that same occurred about January, 1946, or perhaps a few months thereafter. They now state that neither ROSENBERG, PERL or SOBELL were present.

Concerning the events of the above evening about Christmas, 1946, MRS. ELITCHER now states that she and her husband, MAX, were in NYC and by pre-arrangement met an individual whom he believed to be WILLIAM PERL outside of SARANT'S apartment house in Greenwich Village. It is noted that previous investigation has revealed that PERL was residing in SARANT'S apartment at this time. However, MAX ELITCHER is of the opinion that JULIUS ROSENBERG was the individual who met them outside the SARANT apartment. At any rate, PERL (or ROSENBERG) told them at that time the others were in the restaurant around the corner and that he had awaited their arrival at Sarant's apartment to save them walking several flights of stairs. (considerable info. not set out re meeting Christmas, 1946)

On October 25, 1950 ELEANOR GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, NYC, sister of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, advised SARA RICHARD T. HADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL that she was employed as a social service worker at Beth Israel Hospital.

Concerning JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that the ROSENBERGS were not friends of hers but that she was not certain
that she had or had not ever met them and could not say definitely that she had or had not, as she had casually met some friends of VIVIAN. She stated that she and her sisters do not travel in the same social circles but occasionally meet each others friends and that she may have possibly met the ROSENBERGS but could not recall having done so. She could not recall having ever visited anyone at 10 Monroe Street, NYC, the residence of the ROSENBERGS.

When shown a group of photographs of individuals known to have been associated with VIVIAN GLASSIAN to determine if ELEANOR had ever met any of them, which group included photographs of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, ELEANOR advised that JOEL BARR, ALFRED SPAYT, ERNEST PATASH and WILLIAM PERL were the only persons she had ever met and that she did not recognize any of the others.

MILTON GLASSIAN, 108 Seventh Avenue South, New York City, brother of VIVIAN and ELEANOR GLASSIAN interviewed by SAS RICHARD T. HARKESKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL.

MILTON GLASSIAN advised that he had never met JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG and that VIVIAN GLASSIAN had never mentioned that she was acquainted with them.

STANLEY ROBERT RICH, 22 Cassilis Road, West Hartford Connecticut, has advised that he attended City College of New York at the time WILLIAM PERL studied there and recalled both JULIUS ROSENBERG and MILTON SOBELL.

RICH advised he attended both open and closed meetings of the Young Communist League over a period of four to seven months during his senior year and recalled that among those in attendance at closed meetings was JULIUS ROSENBERG.

RICH knew of no close association between PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG at CCY.

Confidential Informant T-C (JULIUS ROSENBERG) who is incarcerated with JULIUS ROSENBERG in Federal House of Detention, NYC of unknown reliability, advised in strictest confidence that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that when the Canadian Spy ring broke up he, ROSENBERG, lost contact for almost 2 years. He also mentioned, in discussing the amount of patience required for underground work, that he had advanced money to a young couple with which to open a business in the West. ROSENBERG said that the man was a school companion of his and had been in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. For years this couple operated a business, building a front in this city, and during difficult times ROSENBERG had to supply this couple with money. This man acted as a go-between for men who had microfilm to send to ROSENBERG for further con veyance. ROSENBERG
STATED this man was a drop between the East and West for ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG said it had not been a simple matter to maintain this man and that it would have been a serious blow to all operations to leave this man standing. The informant stated that he believed only ROSENBERG knew the location of this man. ROSENBERG advised that he is now worried that this man will be lost as a result of information furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS.

From above information it appears that MIKE SIDOROVICH and ANN SIDOROVICH reasonably fit the identity of this couple. It is noted that MIKE SIDOROVICH was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and has lived in Cleveland, Ohio with ANN since December, 1944; however, his employment record does not indicate that he had his own business except for his employment as a real estate salesman in 1949 in Cleveland.

Informant also stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG was concerned about information given to the Government by a woman who was on intimate terms with his wife, ETHEL. ROSENBERG said that this woman travelled to a distant city to bring funds to a man there so that he could leave the country, but that for some reason the funds were refused by this man. The woman returned to NY and according to informant, Government picked her up with the money. ROSENBERG also said that the Government had an exhibit which is a photograph of this woman and his wife, ETHEL.

From the above information, it would appear that ROSENBERG was referring to VIVIAN GLASSMAN who went to Cleveland in July, 1950 to deliver $2,000 to PERL which he refused. It has been established that VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ETHEL ROSENBERG were on friendly terms and that VIVIAN GLASSMAN has acted as baby sitter for the ROSENBERG children.

Maurice J. Corcoran 2/16/51
Re: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
Espionage - R
65-15387-318
MRS. RUTH GREENGLASS can testify as follows:

In January, 1945, while DAVID was in NYC on furlough from Oak Ridge, Tennessee, they visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, on invitation, at 10 Bonnie Street, NYC and met one ANNE SIDOROVICH who was present in the apartment. After dinner, JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of RUTH GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, in the presence of RUTH GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, instructed DAVID GREENGLASS about obtaining information for him on the atomic bomb. JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that ANNE SIDOROVICH would probably be the person to contact them at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and pick up the desired information. Further that ROSENBERG stated the reason she was in the apartment that night was so they would all know each other.

That JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of ETHEL ROSENBERG and RUTH GREENGLASS, cut the side of a jello box in half and gave a portion to RUTH stating that he would give the other half to ANNE SIDOROVICH or another person who would use it as identification when contacting the GREENGLASSES at New Mexico to pick up the information on the atomic bomb.

That she knew that this information was for the benefit of Russia because JULIUS ROSENBERG, in November, 1944 had told her he felt his place was with the Russian underground where he could do something to help the Russians directly and that it had taken him two years to find this group. That at this time JULIUS ROSENBERG had told her that DAVID GREENGLASS was working on a secret atom bomb project and that the information concerning this project was not being furnished to Russia and that since Russia was an ally it should be placed on an equal basis as far as the availability of atom information was concerned. That JULIUS ROSENBERG asked her to furnish this information to DAVID and ask him to furnish some scientific information concerning the atom bomb, which would be made available to the Russians. In November, 1944, while visiting DAVID at Albuquerque, New Mexico, she related this conversation with ROSENBERG as well as she could remember including his request that DAVID should furnish information to the Russians.

(Considerable information set out titled Evidence connecting PERL and SIDOROVICHES IN THE ROSENBERG NET WORK)
DR. JAMES LAWRENCE MEEM, JR. head of the Bulk National Laboratory, who formerly was employed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, did not recall ever hearing PERL mention the name of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Knoxville report 3/21/51 SA HENRY A. QUINN
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-425p3
Efforts to locate anyone at NACA, Langley Field, Va., who might have known SOBELL or ROSENBERG or who might have met either of the two through PERL negative. Telegrans and correspondence in Feb. 1941 reflecting efforts of ROSENBERG to obtain a job at NACA located and photostated. Application for employment by ROSENBERG at NACA believed to be located U.S. Civil Service Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Interviewees advise ABE SILVERSTEIN presently NACA, Cleveland, would have been logical contact for PERL if PERL sought employment for SOBELL or ROSENBERG at NACA in 1940.

Norfolk report 3/22/51 S A FRED A. COOTS
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
PERJURY
65-15387-431
Perl indicted for Perjury, 2 counts, involving his denying knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG or MORTON SOBEI............ WILL A. HERRSTEIN, JR.
603 Seneca Drive, Chillicothe, Ohio, advises he believes Perl employed his section at MACA, Langly Field, about 1939 or shortly thereafter......... HERSTEIN does not recall knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG or MORTON SOBEL......

Cincinnati tel to SAC NY, Norfolk, WFO 3/23/51
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIONAGE-R
PERJURY
65-15387-428
MRS. JOSEPH S. DORAN, née MARY LOIS EVANS, Norfolk, Va.
advised that she was acquainted with WILLIAM PERL while both were employed at
NASA, Langley Field, Va. from approximately 1940 to 1943 and that she had dates
with him from time to time for about 2 years. MRS. DORAN advised that she never
heard subject speak of MORTON SOBELL or JULIUS ROSENBERG and stated she had never
heard PERL attempting to secure positions for either of these men or anyone else
at NASA, Langley Field, Va. She stated PERL closely associated with ABE
SILVERSTEIN who was supervisor during PERL'S employment at NASA and believed
anyone contacted by PERL concerning employment for SOBELL or ROSENBERG, SILVERSTEIN
would be the logical person. MRS. DORAN failed to identify the pictures of
SOBELL and ROSENBERG.

(Note: SILVERSTEIN supervisor at Full Scale Wind Tunnel Project during PERL'S
employment at NASA)
DAVID GREENGLASS has recalled that in 1948, JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the mathematics had been worked out for production of an atomic airplane engine. GREENGLASS gained the impression that ROSENBERG was at that time in possession of these mathematics.

Cleveland report 3/27/51 SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE
RE: WILLIAM P'TRL, a.k.a.
ESPIONAGE - R
PERJURY
65-15387-438
RALPH ULMER, Budget Officer of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, advised that in 1940, his capacity was that of Assistant to the Executive Secretary of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and that sometime around 1940, he recalled having interviewed JULIUS ROSENBERG in the NASA Building in Washington, D.C. ROSENBERG at this time was interviewed relative to prospective employment with the organization. MR. ULMER stated that he has no further recollection concerning the interview with ROSENBERG, the circumstances surrounding same, or what recommendation and the reason therefor he had made concerning ROSENBERG. He noted that he evidently had made an unfavorable recommendation in some regard, it having been recently called to his attention that Langley Field had failed to consider the employment of ROSENBERG due to "Mr. ULMER'S recommendation." ULMER stated that his office had attempted to locate any notes or correspondence concerning this matter, but had been unsuccessful.

