



# **Berman, Saul, 1911-1981. Collection, 1911-1981.**

**Special Collections Department/ Rare Books and Manuscripts**

Contact Information:  
Special Collections Department  
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Compiled by:	Kelly Vollmer
Date Completed:	September 10, 2013

Berman, Saul, 1911-1981. Collection, 1911-1981.  
0.2 cubic ft.

During the presidency of Harry S. Truman, the government became suspicious of Communist activity. The actions of Federal employees were called into question and there were investigations of their loyalty to the United States. J. Edgar Hoover was authorized by U.S. Attorney General Tom C. Clark to compile a list of disloyal Americans in 1946. By 1950, at the outbreak of the Korean War, Hoover submitted a legal document that could potentially detain 12,000 Americans suspected of disloyalty. Large groups of people—including members of unions—were being viewed as a threat to national security. Unfortunately, racial and religious profiling also seemed to play a very large part in these accusations and suspected members of the Communist party were targeted. Of the twenty-six post office employees who came under investigation in 1949 for supposedly having Communist affiliations, eight of them were Jews and twelve were African Americans. It is unclear what these twenty-six postal workers actually did to come under such scrutiny, but investigations were launched as long as any disparaging information was found during their preliminary name-check by the FBI.

Among the twenty-six postal employees under investigation was a worker named Saul Berman. He was a Jewish-American who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on May 12<sup>th</sup>, 1911. Growing up, Berman had been interested in furthering his skills in plumbing, drafting, and designing, and so he enrolled in classes at the Mechanics' Institute in New York City in September of 1932 to then successfully graduate in April of 1935.

Following the birth of his daughter with his wife Violet Steckman, on August 13<sup>th</sup>, 1943, Berman was inducted into the United States Army. While a member of the Army, he suffered an eye injury that would later earn him an honorable discharge on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1946. After coming home from the service, he returned to his previous job with the Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation.

On February 9<sup>th</sup>, 1949, after the birth of his two sons, Berman secured work as a substitute railway postal clerk. He was soon promoted to a regular postal transportation clerk in New York, until his suspension on August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1954. There was reason to believe that Saul Berman was a member of the Communist Party between the years 1939 and 1940. Berman maintained his innocence throughout his trial, claiming his alleged involvement with

Communism was due to financial difficulty during the 1930s, as well as the scarcity of available jobs. In other words, the organizer of his union's meetings, Lawrence Steinberg, had been exerting pressure on him to join the Communist Party in order to keep his job. At one of the Party meetings, Berman remembered being given an application card, which he signed with a false name in order to protect himself. He was also given literature to distribute, which he later admitted to "stuffing down sewers and burning in his basement furnace." He never supported the Communist ideals or "was in any way sympathetic or subordinate to the aims and purposes of the Communist Party" (Berman Personal Testimony, Page 16). According to Berman, he was not even aware that the Party was interested in overthrowing the American government. At the close of his trial, Berman was exonerated and he was reinstated to his position in the post office.

Berman, Saul, 1911-1981. Collection, 1911-1981.  
0.2 cubic ft.

<u>Box/ Folder</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-1	Birth and Death Certificates, 1911 & 1981; Licenses, 1945, 1951
1-2	Hebrew Association and Technical Institute Recommendations, 1927, 1929
1-3	Employer Recommendations, 1935, 1937
1-4	U.S. Engineer Office Paperwork, 1943
1-5	Topographic Drafting Certificate, 1944
1-6	Army Informational Booklets, 1944-1945
1-7	Army Separation/Discharge Records, 1946
1-8	Postal Service Application and Documents, 1949
1-9	Federal Employee Loyalty Program Documents, 1949
1-10	Character/Loyalty Recommendations, 1949-1950, 1954
1-11	Loyalty Eligibility Document, 1950
1-12	Earnings and Payment Statements, 1954, 1956
1-13	Deposition for Court Proceedings, 1954
1-14	Photographs of Saul Berman, 1939-1951
1-15	Newspaper Clippings/Articles, 1940, 1946-1949
1-16	Notes and Collected Poems

GEO. M. BOYNTON,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
VANDERBILT BUILDING,  
132 NASSAU STREET,  
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

TELEPHONE 2832 BEEKMAN

NEW YORK, June 14, 1927.

Young Men's Hebrew Association,  
92d Street & Lexington Avenue,  
New York City.

Gentlemen:

The bearer, Saul Berman, was in my employ last summer as office boy and was satisfactory in every respect. His cousin has been in my employ for several years as stenographer and is still. I recommend him for employment.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Geo. M. Boynton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed closing "Very truly yours,".

GMB:FK

HEBREW TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

STUYVESANT AND NINTH STREETS

EDGAR S. BARNEY, Sc. D.

PRINCIPAL

NEW YORK. Dec. 17, 1929

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that  
Saul Berman of 2114 Daly Avenue, Bronx,  
N. Y., graduated from the Hebrew Techni-  
cal Institute in June 1929, having com-  
pleted the full course of three years.

He is a good student, an able  
workman and we consider him truthful,  
honest and reliable.

It is a pleasure to testify  
in his behalf.

Respectfully,

*Edgar S. Barney*

MAX WATTENBERG

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

ALSO INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

2057 SECOND AVENUE

NEW YORK, *Jan. 5.* 193*5*

*To whom it may concern..*  
*that Sol Bernau has*  
*been working for me 4 months*  
*and I found him trust-*  
*worthy*

*Max Wattenberg*

Mr. Keenan

17 September 1943

**Subject:** Induction and Assignment of Mr. Saul Berman, Now Employed as a Senior Draftsman by the U. S. Engineer Office.

**TO:** The Commanding Officer,, Reception Center,  
Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

1. Reference is made to War Department Memorandum No. W615-10-42, dated 21 August 1942, regarding assignment of individuals with specialized skills to that branch of service utilizing such skills.

2. The bearer, Mr. Saul Berman, has been employed by the U. S. Engineer Department since August, 1942. He has been engaged in the preparation of plans of Military Airfield installations. His experience includes the preparation of contract drawings for runways, drainage, sewage disposal, housing and utilities. Mr. Berman is considered to have a thorough knowledge of drafting and allied subjects, and can be trusted to execute assignments rapidly with proper attention to details. He has been in the engineering profession since 1929.

C. J. Murray,  
Major, Corps of Engineers,  
Acting District Engineer.



# HONORABLE DISCHARGE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL <b>BERMAN SAUL</b>			2. ARMY SERIAL NO. <b>31 387 869</b>	3. GRADE <b>T/5</b>	4. ARM OR SERVICE <b>CE</b>	5. COMPONENT <b>AUS</b>
6. ORGANIZATION <b>863RD ENG AVN BN</b>			7. DATE OF SEPARATION <b>2 FEB 46</b>	8. PLACE OF SEPARATION <b>SEP CTR FT DIX NJ</b>		
9. PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES <b>2874 BRIGHTON 3RD ST BKLYN NY</b>			10. DATE OF BIRTH <b>12 MAY 11</b>	11. PLACE OF BIRTH <b>SEE 9</b>		
12. ADDRESS FROM WHICH EMPLOYMENT WILL BE BOUGHT <b>SEE 9</b>			13. COLOR EYES <b>GREY</b>	14. COLOR HAIR <b>BLK</b>	15. HEIGHT <b>5-6</b>	16. WEIGHT <b>150 LBS.</b>
17. NO. DEPEND. <b>2</b>			18. CIVILIAN OCCUPATION AND NO. <b>DRAFTSMAN 0-48,060</b>			
19. RACE <b>WHITE</b>		20. U.S. CITIZEN <b>X YES</b>		21. MARITAL STATUS <b>M MARRIED</b>		

## MILITARY HISTORY


22. DATE OF INDUCTION <b>4 OCT 43</b>		23. DATE OF ENLISTMENT <b>25 OCT 43</b>		24. DATE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE <b>25 OCT 43</b>		25. PLACE OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE <b>PROVIDENCE RI</b>	
26. SELECTIVE SERVICE DATA <b>X YES</b>		27. LOCAL S.S. BOARD NO. <b>145</b>		28. COUNTY AND STATE <b>KING NY</b>		29. HOME ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE <b>SEE 9</b>	
30. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY AND NO. <b>MECHANIC DRAFTSMAN 076</b>				31. MILITARY QUALIFICATION AND RATE (I.e., Infantry, Aviation and marksmanship badges, etc.) <b>NONE</b>			
32. BATTLES AND CAMPAIGNS <b>LUZON NEW GUINEA GO 33 WD 45 AS AMENDED</b>							
33. DECORATIONS AND CITATIONS <b>ASIATIC-PACIFIC SERVICE MEDAL GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL PHILIPPINES LIBERATION RIBBON WORLD WAR II VICTORY MEDAL AMERICAN SERVICE MEDAL</b>							
34. WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION <b>NONE</b>							
35. LATEST IMMUNIZATION DATES				36. SERVICE OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U.S. AND RETURN			
SMALLPOX <b>18 NOV 43</b>	TYPHOID <b>22 OCT 43</b>	TETANUS <b>30 JAN 44</b>	OTHER (specify) <b>NONE</b>	DATE OF DEPARTURE <b>17 AUG 44</b>	DESTINATION <b>WPTO</b>	DATE OF ARRIVAL <b>6 SEP 44</b>	
37. TOTAL LENGTH OF SERVICE			38. HIGHEST GRADE HELD				
CONTINENTAL SERVICE			FOREIGN SERVICE				
YEARS <b>0</b>	MONTHS <b>11</b>	DAYS <b>0</b>	YEARS <b>1</b>	MONTHS <b>4</b>	DAYS <b>8</b>	<b>T/5</b>	
39. PRIOR SERVICE <b>NONE</b>				40. REASON AND AUTHORITY FOR SEPARATION <b>CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT AR 615;365 15 DEC 44 AND RR 1-1 (DEMOBILIZATION)</b>			
41. SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED <b>ENLISTED MANS SCHOOL FT BELVAR VA</b>						42. EDUCATION (Years) Crewport High School <b>8</b> College <b>4</b> <b>2</b>	

## PAY DATA

43. SERVICE FOR PAY PURPOSES			44. MUSTERING OUT PAY		45. SOLDIER BENEFIT		46. TRAVEL PAY		47. TOTAL AMOUNT, NAME OF DISBURSING OFFICER	
YEARS <b>2</b>	MONTHS <b>3</b>	DAYS <b>29</b>	TOTAL <b>\$ 300</b>	THIS PAYMENT <b>\$ 100</b>	<b>NONE</b>		<b>\$ 13.34</b>		<b>172.91 J HARRIS COLFD</b>	

## INSURANCE NOTICE

IMPORTANT IF PREMIUM IS NOT PAID WHEN DUE OR WITHIN THIRTY-ONE DAYS THEREAFTER, INSURANCE WILL LAPSE. MAKE CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER OF THE U. S. AND FORWARD TO COLLECTIONS SUBDIVISION, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.														
48. KIND OF INSURANCE <b>X</b> Gen. <b>X</b> U.S. Gen. <b>X</b> Basic			49. HOW PAID <b>X</b> All-in <b>X</b> Divert to V. A.			50. Effective Date of All-in <b>31 JAN 46</b>		51. Date of Next Premium Due (One month after 50) <b>28 FEB 46</b>		52. PREMIUM DUE EACH MONTH <b>\$ 7.30</b>		53. INTENTION OF VETERAN TO <b>X</b> Continue <b>X</b> Cease to pay <b>X</b> Discontinue		

	54. REMARKS (This space for completion of above items or entry of other items specified in W. D. Directives) <b>LAPEL BUTTON ISSUED INACTIVE ERC FROM 4 OCT 43 TO 24 OCT 43 ASR SCORE (2 SEP 45) 59</b>
56. SIGNATURE OF PERSON BEING SEPARATED <i>Saul Berman</i>	57. PERSONNEL OFFICER (Type name, grade and organization - signature) <b>A W BOWIE CWO USA</b> <i>A W Bowie</i>

# Army of the United States



## Honorable Discharge

*This is to certify that*

SAUL BERMAN 31 387 869 Technician Fifth Grade

Headquarters and Service Company 863rd Engineer Aviation Battalion

**Army of the United States**

*is hereby Honorably Discharged from the military service of the United States of America.*

*This certificate is awarded as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service to this country.*

*Given at*

Separation Center Fort Dix New Jersey

*Date*

2 February 1946



/s/ E E Bashore  
/t/ W E BASHORE  
LT COL INF

Address:  
THE DIRECTOR  
SECOND U. S. CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
FEDERAL BUILDING, CHRISTOPHER ST.  
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
SECOND UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
COMPRISING THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO  
FILE LB:MF  
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER

DEC 23 1949

REGISTERED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Saul Berman  
749 F.D.R. Drive  
Jacob Reiss Housing Project  
New York, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Berman:

Reference is made to the Interrogatory forwarded to you under date of November 2, 1949 as part of the process of determining your suitability for Federal employment under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 which established the Federal Employees' Loyalty Program.

