

LB-1 August 7th, 1950

David Greenglass

D A V I D G R E E N G L A S S , called as a witness,
having first been duly sworn by the Foreman,
testified as follows:-

BY MR. LANE:

Q Mr. Greenglass, because of the acoustics in here --
they are not too good -- try to pitch your voice a little bit
higher than usual because we want everyone to hear your story,
and before I question you, I want to be sure you know about
your Constitutional rights. In otherwords, I am going to
advise you of them. You have already talked to your attorney
Mr. Rogge? A I have.

Q And I believe that he has already apprised you of
your rights, isn't that correct? A Yes, it is.

Q To briefly restate them, you don't have to answer
any questions the answers to which may tend to either
incriminate or degrade you. Do you understand that? A I do.

Q And you also understand that any answers that you
give might be used against you in a subsequent prosecution?
Do you understand that? A I do.

Q Do you understand that any answers you give to any of
the questions I ask, or any of the grand jurors ask, are
given completely voluntarily, without any promises of any
sort? A I do.

Q Will you tell me when and where you were born?
A I was born in New York City March 3rd, 1922.

NW: 15301 DocId: 7000179 Page 4 Q Are you married? A Yes, I am.

Q When were you married? A November 29th, 1942.

Q To whom? A Ruth Prince at the time.

Q Do you have any children? A I have two.

Q The ages? A One is four and one is a few months old.

Q Both girls? A One is a boy and one is a girl.

Q Will you tell the jury something about your educational background, briefly, where you went to school?

A I went to grammar school P. S. 4 in Manhattan, and then I went to junior high school, Mansion Junior High School, P. S. 97; then I went to Haaren Aviation High School; then to Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and, after the war, recently, I went to Pratt Institute.

Q What did you study at Pratt Institute? A Mechanical design.

Q When did you go to Pratt Institute? A I believe it was 1948 -- I believe it was.

Q Did you have an interest in chemistry and things of that nature? A Well, physics and mechanical engineering.

Q Was that before you went to Pratt? A Before I went to high school.

Q When were you inducted in the Army? A April 1943.

Q Prior to that time had you been working? A Yes, I had.

Q Where and for whom? A Peerless Labs; it was a machinist model making job and an x-ray firm -- x-ray equipment

Q What was the name of that firm? A Peerless Labs.

Q That's the x-ray? A Yes.

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Q Also, you said, they made models? A Yes, models of x-ray equipment.

Q How long did you work for them? A For about two years before I went into the Army.

Q Were you a first class machinist? A Yes, I was.

Q When were you drafted? A In April 1943.

Q Where did you take your -- April 1943? A April 1943.

Q Where did you take your preliminary work? A At Aberdeen, Maryland. That's the proving grounds.

Q Then were you sent to various other spots? A Yes, all over the country. I went to Southgate, California; there was a General Motors plant there. And then I was to various ordnance bases all over the country. One at Pomona, one at San Anita, one at Fort Ord, and the last at Mississippi, ordnance plant.

Q Was that at Jackson? A Yes, close to Jackson.

Q Wasn't it at Jackson that you were then transferred to a special unit? A Yes. I was taken out and sent to a unit where you had nothing to do, just sat around waiting for an assignment, and then I was sent to Oak Ridge.

Q When did you arrive at Oak Ridge? A I think it was the summer of 1944, early part of the summer, I guess. I stayed there two weeks.

Q While you were there were you given a talk on security? A Yes.

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Do you recall who gave you the talk? A Some civilian; I think he was Army Intelligence; I don't know for sure. A civilian gave it to me. I thought he was Army Intelligence, but I wasn't sure. I did not know who he was -- actually what branch of the service he represented.

Q Did he give it to you individually? A At that particular place we were given a talk individually, yes.

Q In brief, what did he tell you? A Well, he didn't tell us what we were working on but that it was top secret and everything was to be kept under your hat, no talking about the job at all.

Q Did he explain the penalties that might result? A Yes. He read the espionage act to us.

Q Then after two weeks at Oak Ridge where did you go or where were you sent? A I was sent to Los Alamos, in New Mexico. That's about 45 miles from Santa Fe.

Q What did you do when you got there? A Well, we were -- various shop foremen interviewed the men and you had kind of a choice whom you wanted to work for, and I picked my man and I went to work for a place called Theta Shop. It's a Greek letter.

Q Were the shops lettered that way, in Greek letters? A Alpha, beta, gamma. When they ran out of the alphabet they started lettering them that way.

Q In Greek? A Yes.

Q But the other buildings were lettered? A Yes, A, B, C Shop, so on and so forth -- Gamma.

Q What was the shop you picked out -- Theta? A Yes. At the time I picked it out it wasn't called Theta Shop. It was called Student Shop because we taught the scientists how to use machinery. But later on, about three weeks after I worked there, we built a building all for ourselves because when we grew too large -- we were handling too many jobs -- so we built a shop of our own, and it was called Theta Shop.

Q When you arrived at Los Alamos were you again given a little security talk by somebody? A Yes. That was before I picked out my job.

Q What did they tell you on this security talk? A Well, essentially the same thing except they never told you what you were working on.

Q And again read the espionage act to you? A Well, excerpts.

Q Told you about it? A Yes.

Q Did they give you this talk in group or individually? A Over there I believe I was with a few fellows -- a few fellows.

Q When you first arrived at Los Alamos you were one of a group that worked in this particular building? A In the Theta Shop? Yes.

Q Will you tell the jury just what sort of work you did in the Theata Shop? A The shop itself was supposed to service one group. This particular group -- I don't recall what it was called -- but if a scientist in the group had an

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idea that he wanted to expand on, or an experiment to be made, he would send his drawings through regular channels, and this group would get them eventually, I mean, our shop, and we would build for the scientist, or the engineers in the group, exactly what they wanted. But it was also an overflow shop. The larger shops, like C and V shops, were the two largest shops. We were the third largest shop. They had too much work to do and they would put it off on us, and also, if an engineer or scientist had an idea and he couldn't wait for regular channels, he would come directly to the shop and rush the job through. In other words, most of the time we were rushing other work besides what our regular work was.