ALFRED RANDOLPH BOBROWSKY knew WILLIAM PERL by sight and reputation at Langley Field, Virginia, and Cleveland, Ohio.

BOBROWSKY stated that he had no recollection of JULIUS ROSENBERG being in his class at the City College of New York and has never had any contact with ROSENBERG nor has he been approached by anyone seeking information.

He was unable to identify JULIUS ROSENBERG either from the likeness in photograph or the name.

Detroit report 4/23/51 SA MALON F. COLLIER
RE: WILLIAM PERL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-495pp1,2
DAVID GREENGLASS has advised of the existence of an apartment in the neighborhood of 12th Street and Ave. B, NYC, which was made available to him by JULIUS ROSENBERG subsequent to GREENGLASS' discharge from USA in early 1946. Further noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG banked at Public National Bank at Seventh Street and Ave. C.

NY teletype Bureau and Albany 5/15/51
RE: WILLIAM PERL, va;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15387-544
MR. ROBERT BELL, Security Officer of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, advised that if the information concerning the mathematics of the NERA Project, referred to by JULIUS ROSENBERG was obtained from the supplement to Chapter 3 of the "Lexington Report" it would definitely appear that this information was not obtained through NERA, Cleveland...

Bureau letter to SAC, Cleveland, cc NY 5/19/51
RE: WILLIAM PERL, aka
ESPIIONAGE  -  R
PERJURY
65-15387-558
MAX BLITZER was re-interviewed on June 8, 1951 concerning
any further recollection of PERL'S activities at CCHY and specifically for
any knowledge of his YCL activities during that period. He advised that he,
BLITZER, was solicited to join the YCL on the campus during his senior year
(1938) by either MORTON SOBELL or JULIUS ROSENBERG and that he recalls attending
three meetings of the YCL.

NY let. to Dir. 6/13/51
RE: WILLIAM PERL, wa;
ESPIAUNGE - R
PERJURY
65-15387-612
A deposit of $1,000.85 was made in bank account of
G & R Engineering Co. at Manufacturers Trust Co., 376 Grand Street, NYC on
3/14/47. This deposit consisted of a check of Magnetic Devices Corp.
according to the records of the Bank. JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS were
principals of the firm, G&R Engineering.

NY tel to Bureau and Newark 8/7/50
RE: CARLA S'ALL JAVNA, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15393-8
CARLA S'ALL JAVNA interviewed August 9, 1950. She failed to recognize pictures of any of the suspects in the ROSENBERG Espionage apparatus except of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS. The latter two, she advised, she recognized from pictures in the newspapers. She stated to her knowledge none of the persons in the photographs had ever been to 131 E. 7th Street. She recalled that the name JULIUS ROSENBERG was familiar to her because of his association with the G and R Engineering Co. which had business dealings with her husband's company Magnetic Devices Corp.

STEPHEN JAVNA interviewed same date advised that he first knew JULIUS ROSENBERG casually when both were in school at CCNY in 1938 and 1939. He stated that from November, 1941 to September 1944 he was employed as Assistant Project Engineer Curtiss Wright Corporation, Caldwell, N. J. after which time, he started his own company, The Magnetic Devices Company, which was later incorporated in 1945 in NY. The company was formed to design Solonoids for pitch control of propellers on aviation engines. He needed to subcontract some of the parts of the Solonoid and it was at this time in about fall of 1946 when he again met JULIUS ROSENBERG. He stated the method of meeting was rather hazy in his mind. He advised that he believed VIVIAN GLASSMAN brought JULIUS ROSENBERG to the apartment at 131 E. 7th Street or that he accidentally met ROSENBERG some place in Manhattan and at that time recognized him as a former college classmate. ROSENBERG told him that he had the G & R Engineering Company and after deciding that the G & R Engineering Company could handle the work which JAVNA wanted done, JAVNA gave the G & R Engineering Company a subcontract to manufacture the caps and the cores of the electric solonoid. JAVNA stated that he first met DAVID GREENGLASS through ROSENBERG and remembers that to impress JAVNA with the ability of GREENGLASS as a machinist, ROSENBERG told him that GREENGLASS had "worked with Oppenheimer during the War." ..........
STANLEY ROBERT RICH admitted acquaintance with JULIUS ROSENBERG. Claims saw ROSENBERG only once since graduation and this occasion on street in 1942.
Following information furnished by STANLEY ROBERT RICH in interview.

He said that he knew JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL both of whom he first met in the 1930's at CCNY. Concerning ROSENBERG, he advised that he recalled ROSENBERG as a fellow student or rather dull personality at CCNY. He stated that ROSENBERG was also seen by him at several meetings of the YCL and that he believed ROSENBERG to be a member of the organization. RICH advised he never saw JULIUS ROSENBERG at Washington, D.C. and that the only occasion he has seen ROSENBERG since graduation from CCNY in 1938 was on an occasion in 1942 when he met ROSENBERG casually on the street and in the vicinity of 40 Monroe Street, NYC. The pair conversed very briefly and the subject, RICH advised that ROSENBERG appeared to be anxious to leave the subject's presence. The latter added that ROSENBERG never visited the subject's home and he has had no contact whatever with ROSENBERG except for the above meeting since 1938. RICH stated that while at CCNY ROSENBERG was "quite vocal politically" and was considered by RICH to be a Communist. ROSENBERG according to RICH knew MORTON SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER at CCNY both as fellow students and Communist sympathizers.

RICH also knew ELITCHER to be acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG as a fellow student at CCNY and as a Communist sympathizer. He related that DANZIGER knew JULIUS ROSENBERG as a student and a fellow Communist sympathizer.

MRS. STANLEY ROBERT RICH was interviewed on August 28, 1950. She advised that she did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG.

RICH shown photos of individuals who are suspected of involvement in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage ring and identified JULIUS ROSENBERG. Regarding wife "no present recollection of ever having seen her."

New Haven report 9/18/50 SA EDWARD R. HALLEN
RE: STANLEY ROBERT RICH
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15395-66
VIVIAN GLASSMAN when interviewed on August 3, 1950 by RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL at her residence, 131 East 7th Street, NYC, advised that she had known JULIUS ROSENBERG since 1945 and has visited with the ROSENBERG family since that time. She denied specifically that she had ever performed any espionage work for JULIUS ROSENBERG or that he had ever requested her to do so. She stated that ROSENBERG had been in her apartment at 131 E. 7th Street on several occasions and further that he had taken her home from his apartment in Knickerbocker Village late at night on several occasions; however she denied that her apartment was ever used by ROSENBERG for photography work or for any purpose whatsoever.

NY report 10/20/50 SA CHARLES P. SILVERTHORN RE: STANLEY ROBERT RICH
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15395-79p6
MR. and MRS. JOSEPH DARION, apartment GD-6, 10 Monroe Street, were interviewed by SA JAMES T. O'BRIEN and ROBERT S. PLANTS. They were shown photographs of individuals including JULIUS ROSENBERG, and MRS. DARION advised that she recognized none of the pictured individuals either by name or by description.

M.R. DARION advised that the photo of ROSENBERG seemed somewhat familiar, but he could not say in that connection.

NY memo SA ROBERT S. PLANTS 10/30/50
RE: STANLEY ROBERT RICH
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15395-80
KELVIN TANCHEL, 1420 College Avenue, Bronx, NY, was contacted by SA FRANK P. MILLETTE. TANCHEL advised that he graduated from the College of the City of NY in 1938 and since that time has been employed at Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio. TANCHEL failed to recognize the photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY report 5/3/51 SA CHARLES P. SILVERTHORN
RE: STANLEY ROBERT RICH
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15395-97
In a signed statement dated July 20, 1950, MAX ELITCHER admitted that JULIUS ROSENBERG contacted him during the summer of 1944 at his home in Washington, D.C. and attempted to recruit him into a Soviet espionage network. ELITCHER stated that ROSENBERG asked him to furnish reports and drawings on the work he was going at the Bureau of Ordnance Navy Department, Washington, D.C. ELITCHER advised that at that time he had access to confidential information. ELITCHER said he did not flatly refuse ROSENBERG but put him off with vague excuses. As a result, ELITCHER advised, his relationship with ROSENBERG continued from the summer of 1944 until the spring of 1946. ELITCHER stated he saw ROSENBERG approximately 6 times during this period and on each occasion ROSENBERG renewed his request of ELITCHER for information.

MAX ELITCHER advised that in one of his earlier meetings with JULIUS ROSENBERG, either in Washington or New York, ROSENBERG introduced the name WILLIAM DANZIGER to him, recalling to ELITCHER that DANZIGER had been classmate of theirs at CCNY during 1934-1938.

ELITCHER stated that ROSENBERG asked him where DANZIGER was working and generally expressed interest in DANZIGER'S work. ELITCHER advised that he told ROSENBERG that DANZIGER was not in Washington, D.C. at time but was believed to be working somewhere in California. ELITCHER estimated this inquiry about DANZIGER by ROSENBERG was made either in Fall of 1944 or possibly as late as the early part of 1945.