In this connection you are requested to appear for a hearing in your case which has been scheduled for Wednesday, January 11, 1950 at 11:00 A.M., Room 1012-F, Second Regional Office, 641 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.

Under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 you are privileged to be represented by counsel or a representative of your own choosing and to present evidence in your behalf through witnesses or by affidavit.

Any and all evidence which you desire to submit in connection with the matter under consideration must be submitted at the hearing before this Board, and no additional testimony may be introduced into the record on any subsequent appeal.

Sincerely yours,

*Allen E. May*

Allen E. May  
ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
REGIONAL LOYALTY BOARD

LURIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION  
22 EAST 40<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

IRVING H. LURIE, PRESIDENT  
ALFRED J. LURIE, SECK & TREAS.

MURRAY HILL 6-3230-1

January 6, 1949

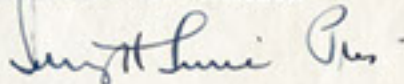
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Saul Berman has been associated with us for four years.

We have always found him to be an honest and trustworthy employee, who always fulfilled his assignments with efficiency and dispatch.

We will be only too glad to answer any question that anyone may have concerning his association with us.

LURIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION



Irving H. Lurie

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE  
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT  
SECOND DIVISION  
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.

Jan 17, 1949

SAUL BERMAN  
749 F.D.B. Drive  
New York 9, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Having accepted the offer of appointment as a SUBSTITUTE RAILWAY POSTAL CLERK, you are advised that it will be necessary for you to report for a personal interview with the Counselor-Instructor, Room 4002, General Post Office Building, 31st Street and 8th Avenue, New York 1, N.Y.

on Monday, January 24, 1949 at 8.30 AM


You will be given a physical examination after the interview. Such examination is necessary before confirmation of appointment.

Kindly have with you all of the enclosed FORMS, completely filled in, (Notarization of forms will be taken care of at this office). Also have with you ALL OF YOUR HONORABLE DISCHARGES (or photostatic copies) and if you were born outside of the United States, your citizenship papers.

YOU ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO RESIGN ANY POSITION YOU MAY NOW HOLD, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

It is absolutely essential for you to report at the time specified in order to qualify and to protect your Civil Service status. If it is impossible for you to report as indicated above, please notify this office immediately.

Very truly yours,

  
General Superintendent

ADDRESS:  
THE DIRECTOR  
SECOND U. S. CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
FEDERAL BUILDING, CHRISTOPHER ST.  
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
SECOND UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
COMPRISING THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO  
FILE LB:kt  
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER

NOV 2 1948

┌ ───────────────────────────────────┐  
MR. SAUL BERMAN  
749 F.D.R. Drive  
Jacob Reiss Housing Project  
New York, N. Y.

└ ───────────────────────────────────┘  
REGISTERED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED  
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Berman:

As part of the process of determining your suitability for Federal employment, an investigation has been conducted under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 which established the Federal Employees Loyalty Program. This investigation disclosed information which, it is believed, you should have an opportunity to explain or refute.

The questions in the attached Interrogatory are based on the information received and are to be answered in writing in sufficient detail to present fairly your explanation or answers thereto. When you have completed your answers, the instrument must be affirmed or sworn to before a Notary Public in order to receive consideration by the Commission. The sworn instrument should be returned in the attached self-addressed envelope within ten days from the date of receipt of the Interrogatory by you. One copy is to be retained by you.

If your answer to the Interrogatory leaves any doubt as to your suitability, you will then be afforded an opportunity for a personal hearing before the Regional Loyalty Board with counsel and witnesses in your behalf, if desired.

Very truly yours,

REGIONAL LOYALTY BOARD

By Charles Staff  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Enclosures

# Congregation of the Jewish Center of Brighton Beach

2915 OCEAN PARKWAY

NEAR NEPTUNE AVENUE  
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

NIGHTINGALE 6-9115

ABRAHAM NEUSTEIN, RABBI  
3145 Brighton 4th Street  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
DEwey 2-0860

## OFFICERS.

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Vice Presidents  
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN  
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SIMON OSTERMAN  
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CHARLES BERNSTEIN

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LOUIS GRUNDT  
HYMAN BERMAN

Sergeant-at Arms  
VICTOR SLIPIAN  
ISRAEL GROTSKY

—

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Honorary Vice President  
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Vice Presidents  
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IDA RABINOWITZ

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Recording Secretary  
SHIRLEY NEUSTEIN

Corresponding Secretary  
PAULA DONN

Sergeant-at-Arms  
FANNIE LEMIS  
BESSIE ECKER

—

Sunshine Chairlady  
LENA LEINHARDT

January 3, 1950

To Whom it May Concern:

I am very happy to report on the character of Saul Berman who has been a member of my congregation since 1935.

During this period of association he volunteered valuable services to our civic, patriotic and religious programs. From our experience with him we found him to be a congenial and trustworthy person and a loyal American.

Sincerely yours,

*Abraham Neustein*  
Rabbi A. Neustein

January 6, 1950

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Mr. Saul Berman who resides at 749 Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive, New York City 9, New York, for a little over three (3) years. I met him first when he was employed by Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation, who maintain offices at 51 East 42nd Street, New York City. He was employed as a building inspector on new construction and alteration jobs.

I have been out with him and his wife socially from time to time and visited at his home.

I have always found him to be honest and completely trustworthy and his integrity is beyond reproach. During political discussions that took place from time to time, he always exhibited only the highest regard and respect for the institutions of the United States of America. He has been sharply critical of dictatorships of all kinds, and I believe him to be entirely loyal to our Government.

I am at the present time submitting his name for membership in the Amos Masonic Lodge #938, of which Lodge I was Master in 1940.

Very truly yours,

ML:CF

*Lutenfeld*



# Kending Holding Corp.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

NEW YORK N. Y.

7 E. 42nd St.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Vanderbilt 6-4129

January 6, 1950

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This will certify that Mr. Saul Berman has been known to us for approximately 4 years. We had dealings with him in his capacity as a representative of Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation, which handled the financing of some construction projects in which we were instered.

Mr. Berman always impressed us as a thoroughly reliable individual, absolutely loyal to his employers. He apparantly occupied a position of trust with his employers, who disbursed sizeable amounts on the basis of reports made by him.

We consider Mr. Berman absolutely loyal and trustworthy.

KENDING HOLDING CORP.

By *D. Guland* Pres.

January 9, 1950

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Saul Berman, who resides at 749 F. D. R. Drive, New York 9, New York, is known to the writer for approximately the last ten years.

He was originally employed by this company for approximately one year in 1940 and then again after he left military service for about four years, from approximately May 1945 to the early part of 1949.

During all of this time the writer was intimately acquainted with Mr. Berman and always found him a loyal citizen in every respect and in regard to his political beliefs.

I never heard him utter or refer a remark which would indicate any belief or respect for the Communist party or their principals or in any way participate in any disparaging reflections against our government, its officers or legislative bodies, etc.

Very truly yours,

KINGSBORO MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Harry A. Leibler  
President

HAL:ls

Address:  
THE DIRECTOR  
SECOND U. S. CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
FEDERAL BUILDING, CHRISTOPHER ST  
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
SECOND UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE REGION  
COMPRISING THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO  
FILE NO. **LB: AEM AEM:MF**  
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER

MAR 27 1950

Director of Personnel  
U. S. Post Office Department  
Surface Postal Transport  
New York, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

Sir:

Dear

As a result of investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, the person named below has been rated eligible on loyalty for Federal employment.

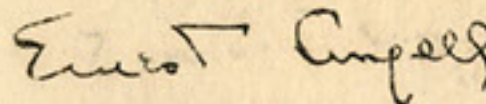
NAME AND ADDRESS

Saul Berman  
749 F.D.R. Drive  
New York, N.Y.

POSITION

Substitute Railway Postal Clerk

Very respectfully,



Ernest Angell  
Chairman, Loyalty Board  
Second U. S. Civil Service Region

✓ cc: Mr. Saul Berman

cc:  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

LAW OFFICES

DICKSTEIN, SHAPIRO & FRIEDMAN

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING  
350 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.  
CHICKERING 4-8840

August 31, 1954

I, Saul Berman, hereby retain the law firm of Dickstein, Shapiro & Friedman to represent me in connection with my security proceeding before the Post Office Department.

I agree to pay my attorneys a retainer fee of \$250.00 and an advance for expenses in the amount of \$250.00.

In the event of my clearance, I agree to pay my attorneys an additional fee of \$1,000.00 or one-half of my back pay, whichever is greater, but such additional fee shall be wholly contingent on the obtaining of such clearance.

---

ACCEPTED:

DICKSTEIN, SHAPIRO & FRIEDMAN

By David I. Shapiro  
David I. Shapiro

DUBLIRER & HAYDON  
40 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
WHITEHALL 3-1310

HAROLD DUBLIRER  
CHARLES HAYDON

September 1, 1954

Mr. Saul Berman  
343 Neptune Avenue  
Brooklyn 35, N. Y.

Dear Saul:

I obtained the file on your matter before the Loyalty Board and must confess that my file is completely barren of the charges and the testimony taken at your Loyalty Board hearing. The only thing I do have is a note that the hearing was held on January 10, 1950, together with Technical Bulletin 5-85 of the Veterans Administration dated June 29, 1948, which sets forth provisions governing adjudication of employee loyalty cases under Executive Order 9835.

I also have a note which indicates that James Macris, Chairman of the American Veterans Committee, testified about your anti-Communist activity; that your wife testified to your objection to Communism; that your daughter, who is six, was given religious instruction and that you were critical of Russian policies.

There is some note about a Martin Berman having been a plumbing contractor and a Mrs. Irene Ward "knew you since 1935, housewife, husband, political discussions".

I see that whatever copy of the charges I had was given to you after the hearing on January 10, 1950, and I never received a copy of the minutes.

Very sincerely yours,

*Charles Haydon*  
Charles Haydon

CH:rl

LAW OFFICES

DICKSTEIN, SHAPIRO & FRIEDMAN

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING  
350 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.  
CHICKERING 4-8840

September 13, 1956

Mr. Saul Berman  
343 Neptune Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Saul:

I am enclosing two copies of the earnings affidavit, as well as a letter regarding overtime earnings which is annexed to the affidavit.

Will you please sign the original affidavit and have your signature notarized. The letter attached to that affidavit should also be signed by you, but does not require notarization. The original affidavit and letter attached should then be given to the Post Office for further action. The copy of the affidavit should be retained for your own files.

