Julius Rosenberg et al.

New York "See References"

Batch Number

16
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York "See References"

Section: Batch Number 16

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 16

II. FILE # 65-14843

III. PAGE(S) 1 (caption only), 2, 3

IV. SUBJECT Exempt

V. SERIAL 159 DATE 5-10-50

VI. CONSISTING OF 7 PAGES

The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b)(1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-1-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 49/3. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.
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b2

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b2
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NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 16

II. FILE # 65-14843

III. PAGE(S) 1

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V. SERIAL 171 DATE 7-6-50

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NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 16

II. FILE # 65-14843

III. PAGE(S) 1

IV. SUBJECT Exempt

V. SERIAL 173 DATE 7-13-50

VI. CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b)(1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-1-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 4913. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
August 15, 1950

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU - URGENT

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent

65-14843

65-14843-197
Transmit the following Teletype message to:

Scheidt

Approved: ____________________________ Sent ______ M Per ________

Special Agent in Charge
PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK 26 FROM WASH FIELD
9:53 VICTOR AND BAGS
DEPOMIPT DASH

COMPLAINT RECEIVED AUG 11, 1950, FIFTY FROM L'CREMIUC WOMAN TO EFFECT
THAT LARRY GOLD VISITED CLARENCE DARRON GURKIVITZ, AKA CAMELALES
ON SIX ONE NINE 1ST, BU, BUSINESS PASH NEW YORK DANGAINS 8INS,
THERE ON TECT FIVE MTH BU, ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE GOLD WAS
MURDERED. COMPLAINANT ALSO STATED THAT CAMELALES WAS AT
GURKIVITZ'S PLACE OF BUSINESS QUOTE ABOUFT SIX WEEKS AGO. QUOTE,
TOLD NO ONE GLASS RECOGNIZED FROM PHOTOS IN NEPAPERS. QUOTE.
HE AITON TEXTY A COMPLAINANT WAS STREETED FROM AN UKNOWN
WOMAN WHO COULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED AS THE FOWARD COMPLAINANT,
THE REASON THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT EITHER OR BOTH GOLD OR CAMELALES
WAD BELL IN THE NEW YORK DANGAIN HOUSE. NO FATES WERE BROUGHT.
GURKIVITZ HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN CP RC FOR PAST FIFTEEN YEARS AND IS
AIDINH, MUIDDER OF WILHE LEVITOU SOBELL, WIFE OF NOLTON SOBELL.
A PROPERITE OFFICIAL REQUESTED TO INVESTIGATE GOLD AND CAMELALES
CONCERNING ABOVE ALLEGATION.

NOT TO DESTROY PEKING MIGRATION

MARRIAGE ADVISOR
PH ACK AXD BIS
WA R C PH RSG
MY BON AND NOLF FOR CONG
WA R 26 NY JUG
NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 16

II. FILE # 65-14843

III. PAGE(S) 1, 2

IV. SUBJECT Exempt

V. SERIAL 210 DATE 8-30-50

VI. CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 16

II. FILE # 65-14843

III. PAGE(S) 1, 2, 3

IV. SUBJECT Exempt

V. SERIAL 222 DATE 9-13-50

VI. CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

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SAC, New York

Director, FBI

September 13, 1950

PERSONAL ATTENTION
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

cc - San Francisco
Los Angeles
Washington Field

65-58068

65-11843-270

SEARCHED  INDEXED  SERIALIZED  FILED
SEP 15 1951
FBI NEW YORK
September 20, 1950

Dear Sir:

Refer to 2/30/50.

