FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SACCO/VANZETTI CASE

PART 1 OF 14

FILE NUMBER : 61-126
subject  Sacco-Vanzetti
file number  61-134
section number  1
serials  x-200
The Honorable,
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honour to report that the Communist agitation
in Europe which has been aroused by the trial of Sacco and
Vanzetti has extended to Belgium, although in comparison with
the recent events in Paris it has thus far been relatively un-
important.

Several meetings have been held in various parts of
the capital to protest against the alleged unfairness of the
trial, one of course to "bourgeois and reactionary persecu-
tion." One of these occurred on October 15th, another on

October...
October 19th. The police officials have told me that the attendance ranged from about 70 to 230 persons, mostly young men and women, although certain radical school-teachers and other types of agitators were also present. Among the speakers was Jacquemotte, the Belgian Communist leader. The addresses, however, while containing the usual denunciations of capitalism, did not advise the use of violence against the Embassy or the representative of the American Government in Belgium.

Nevertheless, after the meeting on October 19th, about one hundred of the audience, led by Jacquemotte, formed a protest parade. They traversed the city by a circuitous route, closely watched by the police, booing as they passed the Socialist "Maison du Peuple," which the Communists consider a "reactionary" institution, and, contrary to the embarrassments of Jacquemotte, decided to demonstrate before the Embassy. Although the procession was broken up several times, about seventy-five persons succeeded in reaching here at 11:00 o'clock by different streets and began shouting inscriptions and "Viva! Viva!" In a few moments, however, the police had dispersed them.

Between twenty and thirty letters and post-cards have been received at the Embassy, both from individuals and labour organisations. All these protest against the alleged unfair condemnation of the Italians, but none of them threatens violence. They have been shown to the authorities.

For the last week the Embassy has been closely guarded by the police of Brussels, within gendarmes in reserve...
Another protest meeting is announced by the Commu

15th October, 1921.

nists for Wednesday evening, October 26th. I have been in
formed that any attempt to demonstrate before the Embassy will
be strictly forbidden, but should any incidents occur I shall
not fail to advise you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(e) Brand Whitlock
London, October 24, 1921.

No. 272.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Department, a copy of a protest which has been received from the Deptford and Greenwich Trades Council against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death the two men Masco and Vanzetti.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
For the Ambassador:
POST WHEELER
Counselor of Embassy.

Enclosure:
Protest.
22nd October, 1921.

Dear Sir:

The following resolution was agreed to at the Council Meeting of the above and that it be forwarded to you for you to take the necessary action.

That the Trades Council records its emphatic protest against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, whom we believe to be entirely innocent of the charge made against them, and we demand their immediate release. Further we instruct our Secretary to forward a copy of this Resolution to the American Ambassador.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) E. S. ELLIOTT
London, October 30, 1921.

No. 566.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

In further reference to my despatch No. 563 of October 19, 1921, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for such action as may be deemed proper, a copy of a protest which has just been received from the Dock, Wharf, Riverside & General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Poplar Branch, against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death the two men Saccone and Vanzetti.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
For the Ambassador:

POST WHEELER
Counselor of Embassy

Enclosure:
Protest as above.
Dock, Wharf, Riverside & General Workers' Union
Of Great Britain and Ireland.

Poplar A 1 Branch
A 33.

October 19, 1921.

J. E. J. Prior,
1 Paris Terrace,
Gough St., Poplar, E.

To
American Ambassador.

Dear Sir,

Poplar No. 1 Branch of the above Union
records its emphatic protest against the action of
the American Government in sentencing to death
Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, whom we believe to be
entirely innocent of the charge made against them.

Signed on behalf of the Members,

J. E. J. Prior,
Branch Sec'y.
London, October 19, 1931.

No. 593.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sirs:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication received from the Secretary of the London Committee of the Provisional International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions, communicating a Resolution stated to have been passed by a Conference of Delegates from Trade Union Branches in London, protesting against the action of the Government of the United States in sentencing to death the criminals Sacco and Vanzetti.

There/
There is also enclosed a copy of a communication from the Amalgamated Engineering Union, also protesting against the sentence passed upon Messrs. Basso and Vanzetti.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
For the Ambassador.

[Signature]

Counselor of Embassy.

Enclosures:


2. Amalgamated Eng. Union (Lewisham) to Mr. Harvey dated Oct. 18, 1931.
Paris, October 20, 1881.

No. 485

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sirs:

With reference to the French Communist agitation on behalf of the Anarchists Buco and Vanassoi mentioned on pages 2 to 8 of Weekly Report Despatch No. 483 of October 6, 1881, I have the honor to report that a member of the Embassy has been able to secure through the Action Française League additional information concerning the activities of French Communists, notably as concerns demonstrations against this Embassy and also against American Consulates in sea-port towns.

The text of the resolution passed first in secret and afterwards communicated to leaders, will be found appended in French...
In French and in translation as enclosure to the present Despatch.