If you receive any letters of inquiry regarding this claim, be sure to contact me immediately, and when you receive payment of your back pay claim, please notify us so that we can adjust our accounts.

Sincerely yours,

DICKSTEIN, SHAPIRO & FRIEDMAN

By:   
Sidney Dickstein

SD:bn  
Enc.

CITY OF NEW YORK

BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DEC 30 1981

## CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

100-81-11210112

DATE FILED

DEC 28 P10:56

Certificate No.

1. NAME OF DECEASED

Saul

Berman

## MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH (To be filled in by the Physician)

2. PLACE OF DEATH NEW YORK CITY "BOROUGH" Manhattan	3. Name of hospital or institution, if not hospital, street address Memorial Hospital	4. If in hospital (Check one) 1. Inpatient 2. Emergency Room 3. Outpatient 10	5. If inpatient, date of current admission Month Day Year 10 30 81
3a. DATE AND HOUR OF DEATH December 27 <sup>th</sup> 1981 10.25	3b. HOUR 10.25	4. SEX MALE	5. APPROXIMATE AGE 70 years
6. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> I attended the deceased. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A staff physician of this institution attended the deceased. <input type="checkbox"/> _____ attended the deceased.			
from October 30 <sup>th</sup> 1981 to December 21 <sup>st</sup> 1981, and last saw him alive at 12:30 PM on December 27 <sup>th</sup> 1981. I further certify that traumatic injury or poisoning DID NOT play any part in causing death, and that death did not occur in any unusual manner and was due entirely to NATURAL CAUSES. *See first instruction on reverse of certificate.			
Witness my hand this 28 <sup>th</sup> day of December 1981		Signature Hilary Isidoroff M.D.	
Name of Physician Hilary Isidoroff		Address 1275 York Ave. N.Y.C. 10021	

## PERSONAL PARTICULARS (To be filled in by Funeral Director)

7. USUAL RESIDENCE & STATE New York-King's County	8. COUNTY King's	9. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION Brooklyn	10. STREET AND HOUSE NUMBER 2958 W. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street	11. ZIP CODE 11220
12. MARITAL STATUS (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married or Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	13. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY USA	14. NAME OF SURVIVING SPOUSE (if wife, give maiden name) Violet Stockman		
15. DATE OF BIRTH OF DECEDENT May 12 1911	16. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY 70 years	17. UNDER 1 Year	18. 1-55 years 1 Day	19. 55 years 1 Day
13. USUAL OCCUPATION (Kind of work done during most of working lifetime, do not enter retired) Clerk		14. KIND OF BUSINESS US Postal Service		15. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 100-05-5701
16. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country) New York		17. OTHER NAME(S) BY WHICH DECEDENT WAS KNOWN		
18. NAME OF FATHER OF DECEDENT Abraham Berman		19. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OF DECEDENT Rebecca Spark		
20. NAME OF INFORMANT Violet Berman		21. RELATIONSHIP TO DECEASED wife	22. ADDRESS (City, State) 2958 W. 8 <sup>th</sup> St. Brooklyn, NY	
23. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY New Montefiore Cem. Pinelawn, N.Y.		24. LOCATION (City, Town, State and Country) Pinelawn, N.Y.		25. DATE OF BURIAL OR CREMATION 12-29-81
26. FUNERAL DIRECTOR Jeffer Funeral Homes Inc.		27. ADDRESS 1283 Coney Island Ave. Bklyn. N.Y.		

BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a record in my custody.

*James A. Stanton*  
CITY REGISTRAR

The Department of Health does not certify to the truth of the statements made thereon, as no inquiry as to the facts has been provided by law.

DO NOT ACCEPT THIS TRANSCRIPT UNLESS THE RAISED SEAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IS AFFIXED THEREON. REPRODUCTION OR ALTERATIONS ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.

CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE

This is to Certify that the person named and described on the reverse side has been licensed as a chauffeur.



**JOSEPH P. KELLY**

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles

IF RENEWAL LICENSE STUB IS MISSING, THE COURT OR CLERK SHALL RECORD CONVICTIONS BELOW.

Date of Violation	Offense	Date of Conviction	Disposition and Fine	Court and Location

IF YOU CHANGE YOUR RESIDENCE YOU MUST CROSS OUT OLD ADDRESS ON REVERSE SIDE AND FILL IN NEW ADDRESS BELOW. NOTIFY THIS BUREAU IN WRITING OF EACH SUCH CHANGE.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Renewal applications may be secured at offices of Bureau of Motor Vehicles located at:

320 SCHERMERHORN ST., BROOKLYN 17	141-155 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13
STATE OFFICE BLDG., BUFFALO 2	89-01 SUTPHIN BLVD., JAMAICA 35
910 ERIE BLVD. E., SYRACUSE 1	55 BROAD ST., ROCHESTER 14
135 ONTARIO ST., ALBANY 1	1500 GENESEE ST., UTICA 4

or at **ANY COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE** except in the counties of Albany, Kings, Queens and New York.





STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF QUEENS )

SAMUEL ALEXANDER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
I reside at 66-11 99th Street, Forest Hills, New York.  
I reside at 85-31 148th Street, Jamaica, New York and am employed by the New York City Police Department. I am a registered Democrat.

I first met Saul Berman about thirteen or fourteen years ago at a meeting of a Benevolent Society. Since that time I would see Mr. Berman about five times a year at meetings and on committees. The basis of my contact was social and business pertaining to the meetings of the Society. We never discussed subjects pertaining to political matters.

To the best of my knowledge, I would not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. As far as my contact with him is concerned, I have no doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States.

His reputation with the Society for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good. He is President at present and is serving his second term.

I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1954.

/s/ SAMUEL ALEXANDER

*Kathryn De Bruin*  
*Notary Public*

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          : SS.:  
COUNTY OF QUEENS )

JACK BURAKOFF, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
I reside at 66-11 99th Street, Forest Hills,  
New York, and submit this affidavit in support of Saul  
Berman, the respondent herein.

I first met Saul Berman in 1935 in the Brighton  
Beach section of Brooklyn. At that time I resided at 352  
Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, which is also in the  
Brighton Beach section of Brooklyn.

During 1937 I became employed at Weinstein's  
Hardware Store, located at 307 Brighton Beach Avenue,  
Brooklyn, New York, and about a year thereafter I was con-  
tacted by a Lawrence Steinberg who was then either an organ-  
izer or business agent of Local 104, Retail, Wholesale,  
Department Store Union, C.I.O. As a result of my conversa-  
tions with Lawrence Steinberg, I became a member of the  
union and a collective bargaining agreement was entered  
into between my employer, Weinstein's Hardware Store, and  
the union.

The Board should note that at this time jobs were  
extremely difficult to get and that labor conditions in the  
retail industry were abominable. I might point out one  
thing that particularly sticks in my mind, the fact that  
until the union signed the collective bargaining agreement  
with Weinstein's Hardware Store I was required to work 80  
hours a week at a weekly wage of approximately \$20.00

Shortly after the collective bargaining agreement  
was signed, I was approached by Mr. Steinberg who asked me

him in the store. I then told Berman that I would speak to Lawrence Steinberg, the organizer for Local 104. A few days later I saw Berman and asked him to go to a union meeting with me. Berman and I went to a meeting of the union where I introduced him to Lawrence Steinberg.

The next time I saw Berman was sometime in inter-January of 1939 during a union meeting. At the close of the meeting, in my presence, Steinberg insisted that Berman attend the next meeting of the Communist Party. On the way home, Berman asked me why Steinberg was so insistent that he attend the next meeting of the Communist Party. I told Berman that Steinberg was not only an organizer for Local 104; he was an organizer for the Communist Party as well, and that I joined the Party for the very same reason that Berman was told to join--"join or lose the job." After I got married, and towards the end of 1940 or the beginning of 1941, I broke completely with the Communist Party, for I decided that I was no longer going to remain a captive of Lawrence Steinberg of the Communist Party in order to hold my job. In March of 1942 I moved out of the Brighton Beach area and since that time I have had no connection whatsoever with any aspect of the Communist movement or any other movement of a subversive or disloyal nature. I can state as sincerely as I know how that I despise and detest everything the Communists and the Communist Party stands for and I despise and detest the fact that I didn't have enough guts to resist being forced into joining the Communist Party against my will in order to

whether or not I was a member of the Communist Party. I told him I wasn't, and he pointed out that it would be an excellent idea to join in view of the fact that he would be able to do a great many things for me if I became a member. I did not answer him at this time.

Approximately a week later, and after constant pressure, Steinberg approached me with regard to membership in the Communist Party, at which time he stated that I ought to recognize that jobs were extremely scarce, and since the union had a collective bargaining agreement with Weinstein's Hardware Store and only union members could be employed in the job that I was employed in at the store, it would be a good idea for me to become a member of the Communist Party. He also reminded me that other jobs in the retail trade were extremely scarce and that I ought to remember this in coming to a decision. Realizing that I either joined the Communist Party or lost my job, I decided to join. In the late fall of 1938, I met Saul Berman on the street and asked him what he was doing. He told me that he was looking for a job and when I said I might be able to get him a job in Klinger's Hardware Store, he stated that he would be interested in the position. I told Mr. Berman that the Union had been having a great deal of difficulty with Mr. Klinger since it seemed that the Union was unable to get an employee that would satisfy Mr. Klinger. I suggested that Saul Berman see Klinger and speak to him about the position. Approximately a week later I saw Berman again, at which time he told me that Klinger would be glad to employ

him in the store. I then told Berman that I would speak to Lawrence Steinberg, the organizer for Local 104. A few days later I saw Berman and asked him to go to a union meeting with me. Berman and I went to a meeting of the union where I introduced him to Lawrence Steinberg.

The next time I saw Berman was sometime in inter-January of 1939 during a union meeting. At the close of the meeting, in my presence, Steinberg insisted that Berman attend the next meeting of the Communist Party. On the way home, Berman asked me why Steinberg was so insistent that he attend the next meeting of the Communist Party. I told Berman that Steinberg was not only an organizer for Local 104; he was an organizer for the Communist Party as well, and that I joined the Party for the very same reason that Berman was told to join--"join or lose the job." After I got married, and towards the end of 1940 or the beginning of 1941, I broke completely with the Communist Party, for I decided that I was no longer going to remain a captive of Lawrence Steinberg of the Communist Party in order to hold my job. In March of 1942 I moved out of the Brighton Beach area and since that time I have had no connection whatsoever with any aspect of the Communist movement or any other movement of a subversive or disloyal nature. I can state as sincerely as I know how that I despise and detest everything the Communists and the Communist Party stands for and I despise and detest the fact that I didn't have enough guts to resist being forced into joining the Communist Party against my will in order to

save my job. I know that as an unwilling tool of the  
Communists and the Communist Party I was not alone. I was  
one of many individuals who were sucked into a situation  
because of the economic conditions existing at the time, and  
because I felt I had no choice.

~~Sworn to before me this~~  
I am convinced that Saul Berman was no more inter-  
~~ested in becoming a member of the Communist Party than I was,~~  
and I make this statement in order to tell this Board that  
men like Lawrence Steinberg have caused individuals like  
Saul Berman and myself a great deal of heartache and an  
incalculable amount of trouble.

I should like to point out that I am completely  
in favor of the outlawing of the Communist Party and all  
organizations to which Communists have infiltrated, and I  
believe that they represent a severe and serious menace to  
our democratic institutions. Not only do they represent a  
menace to our institutions, but because of the degree of  
their infiltration into the labor union movement in this  
country, they have forced and are continuing to force indi-  
viduals to become members of the Communist Party or some  
Communist front organization at the cost of keeping a job,  
exactly as they did in the case of Saul Berman and myself.