For the information of the offices which did not receive copies of referenced letter the following information is being set forth:

2 cc: Cincinnati - AIII
Cleveland -AIII
Detroit - AIII
Los Angeles- AIII
Philadelphia - SD
Buffalo - SD
Washington Field - SD

1 cc: Albany
San Francisco - AIII

TO:

14-13413
Cincinnati will also ascertain whether BENJAMIN SMILG participated in the testing of this robot, it being recalled that HARRY GOLDB attempted to recruit BENJAMIN SMILG into the Soviet espionage system.
TO: SAC, New York
FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: September 28, 1950

SUBJECT: ESPIONAGE - R

cc: Los Angeles - PERSONAL ATTENTION
cc: San Francisco - PERSONAL ATTENTION
cc: Washington Field - PERSONAL ATTENTION

Norton Frutkin Curran Shrader Cochill

65-14843-231

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 2 1950
FBI NEW YORK
TSMILLIKEN

Royal
Barr, according to Sarant, possessed a Leica camera in 1944 and 1945. Sarant claimed to have no knowledge of when or where Barr obtained the camera, although he denied knowing that Rosenberg gave it to Barr. Sarant also declared that Barr had done some portrait work in Sarant's apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York, but said Barr had not done any document work. He also said Barr had some developing equipment in the Morton Street apartment from time to time, and that Barr did some developing in the kitchen of the apartment.

Barr was employed by the Western Electric Company, Kearny, New Jersey, from March 16, 1942 until December 13, 1943, when he was transferred to the 11th Avenue offices in New York City. He remained there until October 19, 1945, when he left to "further his education."

Barr resided at 241 West 97th Street, New York, his mother's address, from October 15, 1943 until he took over the Sarant apartment at 65 Morton Street in the Fall of 1946. Efforts to locate Barr in Europe for interview have been unsuccessful to date.

Alfred E. Sarant

Sarant has admittedly been interested in photography for some years and has been doing his own developing work since he was in high school. He has also admitted that while at Cooper Union, he had a tripod and perhaps two flood lights. During the search of his residence in Ithaca, New York, on July 19, 20, and 21, 1950, various items of photographic equipment were located. Sarant admittedly had some proficiency in document photography and did some developing at 65 Morton Street.

Sarant has denied ever using a Leica camera, although as set out above, he has stated that Joel Barr owned a Leica at the time they were associated closely. He has denied ever doing any document photography with the exception of attempts to photograph sheet music, and has denied doing any photographic work for Rosenberg or for Barr.
Sarant was the lessee of Apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, New York City, from October, 1943 to January 31, 1950. His actual occupancy of the apartment, however, terminated in September or October, 1946, when he moved to Ithaca, New York. He was employed by the Western Electric Company from September 30, 1942 to September 11, 1946; from September 30, 1942 to August, 1943, he was stationed at the Bayonne, New Jersey, Plant and from August, 1943 to October 15, 1945, was assigned to the New York City Laboratories on 11th Avenue and 42nd Street.

MORTON SOBELL

Max Elitcher has stated that on the occasion of a visit to the Sobell residence in Schenectady, New York, in 1946, he observed that Sobell had a Leica camera and enlarger and was actively interested in photography. Elitcher also stated that during his association with Sobell in Washington, D. C., prior to 1941, he had never known Sobell to show any interest in photography and never knew Sobell to own a camera. Elitcher declared he did not believe Sobell owned a Leica in 1944 and said that Sobell indicated to him in 1945 that he had purchased the Leica, but did not indicate where or from whom he had purchased it.

Elitcher has also declared that in September, 1948, while visiting Sobell’s residence in Flushing, New York, Sobell mentioned that he had some material for Rosenberg. Elitcher then saw Sobell place in his pocket a small film can of the type used for 35 mm. film strips. Elitcher stated that Sobell took the film can along when they proceeded by car to the immediate neighborhood of Rosenberg’s residence at 40 Monroe Street, New York, and that Sobell had the can on his person when he left Elitcher in the automobile and went alone to meet Rosenberg.
Sobell was employed by the General Electric Company as a Test Engineer at their Schenectady Works on June 15, 1942; on July 5, 1943, he was assigned as a Development Engineer to the Aeronautics and Marine Engineering Division (now known as the Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Division) where he was engaged in work on restricted Navy and Air Force contracts on radar, rockets and guided missiles. He resigned from the General Electric Company on June 13, 1947 to assume employment with Reeves Instrument Company, New York City.

A former superior of Sobell at General Electric advised that Sobell was very much interested in color photography, and other engineers said that Sobell had a great interest in photography, had developed practically all of his own photographs, and that Sobell told one of them he had a photographic laboratory set up in his own home.