The two revolutionary leaders Loriot and Frossard mentioned prominently in this resolution were among the French revolutionary leaders mentioned as actively dangerous on pages 20 and 22 of this Embassy's Report on "France and the Bolshevik Movement", dated October 30, 1919, sent as enclosure to Despatch No. 552 of October 30, 1919.

The reference made to the Ferrer case in this resolution and also in the last Weekly Report Despatch, bears on the demonstration organised in Paris under the first Briand Cabinet in 1909 to protest against the condemnation in Spain of the Anarchist Ferrer. There was a violent riot near the Spanish Embassy, a police officer being killed. On the Sunday following, a great revolutionary cortège was formed on the outer boulevards and marched into the heart of Paris. Premier Briand was severely reproached with allowing the authorities to show weakness on this occasion from fear of anarchist reprisals.

Additional information, which has remained confidential and unpublished, has been supplied to a member of this Embassy as follows by "L'Action Française", whose secret service on political developments is very extensive and has frequently been proved accurate as events have "boomed".

The resolution appended as enclosure was prepared in secret by three revolutionaries and was held back until September 23rd from the knowledge of all save those who had voted it at the two meetings mentioned.

On the 23rd, it was submitted for approval to Loriot, Secretary General of the Communist Party, replacing Frossard, absent...
Lorist communicated it to the Directing Committee of the Party.

Vasseur, Secretary General of the Union of Syndicates of the Seine, has promised the support of the Union.

At a meeting held September 21st, at the rue Grange-aux-Belles revolutionary headquarters, the Central Committee for Action, which comprises all the central revolutionary organizations of France, was authorized to send a delegation to Lorist, who is both Secretary General of the Communist Party and Secretary General of the Central Committee for Action.

Replying to this delegation, Lorist fully approved the decisions reached, and he accepted in principle, (under reservation of the approval of the Directing Committee of the Central Committee for Action) "that a great demonstration might take place Saturday evening November 6th, in front of the American Embassy. The demonstrators must try to tear down the United States flag and replace it by the red flag."

The delegation then went to L'HUMANITE, where it was received September 22nd, by Marcel Cachin and Lesache. The interview was confidential. Cachin approved of the proposed action, and gave orders to his staff to start a press campaign immediately. Victor Marie's article September 23rd was the result.

At LE PEUPLE, the delegation was received by the editor-in-chief, Henri Fabre, and by the political editors, Stéphane Magnier and Fernand Morel. LE PEUPLE will support the movement energetically.

LA VIE OUVRIERE has also promised its support.

LA LIBERTE has undertaken to organize for October 28th a meeting with the help of Sirelle, who has just returned from Russia.
from Russia, Verdier, of the Union of Syndicates of the Seine, and the Anarchists Fiset and Lesueur.

A tract was prepared on Monday, September 28th, but its contents have not been revealed.

Loiset has undertaken to make the Communist Party endorse the movement fully ("Marcher à fond.")

The Communist press is continuing its campaign, although it is perhaps significant that LA PEUPLE, the official organ of the General Confederation of Labor, has not as yet discussed the case in any way. On October 6th, L'HUMANITE asked all trade unions, Communist groups, and other radical organizations to forward copies of their orders of the day or protests to this Embassy. Bernard Loosche, writing in L'HUMANITE, October 6th, says, after quoting from a letter stated to have been written by Vanzetti: "Two men condemned to death— it is nothing else than a part of ourselves. We shall not be cowardly nor resigned enough to permit them to disappear; we shall tear them away from the executioner." Paul Louis declares that such events as the condemnation of Sacco and Vanzetti teach the American proletariat its duty. Victor Hugo concludes in L'INTERNATIONAL: "We can, we must save them.

There are means of bringing pressure to bear on the American Government. There are means of informing the judges of class and prejudice that indignation is everywhere rising against them. Woe to a country, woe to a working class which would allow, without having attempted the impossible, the accomplishment of this abominable crime."

Bernard Loosche, writing in L'HUMANITE of October 10th, says that the American capitalists will not surrender without...
without combating. "With all of our force let us try a common tactic. There is an American Embassy in Paris. We see it a visit. But let us go in force, well grouped."

Up to October 11th, this Embassy had received some thirty-five letters or telegrams from various organizations throughout France. Committees for action, Communist groups, Vigilance Committees, Associations of former Combatants, workingmen's unions, railroad and other brotherhoods. The Communist Municipal Council of Saint-Ouen, a suburb of Paris, has passed a resolution of protest calling upon the President of the United States "to be so good as to accomplish the act of justice which imposes itself by liberating these two honest citizens." This resolution was forwarded to the Embassy by the mayor.

Most of these resolutions are worded in moderate tones, demanding either liberation or a reprieve allowing time for judicial revision. Some, however, are violent, denouncing America's "capitalistic crime" and comparing American judicial methods to the Inquisition or to the Dreyfus case. There are promises to participate in the proposed demonstration against this Embassy, and also threats "to stone the avenue named in honor of President Wilson."