ELITCHER advised that on one other occasion, possibly in 1945 or 1946 after the end of World War II, ROSENBERG again inquired of him as to DANZIGER'S whereabouts.

ELITCHER emphasized that he did not know whether ROSENBERG ever contacted DANZIGER or whether anyone ever contacted DANZIGER at ROSENBERG'S request. He indicated, however, that it was his impression from ROSENBERG'S attitude and from the fact that inquiries had been made twice about DANZIGER, that ROSENBERG possibly had DANZIGER in mind as a potential recruit for his espionage network.

My report 8/16/50 S.A. C. P. SILVERTHORN
RE: WILLIAM DANZIGER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15396-36pp2,3
WILLIAM DANZIGER and wife interviewed separately. Recalled JULIUS ROSENBERG had been classmate at CCNY during 1934 to 1938. Acquaintance with ROSENBERG slight. Since time of graduation in 1938 until present time DANZIGER claimed that he never heard from or met ROSENBERG.

MRS. DANZIGER states she is not acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG and has never heard his name mentioned either by her husband or any of his friends.

(date of interview 8/28/50)

NY tel. to Bureau, WFO, New Haven 8/28/50
RE: WILLIAM DANZIGER
ESIONAGE - R
65-15396-56ppl,5
In interview on 8/28/50 WILLIAM DANZIGER stated that he had never been approached by JULIUS ROSENBERG, SOBELL or any other person with any proposition that he should make available information of any kind, either for the Communist Party, for Russia or any other principal.

NY memo 8/29/50 SA C.P. SILVERTHORN
RE: WILLIAM DANZIGER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15396-57p3
In a signed statement dated July 20, 1950, ELITCHER admitted that JULIUS ROSENBERG contacted him during the Summer of 1944 at his home in Washington, D.C. and attempted to recruit him into a Soviet espionage network.

ROSENBERG inquired as to work of WILLIAM DANZIGER.

In a signed statement STANLEY ROBERT RICH stated that he belonged to the Steinmetz Club. At closed meetings he remembered seeing JULIUS ROSENBERG.

ELITCHER stated that it was his recollection that STANLEY RICH and possibly JULIUS ROSENBERG both spoke to him about joining the Young Communist League. ELITCHER was unable to make a definite statement as to the membership of JULIUS ROSENBERG in the YCL.

NY report 12/9/50 SA C. P. SILVERTHORN
RE: WILLIAM DANZIGER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15396-152pp3,26,26,29,32,33
WILLIAM DANZIGER during a pre-trial interview prior to his testifying in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage trial at SDNY advised that in May, 1950 he told MONTON SOBELL that he had some machine work that had to be done in connection with his business, the Academy Electrical Products Corp. SOBELL told DANZIGER that ROSENBERG, through the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. did subcontracting work. DANZIGER stated he went to the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. to contact ROSENBERG regarding this subcontracting work. However, ROSENBERG was not there. DANZIGER was advised at the Pitt Machine Products Company, Incorporated that ROSENBERG could be reached at a stamping machine company.

DANZIGER stated he went to meet ROSENBERG at this company. DANZIGER was very vague and evasive regarding the stamping machine company and he could not recall the name or address of the company. DANZIGER stated he talked about giving ROSENBERG some work but eventually the subcontracting work was given elsewhere and not to ROSENBERG.

NATHAN SUSSMAN interviewed 3/17/51 by S. BERT S. TAYLOR and ROBERT F. ROYAL.

SUSSMAN furnished considerable information re Branch 16-B Industrial Division of the CP. SUSSMAN admitted he was a member of this club, and advised that this was the same cell that JULIUS ROSENBERG belonged to and further that many meetings were held in the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, NYC.

SUSSMAN advised he met ROSENBERG in approximately 1935 in connection with drafting class which both attended at CCNY. He stated that earlier in 1935 he had joined a neighborhood club of the YCL in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, NY, and that ROSENBERG had discussed with him the changing of his YCL membership to the main branch at City College.
WELDON BRUCE DAYTON first interviewed at Ithaca, NY on August 2, 1950 by DONALD E. RONEY and NICHOLAS L. DUNBAR. DAYTON was questioned and exhibited photos of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and he emphatically denied knowing any of these people or ever having seen any of them with the exception of BETTY SANDERS.

Albany report 11/10/50 SA DONALD E. RONEY RE: WELDON BRUCE DAYTON ESPIONAGE - R 65-15403-36p8
AARON COLEMAN interviewed December 2, 1950 and in a signed statement he advised he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG during their undergraduate days at CCNY, 1934 to 1938. He also advised that ROSENBERG admitted to him that he was a member of the YCL and attempted to recruit COLEMAN into Communism. On reinterview February 19, 1951 COLEMAN advised that he attended a YCL meeting with ROSENBERG in about 1937 in NYC but became disgusted with the meeting and attended no further Communist meetings. He denied past or present membership in any Communist Party organization and stated that neither MORTON COBELL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, nor anyone else had ever approached him seeking unauthorized information.

Newark report 3/17/51 SA REGINALD C. VINCENT
RE: AARON HYMAN COLEMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
65-15458-52p1
On April 5, 1951 at Baltimore Maryland, FRED JOSEPH KITTY, made a statement to JOHN O. MONTGOMERY and ROBERT L. LANEHEAR. Included was following:

"I further recall that sometime during the period 1938 to 1940 I was introduced to JULIUS ROSENBERG. As near as I can recall I was introduced to him at a chance meeting by a person whom I now believe to be MICHAEL SIDOROVICH somewhere in the vicinity of 11th Street, NYC. At the present time I do not remember if there were other individuals present at this meeting. However, I do not recall ever having met ETHEL ROSENBERG. To the best of my knowledge, I never met ROSENBERG other than this one occasion. I have no knowledge that JULIUS ROSENBERG or MICHAEL SIDOROVICH ever engaged in any espionage activities...

On April 25, 1951 at Baltimore Maryland, FRED JOSEPH KITTY furnished another statement to JOHN O. MONTGOMERY and ROBERT L. LANEHEAR. Included was following:

"I was not recruited, as I recall, into the Stuyvesant Club of the YCL, as it was a matter of just going down to a neighborhood club............ I further recall that another of the neighborhood clubs of the YCL was called the Club Raven, which was located on the lower East side of NY, with headquarters on Avenue B. It is my recollection that JULIUS ROSENBERG was associated with that club. From conversations I had with H. I. SIGMAN at that time, I formed the opinion that JULIUS ROSENBERG was a member of this particular YCL club.............

"........Sometime during 1940 MIKE SIDOROVICH told me that he was attending a draftsman school, which was held by the F.A.E.T., and further that JULIUS ROSENBERG was also attending the same classes. I recall that sometime during 1940 I was introduced to JULIUS ROSENBERG. I believe I was introduced to him at a chance meeting by a person whom I believe to be MIKE SIDOROVICH, somewhere in the vicinity of 14th Street in NYC. I do not remember if there were other individuals present at this meeting, however, I do not recall ever having met ETHEL ROSENBERG or his wife. To the best of my knowledge this is the only occasion in which I ever met ROSENBERG and I have no knowledge that JULIUS ROSENBERG or MIKE SIDOROVICH ever engaged in any espionage activities. In connection with ROSENBERG, I further recall that while I was employed at Woodhaven II project, with SIGMAN and MARCUS..."
PICARSKY (ph) who may be possibly identical with MARCUS PAGE, I understood from the conversations with these two gentlemen that MR. PICARSKY was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

FRED JOSEPH KITTY orally advised on April 28, 1951 that H. I. SIGMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG were childhood neighbors and that SIGMAN and ROSENBERG continued their friendship into adult life. KITTY advised that he, H. I. SIGMAN and MARCUS PAGE worked together for the National Youth Administration in the late thirties and that they had frequent conversations together. KITTY advised that during at least one of these conversations SIGMAN spoke to him of ROSENBERG, indicating to him that SIGMAN was well-acquainted with ROSENBERG.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-18 (anonymous source) of known reliability advised on March 15, 1944 that JULIUS ROSENBERG and ALFRED SARANT transferred from Branch 16 B of the Industrial Division of the CP to their respective neighborhood clubs on or about 2/14/44.

Baltimore report 5/9/51 SA ROBERT L. LANPHEAR
RE: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT 1950
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT
65-15497-32pp9,121333,34
PHILIP MARSTON SALOFF has been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG, known Soviet Espionage Agent. Contacts with ROSENBERG were ostensibly for legitimate business purposes, although no legitimate business deals were consummated. SALOFF reported to be Communist, formerly active in FAECT and member of IWO since 1937.

DAVID GREENGLASS has advised that it is his belief that one of ROSENBERG's espionage contacts may be PHILIP SALOFF. GREENGLASS said that he based this information on the fact that ROSENBERG had made several contacts with SALOFF, ostensibly for the purpose of getting business for the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., from the firm by which SALOFF was employed. GREENGLASS said that no business was obtained by ROSENBERG from this source. GREENGLASS also advised that ROSENBERG had said that he had known SALOFF as a member of the FAECT and that he has a very high regard for SALOFF, who is agreeable with ROSENBERG's political views.

GREENGLASS advised that about 1947, ROSENBERG made a trip to Connecticut, ostensibly to get business for ROSENBERG's firm, the Pitt Machine Products Co., Inc. Upon ROSENBERG's return to NYC, he told DAVID GREENGLASS that he had been in touch with SALOFF, who was Purchasing Agent for a plant in Connecticut, which had war contracts. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that the plant has a big machine shop and an experimental laboratory. DAVID GREENGLASS said that JULIUS ROSENBERG made several telephonic contacts with SALOFF and was able to contact SALOFF by calling N.Y.O where the call would be connected with SALOFF'S plant in Conn.