To my mind, the Communist Party in the United States  
and elsewhere throughout the world, is equivalent to the  
Hitler regime in Nazi Germany and my only regret is that I  
have not come forward before to state what I know in connec-  
tion with the activities of Lawrence Steinberg who, as an  
organizer of the Communist Party, not only was a menace to  
our institutions, but forced and coerced individuals against

their will into joining this foul and detestable organization. I am a completely loyal citizen to this country and feel it is about time that the Lawrence Steinbergs and others of his ilk were exposed once and for all.

I reside at 2854 Brighton 7th Street, Brooklyn,  
Sworn to before me this

day of September, 1954. /s/ JACK BURAKOFF

1935 at a meeting of the Democratic Party when we were introduced by State Senator William Rosenblatt, and through the years I have seen him a number of times.

My contact with Mr. Boran is both business and social, and he has assisted me in obtaining Democratic signatures for nominating petitions and was Democratic inspector in my District at the election polls in 1939 or 1940.

I know that Mr. Boran was strongly opposed to the candidacy of Henry Wallace and was a strong supporter of Harry Truman for President in 1948.

I also know that Mr. Boran was in favor of all out aid to each and every nation engaged in the fight to stop Communist aggression and in favor of any alliance that would be of assistance in this fight. I recall his telling me that he is opposed to the entrance of Communist China in the United Nations and believes that Communist front organizations in this country should be exposed. I know that he does not approve of the Marxist philosophy and does not believe that Communist Russia will ever give any of the people living in that country any rights of freedom of speech, press or religion.

I do not believe it possible for Mr. Boran to



STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) the Communist Party, Executive Organ-  
                          ) : SS.  
COUNTY OF KINGSlow ) traveller at any time during the period

of my acquaintance with him, nor do I have any doubts or  
                          NAT FRIEDMAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties  
I reside at 2854 Brighton 7th Street, Brooklyn,  
to the United States.

New York. I am a registered Democrat.  
                          His reputation for honesty, discretion and trust-  
I first met Saul Berman in the summer or fall of  
worthiness is excellent and I could never believe it  
1935 at a meeting of the Democratic Party when we were  
possible that his access to classified material might in  
introduced by State Senator William Rosenblatt, and through  
any way constitute a danger to the national security,  
the years I have seen him a number of times.

Sworn to My contact with Mr. Berman is both business and  
social, and he has assisted me in obtaining Democratic  
signatures for nominating petitions and was Democratic  
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1940.

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zations in this country should be exposed. I know that he  
does not approve of the Marxist philosophy and does not  
believe that Communist Russia will ever give any of the  
people living in that country any rights of freedom of  
speech, press or religion.

I do not believe it possible for Mr. Berman to

have been a member of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, nor do I have any doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is excellent and I could never believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

I first met Saul Berman during 1953. I am an officer of the National Postal Transport Association, and it is my business to be acquainted with its members. I have seen Mr. Berman often on the floor of the Penn Terminal and at Union Station. My association with Mr. Berman is business.

Sworn to before me this

23 day of September, 1954.

/s/ NAT FRIEDMAN

*Allan Lee*  
*Notary Public*

There has never been any political discussions between Mr. Berman and myself.

It is my opinion that Mr. Berman has not been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him.

It is also my opinion that his reputation is good for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness and I do not believe that his access to classified material will in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this

29th day of September, 1954

Irving Goldstein

*Allan Lee*  
*Notary Public*

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF KINGS    )

DAVID S. KAPLAN, being duly sworn, deposes and  
says: IRVING GOLDSTEIN, being duly sworn, desposes

and says: I reside at 437 East 45th Street, Brooklyn,  
New York, and am employed by the United States Post Office  
Department. I reside at 2111 82nd Street, Brooklyn, New York,  
and am employed by the Postal Transportation Service, United  
States Post Office Department.

I first met Saul Berman approximately two or three  
years ago during change of tours of duty at the terminal  
where we were both employed. I first met Saul Berman during 1953. I am an  
officer of the National Postal Transport Association, and  
it is my business to be acquainted with its members. I have  
seen Mr. Berman very often on the floor of the Penn Terminal  
and at Union meetings. My association with Mr. Berman is  
business. From my limited contact with Mr. Berman I can

state that I do not believe him to be a member of the  
Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or "fellow traveller"  
between Mr. Berman and myself.

nor at any time during the period of my acquaintance with  
him, did I It is my opinion that Mr. Berman has not been  
a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer  
or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my  
acquaintance with him.

my contact with Mr. Berman is con-  
cerned, his reputation for honesty, discretion and trust-  
worthiness is excellent.  
It is also my opinion that his reputation is good  
for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness and I do not  
believe that his access to classified material will in any  
way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this  
29th day of September, 1954

Irving Goldstein

*Albert Chusi*  
*Notary Public*

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          : SS.:  
COUNTY OF KINGS    )

DAVID S. KAPLAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 437 East 45th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and am employed by the United States Post Office Department.

I first met Saul Berman approximately two or three years ago during change of tours of duty at the terminal where we work. We have seen one another at work approximately two times a week during changes of tour of duty.

Most of our contact was due to our employment and at times have had occasion to discuss veterans' benefits and veterans' rights regarding loans and compensation.

From my limited contact with Mr. Berman I can state that I do not believe him to be a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or "fellow traveller" nor at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, did I have any doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

In so far as my contact with Mr. Berman is concerned, his reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is excellent.

Sworn to before me this

30<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1954.

/s/ DAVID S. KAPLAN

*Murray J. Smith*  
*Notary Public*

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF KINGS )

MICHAEL KINSLER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 1010 President Street, Brooklyn, New York. I am a registered Democrat.

I am related to Saul Berman and have known him all my life. During all the time that I knew Mr. Berman, we never discussed anything of a political nature. We usually discussed family affairs.

I do not believe that it is possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller and I have no doubts or reservations, so far as I know, with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good. I found him to be so while he was employed by me at one time.

Sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1954. /s/ MICHAEL KINSLER

Theodore W. Helio  
27 Notary Public /s/ IRVING N. LURIE

Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          )  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

SS.:

IRVING H. LURIE, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 100 Hen Hawk Road, Great Neck, New York. I am employed by the Lurie Mortgage Corporation. I am a registered Republican.

I first met Saul Berman seventeen years ago. He had come to our office for a job. He worked for the firm I was with both before and after the Second World War. My relationship with Mr. Berman was business. From the first, that I would not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I have no doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America. His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good. I had not as yet learned I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this day of September, 1954.

/s/ IRVING H. LURIE

*Alfred J. Lurie*  
*Notary Public*  
During the first few meetings, as I have already stated, I did not see a conflict in the points of view of Kessler and his allies on the one hand, and of Berman on the other. It was very difficult to distinguish a pattern in the differences between them or to recognize the Communist issue as being the major bone of contention between them. That pattern and the importance of the





Communist issue began to emerge only gradually and as I became somewhat more sophisticated in the internal workings of the chapter. Since we were all very active members of our group. Almost from the time I first joined the chapter, Saul Berman began to talk to me about what was going on in the chapter in an attempt to convince me that Kessler and his faction were clearly following the Communist Party line and to enlist me on his side in the struggle against that faction. At meetings, Berman's point of view seemed generally to come into conflict with that expressed by the Kessler faction. Communist faction. Once our policy had been formulated, both Saul and I became more familiar with the work of the chapter and the various issues which were being discussed on the chapter floor, I became more and more convinced that Berman was correct in his appraisal of the situation and that Kessler and his faction were definitely following the Communist Party line. The stand of that faction on the issue of the expulsion of John Gates from the American Veterans Committee (they were against such expulsion), on cooperating with the New York Area Council of the A.V.C. and which was fighting against the National group in its efforts to clear the Communists out of the A.V.C. (they supported the New York Area Council), and on other such issues, was positive proof of the Communist orientation of that faction. Moreover, it was around this time that Mike Kessler's wife inadvertently admitted to me that they were both Communists. This admission was the "clincher," if any were needed, to show that there was a Communist faction in the chapter, whose purpose was to control the chapter and swing it into line with the current Communist Party line.

Thus, in the spring of 1948, Saul Berman and I, together with Lou Berkowitz and Allan Robbins, formed what we termed a "caucus." Since we were all very active members of our American Veterans Committee chapter, since we worked on many of its committees, and since we were all members of its Executive Board, we would meet the night before each scheduled meeting of the chapter or of the Executive Board and we would try to anticipate the matters which would come up at such meetings. We would then formulate the policy we should all follow on such issues, in united opposition to the Communist faction. Once our policy had been formulated, both Saul Berman and I spent long hours, going to the houses of the members of our chapter who were not part of the Communist faction and talking to them in an attempt to induce them to come to the chapter's meetings and support our position and our fight against the Communist faction.

As our efforts became more successful and as the Communist faction began to be defeated on issue after issue, the members of that faction, and especially Dr. Grabelsky, who seemed to act as the faction "whip," became abusive and vituperative. "Neo-fascist" was the politest name that Berman and I were called. Through the efforts of our "caucus," we were finally enabled to elect chapter officers who were opposed to the Communist faction and we were at last able to oust the members of the Communist faction from every position of power and trust in our chapter.

Saul Berman left our chapter in December, 1948, when he moved away from the area.

In all the time that I knew Saul Berman, and at the times when I was rather intimately associated with him,

he was, as I have already indicated, bitterly opposed to Communism and Communists. This bitterness and this opposition extended also to the Communist front organizations which were following the Communist Party line. He was firmly convinced, and did not hesitate to express his convictions, that the Communist Party and its fellow travellers were entirely subservient to the Soviet Union and heedless of our country's interests.

In the period of my acquaintance with Saul Berman, I have found him to be honest, trustworthy and discreet. I believe that he presents no peril, actual or potential, to the security interests of our country.

Sworn to before me this  
29th day of October, 1954. /s/ JAMES MACRIS

HAROLD FRIEDMAN  
Notary Public, State of New York  
Qualified in Queens County  
No. 41-6412025  
Term Expires March 30, 1956

Sworn to before me this  
20th day of October, 1954. Harold Friedman

Jack S. Berman  
Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF KINGS ) SS.:

LOUIS HANSEN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
HARRIS MILLER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
I reside at 5624 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, New York,  
and am employed by the Postal Transportation Service.

I first met Saul Berman approximately two to two and one-half years ago in the course of my duties at work, and have seen him at work ever since.

From my limited contact with Mr. Berman, I do not believe him to be a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller, nor have I doubts or reservations with regard to his present loyalties to the United States.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is very good.

Sworn to before me this  
20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1954. Harris Miller

Jack S. Baker  
Notary Public on the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact it was an agreement between blood thirsty gangsters who would eventually be at one another's throats.

I also recall that with respect to the Soviet invasion of Poland, as he had stated in the case of the Russian invasion of Finland, that Russia was starting World War II and that the democratic countries should step in and stop the action.

Prior to June 1941, Mr. Berman was wholeheartedly in favor of Lend Lease in order to stop aggression, not only

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF KINGS )

LOUIS NAMER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
I reside at 2026 Bragg Street, Brooklyn, New York,  
and am employed by the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Inc. I am  
a registered Democrat.

I first met Saul Berman in the summer of 1937 when  
I met him at the home of a mutual friend. When my family  
lived out of New York State, I saw him approximately once a  
month, but when we lived in New York, we saw him at least  
twice a week, since we became brothers-in-law by marrying  
sisters. Our contact is strictly social.

I have had numerous discussions with Mr. Berman  
concerning political matters and am in an excellent position  
to state his views on issues that the Communists have taken  
a position on since 1939, for example, I recall that with  
respect to the Soviet invasion of Finland, Mr. Berman stated  
that Russia should be stopped immediately and that the  
Soviet Union's action in Finland was leading to another war.