To explain the extension taken by this movement, it should be said that the French Communist papers are systematically representing to their readers that the alibi furnished by Sacco and Vanzetti was sound, and the two men were proved to be innocent but were deliberately sacrificed because American capitalists needed victims to make an example.

L'HUMANITÉ, . .
L'ÉMIGRÉ has opened a subscription fund for pro-
paganda and activities in favor of the two men.

Just as this despatch was being completed, a memo-
randum giving further details about the proposed demona-
tion was communicated to the aforementioned member of my
staff by an agent of the action Française League, according
to this memorandum, which is appended as enclosures 5 and 6, the
date of the demonstration will probably be advanced, and will
be announced by special editions of Communist papers immedia-
tely before it takes place. It is alleged that an attempt to
entice the Embassy offices is planned on this occasion.

The Prefecture of Police has been informed of such
threats.

I venture to recall to the attention of the Depart-
ment the fact that L'ÉMIGRÉ is a Royalist organi-
ization consisting of a League which includes many active
members, and publishing a newspaper which bears the same
name. This organization is absolutely out of sympathy with
Communist action, and has frequently denounced Communist
plots to the police with a view to detecting them. The
reason given by one of the very highest personalities connect-
ed with this League for supplying me unofficially with this
information, through a member of my staff personally known
to him, is twofold: (1) that the head of German agents
working to upset order in France seems probable or even certain
in this affair; (2) that the unfortunate reaction of such
violence, if permitted, against the American Embassy in Aix
would prejudice Franco-American relations at the time of all
others...
others than France needs the friendship and support of the United States. The action taken in communicating this information therefore has the appearance of complete disinterestedness on the part of a private organization like the Action Française League.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(signed): Myron T. Herrick.

Enclosures:

1. Full text of the resolution proposed by the Communist "Committee for Action".
2. Translation of Enclosure 1.
3. Confidential note in French given to member of Embassy by an agent of the Action Française League.
4. Translation of Enclosure 3.
"1°/ Le Comité d'action du XXᵉ provoquera avec les autres comités d'action locaux l'organisation d'un comité départemental d'action de la Région Parisienne, composée des secrétaires des Comités d'action de chaque arrondissement, afin de coordonner l'action et de l'intensifier tout particulièrement à Paris.

"2°/ Le Comité d'action du XXᵉ considérant que seule l'action directe et nettement révolutionnaire pourra sauver les libertaires italiens Bacco et Vannetti de la peine de mort à laquelle ils sont condamnés, décide avec tous les groupements révolutionnaires de la capitale, l'organisation rapide d'une manifestation monstre des travailleurs parisiens devant l'ambassade américaine indépendamment de toute la campagne d'agitation qui s'impose par tracts, affiches et meetings. Ces démonstrations devront également avoir lieu dans tous les ports où il y a des légations et consulats américains, afin d'amener le potentat américain et le président Harding à capituler.

"3°/ L'exécution de cette tâche sera confiée au Comité central d'action auquel une délégation sera envoyée pour exposer ce qu'on...
so qu'on attend de lui.

"a/ Envisage la possibilité de l'arrivée en France et
à Paris du général américain Porthen pour donner dans le plus
bref délai un commencement d'exécution à ses décisions prises
à l'unanimité des organisations révolutionnaires du XXX°.

Le Comité d'action du XXX° est certain que si toutes
les organisations font leur devoir en la circonstance, on
arrivera avant peu à remuer et à fracasser l'opinion publique
comme au temps de l'affaire Ferrer contre le crime infâme
que prépare la réaction américaine.

"Le temps presse...... Il faut agir rapidement et
résolument si nous voulons arriver à temps."
Translation of the Full Text of the Resolution Proposed by
the "Committee for Action" of the Communist Group of the
XIth District of Paris, passed at a Meeting held Sep-
tember 20th, 1921, at "la Bellevilloise" Hall, and
unanimously adopted September 21st by a Meeting
of the Secretaries of the "Committee for Ac-
tion" of the Xth, XIth, XVIIIth, XIXth,
and XIth Districts.

"1. The Committee for Action of the XIth shall,

- together with the other local Committees for Action, promote
- the creation of a Departmental Committee for Action of the
  Paris region, consisting of the secretaries of the Committees
  for Action of each District, in order to coordinate action
  and intensify it, most particularly in Paris.

"2. The Committee for Action of the XIth, consider-

- ing that only direct and clearly revolutionary action can save
- the Italian liberators Basso and Vannetti from the death penalty
- to which they have been condemned, decides, together with all
- the revolutionary groups of the capital, to organise promptly
- a monster demonstration of Parisian workingmen in front of the
- American Embassy, in addition to the entire campaign of agita-
- tion which is necessary by means of tracts, placards, and meet-
- ings. These demonstrations shall also take place in all ports
- where there are American Legations or Consulates, in order to
- bring the American potentate and President Harding to capi-
- tulation.