NY report 12/26/50 SA JOHN W. LEWIS
RE: CHANGED PHILIP MARSTON SALOFF, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15518-22pp1,2
Photo of PHILIP MARSTON SALOFF, obtained from Todd Shipyards Corporation, was identified by DAVID GREENGLASS as the PHILIP SALAFF, who had been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY report 2/20/51 SA JOHN W. LEWIS
RE: PHILIP MARSTON SALOFF, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15518-62p2
On 2/24/51 HYMAN ADLER, 647 Faile Street, Bronx, NY, advised that he is employed by the Square Root Manufacturing Company, Yonkers, NY, and that he had approached JULIUS ROSENBERG for a job in early 1950. DAVID GREENGIA SS advised that he had included HYMAN ADLER'S name in lists of potential Soviet espionage recruits at Los Alamos, N.M. Atomic Bomb Project, in 1945.
FEINSTONE testified before NY Grand Jury April 16 and 17, 1951 at which time he refused to testify on ground of incrimination knowing among others JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Bureau teletype from NY 5/23/51
RE: VIVIAN GLASSEMAN, vas; ET AL
ESPIIONAGE - R
65-15735-2
DAVID GREENGLASS was interviewed at City Prison, NYC by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL on 6/30/51. He recalled that ROSENBERG on several occasions as late as summer of 1949 would remark that a friend or friends would drive him different places for purpose of espionage contacts. DAVID didn't know/where these trips were accomplished.

On 6/30/51 DAVID GREENGLASS advised that ETHEL ROSENBERG and the 2 children went to Golden's Bridge, NY during the latter part of June, 1949 and returned to NYC in the middle of September, 1949. During this period JULIUS ROSENBERG lived during the week at their 10 Monroe street apt. and would usually go up to Goldens Bridge for the week-ends. He said he didn't visit apt. during this period.

GREENGLASS said in his opinion ROSENBERG would have performed any photo work during ETHEL and the children's absence at the Monroe St. apt.

NY memo 7/2/51 SA ROBERT F. ROYAL
RE: MAXWELL FINESTONE, wa;
ESPTORME - R
ISA 1950
65-15735-18
On 6/20/51 furnished information by which a most probable identification of MAXWELL FINESTONE as the last man JULIUS ROSENBERG recruited into his espionage organization. Informant advised that on the July 4th weekend in possibly 1949 (believed to be July 4th weekend-1949) WILLIAM PERL brought to ROSENBERG's home secret material from Columbia University. ROSENBERG sent out-of-town (Cleveland, Ohio) for an individual with a Leica camera, believed to be the Informant, ICHAIY SLUKHOVICH and together with a fourth man believed to be FINESTONE, photographed steadily for 17 hours without interruption. Informant advised that ROSENBERG confided that a man believed to be FINESTONE borrowed a 1949 or 1950 black convertible buick from a friend, believed to be JAMES WEINSTEN to ROSENBERG to Ithaca, New York to see ALFRED CARLIN and make a "pick-up" of espionage material. states that ROSENBERG has confided that he does not know for certain, but considering all the circumstances, he believes that the Russians sent the man, believed to be FINESTONE to contact VIVIAN GLASS.

My report 8/7/51 SA ROBERT F. ROYAL
RS: MAXWELL FINESTONE, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15735-33

(above synopsis; considerable information may be found on pages 2,3,4,9,10, 11,12,14,14,123,124, 59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67)
Ring

Photo of ROSENBERG/shown MRS. ROBERT T. CRAIG with negative results, with exception of ROSENBERGS and GREENGLASS, whose photos she had seen in the paper in connection with espionage trial.

Buffalo report 8/31/51 SA CHRISTOPHER W. NELSON

RE: MAXWELL FIRESTONE, was;
ESPI NAGE - R
65-15735-47
JOHN DAVID LYLE shown photos of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG with negative results.

Los Angeles report 8/31/51 SA THOMAS E. BRYANT
RE: MAXWELL FINESTONE, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15735-50p5
Available mail cover returns on MAX ELITCHER, MORTON SOBELL, VIVIAN GLASSIAN, JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM CANZIGER and NATHAN SUGSHAN checked relative to "LEU" letter with negative results.

MY teletype to Bureau 8/19/50
RE: MORTON SOBELL wsh; FUG
FBI BASE - R
100-37158-174
On August 4, 1950 Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Levitov, brother and sister-in-law of Helen Sobell were interviewed. The names of Julius Rosenberg, David Greenglass, Max Elitcher and others were furnished the Levitovs and Mr. Levitov stated that the name "Julius" sounded very familiar to him, and he was of the opinion that this was the name of the individual who accompanied the Sobells to the Levitov home in Arlington, Virginia. Photographs of various individuals, including Julius Rosenberg were exhibited to Mr. and Mrs. Levitov and Mr. Levitov stated that the photo containing the profile and full face view of Julius Rosenberg seemed familiar to him. He stated that he could not be positive, but this photograph and the name Julius seemed to go together in his memory. He failed to identify two other photos of Julius Rosenberg.

Mrs. Alfred Levitov spent quite sometime looking at the full length photo of Julius Rosenberg and stated that if Rosenberg looked a little younger he could possibly be the man who was with the Sobells.

Washington D.C. report 8/25/50 SA Lewis E. Glenn
RE: Norton Sobell, was; FUG.
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37156-240
On August 23, 1950, DAVE LEVITOV, 255 Lee Highway, Arlington, Virginia, was interviewed at his home by SA C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR. and LEWIS E. GLENN. HR. LEVITOV advised that HELEN SOBELL had arrived at the National Airport, Washington, D.C. at approximately 12:30 PM on Saturday, August 29, 1950 accompanied by her children. Spent the balance of Saturday and all day Sunday at LEVITOV residence in Arlington.

DAVE LEVITOV advised that during time HELEN was at his home she did not discuss the matter of her husband's arrest and did not want to talk about the case. She offered no explanation to the LEVITOVs as to why she and her husband had left NYC and went to Mexico. "R. LEVITOV advised that she did not mention the name JULIUS ROSENBERG during the time she was at his home.

EDITH LEVITOV advised that during time she resided with SOBELL and his wife she never heard the name of JUliUS ROSENBERG mentioned.

Washington, D.C. report 8/28/50
SA LEWIS E. GLENN
RE: KORTON SOBELL, was; FUGITIVE ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-247pp3,5
ABRAHAM J. SUROVELL on August 28, 1950 at Washington, D.C. furnished a signed statement. Included was following:

"I have never met MORTON SOBELL or JULIUS ROSENBERG. I had never heard of MORTON SOBELL until read of his arrest in the Evening Star, a Washington newspaper. Neither had I heard of JULIUS ROSENBERG until reading about him in connection with SOBELL'S arrest........

On August 29, 1950 MISS PAULINE GOLDMAN, an employee of the Navy Department, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, was interviewed at the Washington Field office by SAS ROBERT L. SHELTER and LEWIS E. GLENN. Included was following: "I do not know MORTON SOBELL and have never met this individual........I do not know JULIUS ROSENBERG and had never heard of him until reading of his arrest in the newspaper..........

A number of photos were shown to MISS GOLDMAN, including one of JULIUS ROSENBERG. She immediately identified MAX ELITCHER and possibly HELENE ELITCHER.
There appears in files of NY office list of names of graduates of the February, 1939 class, College of City of New York, who graduated with degree of Electrical ENGINEERING. The addresses listed are the last known addresses as reflected in the files of the CCNY Alumni Association. These addresses were current as of 1945. Included was JULIUS ROUMIBERT, 111 South 3rd Street, Brooklyn, New York.

NY memo SA R. I. SHRODER 9/12/50
RE: MORTON SOBELL, was;
ESPIGNAZE - R
100-37150-365p2
WILLIAM JOHN BACHMAN, classmate of SOBEILL at CCNY interviewed at RCA Corp. 9/12/50. BACHMAN states he has had no contact with SOBEILL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, PERL, SANT or any of their associates and has seen only one former CCNY classmate since graduating. All available pictures of SOBEILL and associates were displayed to BACHMAN and only JULIUS ROSENBERG looked vaguely familiar to him. BACHMAN knows of no associations between SOBEILL and ROSENBERG, PERL, et al.

ABRAHAM EMER, Plant Engineer, Standard Corrugated Case Company, Ridgefield, NJ interviewed 9/11/50. Stated he became acquainted with SOBEILL in sophomore year at CCNY. EMER recalled SOBEILL and ELITCHER were always fairly close and ROSENBERG was friendly with them as well as other classmates but EMER knows of no associations outside of school and has not seen SOBEILL or others in this group since graduating CCNY.

Newark teletype 9/12/50 to NY
RE: MORTON SOBEILL, was;
ESPIIONAGE - R
100-37158-351
The name BERNIE GARFINKEL, Dickens 60779 appeared in a small notebook in the possession of A. F. S. SARANT, which notebook was obtained during search of SARANT'S home conducted on July 19, 1950 by Bureau agents. NY file reflects that BERNARD GARFINKEL obtained a degree of Electrical Engineer in January, 1938 from CCNY and was therefore, a classmate of SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY td. to Bureau 9/22/50
RE: MORTON SOBELL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-l86
MARK HARRIS was interviewed on 9/11/50 at WPO by SAS DONALD WALTER and LEWIS E. GLENN. Photographs of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were exhibited to HARRIS and with the exception of photos of the KLITCHERS, HARRIS stated he could not identify any of the individuals.