We made models of almost any type of scientific instruments, cameras; also we built the apparatus for laboratory experiments and for experiments in the field. Also, any idea that the scientist might have, that he didn't want to particularly go before a group and discuss, he would send through our shop usually, and we'd make it, and by the time he would have discussed it, the job was done.

Q Didn't they call this a sort of experimental lab?

A It is an experimental lab.

Q Where you made various parts for the bomb? A Yes, we made parts for the bomb too.

Q For the experimenting of the bomb? A Yes, on the experimental part of the bomb.

Q Isn't it a fact that these scientists would more or less try to short-cut the usual procedure by coming direct to

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you instead of going through channels? A That's true.

Q And at times when they would come in with their experiments they would consult with you and sketches?

A You see, in order for the -- a scientist may have a very good idea theoretically, but when it comes down to making it, it has to work in a mechanical way, and usually he had it pretty well put, but sometimes I'd look it over and see -- well, he would explain what he wanted it to do, and after I'd look it over I'd say it won't work this way, and we'd change it, and usually when a man came to me with a model he would always tell me what he had in mind because he felt I knew better how the mechanical details should work.

Q In this way you derived a great deal of knowledge about the actual workings and the apparatus connected with the atom bomb? A Yes, I did.

Q Did several of these scientists -- there were many, weren't there, that came to you? A Quite a few.

Q Some well known ones? A Yes.

Q When you first went in there you went in there as a corporal or private? A Corporal.

Q You were there for how long a period? A About four months I guess. You mean the total period?

Q Yes. A Two years.

Q There came a time, didn't there, when you eventually became foreman of the shop, the head man? A Yes.

Q When was that? A That was at the end of the war, just a month or so after the end of the war.

Q 1945? A Yes, 1945.

Q Say around -- you mean the end of the war in Germany or Japan? A I think it was just before the bomb was dropped, I am not sure now.

Q Around May? A No, August, I'd say -- before August.

Q You became the head foreman of the shop around May or June sometime, wasn't it? A Yes.

Q These scientists as they came in to discuss the question of apparatuses or parts and so forth, would they bring their blueprints and sketches in with them? A Yes, they would.

Q You would go over that with them? A Yes.

Q Didn't you also have meetings with various other shop workers, say at lunch hour or dinner hour, where you would have some sort of a session about the various parts of the bomb? A Not only at lunch hour and dinner hour, but we lived together, and they were not only shop workers, I mean, GI's like myself, but scientists, technicians, the same as myself, except that some were, of course, in a higher capacity.

Q And you more or less talked shop? A We talked quite a bit about it, yes.

Q You no doubt learned quite a bit about it during these sessions? A I no doubt did.

Q Well, did you? A Yes, I did.

Q Didn't you make a special job out there under the guidance of an engineer by the name of Fitzpatrick?

A Yes. He was my direct superior, and he was the boss of Theta and all the surrounding group. He was the second in command of the whole group, not just my shop.

Q Quite a brilliant man, was he? A Very intelligent man, yes. You are referring, of course, to the pilot plant?

Q Yes. He built the pilot plant? A He designed it.

Q You built it? A I didn't build all of it. I just did parts of it.

Q You worked on it? A Yes.

Q Did you recognize the names of some of the big well known scientists that came in there? A Yes.

Q Kistiakowski come in the shop a lot? A Yes, he did.

Q He is one of the outstanding scientists in the world? A He is also the head of my group. He was the thermodynamics man and head of the group.

Q Other scientist -- Dr. Rudolph? A Yes, a Dr. Rudolph, Dr. Linschitz. Well, then there were scientists who kind of passed through sometime.

Q Dr. Urey come through there? A I have seen him at the project but I do not think he was at my shop.

Q Oppenheimer? A Yes.

See him there? A Yes.

Q Busch, was he there? A Never saw Busch.

NW: 15301 DocId: 70001779 Page 9: A No. There was a Dr. Bjor, known as Baker up there, world famous physicist.

Q He was a Dane, wasn't he? A Danish scientist, yes.

Q He was quite a brilliant man too, wasn't he?
A Yes, in mathematics; mathematician mostly. Actually his field is mathematical biochemistry.

Q Didn't you discuss the workings of the bomb with Dr. Schwartz? A Yes, I did.

Q And that was more or less one of the sessions, wasn't it? A Yes, stopped by in his office once.

Q Nothing planned about that? A No.

Q You just talked? A That's all.

Q Did you see some of the preliminary experiments in connection with the bomb? A Yes, I did.

Q Did you see the pictures of the explosion that took place at Alamogordo? A Yes, about a week after it happened. Also I had descriptions, I mean, friends of mine who were down there gave me descriptions of what went on pretty accurately.

Q Prior to your going in the Army, were you in any way ever connected with the Communist movement? A I was once a member of the Young Communist League.

Q When was that? A When I was about sixteen years of age; 1938, I believe it was.

Q Was there any particular reason why you joined that? A Well --

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Q Did certain people persuade you into it? A Yes,

people did persuade me. Actually, my sister and my brother-in-law.

Q That's Julius Rosenberg? A Yes, sir.

Q Ethel Rosenberg? A Yes, sir.

Q Your sister and brother-in-law met at a Communist meeting, isn't that right? A My wife tells me that. I never did find out how they did meet.

Q Rosenberg never mentioned that? A No.

Q Do you know whether or not he was an actual card-carrying Communist? A I never saw his card, but I would presume that one who recruits somebody else is a Communist, a card-carrying Communist.

Q Did he ever tell you that he was on the side of the Soviet? A Yes, that he did.

Q When did he tell you that? A Well, I would say it was the early part of 1945. As a matter of fact on the same furlough that he told me what he wanted me to find out. He received a watch and some -- as a side -- token, like a medal. I never saw the written orders or anything like that, but he did, I suppose.