His comments on the Soviet-German Non-Aggression  
Pact in 1939 was that it was an agreement between blood  
thirsty gangsters who would eventually be at one another's  
throats.

I also recall that with respect to the Soviet  
invasion of Poland, as he had stated in the case of the  
Russian invasion of Finland, that Russia was starting World  
War II and that the democratic countries should step in and  
stop the action.

Prior to June 1941, Mr. Berman was wholeheartedly  
in favor of Lend Lease in order to stop aggression, not only

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF KINGS )  
: SS.:

the world conflict and thought that it would be an excellent idea for the United States to enter the war on the side of the democracies.  
LOUIS NAMER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
I reside at 2026 Bragg Street, Brooklyn, New York, and am employed by the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Inc. I am a registered Democrat.

I first met Saul Berman in the summer of 1937 when I met him at the home of a mutual friend. When my family lived out of New York State, I saw him approximately once a month, but when we lived in New York, we saw him at least twice a week, since we became brothers-in-law by marrying sisters. Our contact is strictly social.

I have had numerous discussions with Mr. Berman concerning political matters and am in an excellent position to state his views on issues that the Communists have taken a position on since 1939, for example, I recall that with respect to the Soviet invasion of Finland, Mr. Berman stated that Russia should be stopped immediately and that the Soviet Union's action in Finland was leading to another war.

His comments on the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact in 1939 was that it was an agreement between blood thirsty gangsters who would eventually be at one another's throats.

I also recall that with respect to the Soviet invasion of Poland, as he had stated in the case of the Russian invasion of Finland, that Russia was starting World War II and that the democratic countries should step in and stop the action.

Prior to June 1941, Mr. Berman was wholeheartedly in favor of Lend Lease in order to stop aggression, not only

of Facism and Nazism, but of Soviet totalitarianism as well. Prior to June 1941, he favored the United States entry into the world conflict and thought that it would be an excellent idea for the United States to enter the war on the side of the democracies.

With respect to the Soviet propoganda in the United States in 1942 demanding the opening of a Second Front in Europe, Mr. Berman was of the opinion that no country should dictate to the United States what to do and that our military leaders were the only ones who would be able to say when and if a Second Front should be opened.

He was strongly in support of the Truman Doctrine of Economic and Military Aid to Greece and Turkey in 1947, and felt that the Marshall Plan was an excellent idea, but that the supervision should be sterner.

I remember that with respect to the Soviet coup in Czechoslovakia in 1948, he pointed out that Communism could take over a democratic country without the use of armed force; merely by infiltrating and subverting key positions in the country in question.

Mr. Berman was opposed to the candidacy of Henry Wallace as President, as he thought that Mr. Wallace was a sorehead and a captive of the Communists. He was strongly in favor of the election of Harry Truman for President.

Mr. Berman thought that Alger Hiss was guilty and justly punished and with respect to Judith Coplon, he was very disturbed that she was set free on a technicality in the law and stated that the loopholes through which she obtained her freedom should be changed so that anyone trying

to commit espionage should not be allowed free on technicalities. Mr. Berman thought that the Rosenbergs were properly sentenced to death and wondered how long they would have been allowed to live if they were tried in Russia on the same charges.

Mr. Berman felt that Communists should not be in control of any labor organization and that the Government should control unions and that labor leaders should not be permitted to perpetuate themselves in office.

In discussing the split between Tito and the Soviet Union, he thought that the United States should take advantage of any disputes between Communist countries and should exploit such disputes so that we could build up additional bulwarks against Soviet expansionism. In this respect he was in favor of military and economic aid to Franco Spain in order to help stop the spread of Communism and to give us military bases for our armed forces.

I know that Mr. Berman was strongly in favor of the trial and conviction of the Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act and also was strongly in favor of our immediate action in jumping into Korea to stop the tide of Communist aggression in that country.

With respect to the problem of involuntary repatriation of war prisoners, Mr. Berman was of the opinion that any individual who did not wish to return to his own country should not be forced to do so.

Mr. Berman was strongly in favor of the North Atlantic Defense Pact and was of the opinion that we should enter into such pacts throughout the entire world. He was



strongly in favor of military aid to Chiang Kai Chek to be given to Chiang Kai Chek just so long as he would continue to fight against Communists. He is strongly against the admission of Communist China into the United Nations and is opposed to any organization which advocates the use of force and violence to overthrow our Government, such as the Socialist Workers Party.

*Sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1954. /s/ LOUIS KAMER*  
Mr. Berman is of the opinion, and has stated that he thinks that Communist fronts should be exposed so that innocent people will not fall into the traps of joining these rotten organizations. In this respect, Mr. Berman has stated that the Loyalty and Security Programs of the United States are important for our national security and would give innocent individuals an opportunity to redeem themselves.

I recall Mr. Berman stating on many occasions that the Communist Party in the United States was a tool of the Soviet Union which changed its color with every situation for the benefit of the Soviet Union.

When Mr. Berman lived in Queens and was a member of the American Veteran's Committee, I know that he fought the Communists and exposed them to the membership and succeeded in his fight to have them removed from membership in the American Veteran's Committee in his local chapter.

From my knowledge, association, discussions and activities with Saul Berman, I do not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, nor have I

any doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is the best and it is impossible for anyone to believe that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this

24<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1954. /s/ LOUIS NAMER

*Cory C. Fisher*  
*Notary Public*  
the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I do not know of any knowledge with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America. His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good.

Sworn to before me this

27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1954. /s/ JAMES V. CHUM

*Jack L. Baker*  
*Notary Public*  
I don't believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, for if I had the faintest idea that he was, I would have mentioned our acquaintance at the first meeting of our club. I first met Saul Berman about two years ago at

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          : SS.:  
COUNTY OF KINGS )

JAMES V. QUINN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 765 McDonald Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, York, and am employed by the Postal Transportation Service.

I first met Saul Berman about two years ago at work. The basis of our contact is business.

I could not believe him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I have no knowledge with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America. His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good.

Mr. Berman and I rarely discussed anything beyond the health of our families and the affairs of our business.

Sworn to before me this 20th day of October, 1954. /s/ JAMES V. QUINN

Mr. Berman has three children and I have four. Max of them are together and we therefore had enough to talk about concerning anti-biotics, doctors, tonsils and the health of our respective wives. The topics uppermost in our minds were our families and our jobs. Any discussion Mr. Berman and I ever had on topics of world importance gave me the impression that he was a loyal citizen of our country.

From my contact and association with Mr. Berman, I don't believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, for if I had the faintest idea that he was, I would have terminated our acquaintance at the first suspicion of same. My wife, who is an ardent Republican and registered



as such, is of the opinion that a good Communist is a dead one.

Mr. Berman's reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness, to my knowledge, is above reproach, and in my opinion, he is a good citizen. I reside at 1938 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York, and am employed by the Postal Transportation Service. I am Sworn to before me this

23 day of September, 1954. /s/ SIDNEY ROTH

year of 1952. We met in Penn Terminal where we were both employed. Since that time I have seen Mr. Berman daily on working days. Our contact is business only. I have never had any political discussion with Mr. Berman.

*Meyer P. Pfeffer*  
*Notary Public*

On the basis of my knowledge of Mr. Berman, I would not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I have no doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good, and I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this

31<sup>st</sup> day of September, 1954. /s/ MORTON SCHULTZ

*Just H. Han*  
*Notary Public*

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF BRONX ) SS.:

MORTON SCHUTZ, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 1938 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York, and am employed by the Postal Transportation Service. I am a registered Democrat.

I first met Saul Berman in the early part of the year of 1952. We met in Penn Terminal where we were both employed. Since that time I have seen Mr. Berman daily on working days. The basis of our contact is business only.

I have never had any political discussion with Mr. Berman.

On the basis of my knowledge of Mr. Berman, I would not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I have no doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good, and I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this  
35<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1954.

/s/ MORTON SCHUTZ

*Jacob H. Rabin*  
Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF KINGS )  
SS.:

IRISH WARD, being duly sworn, deposes and says:  
LOUIS B. SODSISKY, being duly sworn, deposes and  
I reside at 2 Banner 3 Terrace, Brooklyn, New  
says:  
I reside at 3111 Brighton 1st Place, Brooklyn,  
New York and am a registered Democrat. 1938 or 1939, when I

I first met Saul Berman approximately fifteen  
years ago. He is a customer in my drugstore, and comes in  
whenever he needs something.

I would not believe it possible for him to have  
been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer  
or a fellow traveller at any time during the period of my  
acquaintance with him.

I have no doubts or reservations with regard to  
his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trust-  
worthiness is very good, and I do not believe it possible that  
his access to classified material might in any way constitute  
a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this  
6. day of October, 1954. /s/ LOUIS B. SODSISKY

*Alfred P. Leuker*  
Notary Public

Knowing Mr. Berman's family background as I do,  
and by reason of the closeness of my association with his  
entire family, I believe it impossible for Mr. Berman to  
have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist  
sympathizer or "fellow traveler" at any time during the  
period of my acquaintance with him, nor do I have any

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF KINGS ) ss.:

IRENE WARD, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 2 Banner 3 Terrace, Brooklyn, New York, and am a retired nurse. I am a registered republican.

*I am a Roman Catholic*

I first met Saul Berman in 1938 or 1939, when I took care of his brother who was seriously ill. Through this association, I virtually became a part of the Berman family and have seen Mr. Berman constantly from that time until today.

I have been in and out of Mr. Berman's home all through these years and I have never seen any evidence of any Communist literature or publications in his home, nor have I ever heard him say anything that could be taken by any one to mean that he was in favor of any Communist idea or cause. Frankly, the only thing that I recall that he said was that Judith Coplon was a "bitch" to disgrace the Jewish race the way she did. I know that Mr. Berman, after his return from the Armed Forces, fought the infiltration of Communists in the American Veterans' Committee and did great service in helping pass resolutions prohibiting Communists from becoming or remaining as members of the American Veterans' Committee.

Knowing Mr. Berman's family background as I do, and by reason of the closeness of my association with his entire family, I believe it impossible for Mr. Berman to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or "fellow traveler" at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him, nor do I have any



STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                          ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

OSCAR WINSTON, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 556 West 185th Street, New York, N. Y., and am employed by the United States Post Office. I am a registered Republican.

I first met Saul Berman about three years ago. We worked together in the same crew at Pennsylvania Terminal, and saw him practically every working day when we were both on duty. The basis of my contact was business.

It should be pointed out that Mr. Berman worked at the New Jersey newspaper rack distributing newspapers for the State of New Jersey. In the course of the day he would receive a sack of "The Daily Worker." Mr. Berman is the only clerk who expressed himself as opposed to the Post Office Department granting of "newspaper" classification to that publication. This disapproval was not expressed just once, but was practically a daily occurrence. Otherwise, to my knowledge, there were no discussions on political matters.

I would not believe it possible for him to have been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist sympathizer or a fellow traveler at any time during the period of my acquaintance with him. I have no doubts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

His reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is good, and I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

Sworn to before me this

24<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1954.

*Jacob H. Rosen*  
*Notary Public*

/s/ OSCAR WINSTON

ts or reservations with regard to his past or present loyalties to the United States of America.

Mr. Berman's reputation for honesty, discretion and trustworthiness is excellent, and I do not believe it possible that his access to classified material might in any way constitute a danger to the national security.

One of the small things this Board might be interested in knowing about Mr. Berman is that while he was in Japan, he hand-cut and carved a crucifix for me to wear - I am positive no Communist would ever do that.

Sworn to before me this  
6<sup>th</sup> day of <sup>October</sup> ~~September~~, 1954.