Washington, D.C. report 9/22/50 SA LEWIS E. GLENN
RE: WORTON JOBEll, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-491
Photos of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were exhibited to both MR. and MRS. HILBERMAN with negative results.

NY memo SA EDGAR C. FOREST 9/25/50
RE: MORTON SOBELL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-501ph
MRS. JOSEPH WILNER was interviewed on 9/27/50 by SA MC QUEEN and ROBERT L. TAGG. SHE advised upon being shown a photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG along with others that she was positive she never seen any of the individuals.

Chicago report 9/28/50 SA ROBERT L. TAGG
RE: MORTON SOBELL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-554
JULIUS DONOSO, resident of El Paso, Texas and employed by American Smelting and Refining Company since 1939, was exhibited photo of MRS. ETHEL ROSENBERG and he stated that he had never seen her before. He advised that the name was not familiar to him.

DONOSO was exhibited photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG and he advised that face looked vaguely familiar to him; however he could not recall any circumstances surrounding this partial identification.

El Paso report 10/5/50 SA JAMES W. SHEPARD
RE: HORTON COBELL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37156-59p5
Names of individuals involved in JULIUS ROSENBERG ring were mentioned to MELVIN RICHARD BERNSTEIN and pictures of these individuals were also displayed but BERNSTEIN advised that he failed to recall any of them. Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG he did state that this individual appeared to be familiar to him but was not able to recall whether this familiarity was due to their being students together or due to the fact that ROSENBERG'S photo might have appeared in newspapers.

New Haven report 10/6/50 JAMES T. HAVERTY
RE: KORCH JOHNN
EJTO ACB - R
100-37158-606pp2,3
BERNARD GARFINKEL was interviewed by SAS JOHN A. HARRINGTON and ROBERT F. ROYAL on 10/5/50.

GARFINKEL identified a photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

GARFINKEL stated that ROSENBERG was also a classmate of his at CCNY, and that they had several classes together there. He stated that since graduation, he has had approximately two by chance meetings with ROSENBERG in NYC; that they were never closely associated in any manner, and he has never been to ROSENBERG'S house or ROSENBERG to his house.

He was unable to identify a photograph of ETHEL ROSENBERG. He stated that he did not know or was ever introduced to JULIUS ROSENBERG'S wife.

HY memo SA ROBERT F. ROYAL 10/11/50
RE: MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-64op3.
HARRY SUGMAN interviewed and was unable to identify photos with exception of JULIUS ROSENBERG and STANLEY RICH. Advised he knew ROSENBERG as student at CCNY who had reputation of being associated with "Radical Group" at school. 

New Haven tel. 10/23/50 to Dir. NY
RE: HORTON SOARES, was;
ESPERANCE - R
100-37158-71
Harry Sussean interviewed and furnished following:

Sussean remembered Rosenberg as a classmate at CCNY and advised that he had the usual contacts with him as with other classmates. He stated that he was not a buddy of Rosenberg's and he was not socially acquainted with him. Sussean stated that Rosenberg had the reputation of being a radical and was associated with "radical groups" when a student at CCNY. He stated that he did not know what groups Rosenberg was active in, and could furnish no reason why Rosenberg had the reputation of being a radical. It was his impression that Rosenberg was considered a radical on the campus. Sussean further stated that he did not know the close associates of Rosenberg when a student at CCNY. He related that the only contact he had with Rosenberg since graduation from CCNY was about 1943 when he met him on the street, possibly in Brooklyn, N.Y. At this time he talked with him for about five or ten minutes. Sussean stated that he advised Rosenberg that he was employed as an inspector for the Signal Corps at Philadelphia, Pa. Rosenberg, in turn, advised Sussean that he was employed for some electrical equipment company. Sussean did not recall the name of Rosenberg's employment or the place where Rosenberg worked.

Sussean further advised that he recalled a photo of Rosenberg appearing in the newspapers as being connected with a "spy case". He stated that he did not read the complete article and hence, was not aware of the trouble that Rosenberg was in. He said that it was only within the past week end that he linked Rosenberg, his classmate, with the Rosenberg who was arrested in connection with the "spy case." He stated that his sister called him last week end (the 14th), at which time she advised him that the FBI wanted to talk to him about Rosenberg. He said that he replied, "Oh, oh I guess they are investigating him." His sister, according to Sussean, then asked if he did not read the newspapers. He stated that it then dawned on him that the Rosenberg whose picture appeared in the newspaper was identical with the Rosenberg he knew as a student at CCNY.

New Haven report 10/25/50 at Thomas H. Murphy
RE: November 28
100-37158-733p4
At time of interview with BEVERLY GOODMAN LAWSKY, photos of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were displayed to LAWSKY with negative results.

MR. STANLEY ANTELL, Los Angeles advised on 10/10/50 that he could not identify pictures of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

MR. LEONARD FREIMAN, Beverly Hills, California, stated on 10/13/50 that he attended CCNY from September, 1933 to January, 1938 and was unable to identify by name or photo JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Los Angeles report 10/31/50 SA THOMAS E. BRYANT
RE: HORTON SOBEL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-802
MR. LESTER M. BLUM, Alexandria, Virginia, advised that he graduated from CCNY in February, 1938.

He recalled JULIUS ROSENBERG as being a student at CCNY but it was his recollection that ROSENBERG was somewhat behind the others and, therefore, he had no occasion to become acquainted with ROSENBERG. He could recall no association between ROSENBERG and SOBELL. He said he has not seen SOBELL or ROSENBERG since he graduated from college. He identified photos of SOBELL and ROSENBERG as being men he knew at CCNY.

Washington, D.C. report 11/2/50 SA LEWIS E. GLENN
RE: MORTON SOBELL, wa;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37150-702p3
AARON HYMAN COLEMAN interviewed November 2, 1950 at Long Branch, N.J. He remarked that classmates JULIUS ROSENBERG and HANAN SUSSELMAN were known by him to be Communists having made effort to recruit CCNY students into the YCL. Any close association of SOBELL with ROSENBERG and SUSSELMAN was not apparent to COLEMAN at CCNY.

Newark teletype to Dir. and NY 11/3/50
RE: Corton SOBELL,
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-790pl
MR. HORACE WARD TRUEBELL, "Skyfield" Bluemont, Va.
stated that he was not acquainted with MORTON COBELL and after reviewing
series of photos of individuals including ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG,
failed to identify any as ever having been acquainted with them.

NY report 11/9/50 SA JOHN EDWARD LAWLER
RE: MORTON COBELL
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-840
On October 11, 1950 WARREN ANDREW SCHREINER was interviewed. He recalled that SOBEL, JULIUS ROSENBERG and WILLIAM DANZiger associated with one another while they were all at CCNY. SCHREINER said these people kept to themselves and were much concerned about social conditions. He believed that this group may have met with one another after school hours. He recalled ROSENBERG as being a below average student. ROSENBERG was, according to SCHREINER, a great joiner of any organization that had the slightest pink tinge. By this SCHREINER said he meant that ROSENBERG unless rebuffed by the people in an organization, would try to join it, if he believed it to be politically left of center.

SCHREINER said that he was once asked to join an organization which he believed may have been the Communist Party. He could not recall who asked him to join, but said he believed it might have been either JULIUS ROSENBERG or MORTON SOBELL.

ELAYNE GOLDSTEIN was also asked September 29, for supplemental information concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG. She stated she did not recognize any of ROSENBERG ring, including him from photos but qualified her remarks by saying it was possible that she may have met some of them but she was unable to recall if this were so.

LEO J. JACOBSON identified a picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a former classmate of his at CCNY. He said he had no strong recollections concerning ROSENBERG. He said he had no business contacts with ROSENBERG while they were both employed by the Signal Corps in Newark, N.J. He said he and ROSENBERG were in different sections of the Signal Corps. JACOBSON said the last time he saw ROSENBERG was in May, 1943. JACOBSON transferred to Dayton, Ohio, at this time. He said he has not seen ROSENBERG since.

BARNETT COLOW advised that he recall one time while he as a member of a House Planning at CCNY, was offered the facilities of the Karl Marx House for ping-pong and as a meeting place for House Planning group. He said that JULIUS ROSENBERG may or may not have been a member of his House Planning. The facilities of the Karl Marx House were offered by JULIUS ROSENBERG. He said he never had any political discussions with ROSENBERG, but believed JULIUS ROSENBERG was a "party liner" while in school. He said he had no contacts with ROSENBERG after graduation until some time in 1943, while both were employed at the Signal Corps in Newark. He said he met ROSENBERG but once there. COLOW said he never had been approached by ROSENBERG or anyone else concerning espionage or Communist Party activities. He has not seen ROSENBERG since 1943.
AARON COLEMAN in course of his interview on 11/2/50 stated that two of his classmates at CCNY, JULIUS ROSENBERG and NATHAN SUSSMAN were known by him to be Communists, having made efforts to recruit CCNY students into the Young Communist League. He stated that any close association of SUELL with ROSENBERG and SUSSMAN were not apparent to him (COLEMAN) at CCNY. COLEMAN stated that he was later surprised when he read of the association between SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG.