"3. The execution of this task shall be entrusted to

- the Central Committee for Action, to which a delegation shall
- be sent to explain what is expected of it.

"4. [Missing Text]"
Has under consideration the possible arrival in France and in Paris of the American General Pershing, in order to begin without loss of time to put into execution the decisions unanimously reached by the revolutionary organisations of the XXth.

"The Committee for Action of the XXth is certain that if all the organisations do their duty in the circumstance, public opinion will before long be stirred and roused up, as at the time of the Ferrer case, against the infamous crime being prepared by the American reaction.

"Time is short, action must be taken promptly and resolutely if we want to arrive in time."
Text of a Confidential Note in French Given to a Member of the Embassy by an Agent of the Action Francaise League.

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LA MANIFESTATION. — Une manifestation aurait lieu devant l'ambassade des États-Unis pour protester contre la condamnation de Sacco et Vanzetti. La date de cette manifestation n'est pas encore fixée, mais toutes les organisations se sont accordées pour adopter un samedi soir. Elle aurait lieu une dizaine de jours avant l'exécution (2e novembre 1921); tout porte donc à croire que le samedi 22 octobre sera définitivement arrêté.

Cette manifestation ne serait pas annoncée par affiches et plusieurs jours à l'avance. Sa date restera secrète (??) jusqu'au jour même et le public n'y sera convoqué que par des éditions spéciales de L'HUMANITE et de L'INTERNATIONALE ainsi que cela se fit pour la manifestation Ferrer devant l'ambassade d'Espagne.

Cachin, Frossard et Daniel Renoult se sont engagés devant les membres du Parti à faire paraître le numéro spécial de L'HUMANITE.

"On" espère pouvoir me donner la date au moins quelques jours avant la manifestation.

REUNIONS. — Une vingtaine de réunions, plus de deux grandes réunions rue Orange-au-Bélarus et aux Sociétés savantes ont déjà eu lieu.

D'autres réunions de protestation sont organisées. Le Comité recommande de faire suivre les réunions d'une manifestation...
manifestation dans la rue. On espère ainsi arriver à entraîner les troupes suffisamment pour qu’elles marchent à fond "le jour du grand soir".

CINCIN Tous les anarchistes français ont promis de se venger sur des personnalités américaines habitant la France si on exécute Sacco et Vanzetti. L’ambassa dens des États-Unis à Paris serait particulièrement visé.

À titre d’avertissement, on essayera de piller l’Ambassade le soir de la grande manifestation.

DANS LES PORTS FRANÇAIS. Une agitation sera tentée dans tous les ports français.

THE DEMONSTRATION. A demonstration is expected to take place in front of the Embassy of the United States to protest against the condemnation of Bacco and Vanetti. The date of this demonstration is not yet determined, but all the organizations are agreed to adopt a Saturday evening. It is expected to take place about ten days prior to the execution (November 1, 1921). Therefore there is every reason to believe that Saturday, October 22nd, will be definitely chosen.

This demonstration is not to be announced by plan nor yet several days in advance. Its date is to remain secret (?!) until the day itself. The public will be convened by means of special editions of L'HUMANITE and L'INTERNATION as was done for the Ferrer demonstration in front of the Spanish Embassy.

Cochin, Prossard, and Daniel Renoult have pledged themselves to the members of the party to publish the special edition of L'HUMANITE.

"He" hopes to be able to make the date known to us several days at least before the demonstration.

MEETINGS. Some twenty meetings, in addition to two huge meetings in the rue Orange-aux-Belles and at the R.S.S. Societes Savantes, have already taken place.

Other meetings of protest are being organized. The committee advises that the meetings be followed by demonstrations in the street. It is hoped that this will help to inspire enthusiasm so that the bands will do their best "on the date of the great evening."

HOSTAGES. French anarchists have promised to take vengeance.
Vengeful on American persons of importance live if Sacco and Vanzetti are executed. These are few threats against the American Ambassador in Paris.

As a warning, an attempt will be made to the American Embassy on the night of the big demonstration.

In French ports, agitation will be attempted in all French ports.

The principal countries stated, according to my informants, to be acting in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti are Germany, Italy, France, and America.
Enclosure: Articles from the Foreign, with Translations.
AMERICAN CONSULATE
Basel, Switzerland,
September 25, 1921.

SUBJECT: Transmitting article from Basler Vorwarte, protesting against the execution of two criminals, Boechi and Vanzetti.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir;

I have the honor to transmit herewith an article with translation which appeared in the Basler Vorwarte, the communist organ, on September 25, 1921, signed by the anarchist, communist, and social organizations, protesting against the execution of two criminals, Boechi and Vanzetti.