Irene Ward  
Arthur McShee  
Notary Public

### NOTES

1. To be issued only after strict and practical examination.
2. Permit will be authenticated by commissioned officer immediately after test for each type of vehicle concerned.
3. Where testing facilities do not permit cross-country driving, permit will be marked "limited" after each type of vehicle concerned.
4. List accidents below. If more than three are charged to the permit holder, his driving ability and mental attitude should be investigated before issuance of new permit.

### RECORD OF ACCIDENTS

(List all in which permit holder is involved)

Date..... (1)

Responsibility  
and cause .....

Estimated cost of damages .....

Officer's initials .....

Date..... (2)

Responsibility  
and cause .....

Estimated cost of damages .....

Officer's initials .....

Date..... (3)

Responsibility  
and cause .....

Estimated cost of damages .....

Officer's initials .....

## MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S

# PERMIT

Valid { with } glasses  
          { without }

T/5 Saul Berman

(OPERATOR'S A. S. N.)

31387869

(2)



Photo Saul Berman w co-workers, March 1961



Photo Saul Berman w daughter, Ellen Carol Berman, January 1944



Photo Saul Berman, Brighton Beach, August 1939



Photo Saul Berman, May 1942

CITY OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF RECORDS

97 H 1940 115

New York, N. Y.

DEC 18 1940

Below is a photostatic copy of a certificate on file in the Bureau of Records of the Department of Health of the City of New York.

ALTERATIONS APPROVED BY COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH  
CITY OF NEW YORK 18564 DEC 13 1940 STATE OF NEW YORK *OTTO R. POZDENA, M.D.* No. of Certificate 16583  
CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF BIRTH

Name of Child *Sol Herman* Berman

Sex	<i>Male</i>	Father's Occupation	<i>Stationary</i>
Color	<i>White</i>	Mother's Name	<i>Rebecca Berman</i>
Date of Birth	<i>May 12 1911</i>	Mother's Name before Marriage	<i>Rebecca</i>
Place of Birth	<i>217-19 Watkinson, Albany</i>	Father's Residence	<i>217-19 Watkinson</i>
Father's Name	<i>Hyman Berman</i>	Mother's Residence	<i>Russia</i>
Father's Address	<i>217-19 Watkinson, Albany</i>	Mother's Residence	<i>22</i>
Father's Nationality	<i>Russia</i>	Number of previous Children	<i>none</i>
Age at Birth	<i>25</i>	How many now living (in all)	<i>1</i>

The undersigned hereby certify that I attended professionally at the above birth and I am personally cognizant thereof and that all the stated in said certificate and report of birth are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature: *John Block M.D.*  
Date of Report: *May 25 1911* *Russia* *24th Street*

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a record in my custody.  
THOMAS J. DUFFIELD Registrar of Records  
OTTO R. POZDENA, M. D. Assistant Registrar of Records

BY

*Salvatore Spina*

NOTICE: In issuing this transcript of the Record, the Department of Health of the City of New York does not certify to the truth of the statements made thereon, as no inquiry as to the facts has been provided by law.



W7

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

----- X

In the Matter of the Security Proceeding of

SAUL BERMAN,

Respondent.

SECURITY CASE NO. 4503-PS

----- X

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Affidavit of Saul Berman  
STATE OF NEW YORK

Supporting Affidavits and Statements:

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- Jack Burakoff
- Nat Friedman
- Irving Goldstein
- David S. Kaplan
- Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation
- 1958, Michael Kinsler
- Irving H. Lurie
- James Macris
- Harris Miller
- Louis Namer
- James V. Quinn
- Sidney Roth
- Morton Schutz
- Louis B. Sodsisky
- Irene Ward
- Oscar Winston

From the full and complete disclosure contained in this affidavit and the supporting affidavits hereto annexed, it is respectfully submitted that this Department must necessarily find that my continued employment with the Post Office is clearly consistent with the interests of the National Security.

I was graduated from the University of Michigan in April, 1938.

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

----- X  
I was born on May 12, 1911, in Brooklyn, New York, of Russian Jewish parents. Both my parents had  
-of-  
come to the United States some time around 1905, and they had been SAUL BERMAN, 1910. They are both naturalized citizens of the United States.  
Respondent.

-----  
he worked in the plumbing shop of Paul Bernstein for over  
STATE OF NEW YORK )  
22 years. Thereafter, he father worked as a plumber in-  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )  
dependently, by himself and with partners, under a variety of the SAUL BERMAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

This is my answer to the letter of September 2, 1954, and the Statement of Charges thereto attached, sent to me by the Personnel Security Officer, Office of the Postmaster General, in Security Case No. 4503-PS.

education of a Jewish boy and I was Bar Mitzvahed at the age of 13 in May, 1924. My progress in public school was quite normal and in June, 1935, I was graduated from public school. I then attended junior high until June, 1936. In September of that year, I began to attend the

From the full and complete disclosure contained in this affidavit and the supporting affidavits hereto annexed, it is respectfully submitted that this Department must necessarily find that my continued employment with the Post Office is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

I was graduated from the Mechanics' Institute in April, 1935.

Personal History.

I was born on May 12, 1911, in Brooklyn, New York, of Russian Jewish parentage. Both my parents had come to the United States some time around 1905, and they had been married in July, 1910. They are both naturalized citizens of the United States.

When my father first came to the United States, he worked in the plumbing shop of Paul Bernstein for over 25 years. Thereafter, my father worked as a plumber independently, by himself and with partners, under a variety of trade names.

I entered public school at the age of five years, when I was enrolled in kindergarten. When I was 8 years old, my parents enrolled me in the Hebrew school of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A. I received the usual Hebrew education of a Jewish boy and I was Bar Mitzvahed at the age of 13 in May, 1924. My progress in public school was quite normal and in June, 1925, I was graduated from public school. I then attended junior high until June, 1926. In September of that year, I began to attend the Hebrew Technical Institute, from which I was graduated in June, 1929. From September, 1929, until June, 1931, I took an evening course in architectural drafting and construction at Cooper Union, in New York City. In September, 1932, I enrolled at the Mechanics' Institute, in New York City, to take a course in plumbing, designing and drafting. I was graduated from the Mechanics' Institute in April, 1935.

Although I had been working at odd jobs, after school, and during summer vacations, from 1925 on, I secured my first full-time job with the Allied Capitol Corp., in July, 1929. In October, 1929, I went to work for E. Kronman, Inc., in New York City, as a draftsman, until December, 1929, when the firm went out of business. I was then placed in another drafting position by the Hebrew Technical Institute with the Hospital Supply Company, in New York City. At this job, I worked under the supervision of an engineer and made working drawings for the construction and installation of all types of hospital stockroom of the bottling department. In March, 1930, I was very happy in this job, but I was discharged some time in August, 1930, as the result of an altercation that I had with one of the other workers, who had been "riding" me all the time I was working with him and had finally provoked me into a fight with him, when he called me a "Jew bastard."

It will be remembered that these were the first days of the depression in this country, and that it was a bad time for securing work. Consequently, I was unemployed from August, 1930, through January, 1931.

My father was also a victim of the depression, and after more than 25 years in one shop, was laid off because of lack of work. In February, 1931, my father, together with a partner, formed the H. Berman Plumbing Co., and conducted under that firm name a sheet metal and plumbing business. I worked for the firm as a draftsman and helper from February, 1931, until January, 1932, when the firm was dissolved.

Between January, 1932, and December, 1932, I was unemployed. I was then taking evening courses at the Mechanics' Institute, and, to keep myself going, I would sell newspapers at night after school, in the subways and on the street corners of the Times Square theatrical section. On occasion, I helped my father, who was then doing odd jobs and minor repairs.

In December, 1933, I secured a temporary job with the James Clark Distilling Corporation, in Jersey City, New Jersey. I worked the midnight shift in the stockroom of the bottling department. In March, 1934, the midnight shift was dropped and I was once again out of work. That month, my father, together with two partners, formed a plumbing company, for which I worked as a draftsman and helper, until September, 1934, when it went out of existence. That same month, I got a job in a retail dry goods store, but, since it was interfering with my school work because of the number of hours I was expected to put in, I was forced to quit. My father had become an independent plumber and was working out of my aunt's house at Brighton 3rd Street, in Brooklyn, New York. I went to work for my father, and, although business was not very good, I kept on working with him until March, 1937.

During this time, I spent most of my evenings at the gym of the Jewish Center of Brighton Beach. Also, I regularly attended the weekend dances that were held there. During the Jewish High Holy Days, I would attend services at the congregation at the Jewish Center.

I first met Violet Steckman in December, 1936. Within the next few months we had decided that we would eventually get married and we began to discuss my future very seriously. As a result of that discussion, I stopped working for my father in March, 1937, and began to look for a job which offered greater rewards, both immediate and potential.

April, 1937, was a busy month at Klinger's. The Passover holidays were coming up and I was working more than the requisite number of hours. I spoke to Klinger

In June, 1937, I went to work as a receiving and shipping clerk for H. M. Blumberg, located at 335 Fifth Avenue, in New York City. That job was, however, very short-lived, because of my employer's objections to my taking time off on religious holidays. Very shortly thereafter, I secured a job as a shipping and stock clerk with the Nat Levy-Urie Mandle Corporation, but, because of lack of work, I was laid off in the first week in November, 1938.

I reported in to work the next day at 7:30 a.m.,

That same month I met a neighbor, Jack Burakoff, who was then working in Weinstein's Hardware Store on Brighton Beach Avenue. Burakoff suggested that I try to get a job at Klinger's Hardware Store, and, as the result of a series of circumstances which I shall set forth later in this affidavit, I went to work for Klinger in December, 1938.

The next few months were unadulterated misery. It was, at this time too, that I became a member of the United Retail Hardware Clerks, Local 104, C.I.O. Although the State Labor Relations Board

Work at Klinger's was very hard. I was working overtime daily, and I was not getting paid for it. The clerks in Weinstein's, which was one block away, complained to the Union, and the Union organizer came down to our store. Although I tried to cooperate with Klinger, and my

didn't complain of my working overtime without compensation, the organizer warned me that I would be taken off the job if I was caught working overtime. I informed Klinger of what the organizer had said to me, but he was unimpressed. In February, 1939, I secured a temporary job with the Kingshore Mortgage Corporation, then located at 25 Court Street. April, 1939, was a busy month at Klinger's. The Passover holidays were coming up and I was working many more than the requisite number of hours. I spoke to Klinger about the hours, and reminded him of what the Union organizer had said. Klinger's answer was: "God damn it! Keep working and don't worry about the Union." As at regular intervals and reported on the progress and condition of the construction. These reports served as a basis for the making of advances to the builders on their loans. The last few days before Passover we were terrifically rushed. I didn't even have the time to take a lunch period. The night before Passover eve, I left the store at about midnight. As I was leaving, Klinger told me to be in at six in the morning, so that we could straighten out the store. I reported in to work the next day at 7:30 a.m., and Klinger was raving mad. He called me all kinds of filthy names, threatened me with bodily harm, and warned me that I would regret the day I came to work for him and that he would make sure that I was through the minute my contract expired. As a result of a recommendation by the Hebrew Technical Institute's employment office, I was contacted by the man. The next few months were unadulterated misery. Klinger was always at my throat until, finally, in January, 1940, he locked me out. Although the State Labor Relations Board intervened and found in my favor, Klinger refused to negotiate with the Union and refused to take me back into the store. I picketed the store for a short while, but I finally became disgusted and decided that I would get nowhere by continuing picketing. I informed the Union of my

decision, and, on February 20th, Klinger and I executed mutual general releases.