While employed by the General Electric Company, Sobell resided at the YMCA, 13 State Street, 213 Seward Place, and 411 Division Street, all in Schenectady, New York.

Max Elitcher

Max Elitcher was employed as an Electrical Engineer, Bureau of Ordnance, United States Navy Department, from November, 1938 to September 30, 1948, and resided in Washington, D. C. during that entire period. He apparently has considerable proficiency in photography, and admittedly possessed various photographic equipment, including an enlarger, when Rosenberg visited him in Washington in 1944.

Elitcher has denied, however, that he ever photographed documents of any kind and has stated that the only cameras he ever owned were an inexpensive Argoflex, which he disposed of shortly after obtaining it in 1940 or 1941, and a Super Ikounta camera, which he still possesses.
It is noted that the report of Special Agent Joseph V. Waters, dated March 9, 1948, at New York City, entitled, "Edward Otto Lindemann, was.; Security Matter - C," reflects that Lindemann notified his Selective Service Board on August 1, 1942 that he had changed his address from 218 Green Street to 60 Morton Street. It is noted that Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Glass, Superintendents of the building at 58 Morton Street, advised in early 1948 that Lindemann resided alone in a fourth floor apartment for several years, and that they believed him to be a writer and photographer because of the photographic equipment he maintained in his apartment. They also advised that Lindemann had moved out several months previously.

Reference report also reflects that Oliver Williams, 6 West 8th Street, New York City, the realtor who manages the building at 58 Morton Street, advised that Lindemann was still the tenant of record there although he was not the actual occupant, and the exact period of Lindemann's tenancy is not set out.

It is further observed that the records of the Village Station, US PO, Greenwich and Christopher Streets, New York, reflect a removal card for Lindemann and Lawrence Barth, an alias for Lindemann, was filed 9/10/47, apparently to 40 Monroe Street, New York City.
1. Establish the dates of Lindemann's residences at 58 Morton and 60 Morton Street, New York City.

2. Determine discreetly if Lindemann had a "large darkroom" at either address and, if possible, secure details of the photographic equipment reportedly possessed by Lindemann during the period of his residences on Morton Street, particularly if he possessed a Leica camera.

3. Ascertain the period of time during which Lindemann resided at 40 Monroe Street, New York City, and the relationship between him and Louise Serot, formerly of that address.

4. Display to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Glass, Superintendents at 58 Morton Street, and to any other persons believed reliable and in a position to have information concerning the activities of Lindemann during his residences on Morton Street, photographs of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Alfred Sarant, William Perl, Max Elitcher, Morton Sobell and Joel Barr to determine if any of that group can be identified as a visitor to the Lindemann apartment.

Investigation to identify the above-described Soviet agents should be given immediate and preferred attention.
On November 30, 1945, Elizabeth T. Bentley furnished information concerning one Barney Schuster, who was connected with the Financial Division of the Communist Party, and whose Party name was Chester. She stated that Schuster was a social acquaintance of Jacob Golos (one-time espionage superior of Abraham Rothman), and, with his wife, had visited Golos in the latter's office. On one occasion, however, Schuster inquired how Gregory Silvermaster was and indicated he was familiar with Silvermaster and others who were doing the same type of work as Silvermaster.

Miss Bentley further advised that while Schuster was irritated over the manner in which some of the Communist Party members had been taken away from the Party and subsequently returned in an extremely nervous state, he agreed to cooperate with Bentley in furnishing people whom he thought to be sufficiently strong in character to stand the type of work in which they would have to engage.
New York should immediately furnish photographs of Schuster and Mae Miller to the Philadelphia Office for display to Harry Gold. In addition, New York should display these photographs to David and Ruth Greenglass, Max Elitcher, and others interviewed in connection with the Rosenberg case. In regard to the latter case you will note it is possible that Mae Miller may have succeeded Schuster in contacting Rosenberg as she succeeded him in contacting Brothman.

This matter is of paramount importance and must be given immediate and continuous investigative and supervisory attention.

max miller
10.23.63