Q Did he say who had actually given him the watch?

A Yes. He said that the Russian agents had given him the watch.

Q He give any names? A Never gave me names of who

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Q He show you the watch? A Yes, he did.

Q What sort of a watch was it? A An Omega sweep-second hand watch.

Q Omega? A Yes.

Q Gold? A No. I believe it was silver.

Q Stainless steel? A I don't know, because I am quite color blind and I wouldn't know.

Q What sort of a band did it have? A It had a leather strap last I saw it.

Q Was it inscribed at all? A No; no inscription at all.

Q Did he ever say he had received any citations or commendations? A Yes, it went along with the watch.

Q Ethel ever make reference to any citations or commendations? A My sister has never spoken to me about this subject.

Q Now in November of 1944 your wife Ruth visited you in Albuquerque, is that correct? A Yes.

Q And the occasion, I believe, was to celebrate your wedding anniversary? A Yes.

Q When she arrived did you obtain a furlough for a few days -- is that correct? A I got a three day pass and a weekend pass; it came to about five days.

Q Sometime during this particular furlough did you have a conversation with your wife regarding a talk that she had had with Julius Rosenberg? A Yes.

Q Will you tell the jury to the best of your recollection when this was and what the conversation was about? A Well, it was around, kind of the end of my pass. I went for a walk on Route 66, past the city limits of Albuquerque; it was almost to the Rio Grande River, when she opened the conversation. She told me that I was working on the atom bomb project. I hadn't -- I mean, I hadn't known at the time that I was working on the atom bomb project, and it came as quite a surprise to me. And she asked me if I knew it, and I told her yes, I did. But of course I hadn't known. And she told me -- well, I wanted to know how she knew I was working on it, and she told me that Julius Rosenberg told her that I was working on the atom bomb project. I, of course, wanted to know why and how he knew about it. Well, then she told me a conversation that transpired between her and my sister and Julius Rosenberg. It seems that they -- that she was up in their apartment and they asked her to ask me if I would give information on the atom bomb project. Of course they opened the conversation up by telling her I worked on the atom bomb project which, of course, started the ball rolling. Well, she told them that she wouldn't do it at first, and they insisted that, at least that is, my wife says, that my sister told her at least to tell me about it and that I would want to know. Well, that's the conversation she told me. She said not to tell me to answer right away but to think that is what she told me. So I was very

frightened, actually scared of it, at the time. I mean, I was very much perturbed, but I felt, that, well, she told me that Rosenberg said to her that Russia was an ally; as an ally she deserved to get the information. That was the fact that convinced me at the time. It wasn't that day, but it was the next day, after that conversation, that I told her I would give the information, and I gave her verbal information to take back to Rosenberg.

This information was as follows: I gave her a general layout of the Los Alamos plant, explaining how it is arranged, and I gave her a list of names of scientists that worked there. The reason for that was that a scientist is always, I mean, a well known scientist, when you give his name, it is a give-away to anybody else who is a scientist as to what's going on. I mean, he works on a certain type of work, and from that they can tell what's going on at Los Alamos.

(Cont. by IFG)

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(From LB)

(Mr. Lane)

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A (Cont.) I gave them a list of names - I gave my wife a list of names; it was all verbal.

Q Did you also give her a general picture of the installations there? A I did, yes.

Q Did you also tell her that you would be home on furlough in a month or so, and that in the meantime you might obtain more information that you would give Julius personally, when you got to New York? A Yes, I did.

Q Now, when you discussed this topic with your wife, do you recall whether or not she told you that Julius had given her some money to pay her expenses from Albuquerque to New York City? A I don't recall that.

Q When did you return to New York? A It was January, 1945; I believe it was about the second day.

Q And after you returned, did you have occasion to take dinner with Julius and Ethel at their home? A Yes; it was toward the latter part - some place around the middle of the week.

Q Around the first part of January, 1945? A Yes.

Q Was that in Manhattan? A Yes, at 10 Monroe Street in Knickerbocker Village.

Q Do you recall when you arrived for dinner on that particular day? A I don't recall exactly, but it was early in the evening.

Q Who was present when you arrived there? A When

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I arrived there there were three people present. There were

my sister, my brother-in-law Julius, and a girl by the name of Anne Sidorovich.

Q S-i-d-o-r-o-v-i-c-h? A You can't go by me on that.

Q Who was Anne Sidorovich? A I never met her up until that time. I met her there. She was the wife of a fellow I knew for some years, who went to school with me in Brooklyn Poly.

Q Who was that? A Mike Sidorovich.

Q What did he do? A He was an engineer.

Q Did he work for Julius? A No, not that I know of.

Q Was Mike or Anne Sidorovich - either one of them - Communists? A I always thought they were.

Q Did they ever say that they were? A Not in so many words; but whatever conversation would come up, if it were political in nature, they would always take the Communist line.

Q Were you introduced to Anne? A At that meeting, yes.

Q By Julius? A Yes.

Q How long did Anne remain there? A About an hour.

Q Well, while she was there, was there any talk about the atom bomb or Los Alamos? A No.

Q She left at the end of an hour? A Yes.

talk about the atom bomb? A Well, there was some conversation about it before dinner, and some after dinner.

Q In general, what was discussed? A Well, one of the reasons he gave for us meeting Anne Sidorovich was that she was going to be a courier, and that is how we would recognize each other, that we knew her.

Q What sort of a courier? A She would pick up information from me.

Q Do I understand that he had Anne in mind to come down to Los Alamos, or in that vicinity, and get information from you, which she was to bring back to him? A Yes.

Q And the purpose of her being there was so that she could recognize you and your wife? A Yes; absolutely.

Q Now, during this conversation with Julius, did he tell you anything about the bomb? A Well, yes; he gave me a description of the Naval-type bomb, and it was pretty accurate, too.