In February, 1940, I secured a temporary job with the Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation, then located at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. My duties in that position were to examine and report on various sites on which construction was contemplated and in connection with which a building loan had been requested from the corporation. Once a loan had been made and construction had begun, I visited the construction sites at regular intervals and reported on the progress and condition of the construction. Those reports served as a basis for the making of advances to the builders on their loans. The man whom I had replaced at Kingsboro returned to work in September, 1940, and my job was at an end. In October, 1940, I got a job as a helper with the Public Service Heat & Power Company, Long Island City, New York. In November, Violet and I were married and went to live in a furnished room on Brighton 2nd Street, in Brooklyn.

As a result of a recommendation by the Hebrew Technical Institute's employment office, I was contacted by the manager of the Water Bureau of the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, Hartford, Conn., and asked whether I would like to work there as a draftsman. With my wife's approval, I went to work for the Water Bureau in Hartford, in February, 1941. Under the professional guidance of Harold C. Hart, I performed sub-professional work, made ink tracings, estimated costs and quantities, made



studies for new water projects and pipe lines, and made general water works drawings.

In May, 1940, I returned to work for the Kingsboro Mortgage. Our country had meanwhile become involved in the second World War and I felt that I should help in the war effort in greater measure than I was doing in Hartford. In the latter part of 1941 and in January, 1942, I was a member of the Connecticut State Guard and in March, 1942, I applied for a draftsman's position through the United States Civil Service Commission.

As a result of that application, I went to work for the District Engineer, War Department, United States Engineer's Office, in Providence, Rhode Island, on August 3, 1942. In that office, I made detailed plans for the construction of air fields, airports, troop housing; layouts for utility systems, water lines, sewage disposal systems and plumbing plans for various structures; plotted profiles and grades for runways and drainage systems; and revised plans to comply with changes made in the field during construction.

On August 13, 1943, my daughter was born in Providence and on September 13, 1943, I was inducted into the United States Army.

I was honorably discharged from the Army on February 2, 1946, and in April, 1947, I was informed that I was rated 10% disabled because of an eye injury I suffered while in the Army and was entitled to a pension and to treatment. I am presently still receiving this pension and am still being regularly treated at the Veteran's Administra-

studies for new water projects and pipe lines, and made general water works drawings.

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On August 13, 1943, my daughter was born in Providence and on September 13, 1943, I was inducted into the United States Army.

I was then placed in a casual company and sent to a replacement depot at Camp Beale, California. From Camp Beale, I was sent to Camp Stoneman, February 2, 1946, and in April, 1947, I was informed that I was rated 10% disabled because of an eye injury I suffered while in the Army and was entitled to a pension and to treatment. I am presently still receiving this pension and am still being regularly treated at the Veteran's Administra-

tion clinic. repair of the airstrip at Clark Field as

well as on the repair of the Manila Pier, the largest pier in the Orient. In May, 1946, I returned to work for the Kingsboro Mortgage Corporation and was assigned to the same position

which I had filled at the time that I had last worked there. service with the Headquarters Engineer Construction Command, Two sons were born to me, the first in 1948 and the second to which I was later transferred. in 1950. On February 9, 1949, I went to work as a substitute

railway postal clerk, in District No. 4, Second Division, and,

at the West Side Terminal. I was made a regular postal

transportation clerk and assigned to Pennsylvania Terminal,

Postal Transportation Service, New York, in April, 1952, and

I have worked at that job until my suspension on August 23,

1954. section, where I worked on the plans for water pipe

lines and gasoline lines for airfields. I also assigned

plans for the plumbing conversion of a large

department store in Yokohama to a military hospital.

I was inducted into the Army on September 13, 1943,

Thereafter, I was assigned to the Real Estate Section,

and reported for active duty on October 4, 1943. From the

where I prepared drawings of all property that the Army had

reception center in Fort Devens, Massachusetts, I was sent

Regulation. I was ordered back to the United States in

to the Engineer Replacement Training Center at Fort Belvoir,

December, 1943, and landed in Seattle, Washington, on

January 24, 1946. I was honorably discharged at Fort Dix,

New Jersey. In March, 1944, I completed my basic training and

was assigned to the Engineers' School at Fort Belvoir, where

I took a course in Topography. I was then placed in a

casual company and sent to a replacement depot at Camp Beale,

California. In January, 1947, I succeeded in renting an apart-

ment in the temporary veterans' housing project, known as

and shortly thereafter, I was sent overseas. In November,

Northern Boulevard Houses, in Jackson Heights, Queens, New

York. After living in that apartment for a few months, I

1944, I was assigned to the 863rd Engineer Aviation Battal-

ion, then located in Biak. I joined my outfit in the Philip-

was asked to join the Northern Boulevard Houses Chapter of

pines, at Camling-Tarlac, some time in January, 1945. I

the American Veterans' Committee. After attending one meet-

worked on the repair of the airstrip at Clark Field as well as on the repair of the Manila Pier, the largest pier in the Orient. In June, I was transferred to the 821st Engineer Aviation Battalion and was assigned to detached service with the Headquarters Engineer Construction Command, which I had joined was being run by a group of "Reds." This was a situation which I did not like and I was determined to do something about it. I began to solicit the support of

In the Headquarters Engineer Construction Command, I was put to designing plumbing systems for pre-fabricated hospitals. I worked at these projects until V-J Day, and shortly thereafter, I was sent with an advance echelon to Japan. I was assigned to Headquarters, 8th Army, Engineering Section, where I worked on the plans for water pipe lines and gasoline lines for airfields. I also designed and drew the plans for the plumbing conversion of a large department store in Yokohama to a military hospital. Thereafter, I was assigned to the Real Estate Section, where I prepared drawings of all property that the Army had requisitioned. I was ordered back to the United States in December, 1945, and landed in Seattle, Washington, on January 24, 1946. I was honorably discharged at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on February 2, 1946.

the Communist faction was ousted from all positions that American Veterans' Committee. Their control of the chapter

was finally and irrevocably destroyed.

In January, 1947, I succeeded in renting an apartment in the temporary veterans' housing project, known as Northern Boulevard Houses, in Jackson Heights, Queens, New York. After living in that apartment for a few months, I was asked to join the Northern Boulevard Houses Chapter of the American Veterans' Committee. After attending one meet-

ing of the organization, I joined it.

In very short order, I became convinced that the particular chapter of the American Veterans' Committee which I had joined was being run by a group of "Reds." This was a situation which I did not like and I was determined to do something about it. I began to solicit the support of various members of the chapter in an attempt to break the "left-wing" clique's stranglehold on the organization and to oust them from it. After a while, the debates on the floor at the regular meetings of the chapter became

hot and acrimonious and I was personally attacked by members of the "left-wing" clique as a "neo-Fascist."

Although I signed an application for membership in the Communist Party, attended meetings and paid dues, I believe that an explanation of the circumstances will conclusively

Little by little, James Macris and I were able to convince the non-political members of the chapter to join our group and to defeat the "Red" clique on almost every issue that was then being brought up. The clique accused

me of stacking the meetings and I told them that it was a pleasure for me to do anything that would stop them. As I have already set forth in this affidavit, the 1930's were very difficult years, financially, for my family and for me. Jobs were scarce and hard to get and, at

any moment In the early spring of 1948, through the efforts of the caucus which had been organized by James Macris and me, the Communist faction was ousted from all positions that they held in the chapter and their control of the chapter was finally and irrevocably destroyed.

formed me that the Union had been having a great deal of trouble with Klinger and was not able to get him. I saw that leading part, as appears from the affidavit of James Macris, would satisfy him. He suggested that I speak to Klinger, annexed to these papers. I believe that this activity on my part shows, more than anything else, my utter lack of sympathy for Communists and their sympathizers and my activ-

ity in keeping the influence of such persons at a minimum.

later, I met Jack Burakoff and told him what had happened.

Answer to Charges Nos. 1-3. a Union meeting with him, where

I met the organizer, Lawrence Steinberg, and where we spoke

In the statement of charges, appended to the letter addressed to me by D. H. Stephens, Personnel Security Director, dated September 2, 1954, it is alleged that I was

a member of the Communist Party at least during the period 1939-1940, that I attended several meetings of the Communist Party and that I paid dues to the Communist Party.

the Communist Party and I told him that I did not. He sug-

Although I signed an application for membership in the Communist Party, attended meetings and paid dues, I believe that an explanation of the circumstances will conclusively show that I never joined the Communist Party of my

own free will or that I ever agreed with its policies and

principles. a word to each other. I just sat thinking about

what had happened that evening. I had no desire to join the

As I have already set forth in this affidavit, Communist Party, about which I knew nothing; but I was the 1930's were very difficult years, financially, for my family and for me. Jobs were scarce and hard to get and, at any moment, a job might vanish because of the liquidation of the firm or because of lack of work generally. Thus,

when Jack Burakoff, as is set forth in his affidavit, an-

nexed hereto, suggested that I might get a job in Klinger's

Hardware Store, I jumped at the opportunity. Burakoff in-

formed me that the Union had been having a great deal of

trouble with Klinger and was not able to get him a man that

would satisfy him. He suggested that I speak to Klinger,

and if Klinger would take me on, he, Burakoff, would get

me into the Union. I saw Klinger a few nights later and he

told me he would be very happy to hire me. A few days later, I met Jack Burakoff and told him what had happened. He arranged for me to go to a Union meeting with him, where I met the organizer, Lawrence Steinberg, and where we spoke about the job at Klinger's. Steinberg told me that I would go to work the following week.

After this Union meeting was over, Steinberg came over to speak to me again and questioned me about my political attitudes. He asked me point-blank if I belonged to the Communist Party and I told him that I did not. He suggested to me that it might be a very good idea if I would join the Communist Party since it would straighten me out as to some of my ideas, and would help "keep me on the job."

I went home with Jack Burakoff that night and we didn't say a word to each other. I just sat thinking about what had happened that evening. I had no desire to join the Communist Party, about which I knew nothing; but I was desperate for a job. The following day I discussed the preceding night's events with Violet Steckman, my fiancée. She expressed the greatest opposition to my joining the Communist Party.

I went to work for Klinger in early December, 1938. The first day that I worked there, some time during the morning, the organizer, Lawrence Steinberg, came to the store and talked to Klinger. When he left, he stopped to tell me that Klinger was signing a one year contract with the Union. Later that month I attended a Union meeting, paid Union dues and was given a Union card.

which was In January, 1939, I again attended a Union meeting. The organizer came over to speak to me at the end of the meeting and asked me if I had already joined the Communist Party. I said that I had not and he told me that I had better hurry and join it and not waste time.

He told Jack Burakoff to take me with him to the next Communist Party meeting. On the way home, I asked Burakoff what it was all about, why Steinberg was exerting such pressure on me, and he told me that Steinberg was also a Communist Party organizer and that he was pressuring all the Union members into joining the Communist Party. He told me that he, Burakoff, had joined the Communist Party because of Steinberg's pressure.

In addition Burakoff told me that he would pick me up and take me to the next regular open meeting of the Communist Party. When I saw Violet the next evening, I told her of everything that had taken place and discussed the question with her again. She became furious at the thought of my joining the Communist Party and, after I quieted her down, I tried to reason with her and to explain to her how tough it was to get a job, and, in view of the fact that we were planning to be married the following year, I would do anything to keep this job and to try to save some money.

The following month, in February, Burakoff came to my house one evening and suggested that we take a walk after supper. As we walked out of the house, I asked him where we were going and he told me that he was taking me to a Communist Party meeting. I went with him to this meeting,



which was held in the building located on the southwest corner of Brighton Beach Avenue and Coney Island Avenue.

At the meeting I was given an application card, which I believe I signed, although, if I remember correctly, I did not sign my correct name.

Later in the month, I attended a Union meeting at that meeting, Steinberg came over and asked me if I had joined the Communist Party. I told him that I had signed an application card.