SAUL LEVINE, Evans Signal Laboratory on 11/9/50 furnished signed statement. In addition to signed statement LEVINE advised that was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG as another member of his CCNY class, that his acquaintance did not extend beyond that. He described ROSENBERG as being openly Communist and admitting frequently his association with the Communist movement. He said that ROSENBERG was continuously attempting to interest other students in the principles and activities of various Communist movements on the campus and that he, himself, had been approached by ROSENBERG. He did not recall specifically the nature of the approach but vaguely recalled that it was along the lines of pointing out the benefits of Communism.

LEVINE also advised that ROSENBERG was seen passing out literature and was present at various demonstrations held at City College, New York in those times. LEVINE denied that he had ever participated in any Communist or related activity or that ROSENBERG had ever succeeded in recruiting him to that cause.

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG, BENJAMIN BOOKBINDER (engineer, Radar Laboratories, Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, N.J. who resides at 508 First Avenue, Asbury Park, N.J. attended CCNY 1933 to 1935) remarked that he has absolutely no knowledge of him and has never at any time been an acquaintance of ROSENBERG'S. BOOKBINDER pointed out that, although he worked for the Newark Inspection Zone of the Signal Corp at the same time as did ROSENBERG, his work was entirely outside of Newark, and he had no reason to contact ROSENBERG. In addition, BOOKBINDER pointed out that he recalled a remark of one LEON MILLER, who is presently Assistant Chief of the Radar Laboratory, Watson Laboratories, who stated that ROSENBERG had once worked for him at the Newark Inspection Zone.

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG HERBERT HECKER remarked (in interview ) that he knew him by sight only having run into him once or twice in the Newark Inspection Zone.

DAVID GOLDENBERG, RUDOLPH C. RIEHS and HENRY F. BURKHARD all stated in course of their interviews that they knew nothing about JULIUS ROSENBERG.
PETR ABRUZZO, advised that he recognized a picture of ROSENBERG which was displayed to him only because he had seen ROSENBERG'S picture in the newspaper.

HORRIS HANDLESIAN advised that when he saw ROSENBERG'S picture in newspapers he could not recall whether he had seen ROSENBERG as a student at CCNY or whether he had seen him during his employment at the Signal Inspection Zone. He added that neither SOBELL nor ROSENBERG ever approached him to furnish information on an unauthorized basis.

JEROME FREEDMAN advised that he recalled seeing ROSENBERG at some time in the past but could recall nothing specific about him from photos exhibited to FREEDMAN. In addition to SOBELL and ROSENBERG he identified as another classmate at CCNY, BARR.

KARVIN H. KLAYTON to whom photos of individuals identified with ROSENBERG ring were exhibited advised that the only photo which he recognized was that of JULIUS ROSENBERG, but he was unable to state where he had seen ROSENBERG previously.

HAROLD DICONE on viewing a picture of ROSENBERG advised that he vaguely remembered the face and believed that he may have seen ROSENBERG around the Evans Laboratory but he could recall no details concerning such visits.

WILLIAM PATRICK LONIE with regard to JULIUS ROSENBERG advised that he recalled him as another member of his class at CCNY and remembers him as being less than average, not dependable, and as a man who held himself slightly aloof from the other students.

ABRAHAM XFER, advised he has been acquainted with SOBELL at school, also recalled that SOBELL and MAX ELITCHER were always very close at school and that JULIUS ROSENBERG was friendly with them. He stated that ROSENBERG also got along well with other classmates, and XFER, therefore, attached no significance to his friendliness with SOBELL and ELITCHER.

CCNY classmate, JACOB BROWN remembered meeting JULIUS ROSENBERG at a few Zone conferences when he and ROSENBERG were employed by the Signal Corp during the war, but he had little contact with him otherwise. He stated that he was never approached for information by ROSENBERG and was not acquainted with any of his associates.

It is noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG'S employment closely parallels that of BENJAMIN ZUCKERMAN during five year period 9/21/40 - 9/21/45.
MARTIN JOSEPH MORGAN interviewed at the Arjac Corporation, Rochester, N.Y. Among photos shown to MORGAN was one of JULIUS ROSENBERG, which he recognized.

MORGAN was unable to recall anything about JULIUS ROSENBERG other than the fact that he had been MORGAN'S classmate at CCNY.

MORGAN insisted that he knew nothing about the activities of SOBELL, ROSENBERG or RICH while at CCNY and that they had given no evidence of subversive tendencies. He added that their activities subsequent to graduation were also unknown to him.

Buffalo report 1/31/51 SA LEO J. KENNEDY
RE: MORTON SOBELL, was;
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158-1016
made available information re HARRY ARTHUR STEINCART; among his possessions was an address book with contained among other names J. ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, apt. G.E. 11.

Birmingham report 8/17/48 SA JAMES L. PUGH  
RE: HARRY ARTHUR STEINCART, wa;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
100-53305-5p12
On March 24, 1951 HARRY A. STEINGART was interviewed by SAS THOMAS E. BRYANT and FRANCIS D. COOLEY in the presence of attorneys JACK TENSNER and PAUL MAJOR at Los Angeles. During this interview he stated that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG in NYC in 1939 or 1940, probably at a meeting of the Federal of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Thereafter he saw R. EMBERG at union meetings.

On March 27, 1951 DAVID GREENGLASS advised that in 1945 or 1946 JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that friends on the West Coast to whom he had shipped furniture were engaged in Soviet espionage and were going to China.
JEROME EUGENE TARTAKOW, a prisoner at the Federal House of Detention, West Street, NYC, advised SAS ARNAND A. CAMTAROTA and JAMES P. LEE that he had become quite friendly with JULIUS ROSENBERG who is presently awaiting trial on charge of espionage and that he has observed that ROSENBERG has been friendly only with OSCAR VAGO and EUGENE DENNIS in addition to himself. He stated that on one occasion VAGO furnished ROSENBERG with several sheets of paper and the two of them spent most of the day working together over these papers.

TARTAKOW stated that ROSENBERG later told him that the papers contained complicated scientific material that would not be understood by TARTAKOW. He also related that on one occasion ROSENBERG had given VAGO a message to deliver to ABRAHAM BRATHAIN, who at that time was also a prisoner at the House of Detention.
DAVID GREENGLASS states that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him in February, 1950, that JOEL BARR had left the United States to do espionage work for the Russians in Europe and that BARR had been one of ROSENBERG'S espionage contacts.

DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS have advised that they were recruited to work in the Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY report S A R O B E R T  F. ROYAL 10/9/50
RE: CHANGED: VICTOR K. DAVID ROSS, was; ESPIONAGE - R
100-60758-17
On July 16, 1950 DAVID GREENGLASS informed SAS LEO H. FRUTKIN and JOHN W. LEWIS that during the summer of 1946 he saw one RUSSELL MC NUTT for the first time when MC NUTT visited the G and R Company, 300 East 2nd Street, NYC and spoke to JULIUS ROSENBERG. MC NUTT discussed a proposition with ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS whereby MC NUTT would be their contact for exporting machinery to South American countries. JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that MC NUTT and MC NUTT'S partner were okay, meaning Communists. DAVID GREENGLASS was of the opinion that MC NUTT had gone to school with ROSENBERG.
RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT in interviews 6/16/51 and 23/51 furnished full background information. He believes he first met JULIUS ROSENBERG at his parents' farm in Haddam, Connecticut. MC NUTT stated he once visited with ROSENBERG at ROSENBERG'S home when he made arrangements to drive him to the farm in Haddam, Connecticut. MC NUTT admits visiting at ROSENBERG'S machine shop, but denied having any business conversation with ROSENBERG on behalf of himself and RAYMOND LOPEZ. Although MC NUTT stated he and RAYMOND LOPEZ entered a partnership to engage in import-export trade, they actually never did any business. MC NUTT stated he never gave information concerning his work at the KELLEX CORPORATION (Manhattan engineering project) to JULIUS ROSENBERG, and that ROSENBERG never questioned him about the work. (considerable info set out in report if needed).