Q How it worked, and so forth? A Yes; and after he gave me that description, I knew pretty well what to look for. He gave me a pretty good idea of how the bomb worked, and when I got back to Los Alamos I would be able to get information a lot better than I had been getting before.

Q Did he tell you what information he was getting? I imagine you were surprised when he was able to describe it so accurately. A He never told me where he got it, in

so many words, but I would presume he got it from the Russians.

Q Now, he explained to you the mechanics of the bomb? A Yes.

Q And what did he tell you you should get? A Well, he wanted to know from me the details involved, the materials used, and how they were used, what methods were being used to put the bomb together, safety precautions, and what have you - - almost everything connected with the bomb.

Q The materials used? A Yes.

Q And also the experiments? A Yes. Also he wanted a list of possible recruits that would give information; also the names of some of the scientists who worked on the bomb.

Q Did you give him the names of recruits during the conversation? A No, during the conversation we didn't discuss that at all, as I recall. I gave it to him later on in the week, in a written report.

Q You gave him the material before you left for Los Alamos, is that correct? A Yes; but not in as much detail as he wanted, because I hadn't gotten that information as yet.

Q Now, during the period of time you were stationed at Los Alamos, you had no doubt met people in the installation more or less in sympathy with the Russian cause? A Yes.

Q Were there very many? A I would say about thirty percent.

Q That many? A Yes.

Q Were there any Communists that you knew in there? A Not card-carrying, but people that they call Marxists.

Q They would talk about it, too? A Let's put it this way: They would talk about Marxism from a scientific point of view; and there were quite a number of those.

Q Have you given those names to the F. B. I. already? A Oh, yes; plenty of them. Not as many as were there, though, I am sure.

Q But as many as you could remember? A Oh, yes.

Q During these conversations, I assume that both Ruth and Ethel were present? A Yes, they were present.

Q What else did Julius talk about on this particular occasion of the dinner? A He said we would probably meet Anne in Denver, Colorado, in front of one of the motion picture shows; and my wife would go up to meet her.

And then, I don't know who said it, but somebody said, "What happens - - " Well, you see, earlier in the evening Rosenberg said, "Well, if it is not Anne who comes, somebody else would come, but there would be somebody there." So somebody asked - I don't know whether it was myself or my wife - "What happens if Anne doesn't come; how will we recognize the person?" so he said, "Well, we will give you something to recognize them by," and my wife, my sister and

brother-in-law went into the kitchen - - and I don't know, because I didn't see it, but I saw the finished product later on, at home - -

Q Will you stop right there for a second. When you got home did your wife show you some identifying mark?

A Yes.

Q Will you tell the jury what it was? A It was the side of a Jello box, cut at about forty-five degrees, and meeting another cut at ninety degrees.

Q Now, I show you Exhibit 11, and ask you if you recognize that? A Yes.

Q What is it? A Well, that is an enlarged drawing I made myself, of what the side of the box looked like, and how it was cut.

Q And those are your initials there? A My initials are there.

Q I show you a Jello box, marked Grand Jury Exhibit 10, and ask you if that is a replica of the box itself?

A Well, the size is. The color is not exactly. This is the side where the recipe is (indicating).

Q And what did your wife tell you at that time?

A She said this would be the means of identification. They would put the two parts together, and if they matched that was it.

NW: 15301 DocId: 70001179 Page 20 did she tell you anything else? A Well, she told me that Julius had cut it out in the kitchen.

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Q Now, you had subsequent meetings with Rosenberg on that furlough? A Yes. I gave him written information on what I had told you before - that is, the names and descriptions of what I knew about the bomb.

Q Was he constantly pressing you for information all during that furlough? A Yes, he was.

Q Now, during that conversation that took place, either before or after dinner, did Julius ^{talk} /about or discuss the manner in which the bomb was detonated? A Yes, he described the method of detonation.

Q In other words, he not only talked about the construction, but he discussed the way it worked? A Yes, that's right.

Q Now, did Julius discuss money or expenses at all during this particular furlough? A I am trying to remember. He didn't say anything about expenses for my wife, or anything like that, when she would come out, but he did say that things would be taken care of.

Q And during this furlough did you give him, in addition to written information - did you give him sketches of different parts? A Yes, I gave him sketches and different information, and names - -

Q I mean sketches of the bomb. A Not of the bomb, but of experiments, because I hadn't gotten to the point where I knew what was going into the bomb, and what wasn't.

Q Did you subsequently have another furlough back to New York, some time in March of that year? A In March?

Q Well, was it in June? A No, I didn't.

Q At that time did you meet a Russian, or another agent? A Yes, I met an agent.

Q Was it on this particular occasion? A So I presume.

Q Will you tell us what happened on that occasion?

A Rosenberg got in touch with me - - I don't remember exactly, but I think he called me at my mother's house - - and told me he would like to meet me one evening at ten or eleven o'clock at night; and I borrowed my father-in-law's car and I rode uptown to meet him. It was on First Avenue, above 42nd Street and below 59th Street, I am pretty sure, but I don't know exactly where.

I parked the car for a few minutes, and Rosenberg came over to me and said, "How are you?" and I said, "Everything is all right," and he said, "Wait a few minutes," and he brought back a man to speak to me. He introduced the man to me, but I don't remember getting the name from him.

They sat in the car and we spoke. He asked me information about lenses, and I don't know who he was - he didn't speak with an accent, as I can remember - and it was very dark and I think it was a rainy night - -

NW: 15301 DocId: 70001179 Page 22 Q Was Manhattan? A Yes, in Manhattan. We

talked for a while.

Q Will you step outside for a minute, David?

A O. K.

[RECESS TAKEN - CONTINUED BY LB]

Take #2
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Re: IFG
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I. Greenglass

(David Greenglass recalled after recess.)

BY MR. LANE:

Q Mr. Greenglass, you appreciate the fact that you are still under oath? A Yes.

Q I believe you were telling us about the conversation you had with this stranger that Julius had introduced you to during the course of your furlough. A Yes.