Since the publication of this article the police authorities have kept two police detectives in the neighborhood of the American Consulate to prevent any demonstration, and have notified me that they are prepared on short notice to rush police to the consulate. However, I do not expect any trouble and have not requested any protection. The police suggested that they take special precautions today owing to a labor demonstration to take place this afternoon as a protest against wage reductions by the dye manufacturers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Philip Holland,
American Consul.
Ein jung blondes Mädchen, das im amerikanischen Regierungsbericht aufgeführt wird, ist in der Tat sehr hübsch. Ihre Locken scheinen von naturalistischen Düften umgeben zu sein. Sie trägt ein niedliches Kleid, dessen Farbe von der Sonne leicht verändert wird. Ihr Lächeln ist warm und freundlich, was dazu beitragen soll, dass auch derjenige, der sie ansieht, sich angenehm fühlt.

Die Tatsache, dass sie in einem der berühmten amerikanischen Parentschafts- und Erholungsorte lebt, überträgt eine gewisse Aura von Reichtum und Eleganz auf sie. Die Architektur der Gebäude, in denen sie wohnt, ist exquisit und zeigt den Charme der amerikanischen Architektur.

Die amerikanische Regierung hat viel investiert in die Förderung der Kultur und der Kunst. Die Mädchen, die in diese wunderbaren Räume gekommen sind, sind ein Zeichen der fortschrittlichen und progressiven Werte, die das Land fördern will. Die amerikanische Flagge weht über allen Gebäuden, ein Symbol der Freiheit und des Demokratischen Systems, das das Land prägt.

Diese Jungs haben nicht nur Schönheit, sondern auch eine gewisse Intelligenz und Tugendhaftigkeit. Sie sind nicht nur besonders hübsch, sondern auch sehr talentiert. Ihre Leistungen und Fähigkeiten werden von der gesamten Gesellschaft hoch geschätzt.


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A new judicial crime is being perpetrated by the American Government, which is revolting to all those people believing in justice; and there will be a tremendous protest, if these two men are executed. Should this protest have no effect it is certain that these two men will be executed in the electric chair. They can prove nothing against these two men except that they are anarchists.

The men are being executed because they are removing the state’s capitalist robbery and murder organization and in its place are introducing a social system which is not built upon the principles of robbery and murder, and promises freedom, wealth and bread to all.

It is a fact that there are people who are not liked by the government and are therefore against the law, and these are for example, the anarchists, and for executing these people the government has ample means.

The comrades Sachi and Varroetti have been found guilty of killing a paymaster on April 28, 1920 in South-Brooklyn. In order to prove the innocence of both comrades 106 witnesses were summoned; among those was also the Italian ambassador who swore that Sachi was in his office.
on the other hand are the purpose of preserving
property to itself for him and his family. The
wealthy people favored the rich, but the trial was not
peaceful. Instead of those the court ordered
wrongs. The juryman paid the sum of $20,000
(more than five, $5,000) for their verdict, and in
the accord. There is only one possible
answer: to the dignity and wisdom, an anarchistic attack of
international labor. Through such an action the
American government was depleted and its
apartments were crossed from the first to the
A like action must be taken again, combined with
the boycotting of American production.

A PROTEST AND APPEAL TO ALL FAIR MINDS FOR:

The undersigned organizations protest against
this new judicial crime of the greatest moment.
They invite all fair-minded people to execute
their American comrades and to implement this
crime to all people. It has not to be still
tolerated, but with all his energy to free those
committed.

We urge everybody to protest against the
injustice and against this judicial crime by the American
authorities. From the American Bureau to any public,
take steps to liberate these people. If he does not
he will responsible.

Signed: Anarchistic Federation, Bial, St. Rose
Union Anarchists, Bial, etc.
Labor Union, Bial
Communist Party
Socialist Party
Social Anti Alcohol
Union, Bial, St. Rose.
NICE, FRANCE,
September 24, 1921.

The Consul of the
United States of America,
NICE.

SIR:

We beg to submit to you the following protestation:

The Communist section (S.P.I.C.) and the Federation
of the Young Communist of Nice (F. J. C. N.) submits the
apology to all honest persons, to all men of heart with-
out any distinction of party in favor of the two
"militants libertaires", SACCO AND VANZETTI, condemned to
depth in America by an odious verdict of class and they
demand by all possible means the exercise of pressure
upon the public powers for the intervention and liberation
of these two men, who have committed no other crime than
to militate for their ideas.

You will accept, sir, etc., etc., etc.

(Signed) LE SECRETARE

PONTY CHRISTOPHE.
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  
Boston, Mass. 

October 25, 1919. 

W.I.W.  
No. 104/2. 

Director,  
bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C. 

Dear Sir:  

In reply to its communication of the 14th instant, initiated JEH/12, which has just come to hand, directing submission of a detailed summary of all information relative to agitation or behalf of the Italian anarchists Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the Bureau is advised that on September 28th, ultimo, the entire file in the case of Aldino Ilicani was transmitted to the bureau in the care of Agent [redacted] and by him delivered to your br. Ruch, in whose possession it now is.  

