Resource Sheet #04

Timeline of Events

	Arrests and Trials (Rosenberg Case)	Historical Context
WWII YEARS		1941 – Nazi Germany implements the "Final Solution to the "Jewish problem" June 22, 1941 – Hitler invades USSR December 7, 1941 – Japan bombs Pearl Harbor, and U.S. enters WWII as Soviet ally February 2, 1943 – Germans surrender at Stalingrad April 12, 1945 – President Franklin D. Roosevelt dies and Harry S. Truman becomes president May 8, 1945 – Germans surrender to Allies July 16, 1945 – First atomic bomb exploded, Alamogordo, NM August 6, 1945 – U.S. drops A-bomb on Hiroshima September 2, 1945 – Japan surrenders, WWII ends
POST- WAR YEARS 1945 to 1950		1947 – Attorney General's list of subversive organizations compiled 1947 – House Un-American Activities Committee begins investigation of Communists in Hollywood August 29, 1949 – First atomic explosion in USSR October 1949 – Communist Mao Zedong proclaimed the establishment of the People's Republic of China
1950	February 2, 1950 – Klaus Fuchs arrested in London and confesses March 1, 1950 – Klaus Fuchs found guilty and sentenced to 14 years May 23, 1950 – Harry Gold arrested and confesses June 16, 1950 – David Greenglass arrested and confesses July 17, 1950 – Julius Rosenberg arrested August 11, 1950 – Ethel Rosenberg arrested August 18, 1950 – Morton Sobell arrested at Mexican border December 7, 1950 – Harry Gold sentenced to 30 years	1950 – Congress passes Internal Security Act giving the government the power to detain, deport, and revoke the citizenship of suspected subversives January 1950 – Alger Hiss, an important government official, was accused of being a Soviet spy and convicted of perjury February 1950 – Joseph McCarthy accuses U.S. State Dept. of harboring Communists June 25, 1950 – Korean War begins

1951	 March 6-28, 1951 – Trial of Rosenbergs, Morton Sobell, and David Greenglass before Judge Irving R. Kaufman: Julius Rosenberg found guilty, sentenced to death Ethel Rosenberg found guilty, sentenced to death Morton Sobell found guilty, sentenced to 30 years David Greenglass sentenced to 15 years November 8, 1951 – National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case formed 	
1952	October 13, 1952 – Supreme Court refuses to review Rosenberg Case	1952 – First U.S. hydrogen bomb is exploded November 1952 – Eisenhower elected president
1953	June 19, 1953 – Supreme Court reverses last-minute stay of execution granted by Justice William O. Douglas by 6-3 vote June 19, 1953 – Rosenbergs are executed at 8:00 pm before the start of the Jewish Sabbath	July 17, 1953 – Korean ceasefire signed
1954		1954 – Army-McCarthy hearings, Senate censures Joseph McCarthy 1954 – Atomic Energy Commission revokes Robert Oppenheimer's security clearance due to the Communist ideas he held in the 1930s and his connection to Communist scientists while working on the Manhattan Project
1960s	1960 – David Greenglass paroled 1966 – Harry Gold paroled	

Source: Modified timeline from Schneir, W. (2010). Final verdict: What really happened in the Rosenberg case. Brooklyn, NY: Melville House.