Q The night that you took your father-in-law's automobile and met this man on 42nd Street in Manhattan here.

A Yes. I believe I got up to the part where I was riding in the car with him and he asked me various questions about lens moulds and I was concentrating on my driving and I did not get much information across to him in this conversation. I was with him about twenty minutes, I guess, and then I drove him back to the same spot and he got out and I drove home. That was the extent of this conversation.

Q Now, at the conclusion of your furlough you returned to Albuquerque, that is, in January of 1945. A Yes; I returned to Los Alamos.

Q Los Alamos, I am sorry. And after you returned there I assume that you, in the light of the conversation that you had with Julius Rosenberg, that you were alert in picking up information? A Oh, yes, I looked around and I -- well, whatever came to me I didn't make a record of it but it kind of stuck to my mind, that's all.



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you could things with the scientists? A I never started it. They would start the conversations. I mean, they liked to discuss things. That's the lifeblood of science.

Q When did your wife return to Albuquerque? A About six weeks after I left from New York.

Q And after she returned there it was for the purpose of living, wasn't it? A Yes.

Q Did you obtain an apartment? A Well, we had a number of apartments.

Q What was the last one? A The last one was 209 North High Street.

Q Sometime in June, I believe it was the first Sunday in June, 1945, did you receive a visitor at your place?

A Yes, I did.

Q Will you tell what happened on that Sunday morning? A Well, from what I know of the story, I mean, I am supposed to have told this man to go away and come back, but that's beside the story.

Q Give us your story to the best of your recollection.

A When I opened the door I saw somebody who I later knew was Harry Gold. He asked me if my name was Greenglass. I said yes. He came in and handed me the part of the Jello box. I got the other part. I fitted it.

Q Where did you get the other part from? A I took it out from my wife's wallet.

Q Your wife was present at the time? A At the time, yes. I brought it out, fitted it together and we made

contact. Well --

Q Did he say who he was, give any name. A Yes. He called himself Dave.

Q Say where he was from? A He said he was from Philadelphia, I know -- from Pittsburg, he said he was. I don't recollect him leaving the place but I do recall, I mean, he must have because I wrote information, I gave him information that I wrote down at the time. I did not have it ready, so he must have left and come back later. I recall giving him the envelope with the information in it, and he gave me an envelope with money in it. I didn't look at the inside of the envelope at the time, but I knew it was money by the feel. and he said something about, "Would it be enough?" I said, "It's OK for the present." And then we left the apartment and we walked -- my wife and myself walked him down to a place just opposite the USO in Albuquerque, and we left him there and we came back.

Q Do you recall what was in these papers that you gave to him? A Yes. There was a list of names of recruits, and there was as much information as I could get at the time on lens moulds, and experiments in which certain types of lens moulds were used.

Q How many papers were involved altogether? A I don't know. I'd say about six, seven.

Q Was it on white lined paper? A It was lined paper,

Q Did you have some sketches on some of them? A Yes.

Q Did you hand them loosely or in an envelope? A In an envelope.

Q You put them in an envelope? A I believe I did.

Q What sort of an envelope? A I do not remember what sort of an envelope. It was in an envelope.

Q Was it the usual letter envelope? A It was a business envelope, yes.

Q Do you recall -- it is so long ago that you might have difficulty in doing that -- do you recall whether the envelope containing the money was sealed or unsealed? A Well I thought it was a sealed envelope.

Q You are not positive though? A I am not positive.

Q Whether it was sealed or unsealed? A No. I know that I felt it and I knew it was money.

Q Did you have any conversation with him at that time about the money part? A Well, I said -- he said something to the effect, "Will it be enough?" And I said, "Yes, for now," I said, and I thought I had some social conversation with him but I can't recall the exact words.

Q How long would you say your meeting took place with him? A I don't think it was over twenty minutes.

Q All told? A All told.

Q How long a period of time would you say was consumed in your walk from your house to the place where you parted?

A About ten minutes, I guess. It is only about five blocks away, I guess.

Q Was this material in writing? I mean, was this material in writing in lead pencil or in ink, do you recall that? A I don't recall that either.

Q Was there anything said about Gold returning? A Yes. He said something about he would be back. I said okay, but there was no definite time proposed as to when he would be back or anything like that.

Q Did you subsequently return to New York after that, after that meeting with Gold? A Yes. There was a furlough in August, I believe.

Q Did your wife return with you? A Not August; it was in the fall.

Q Did your wife return with you? A Yes; she came back with me.

Q After you returned, did you have some conversation with Julius in Manhattan? A Yes. I gave him -- it wasn't conversations as much as it was I gave him information. I gave him --

Q Written information? A Yes. I gave him a description of the atom bomb.

Q Did he have any conversation with you at that time? A I don't recall.

Q Would that be around September or October of 1945? A Yes, about that date.

Q And you gave him these sketches here in New York

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Q Did Julius Rosenberg at that time tell you what he was doing with this material? A He said -- well, I knew all along what he was doing with it. He was giving it to the Russians.

Q I know that, but did he tell you that fact? A Well, he told me that fact in January of 1945.

Q But did he tell you that fact in the fall of 1945? A He said, "I am giving it to my friends."

Q I see. Did you have some conversation with Rosenberg in which -- in the fall of 1945 to the effect that you anticipated getting out of the Army? A Yes.

Q Where did this take place? A Well, I do not know exactly where it took place.

Q In Manhattan? A In Manhattan; it was in Manhattan.

Q What was said at that time? A Well, he said that he would rather I didn't. Well, he said, "You can leave the Army," he said, "but I'd rather you stayed there to work." I said, "I'd rather come home." "Well," he says, "come home but go back. In other words, take a little vacation and then go back."

Q Was he insistent about it? A Yes, he was.

Q Did he give you a reason why you should go back in the Army? A He wanted me to continue giving him information.

Q Did he say that? A Yes.

Q Did you talk the matter over with your wife -- did

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A Yes. And we came to the conclusion that we did

not want to stay there. He wanted to come home.