Aldino Ilicani, as is known by the Bureau, is treasurer of the Sacco-Vanzetti-Quimby Committee and the voluminous reports forwarded the Bureau related to the activities of that committee.  

In view of the foregoing it would appear to be necessary for the Bureau to return the file to this office, upon the receipt of which the above referred summary will be prepared. 

Very truly yours,  

Charles M. Hanch,  
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  

P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  

CAB:JHC  

January 4, 1922.  

61-126-1  

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Sir:  

Complying with telegraphic instructions  
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de- 
velopments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I  
desire to state that no new developments have come  
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.  

Yours very truly,  

Charles J. Sancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  

DATE 6/17/22 BY 528A7MC  

61-126-1  

REDACTED
If we had faith in the law and believed in justice the verdict rendered against our comrades Nicola Besco and Bartholomeo Vannetti by the superior court of Boston, Mass., would seem impossible to us. But as law has ceased to be the rational articulation of moral values (the ordering of reason for the common good), we have lost all faith in it. The people have no belief whatever in the justice which a class administers in defense of its privileges and domination in this world to the detriment of the other class. We should be too ingenius if we took any different position. A palpable fact in the case which recently befell our companions Besco and Vannetti, that, because they are anarchists, failed to register for the army during the war, and bare arms in a state where the so-called Sullivan law does not even exist, this being an act which the very constitution of the republic does not condemn, were sentenced to die in an electric chair.

This is the only, the most specific proof, the most subtle and isn't air that the ministers of justice, the executioners of the law, were able to find against our worthy comrades. More than 98 percent of both sexes, who represent various nationalities and all ages, declared in favor of the accused men, having affirmed one after the other that the prisoners were not any of the men when they had been seen on April 19 in the town of Braintree at Parmenter and Burneselli and Taken with $40 of the money which they were carrying when they were employed there before the numerous audience which had daily attended the hearings with great interest two experts in arms and ammunition testified that none of the bullets extracted from the dead bodies had come from the gun found in possession of Besco at the time of his arrest on May 5.

The most "important" witness. The district attorney in a fit of his effort, and they well tested witnesses for the prosecution, were unable to prove the charge of murder and robbery made against our comrades. The whole structure of the charge was based on the declaration of a poor mercenary, Lola Andrews, to the police, to the effect that she saw Besco and Vannetti cases, and that she went to the prison and saw Besco and Vannetti cases as one of the most "important" witnesses on whose declaration depended the whole success of the case. And it certainly was important, for she made three different declarations, contradictory to one another and even more. She said at several places that the police wanted her to identify the prisoners as two of the men; and when she was asked to identify the prisoners as two of the men, she said she had seen them as she went to the prison, but at the same time the attorneys for the defense prooved that the photograph was taken from the region's gallery, being the reproduction of a young man who is now in the state penitentiary of New York, and serving a sentence of 20 years and having already been confined 10 years.

In the face of this irresistible proof the mercenary, Miss the "little" Smith of Massachusetts, was disarmed for a long time. Being unable to find an answer to the rapid questions, she had the audacious to point out one of the attorneys of the defense as one of the bandits whom she had seen and she was as "positive" in her statement in this case as in the case of Besco.

Identification of Vannetti. In the identification of Vannetti there appeared an employee of the railroad who "asserted" that Vannetti had traveled in the train on which he was working on the morning of April 19, 1920; and that during this very day Vannetti had several times asked for the Braintree station, but he admitted upon severe questioning by the defense that he had not known him by the name of Vannetti, he being known only by the name of Tony, but that "Terry" was he who was the prisoner in the jail. Upon a photograph being presented to him, the same "recognized" it, the man to whom he referred, and his discrimination. At the same moment one of the
called an exhibition being the same one appearing in the photograph and being outside in the corridor, and when the witness was confronted by him he looked at the prisoner who was seriously listening to all this falsity and then, looking at testify No. 2, who was giving up every corner of the hall of "justice," he said in a low and almost inaudible voice of the attorney, the appeal of his declaration of five minutes before.

It was the second time that he had traveled with him the day of the events and not the second he was on the bench of the accused. Nevertheless, in view of this "evidence," which proves nothing except what they (and with them) affirm, [??] The fact of their being the precursors of a more humane and equitable society. The fact that they rejected the assassins of a tyrannical head of state, and still worse, it is the known Jesse Green, the son of the late Jesse Green, the precursor of the privilege which we wish to destroy with our dissolving propaganda, and an infinite number of others have been as guilty as Green and Vannetti, and we shall be so tomorrow if we appear before a jury, and we are likewise today. Do not forget it, comrades! As a proof of the fact we may serve that 97 witnesses of all social grades positively declared, "They are not the men we saw shooting" in the town of Braintree, and a large number of these witnesses had seen Green in Seattle on the deck which would reach Boston a week later. Green had been at the consulate to obtain a passport with the intention of going to Europe to visit his aged parents, while Vannetti was selling fish from door to door at Plymouth to his customers. Minute for minute the two companions gave an account of all their movements during the day of the occurrence, to the complete satisfaction of all.