NY report SA PAUL J. BLASCO 7/19/51
RB: RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT
ESPIONAGE - R
100-80896-148
RAYFORD LOPEZ in interview advised he first met RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT during September or October 1943 while employed at Kellex Corporation, NYC. Lopez left Kellex during October, 1944 to accept employment with Groves-Drake, Inc. at Caracas, Venezuela. LOPEZ stated he visited MC NUTT'S apartment on several occasions before going to South America. He claims he returned to U.S. in October, 1946 and renewed acquaintances with MC NUTT. LOPEZ stated MC NUTT was then connected with Industrial Planners and Designers, Inc., NYC, but was dissatisfied with employment. LOPEZ stated he interested MC NUTT in seeking employment in South America because of the business opportunities there. He said they agreed to seek employment in South America and at the same time form an Import Export Business which would be a means of additional income while in South America. He said they entered a trade registration in NY State titled MC NUTT and LOPEZ for this business. He said they next made various business contacts in the NYC area in order to make arrangements to get the business in operation. LOPEZ advised that while making these contacts he recalled visiting a machine shop either in Brooklyn or the lower east side of NYC which was owned by a MR. ROSENBERG. LOPEZ could not recall ROSENBERG'S first name. He said he could not recall definitely whether MC NUTT accompanied him to the machine shop but believed MC NUTT was present as ROSENBERG was his friend. He recalled having a discussion with ROSENBERG explaining the Import Export business, at which time ROSENBERG stated he could get or make Machine parts and export these parts to South America. LOPEZ said it was their plan to take orders in South America and then request the products through their established contacts in the U.S. LOPEZ could not positively identify the photo to JULIUS ROSENBERG but said he looks like the individual who owned the machine shop. He explained that he talked with ROSENBERG on only one occasion and that was the extent of his business dealings with him. LOPEZ recalled there were two other employees in the machine shop but does not remember them. LOPEZ said at the time of the arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG on espionage charges he had no idea this was the ROSENBERG he conferred with concerning the Import Export business. He said that at a later date MC NUTT went to Caracas....................LOPEZ advised during the past two years he visited MC NUTT occasionally and had his last contact with him about February or March, 1951. LOPEZ stated MC NUTT at no time during these recent visits mentioned the name JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY tel. to Bureau 8/3/51
RE: RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT
ESPIONAGE - R
100-80836-164
RUSSELL ALTON KC HUTT'S wife ROSE DIAMOND KC HUTT interviewed.
She stated she met ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG at farm of RUSSELL ALTON KC HUTT's parents at Hadham, Connecticut about 1940. She advised she has had no contact with either ETHEL or JULIUS ROSENBERG since that time. She stated she was not aware that KC HUTT and RAYMOND LOPEZ ever discussed a business proposition with JULIUS ROSENBERG although she knew of business venture entered into by him KC HUTT, and LOPEZ......

NY tel to Bureau 8/14/51
RE: RUSSELL ALTON KC HUTT
ESPIONAGE - R
100-80896-168pl
A review of the personnel file, Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri for Mark Page with alias Marcus Pogarsky reflects that he was employed on January 20, 1941 at Senior Tool Designer at $2000 per annum with Ordnance Department.

Included among references listed by Page were Julius Roebberg, 142 Goerck Street, N.Y., N.Y. - Engineer (This individual is presently the subject of Espionage - R case)

St. Louis report 8/4/50 SA EDWARD E. KACHELHOFFER
RE: MARK PAGE, va;
ESPIIONAGE - R
100-91h39-17p3
On December 15, 1950 Mark Page refused to be interviewed by agents of the Newark office, or furnish any information concerning his knowledge of Julius Rosenberg....

Newark report 3/16/51 SA THOMAS P. O'CONNOR
RE: MARK PAGE, wa;
SPIONAGE - R
100-9148h-72p3
BENTON GIBBS was shown photo of JULIUS ROSENBERG with negative results.

Albany report 10/19/50 SA JOHN MAHONEY
RE: ABRAHAM BROTHER, was;
MIRIAM KO-JOVITZ, was;
ESPIIONAGE - R
100-95068-416
MILLICENT GEORGE LESSER was interviewed by SA HAROLD F. DODGE and GILMER G. ROBINSON on 10/26/50.

Photos of JULIUS and ETHEL ROBINSON were shown to her and no identification was effected.

Los Angeles report 10/26/50 SA GILMER G. ROBINSON
RE: ABRAHAM BROTHEAN, was;
ESPIIONAGE - R
100-95068-4Apl

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Confidential Informant T-1 (anonymous) of known reliability, on 3/15/44 advised that among individuals transferred from Branch 16B of the Industrial Division of the CP to the community clubs was:

JULIUS ROSENBERG
10 Monroe Street
New York City
Transferred in February 1944
Transfer number 12170 to the East Side Club of the First A.D. Section of Manhattan

On March 17, 1951, NATHAN SUSSIAN, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York, an admitted former member of YCL CP, USA and Communist Political Association, advised that an individual named HENRY SHOIKET joined Branch 16B, Industrial Division of the Communist Party, in latter part of 1942.

Sussian said that the meetings of the 16B Branch were held during the time Shoiket was a member, at the home of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, and that JULIUS ROSENBERG was the Chairman at most of the meetings.

Sussian advised that Branch 16B, Industrial Division of the CP, USA had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonato's Restaurant which was located at 32nd or 33rd Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, NYC.

Sussian recalled that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARE, their dates, MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITSKY and one GERTRUDE HARRIVAY, were present. He recalled that they had a private dining room and that ETHEL ROSENBERG sang for the group.

On March 1, 1951 MRS. GERTRUDE SUSSIAN, 65-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York stated that she had been recruited into the CP by her husband shortly after their marriage in December 1943, and that in early 1944, they had been transferred by the Communist Party to the Sunnyside Section of Queens, New York. She stated that it was her belief that JULIUS ROSENBERG was a member of the group of which she and her husband belonged when she was recruited; however she could not say if ROSENBERG attended meetings because she herself was never certain whether she was attending group discussions, neighborhood affairs, American Labor Party caucuses or Communist Political Association meetings. She stated that meetings of this nature took place at her home as well as at the ROSENBERGS' residence.

MRS. SHIRLEY SAVITSKY, alias SAVITT was interviewed at her home on March 22, 1951, and denied that she had ever been a member of the Communist Party and that to her knowledge her husband had never been one. She
stated she was acquainted only casually with JULIUS ROSENBERG and NATHAN SUSSMAN.

MORRIS SAVITSKY alias SCOTT, interviewed at Albany, NY on March 22, 1951 and advised that he did not know if JULIUS ROSENBERG and NATHAN SUSSMAN were Communist Party members or if the two were acquainted with each other.

ISRAEL L. TANNENBAUM, alias SOLOMON TANNENBAUM advised on March 27, 1951 that he had been active in the Young Communist League at Cooper Union Institute in NYC, and subsequently joined a DP group. He stated that he could not recall the name or number designation of this group, but stated that it was a study or discussion group and all meetings he could recall attending were at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S home and that JULIUS ROSENBERG was usually the Chairman of the group. He recalled that ETHEL ROSENBERG was frequently present.

TANNENBAUM identified photos of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

NY report 5/23/51 SA RICHARD A. MINIHAN
RE: HENRY A. SHOIKET
ESPIONAGE - R
100-99991-33pp2,5,7,8
JEROME SHORE reported to be designated as distributor of a new publication known as "RETORT" which was being instigated by JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Detroit report 7/3/51 SA PORTIMER C. WATSON
RE: RETORT
IS - C
100-105071-2
Jane Kiser

Subject's Name and Aliases
425 West 52nd Street, NYC
(4th floor - Apt 4D)

Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Thorsen advised that Kiser has sent out quite a few letters within the past two weeks regarding Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg who were recently convicted in Federal court. Thorsen stated that the form letters honor the two lawyers who defended the Rosenbergs and asks for funds to enable the case to be "pressed" further. Thorsen said that he did not care to mention in what connection he saw Kiser or the letters; however, he would be willing to furnish any further information which he might receive regarding Kiser. He believes Kiser is working for a corporation and it is this corporation which is having the letters sent out. Thorsen did not know the name or location of the corporation which he referred to.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT: 65-153+6-1842a

Believe that Thorsen would furnish further information upon personal interview.

OCT 22 1951
Roy L. Arnold, Jr.
FBI - NEW YORK
Special Agent
On October 18 and 19, 1951, informant advised that since he had not received his driver's license, he advised MANUEL BLOCH, attorney for the ROSENBERGS, that he could not drive BLOCH and the children to Sing Sing. Informant stated that on October 11, 1951 he received his driver's license from the New York State Motor Vehicle Commission. He stated that on October 11, 1951 BLOCH told him he had been to Sing Sing and requested that informant visit BLOCH on Friday night, October 12, 1951.

Informant advised that he went to BLOCH's home that night about ten o'clock and remained with BLOCH until eleven o'clock. At this meeting, BLOCH discussed with informant the series of articles running in the "National Guardian." BLOCH read some of the articles and then informant read aloud some of the letters written between JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

BLOCH told informant to contact JANET BROTMAN and obtain some funds from her. BLOCH told informant that the ROSENBERGS were "in high spirits" and were anxious to see the children. Informant stated that from his conversation with BLOCH, it appeared that BLOCH was very anxious to obtain money from any source.

Informant offered to work with WILLIAM A. REUBEN in writing articles for the "National Guardian," telling BLOCH that no one knew JULIUS ROSENBERG better than he did. BLOCH told informant that REUBEN was doing a good job and neither accepted or denied informant's offer of assistance. BLOCH told informant he gave to REUBEN the transcript of the trial and that REUBEN prepared his articles from such transcript.

Informant asked BLOCH who would make up the National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS. BLOCH told him that he had sought to enlist two people to serve on this committee but they had refused. BLOCH said it was very difficult to get anyone to help the ROSENBERGS and that it appeared that all
people solicited did not want to get mixed up with the ROSENBERGS. BLOCH stated that at this time there were no persons serving on the committee and that the committee was composed solely of WILLIAM A. REUBEN of the "National Guardian".

At BLOCH's suggestion, informant sent a telegram to ROSENBERGS, and on Sunday, October 14, 1951, [redacted] called informant and told him that she would get some money from some friends, and asked whether she should send it to informant or to BLOCH. Informant called BLOCH and told him of his conversation with [redacted] and BLOCH told informant to advise [redacted] to send the money directly to BLOCH.

Informant stated that on Wednesday, October 17, 1951, BLOCH called him and asked him if he would drive BLOCH and the children to Sing Sing to visit the ROSENBERGS on Monday, October 22, 1951. Informant agreed to do so. BLOCH stated he would call informant again on Sunday, October 21, 1951, to make certain that informant could go to Sing Sing. Informant stated that he believed he would leave New York City for Sing Sing about 11:00 a.m. on October 22, 1951. Informant stated that he would contact this office on his return from Sing Sing and advise of the results of this visit.