Q Did Ethel also try to persuade you to try to stay in the Army? A I said before, and say it again, honestly, this is a fact: I never spoke to my sister about this at all.

Q Then you -- when were you finally discharged from the Army? A February 1946, the last day.

Q February 28, 1946? A Yes.

Q Or February 29, 1946? A I don't know which it was. It was the last day of February. I remember, because they said, "Why don't you stay an extra day and you will get another month's pay?"

Q What did you do when you came out of the Army?

A Well, I took a vacation for about a month and then I went into business.

Q Whom did you work for? A Well, I went into business. I worked with my brother and my brother-in-law and an accountant.

Q What was it known as? A G. & R. Engineering Company.

Q What did G. & R. mean, Greenglass and Rosenberg?

A It meant Greenglass, Greenglass, Goldstein and Rosenberg.

Q What did they do? A It was a machine shop.

Q Who was the actual head of it? A Rosenberg.

Q Was the company subsequently incorporated?

A Yes; later on it became Pitt Machine Products, Inc.

Q And how was the stock divided? A Well, Goldstein

left the company and we had another man come in whose name

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was Shein. Well, the stocks were divided on a four way basis of quality, parity and voting and so on and so forth. But Shein had preferred stock because he had put in fifteen thousand dollars and he wanted to safeguard his investment.

Q Had you put in any money? A Additional money in the corporation?

Q Originally. A Yes, of course.

Q How much had you put in? A I put in, I think it was, eleven hundred or fifteen hundred dollars originally, and then a year of labor without pay. In the year I ate up all the money I had accumulated up until this time, and my war bonds and so on.

Q When it was incorporated did you get out of it?

A No. I was -- I became the foreman of the shop and the vice-president. And then we ran the business until last September, and last September I got tired of not bringing home a salary every week. I mean, sometimes I would and sometimes I wouldn't. So I told Rosenberg and my other partners that I was quitting the business and going to work. There was a big discussion about it. I did it anyway; I quit and went to work.

Q What happened to your stock? A Well, I was supposed to get a thousand dollars in notes from Rosenberg. At the time I quit nothing happened with the stock; I just held it in abeyance; I didn't want to do anything with it until I found out which way the wind was blowing. Rosenberg promised me -- that he wanted to do was get Shein out. So I don't know

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how it worked out. I do not know exactly how the deal works out, but he did promise me a thousand dollars in notes for the bond -- for the shares.

Q Were there any papers signed where you transferred the shares? A I gave the stuff over, the shares, over to Rosenberg.

Q Physically? A Physically. And signed it over in front of a notary. But I did not receive any money.

Q You were supposed to get what, a thousand dollars? A A thousand dollars. I did not get any money for the shares.

Q Who were the officers of the corporation? A Well, he was president; Rosenberg was president. I was vice-president. My brother was secretary. And Shain was treasurer.

Q Your brother's name is what? A Bernard.

Q Did you draw any money from them each week? A Yes, one time during -- of course we had a run of prosperity, so we'd draw a salary for about a year, I guess, we drew salaries.

Q Do you still have those notes? A The note? I don't know if I have got the note or didn't get the note. I don't remember that at all. I was just happy to get out of the business.

Q Do you recall that you were not paid? A I did not get any money on that note.

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Q Where did you work after that? A For the Arma Engineering Company.

Q Where is that? A 36th Street, Brooklyn.

Q What do they pay you for salary there? A They paid me \$75 a week; with overtime it came to \$127 a week.

Q Did Rosenberg ever suggest to you that you should go to MIT or some other engineering school under the GI Bill of Rights? A Yes. He suggested I go to school. This was all during the time I worked for him, he kept suggesting I go to school and get paid by the Russians for going to school, plus my GI Bill of Rights, and then be in a position where I could give information to the Russians and also be in a position where if they would need me politically, I would be in a position of trust.

Q Did he say something about the University of Chicago at Russian expense? A Yes, University of Chicago or a number of them he mentioned -- M.I.T. Then when there was a new course at N.Y.U. called Nuclear Engineering, he wanted me to go there.

Q Well, now, when you went to Pratt who paid for the tuition there? The Russians have anything to do with that? A No, of course not. That was my own. He didn't want me to go to Pratt. You see, Pratt wasn't a well enough known school, where it counts -- do you understand what I mean? -- and he wanted me to go away to a place where I would meet scientists who had been with me at Los Alamos and I would

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have been friendly with them and subsequently I would get information, even being a student -- while I was a student.

Q Was there any connection between the University of Chicago and the fact that you knew Dr. Schwartz who was associated with the University of Chicago? A Yes.

Q Did Rosenberg discuss that point? A Yes.

Q What did he say about that? A He said, "You can go out there and Dr. Schwartz would introduce you around to, and I would get information," and so on and so forth. But it's not to my knowledge, I mean, I don't really know whether Dr. Schwartz or Rosenberg knew each other. I mean, I gave him that information about Dr. Schwartz being a Leftist sympathizer, but I do not know whether he ever made any use of that information.

Q This conversation about the University of Chicago with Rosenberg took place when, 1948? A No; it took place before then. It must have been '47, he wanted me to enter in '48, September '48.

Q So the last time then it took place would be about August or sometime during the summer of 1948? A Yes -- not it was even earlier than that. It was spring.

Q Spring of 1948? A Yes. What I am trying to get at is this, that he subsequently told me to go into N.Y.U. That was even later.

Q That was after September 1948? A Yes, telling me that, and all the time I kept putting him off.

Q Who was going to pay the tuition in N. Y. U.?

A The GI Bill of Rights and the Russians would pay me an amount.

Q Did he say how he would arrange for the Russians to pay it? A He would pay it; he would be the paymaster.

Q He would get the money? A In telling me these things he told me he was paymaster for a number of people that they had shifted in different positions in universities, laboratories and what have you.

Q Did he give you the names too? A He only slipped me the name of one.