The story of the victims.

From the gallows of the first man of America of the millionaires we have often heard repeated the words which in the alliance of the demoniac court resounded with the metallic ring of a bell, "WE ARE INNOCENT." "Don't forget that you are killing two innocent men," said Green repeatedly; while his female companion continued embracing him and crying, "You are murdering my companion, will we also lose our children! What will become of our children? And he, in a clear and firm voice, continued protesting: We are innocent, we are innocent.

His voice was heard as a cold statue cut in marble. Vannetti remained motionless with his head raised without saying a word. The scene in the court was touching and sad. The public was not admitted to hear the words which were repeated in the life or death of the two young laborers in the fullness of life; two dreams of a future of beauty and love in which all human beings were free and equal and all men brothers; two ideals, whose the lords of wealth have designated with a single word, "enemies," selecting them as an inspiration for their unrelenting labor in behalf of the oppressed. The words would resound throughout the proletarian world which were uttered in a low, trembling voice by the forsworn of the jury, "Guilty, guilty of first degree murder."

Will you permit this!

How on some future day, perhaps next spring, when the verdure of the fields sends us the aroma of its flowers, when the birds are singing their sacred lullabies, when the sun is caressing the fertile loam with its rays, when seeds and plants are germinating in the furrows, when in a word everything tends toward the reproduction of the species, toward life, and toward love, Green and Vannetti will be carried to the death chamber, with head shaved, with a slit in the knee of the left trouser leg and the shirt opened at the back of the right elbow in order that the pitiless man who makes crime a profession may place there the electrodes in contact with the muscles. The head will be held down by a metal plate fastened down with a screw, the face being covered with a broad piece of cloth which will serve as a mask at the same time the chest will pass a broad oath; the legs as well as the arms are linked to the chair, the conductors of death being placed in these straps. And here a mercenary electrician, in exchange for some coins stained with blood, will put his hand on the key which will open the current upon the infamous death chair on which our convulsions will break the last breath of life. And there, in the presence of a minister of the church who utters some unintelligible phrases of the ritual, as well as a doctor, the head of the prison, and an unprivileged newspaper man, the nefarious work of the law will be carried out. First one and then the other, with the same serenity
as a barber pays to his customer. Hark! And justice has been consummated!

Thereupon, their bodies, mutilated and shattered by the electric contact, will be placed on the white tables which are situated in the adjoining room and there the doctor will make his final pronouncement: "They are dead!" Thereupon the juryman, so ignominiously "judged" his comrades will affix their signature, with their trembling right hand without looking directly at the victim, to a document as evidence that justice has been done.

Then these mangled and shattered bodies will be returned to the wife who is now pacing in the agony of grief, and to the children whom a single word of one can left orphans. Oh justice, how much cries in thy mass! These blind instruments of the bourgeoisie, these merciless beasts are not the responsible caste. Oh, no, no said the prosecuting attorney, speaking to the jury. "You, gentlemen of the jury, are not responsible for the verdict of guilty which involves capital punishment; the law protects you."

In order to halt the murderous hand of the law, which is preparing to forcibly wrest the lives of our comrades, there is one single way, the shortest, the most surest, the most decisive, the most energetic, namely, the action of the proletariat.

If you can count as you, LABORERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, we shall come off victorious from our undertaking; otherwise the bourgeoisie will be the one to celebrate the triumph of the blood and the pain of the victims, and only we shall be uncompromising guilty.

While the laborers of all countries are preparing to launch a unanimous protest against this legal assassination, we the committees of defense have appealed to the supreme court as a final legal recourse, from which we have not even any hope.

LET EACH ONE FULFILL HIS DUTY.

For the prosecution's committees:

JOSÉ MARÍNERO, 81 Battery street, Boston, Mass.
to the late war, firmly believing that the war against Germany was fought for only the benefit and interest of the "masters". Being opposed to war, they refused to become soldiers and went to Mexico in company with several other anarchists residing in Massachusetts, remaining there until after the danger of being drafted or imprisoned for having dodged the Selective Service Act had disappeared.