The Bureau will be informed of future contacts with the subject.
November 9, 1951

Honorable Albert Goldman
Postmaster
U.S. Post Office
33rd St. & 8th Ave.
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that a cover be placed on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, of the following for a period of thirty days:

JULIUS COHEN, LENAE COHEN
140 Baruch Place
New York 2, N.Y.

[ ] return cards
[ ] tracings

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

65-15348-1850
TO: SAC, NEW YORK CITY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS

DATE: November 6, 1951

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al. ESTONAGE - R

Rebulet to Albany 10/30/51.

The Dallas Office is not in possession of any identifying data concerning any of the subjects mentioned on page two of referenced letter.

The New York Office is requested to make sufficient identifying data on these subjects available to the Dallas office as soon as possible.

LVD: JV
65-1897
November 13, 1951.

Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
607 United States Court House,

** CONFIDENTIAL **

My dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your request to have a cover placed for a period of thirty days on all mail addressed to:

JULIUS COHEN, LEENA COHEN,
140 Baruch Place,
New York 2, N. Y.

The necessary instructions have been issued that the indicated item is to be forwarded to your office directly as they arrive, indexed with your file number.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Postmaster.

CC: Station: Knickerbocker - 2
For attention.
On October 22nd last informant advised that he drove EMANUEL BLOCH and MICHAEL and ROBERT ROSENBERG to Sing Sing Prison where they visited with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. The informant advised that he picked up BLOCH at 167th Street and Jerome Avenue in the Bronx at about 10:30 a.m. and then drove to the Children's home on West 182nd Street in Washington Heights.

During this trip BLOCH impressed upon the informant the great need to secure funds to prosecute the ROSENBERG appeal. The informant stated that BLOCH was most anxious to secure funds from any source whatsoever and spoke of the need of funds constantly. However, after the informant picked up the ROSENBERG children, MICHAEL rode in the front seat and monopolized the conversation all the way to Sing Sing, speaking on all kinds of subjects that a boy his age does.

When they arrived at Sing Sing informant left BLOCH and the children off and drove back to the city of Ossining, and then later, at about 3:00 p.m., returned to pick up BLOCH and the children. The informant stated that BLOCH was obviously agitated when he left Sing Sing and had very little to say on the return trip. During this trip MICHAEL again monopolized the conversation.

As informant was leaving, BLOCH promised to give informant a copy of the brief as soon as it was ready. He stated that he would be in touch with him the week of October 22nd.

The informant stated that he did not hear from BLOCH all that week and called BLOCH'S home on November 2nd. He spoke with Mrs. BLOCH, who informed him that her husband was out and was not expected back until very late in the evening.

cc: NY 65-15348
NY 100-95068

JAH: MBM
66-6309
Informant stated that on the afternoon of November 7th BLOCH called him and asked if he had been in contact with NAOMI BROTHMAN. When informant answered in the negative, BLOCH told him that it was imperative that he obtain some money at the earliest possible time and asked informant to contact NAOMI BROTHMAN so that they could collect the money.

It is pointed out that BLOCH was referring to the $1,000.00 that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was supposed to have turned over to HERMAN GOLDFARB, which has been previously reported to the Bureau.

BLOCH suggested to informant that if he did not get any response from BROTHMAN, that the two of them go out and visit her so that they could find out where GOLDFARB was living. Informant told BLOCH that he would contact BLOCH after he had heard from NAOMI BROTHMAN.

Informant advised this office of this last contact with BLOCH on November 8, 1951. He stated that he was sending a telegram to NAOMI the same day. He was then instructed to assist BLOCH in any of the latter's plans to contact BROTHMAN and GOLDFARB, and if necessary, to go to Port Jervis to see GOLDFARB. This he agreed to do. He advised, however, that before he took any action in this regard, he would contact this office for instructions.

It is pointed out to the Bureau that informant is hoping to go to [redacted] on or about [redacted] to be present at the [redacted].

Reference is made to Bureau letter of September 10, 1951 and New York letter of September 22, 1951, which report the discontinuance of any payment to informant as of September 8th last. Since this time informant has continued to cooperate with this office and has used considerable of his own personal time in contacting BLOCH and in driving BLOCH and the children to Sing Sing. He has also spent considerable sums of money in sending telegrams to NAOMI BROTHMAN and in visiting OSCAR VAGO, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and agents of this office.
It is apparent from the instant information set forth herein and from the further information set forth in letter of November 19, 1951 in the case of JULIUS ROSENBERG that informant has succeeded to a great extent in ingratiating himself with both the ROSENBERGS and BLOCH.

It is also recognized that since September 8, 1951, informant has not been in a position to obtain information concerning the espionage activities of ROSENBERG or his associates. However, in view of the expenses and time spent by informant, it is suggested to the Bureau that consideration be given to paying informant the sum of $50.00 as compensation for his past services and expenses, and for the purpose of maintaining with informant the relationship that has been developed during the past months to the end that he will continue to cooperate with this office.

The Bureau will be advised of further contacts with informant.
Per your request, there is set forth the following identifying data on the twelve individuals against whom stop notices have been placed with INS:

**DAYTON, WELDON BRUCE**

Born 2/10/18, St. Helena, California; residence 45 Orchard Street, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Graduate Physicist now on faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. DAYTON was an associate of known Communists in California, has been associated with ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, who in all probability is a Soviet agent, and DAYTON'S wife, CAROL, left the U.S. with SARANT when he fled to Mexico 8/9/50 to avoid further questioning by the FBI regarding his suspected espionage activities.

**ELITCHER, MAX**

Born 9/1/18, New York City; resides at 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, Long Island, New York; is graduate Electrical Engineer and presently employed as a Draftsman by Voorhees, Walker, Foley, and Smith, 101 Park Avenue, New York City. ELITCHER has been a close friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL and others involved in Russian espionage.

**ELITCHER, HELENE**

Born 10/25/19, Brooklyn, New York; residence 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, Long Island, New York; occupation - housewife. She is an acquaintance of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and other Russian espionage agents, and is the wife of MAX ELITCHER.
Letter to SAC, Dallas
NY 63-15348

PERL, WILLIAM

Born 10/1/18, New York City; residence 104 East 38th Street, New York City; instructor in Physics at Columbia University. PERL is in all probability a member of the ROSENBERG espionage network and is presently out on bond awaiting trial on a four-count perjury indictment in the Southern District of New York.

DANZIGER, WILLIAM

Born 4/18/18, New York City; resides at Apartment #3 124 Featherbed Lane, New York City 52, NY; occupation Electrical Engineer, presently employed by Academy Electrical Products Company, 4849 Broadway, New York City. DANZIGER was a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, convicted espionage agents, and acted as a mail drop for SOBELL after the latter's flight to Mexico in June, 1950.

SIDOROVICH, MICHAEL

Born 7/6/16, New York City; residence 8706 Carnegie Street, Cleveland, Ohio; employed as Draftsman by the Gas Machinery Company, 162 East 162nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Known to have been an active member of the ROSENBERG espionage network in 1944 - 1945.

SIDOROVICH, ANNE

Born 7/4/13, New Haven, Connecticut; residence 8706 Carnegie Street, Cleveland, Ohio; occupation - housewife. Wife of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and undoubtedly a member of the ROSENBERG espionage network in 1944 - 1945.

SAVIDGE, HENRIETTA

Born 3/3/18, Indianapolis, Indiana; residence 104 East 38th Street, New York City; married WILLIAM PERL in 1950. Possibly involved in ROSENBERG espionage group.
Letter to SAC, Dallas
NY 65-15348

GLASSMAN, VIVIAN

Born 1/30/19, New York City; residence 131 East Seventh Street, New York City; Social Service Worker (presently unemployed). Associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and WILLIAM PERL and former paramour of JOEL BARR, suspected Soviet agent who has been in Europe since January, 1948.

BLACK, THOMAS LESSING

Born 7/5/07, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; resides at 1929 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; occupation - Chemist. BLACK was responsible for the introduction of HARRY GOLD into espionage in 1935.

NEEDLEMAN, ISIDORE GIBBY

Born 11/4/02, Kamenetz, Podolsk, Russia; naturalized US citizen; residence 43 West 93rd Street, New York City; law offices at 165 Broadway, New York. Former attorney for Amtorg, possibly CP member, and is close associate of numerous known and suspected Soviet espionage agents and important Communists.

SMILG, BENJAMIN

Born 6/11/13, Boston, Massachusetts; residence 117 Valley View Drive, Dayton 5, Ohio; employed as Chief of the Dynamics Branch, Air Craft Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. HARRY GOLD has declared he attempted to recruit SMILG for Soviet espionage during the period 1938 - 1940.
Dear Sir:

I have just received notification of the detention of the following individuals at 1560 Broadway. This notification is not as complete as I desire. We have been informed that the police have placed the above individuals in a cell block in the building. We are requested to take steps to detain any of these persons who may be present in this building.

The following individuals have been detained: [List of names]

Please take immediate action to contact these individuals and inform them of the reasons for their detention.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Be taken with the exception of William Fitch who was indicted on the charge of the 5th of the Southern District of New York.

It is requested that you advise this office when you have received confirmation of these instructions from your office in Washington, D.C.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]