Q Who was that? A A man by the name of Joel Barr, but he's no longer in this country.

Q Where was he with? A He worked for Sperry Gyroscope in their development laboratory.

Q Where is he now, in Russia? A He told me he was in Europe some place; that he had gone to study music under Silbelius.

Q Music? A Music. He was a very versatile young man.

Q And a scientist too? A Yes.

Q Is he an American? A He's an American.

Q Dr. Klaus Fuchs was arrested in February 1950?

A Yes.

Q After his arrest did Rosenberg have a conversation with you here in New York City? A Yes; he made contact

Q Where? A He awakened me and took me for a walk. I was working nights and he awakened me and took me for a walk along Sheriff and Stanton Streets. There's a park called Hamilton Fish Park.

Q Was that in February 1950? A That was in February 1950.

Q How long were you together? A I do not know; about an hour, I guess; maybe less.

Q What did Rosenberg say to you at that time? A He told me I'd have to leave the country.

Q Did he tell you more? Just tell us what he said, the whole conversation? A He said that this man Klaus Fuchs was the -- was contacted by Harry Gold and, therefore, Klaus Fuchs would eventually get around to the place where he would remember where Gold was and Gold would be picked up, and he said, "When that happens you will be subject to questioning, and, "he said, "the best thing for you to do is leave the country." I told him I couldn't leave because I had debts and so on and so forth. And he said, Well, he would give me the money to pay the debts. I came back after that and told my wife that Klaus Fuchs was known by Gold, but when I told my wife, I did not tell her that he wanted me to leave the country, because I felt it would make her nervous and, anyway, I did not intend to leave. So I told her that they would let me know when -- that Rosenberg would let me know when, what's his name, Gold, would be contacted and told to leave the country. I put it the other way. I said

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that Gold would be told to leave the country. It was just a story, I just made it up, so my wife wouldn't be nervous.

Q How long after that did you get a thousand dollars?

A Then, I mean, I did not push him for it. I wanted to forget about it, so I did not ask him for anything. I told him I'd need the money, but if I had said, "Okay, I am going, give me the money," I would have gotten it. Later on I was -- my wife had given birth to a little girl, and it was the second day after she was home from the hospital and I was sitting in my living room, and a knock came on the door. I opened it up and there was Rosenberg.

Q Do you remember the date? A The second day after she came out of the hospital. I do not know exactly.

Q Approximately. A It must have been in May some time, well, a day after Gold was taken. As a matter of fact, the day after his picture was in the newspaper he told me that this is the man that contacted me.

Q Did he have a picture? A He had a picture of him in the newspaper. He said --

Q This is important. He said, "This is the man -- pointing to Gold in the paper -- that's the man that contacted you in Albuquerque?" A Yes. And also, "That's the same man that contacted Wuchs." I said, "I do not believe it is." I did not recognize the picture maybe because in the back of my mind I forgot the whole incident and wanted to leave it forgotten. Anyway, he said it is.

I said, "It doesn't look like it," and my wife said, "It doesn't look like the man either." He convinced us it was the man. He gave us a thousand dollars and said, "You have meanwhile to spend this thousand dollars. I will give you more money," meaning we should take the thousand dollars and pay people we owe money to. We incurred all these debts through being in business.

Well, my wife -- this is the first time my wife heard of him saying anything about us leaving the country -- and she was very shocked. Anyhow, he left and he told me -- we went for a walk, and he told me that -- a whole rigamarole how to get out of the country -- and he asked me to memorize it and also he gave me a list of the route of how we were getting out, getting to the Mexican border.

Q Will you tell me, first of all, did you count the money? A The thousand dollars?

Q Yes. A Not then. Later on I did. It was a thousand dollars.

Q What denominations? A Ten and twenty.

Q Envelope? A Regular small white envelope.

Q Were they new or old bills? A Used.

Q I think you better tell the jury what these instructions were as to how you were to get out of the country?

A Well, first of all I'd like to say this, that he gave me four thousand dollars later on, and when he gave me the four thousand dollars, that's the time we had another conversation and I repeated to him the instructions that he gave to me.

Q That came later? A Yes.

A We'll get to that. Tell the jury the instructions the best you can that he gave you when he asked you how to get out of the country? A He told me that he would give me a lot more money. The money would be used to go by the best means available to the Mexican border, whichever route would seem suitable. When I get to the Mexican border I was to have a card, a letter, stating that I had injections, because the Mexican government doesn't allow tourists in the country without having smallpox, I believe it is, injections. I cross the border and I go to Mexico City, and once in Mexico City I was to buy a house, or rent a house, in the suburbs, stay there one month, and then I was to write a letter to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union.

Q In Mexico? A In Mexico, yes. And state in the letter something about the United Nations and the position of the Soviet Union in the United Nations, and then go to a place called the Plaza de la -- and then one -- the word just escapes my mind and I haven't been able to recall it. Anyway, at this particular place I was supposed to stand in front of a statue of Columbus, with a guide to the city in my hand, with one finger inside the guide, my left hand; a man was to come up to me and say, "Isn't that a beautiful statue?" And I was to say, "Yes, it is. I never saw one like it." He was to say, "Where do you live?" I was to say, "In Oklahoma." He was to say, "There's a much nicer one in Paris." And when

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he said that I'd know that contact had been established and that he was my contact. Therefore he would give me passports, money, steamship tickets, or I could buy them myself, and I would either go to Stockholm, Sweden, or to Berne, Switzerland, and repeat the same thing, writing a letter, going to a well known place, for instance, in Stockholm, which was supposed to be the statue of Linneaus, and in Berne, Switzerland, it was supposed to be the statue of William Tell, I believe, and repeat the process again with a guide to the city, and somebody would come up to me and give me money and the steamship tickets, if it was Stockholm, or railroad tickets if it were Berne, and I would go to Czechoslovakia, Prague. In Prague I was to just write a letter and just say, "I am here." That's all.