A number of individuals spoke at that first meeting on various subjects. One thing that I noticed was that

they all expounded the virtues of Stalin and the benefits and advantages that the workers had in Russia. There were

various books and literature for sale in the room, all of which seemed to expound the virtues of Communism. It was

recommended that members read certain books and take certain courses of study in order to advance in the Communist Party.

In addition, the suggestion was made that I come at least an hour in advance of the regular meetings, since a class for

beginners in the Communist Party was being started and since it was important for all beginners to learn something about

the evolution of Communism and its theory.

Towards the end of the meeting, volunteers were called for to distribute the Daily Worker on Sunday and to

sell subscriptions for the Daily Worker. Not enough members volunteered, and the chairman assigned certain other members

to do that work, in addition to the volunteers. As we left the meeting room, we were each given certain literature to

distribute. I stuffed the batch of literature given to me in my pocket and went straight home. When I got there I

went down to the basement and threw all the literature I had into the furnace.

phy. Of When I told Violet of what had happened, she flew into a rage and told me she never wanted to see me again.

suggested that it advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; at least, not until 1941, when I finally came to that conclusion. Later in the month, I attended a Union meeting. At that meeting, Steinberg came over and asked me if I had joined the Communist Party. I told him that I had signed an application card and he congratulated me and told me that I was now in the "vanguard fighting for the working class." This is not surprising in view of the fact that I was never active in the Communist Party during all the time that I was associated with it. I did not pay dues regularly;

I was never. The breach with Violet lasted for about a month. Finally, through the good offices of one of her aunts, we were reconciled in March 1939. I explained to her again why I was going to the Communist Party meetings and I told her that I had never intended to become active in it. We agreed to meet at 10:30 p.m. every night that I attended a Communist Party meeting. When we met, we would have some coffee and, as we would walk home, we would throw any literature that I might have been given for distribution into the sewer openings along the street. This practice continued until I stopped attending Communist Party meetings during the latter part of February 1940. Since that time, I have never attended any meetings of the Communist Party or of any organization that was in any way sympathetic or subordinate to the aims and purposes of the Communist Party. In my prior loyalty hearing, Harry Klinger, who had sworn to make me regret the day I came to work for him and has done everything within his power to effectuate that threat, testified that he saw me on a loud speaker truck which had a sign "Young Communist League" over it during an election time in 1939. The transcript of that hearing is

clearly. This, then, is the complete story of my association with the Communist Party. I applied for membership as the result of economic pressure, not because I was in any way anxious to become a member of the Communist Party or because I in any way agreed with its policies, principles or philosophy. The affidavit of Nat Friedman, annexed hereto, is further proof of the falsity of that story. Mr. Friedman points out that I worked for the Democratic Party, at the

phy. Of course, it must be said that I never really knew what its policies and philosophy were. Certainly, I never suspected that it advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; at least, not until 1941, when I finally came to that conclusion.

This is not surprising in view of the fact that I was never active in the Communist Party during all the time that I was associated with it. I did not pay dues regularly; I was never called to unit meetings; I was never assigned to a unit. I was asked to go to school and study Marxism, but I never did. I was given literature to distribute, but I used to dump it down the sewers on the way home, and whatever was left I put into the furnace when I got home. I was asked to subscribe to the Daily Worker, but I never did. I was asked to go out and solicit funds; I was asked to go out and try to sell the Daily Worker; I was given propaganda to distribute. None of these things did I ever do.

In my prior loyalty hearing, Harry Klinger, who had sworn to make me regret the day I came to work for him and has done everything within his power to effectuate that threat, testified that he saw me on a loud speaker truck which had a sign "Young Communist League" over it during election time in 1939. The transcript of that hearing clearly reveals the inherent improbability of that testimony. (Transcript of hearing in the case of Saul Berman, Regional Loyalty Board, January 11, 1950, pp. 52 et seq.)

The affidavit of Nat Friedman, annexed hereto, is further proof of the falsity of that story. Mr. Friedman points out that I worked for the Democratic Party, at the

time in question, in obtaining signatures on Democratic Party nominating petitions and that I was a Democratic inspector at the election polls. Certainly, it is beyond the realm of credibility to suppose that I should have publicly proclaimed a Communist allegiance at the same time that I was soliciting support for the Democratic Party.

It is clear that this story was something made up out of whole cloth by Harry Klinger in his bitter and underlying attempt to "get" me because of our differences fifteen years ago. basically, my reason for signing the petition was to get rid of the person seeking my signature.

Answer to Charge No. 4.

Charge No. 4, in the letter of September 2, 1954, alleges that I signed a Communist Party nominating petition on January 25, 1941, in Kings County, New York, for candidate Landy.

Although I have no independent recollection of signing such a petition, I may very well have done so. I did not, however, sign the Communist Party nominating petition because I was in any way in agreement with the principles of the Communist Party or supported the Communist candidate. I believe, quite frankly, that the major reason that I would have signed such a petition was in order to avoid the importunities of the people who were soliciting my signature. For it was much easier to sign and get it over and done with, than to refuse to sign and to keep on being button-holed and asked for such signature.

In fact, A second reason that may have caused me to sign such a nominating petition is that I felt that every person had a right to run for office and that if it was necessary to overthrow of the government by force or violence, inasmuch as I had never received a membership card from the Communist Party and hence, never considered myself a member of the Communist Party, and inasmuch as I did not think, at the time that I was attending some of the meetings of the

Communist Party. Although this second reason may have played some part in my signing such a petition, I believe, although I cannot really remember all the circumstances with respect to this petition, that basically, my reason for signing the petition was to get rid of the person seeking my signature and to have him stop bothering me. Obviously, the first two parts of the question were correctly answered. It is entirely true that I do not advocate nor have I ever advocated the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence.

Answer to Charge No. 5. It is true that I am not now a member

of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the government by force or violence. The Statement of Charges in this proceedings further alleges that I falsely answered in the negative on two applications for federal employment, dated November 12, 1946, and January 24, 1949, respectively, to the questions which read: "Do you advocate or have you ever advocated or are you now, or have you ever been a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence?"

United States by force or violence. I can now see. Although it is true that I answered these questions negatively, I do not feel that I answered them falsely. For even if they were answered negatively, I had no intention of concealing any facts from the government of the United States or of making any false statements. If the answers were false

in fact, they were, nevertheless, never false in intent.

Inasmuch as I never personally advocated the overthrow of the government by force or violence, inasmuch as I have already stated, any inaccuracy in the answer was the result of a misinterpretation of the meaning of the question and of doubt as to membership in the Communist Party and hence, never considered myself a member of the Communist Party, and inasmuch as I did not think, at the time that I was attending some of the meetings of the Communist Party, that it advocated the overthrow of the government by force or violence, I answered in the negative.

Obviously, the first two parts of the question were correctly answered. It is entirely true that I do not advocate nor have I ever advocated the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence.

Similarly, it is true that I am not now a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the government by force or violence. It is only the fourth part of these questions which may have been inaccurately answered because of my misinterpretation of their import. Inasmuch as I did not believe that the Communist Party advocated the overthrow of the government by force or violence at the time that I was a member of it, I answered that I had never been a member of any organization advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence. I can now understand that those parts of the question should, perhaps, have been answered affirmatively, inasmuch as I had signed an application for membership in the Communist Party, evidenced by the letter, dated March 27, 1950, rating me eligible as to loyalty, a photostatic copy of which is hereto annexed as Exhibit 53-1.

violence. I had no design, however, at the time that I answered the questions of answering it falsely or of concealing any past membership in the Communist Party. As I have already stated, any inaccuracy in the answer was the result of a misinterpretation of the meaning of the question and of doubt as to membership in the Communist Party rather than of a deliberate attempt on my part to mislead the government of the United States. is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security and that

Conclusion:

In this affidavit, I have set forth as fully, as completely and as honestly as I have been able all the facts concerning my life and the charges which have formed the basis of this proceeding. I believe that I have sufficiently shown that I have never been disloyal to the Government of my country and that my association with the Communist Party was the result of economic pressure and duress. I believe that the supporting affidavits which are hereto annexed clearly and conclusively show that my opinions and attitudes throughout my life have been those of a loyal American, and entirely antithetical to those held and expressed by Communists and Communist sympathizers.

The very same charges which have formed the basis of this proceeding were considered at a hearing of the United States Civil Service Commission's Second Regional Loyalty Review Board on January 11, 1950, and I was cleared, after such hearing, of any suspicion of disloyalty, as is evidenced by the letter, dated March 27, 1950, rating me eligible as to loyalty, a photostatic copy of which is hereto annexed as Exhibit SB-1.

I believe that I have demonstrated such a degree of awareness of the dangers of Communist infiltration, especially in view of my fight against the Communists in the Northern Boulevard Houses Chapter of the American Veterans Committee, that I can in nowise be deemed a security risk because of any alleged or suspected "softness" on Communism. I further believe that these papers conclusively show that my retention in federal employment is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security and that I should be so retained.

If these papers should not be deemed a sufficient basis for a favorable determination in my behalf, I respectfully request a hearing at which I may conclusively show that my retention in federal employment is clearly consistent with the interests of national security.

Sworn to before me this

27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1954.

/s/ SAUL BERMAN

DAVID ISRAEL SHAPIRO  
Notary Public in the State of New York  
Qualified in New York County  
No. 31-8937325  
Dist. Head in Kings and N. Y. Co. Reg.  
Term Expires March 31, 1954

EXHIBIT 88-1



# Army of the United States



## SEPARATION QUALIFICATION RECORD

SAVE THIS FORM. IT WILL NOT BE REPLACED IF LOST

FAS 22

This record of job assignments and special training received in the Army is furnished to the soldier when he leaves the service. In its preparation, information is taken from available Army records and supplemented by personal interview. The information about civilian education and work experience is based on the individual's own statements. The veteran may present this document to former employers, prospective employers, representatives of schools or colleges, or use it in any other way that may prove beneficial to him.

<b>1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE INITIAL</b> <p style="text-align: center;">BERMAN, SAUL</p>			<b>MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS</b>		
			<b>10. MONTHS</b>	<b>11. GRADE</b>	<b>12. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY</b>
<b>2. ARMY SERIAL NO.</b> <p style="text-align: center;">31 387 869</p>	<b>3. GRADE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">TEC 5</p>	<b>4. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.</b> <p style="text-align: center;">UNKNOWN</p>	3	Fvt	Basic Ing PNF (521)
			6	Pfc	Topographic Draftman (076)
			12	Tec 5	Draftsman Mech (071)
<b>5. PERMANENT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, County, State)</b> <p style="text-align: center;">2874 Brighton 3 rd St Bklyn Kings Co NY</p>					
<b>6. DATE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">4 Oct 43</p>	<b>7. DATE OF SEPARATION</b> <p style="text-align: center;">2 Feb 46</p>	<b>8. DATE OF BIRTH</b> <p style="text-align: center;">12 May 11</p>			
<b>9. PLACE OF SEPARATION</b> <p style="text-align: center;">PORT DIX NEW JERSEY</p>					

### SUMMARY OF MILITARY OCCUPATIONS

**13. TITLE—DESCRIPTION—RELATED CIVILIAN OCCUPATION**

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN: Plumbing, designing layouts of piped lines and some air field designing. Also designed some prefabricated buildings. Served overseas 17 months in Asiatic Pacific Theater of Operations.

The Engineer School  
Fort Belvoir, Virginia



This is to certify that

PVT SAUL BERMAN, 31387869

has, on 10 June 1944, successfully completed the enlisted course in Topographic Drafting. The subjects included in this course are those outlined on the reverse side of this sheet.

This certificate is issued pursuant to paragraph 16c, AR 350-110, Sept. 1, 1942.

James H. Parrish  
Captain, Corps of Engineers, Secretary