Q To whom? A To the same person.

Q Soviet Ambassador? A Yes.

Q Did he tell you what you were to do once you got inside the Soviet? A Yes. I was to have a job with Skoda.

Q The Skoda is in Czechoslovakia. A Yes.

Q Did he say anything about the job you were to have, if any, when you got to Russia? A Well, for the present I was supposed to be in Czechoslovakia.

Q Working on the bomb? A I don't know.

Q Didn't say? A For Skoda. I do not know, I haven't any information about that.

Hamilton Fish Park -- A What I want to say is this: I had been discussing this with my wife, and we had come to a conclusion.

Q What was that? A We had come to the conclusion that we were going to take the money and go to the Mountains, to the Catskill Mountains, and tell him that we were leaving for Mexico, stay in the Mountains until after the summer, and come back home.

(Cont. by IFG)

II
IFG-1
(From LB)

August 7, 1950

(Mr. Lane)

D. Greenglass

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Q Well, after this conversation you had another chat with Rosenberg, didn't you, in which he gave you four thousand dollars additional? A Well, the conversation he told me about the route and everything else, that happened twice - once he told it to me, and the other time I told him. He wanted to make sure.

Q When was the second time? A I think it was in June, or maybe May; I am not so certain.

Q What happened on this occasion? A He gave me the four thousand dollars, and told me he would give me two thousand dollars more, and we went for a walk; and I told him the route I would use; and he said he would have to go, too, and he told me he was going to get a letter from his doctor, stating that he had gotten the shots already, so that he could get a tourist card in a hurry.

Q Did he give you the name of the doctor? A Yes; a Dr. Bernhard.

Q Now, when you were having this second walk, and he gave you the money, did you ever count the four thousand dollars? A The four thousand dollars I never counted.

Q What did you do with it? A I put it into the chimney of my fireplace.

Q And what happened to it after that? A Then I knew that the F. B. I. was following me - -

Q How did you know that? A Well, I looked out the window and saw a panel truck outside my home, and I

went downstairs to get a drink of beer in the bar across the street -- the only reason I did that was because I saw the panel truck, and I was suspicious of a panel truck being around my house at ten o'clock at night; and I looked at the name of the truck and the name was so theatrical I said, "This is surely the F. B. I." It was the Acme Construction Company, at 1200 Second Avenue; and I know that nobody from the Acme Construction Company is down on Rivington Street at ten o'clock at night. And I looked at the men inside, and they looked like agents.

I had my "Red Book" upstairs, and I looked up the Acme Construction Company, and I looked in the Manhattan book, and it wasn't there. I called "Information" from my neighbor's house, because I figured my lines were tapped, and there was no such company. So I knew the F. B. I. was following me.

As a matter of fact, after that I watched them. As a matter of fact, I caught them the first night that they were following me. They followed me to the mountains, when I went to get my bungalow.

Q Were you a little concerned about it? A No, I wasn't going any place, so I wasn't concerned.

Q Did you tell Julius you were concerned about it? A Well, he came up one day for me to sign a paper, and he followed myself," and I said, "I am being followed myself," and he told me he was not going to

Cleveland to meet one of his contacts; and I told the F. B. I. about that.

Q Who was that - Mike or Anne? A That is what I thought, but I don't know.

Q You turned this money over to your brother?

A I gave it to another brother-in-law.

Q No relation to Rosenberg? A No. It is my wife's sister's husband. I gave it to him as soon as I saw that they were following me. I thought it is best to give the money away, anyway.

At first I thought I would throw it out, and I would send it down the toilet; but later on I told my brother-in-law about it, and he said, "Throw money away?" and I gave him the money and I told him to keep it until I want to make use of it.

He asked me what it was about, and I didn't tell him anything, and he just had the money.

Q Did Rosenberg seem agitated during this period?

A Oh, of course, he was very nervous. He said something to me to the effect that he had a lawyer, and I should get one; and my wife and I said, "Why should we?"

Q What did he say? A He said, "You might need one."

Q Did he say he was afraid of being captured or caught in connection with this spying - did he mention anything about the information that he had received from you?

A What information?

Q Well, after all, he had received this atomic information from you. Did he mention that, after he discovered he was being followed? A Well, he wasn't worried about that, because this atomic information I gave to him was small compared to the information he was getting from other sources.

Q What was that information - did he ever mention it? A Yes; but I don't know if I should mention it, Mr. Lane. I have told it to the F. B. I.

Q You have already told it to the F. B. I.? A Yes.

Q I show you Exhibits 12 and 13, and I ask you if you can identify these pictures? A That is Harry Gold.

Q Now I show you Exhibits 14 and 15, and I ask you if you can identify anyone in those pictures? A That is Mike Sidorovich, and Anne Sidorovich.

Q On Exhibit 14 will you tell me - - A This is Anne Sidorovich.

Q Indicating a woman sitting on the left side of the picture? A Yes.

Q That is Anne Sidorovich? A Yes.

Q The other two you don't know? A No, I don't know them.

Q I show you Exhibit 15 and ask you if you can identify them? A That is Anne Sidorovich and her husband Mike Sidorovich, on the left-hand side.

Q I show you Exhibit 16 and ask you if you can identify that. A That is Mike Sidorovich.

Q And I show you Exhibit 3 - - A That is Julius Rosenberg.

MR. LANE: Are there any questions, Mr. Foreman?

A JUROR: During your December and January furlough, you said you had dinner with Julius Rosenberg, and I think you said there were three people present - Julius and his wife and yourself - - isn't it true that Mrs. Greenglass was also present?

THE WITNESS: He asked me the question in such a way as, who was present when I arrived. Well, my wife was present during the entire visit, yes.

A JUROR: When the question of money came up, what was the conversation between you and your wife, when you discovered the money in the package - the five hundred dollars - - I don't remember that conversation?

THE WITNESS: I don't remember that conversation, either. I just know that we put it in the bank the next day.

(WITNESS EXCUSED)