Both Sacco and Vanzetti also stated in their trial that they organised and attended anarchist meetings and conferences held in the Italian Independent Naturalisation Club, 6 Maverick Square, East Boston, in company with other Italian anarchists answering to the names of Carlo Forte, Vincenzo Celârossi, Cresci Bianchi and one Farabelli, and that there they held a conference in which it was decided to send Vanzetti to New York in order to obtain direct information on the arrest of Roberto Elia and Andrea Sasseo, detained by officials of the Department of Justice for professing anarchist ideas. While in New York, Vanzetti was in company with Luigi Quintiliani, who is now Secretary of the "Comitato Pro Vittime Politiche", room 405, 7 East 16th St., New York City. He also was in conference with several Italian anarchists from whom he learned the facts concerning the arrest of Elia and Sasseo. He also learned that on account of the "bestial reaction" in coming back to Massachusetts, he had to advise all other Italian anarchists to conceal all radical literature if desirous of avoiding arrest and deportation. Both Sacco and Vanzetti further testified that they were about to carry out these instructions, that is to remove all their radical literature from their homes, when they were arrested at Brookton,
Nicola Ferdinando Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italians, were tried and convicted in the first degree, for the murder of one Parmenter and one Bernardelli, paymaster and private policeman respectively, of the "later and Morrill & Co. Manufacturing Company, South Braintree, Massachusetts, and by stealing the payroll amounting to $10,000, on April 15, 1920. The trial opened at the Norfolk County Superior Court, Dedham, Massachusetts, before Judge Thayer, on May 31, 1921 and closed July 14, 1921.

Sacco and Vanzetti are two Italian anarchists who were subscribers to "La Cronaca Soverseiva" at the time that rebellious newspaper was published at Lynn, Mass., by Luigi Galleani, who was deported from this country because of his anarchistic beliefs and teachings. They were also subscribers to "La Jacquerie", which was clandestinely published at Paterson, N. J., by Ludovico Cesarey, and were receiving, also, a considerable amount of radical literature in general and anarchistic in particular published both in this country and in Italy. This was stated by themselves while testifying in their behalf before the court in the aforementioned trial, as they intended to prove that the real cause of their arrest and prosecution was due to the fact that they were two active propagators of anarchistic ideas, thus disproving the fact that they had committed the crime at South Braintree.

At the trial they also testified that they had been opposed
and charged with the crime committed at South Braintree.

During the trial they used as trial witnesses for the defense, a number of radicals who testified that the defendants were at a place other than the scene of the crime in April 1920. Among these were one Pellicini of East Boston, Mass., one Giuseppe Saviotto, of Somerville, Mass., both of whom are on the subscription list of Galleani's "Gemons Seversive, and one J. D. Williams, of Medford, Mass., who was prominent a few years ago in the Socialist and A.W.U. movement in Boston. The Court room was daily attended by Italian and English speaking radicals. Among the principal were Mr. Ferdinand H. Reed; Corisco Carmen Jack; Elisabeth Glendower Evans, representing the Executive Committee of the New England Civil Liberties Union; Fred H. Siedenkamp and J. P. Williams of the Communist Party; John Nicholas Beffel of the New York Call; Aldino Felicani, Felice Guadagni and Frank N. Lopez, of the Bacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee, besides a great number of Italian anarchists gathered there from various sections of New England. District Attorney William F. Kane, Frederick O. Katzenmann, George H. Adams, and Harold F. Williams appeared for the State during this trial, while Frederick R. Moore William J. Callahan, John A. Lyons, Jeremiah Mo Anarney and ex-Judge Thomas Mo Anarney appeared for the defense.

THE BACCO - VANSETTI DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

The Bacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee, with headquarters at 32-34 Battery Street, Boston, was organized a little after the arrest of the two Italian anarchists. The organizers and leaders are Aldino Felicani, Felice Guadagni and Frank Lopez, who assisted by a myriad of Italian anarchists, have conducted and are
still conducting a very extensive propaganda all over the United States and abroad, as as to gather funds for the legal defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Besides the Boston Central Committee, other subcommittees were organized in several other cities of the country; one at Detroit, Mich., under the leadership of Frank Cornato; one at Chicago, Ill., headed by Fortini Perifini, and Enrico Dell'Aqua; one at Bend, Ill., under the leadership of Joe Barra; one at Pittsburgh, headed by Henry E. Trivaglini; one at Philadelphia under the leadership of Pasquale Belperron; two at New York City headed by Luigi Quantiliani and J. Baltazzi, respectively; and one at Lawrence, Mass., under the leadership of Antonio Pelitella and Ettore Giannini, besides a score of other sub-committees of minor importance.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, the defense committee introduced as a fact, that the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti was due to a "frame-up" perpetrated by officials of the Department of Justice, in concert with the authorities and manufacturers of the State of Massachusetts. To this effect an extensive propaganda both written and oral has been displayed. A great quantity of literature has been circulated and a considerable number of anarchist leaders and organizers have been holding meetings throughout the country as far as California. Besides other Italian newspapers of radical nature which dwelt lengthily on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, are "L'Avanti" (Socialist); "Il Proletario" (Syndicalist) of Chicago; "Il Martello" and "Guardia Rossa" of New York City; "La Conquista" of Philadelphia; "L'agitazione", "Mancipazione" and "La Notizia" of Boston, Mass., besides all the radical newspapers printed in Italy and Spain.
Aldino Felicani
mentioned above)

Aldino Felicani, who is secretary of the Sacco Vansetti Defence Committee, resides with a common-law wife and one child at 132 Endge Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. He was born thirty years ago in the province of Bologna, Italy. Up to the age of sixteen, he attended schools in Italy, having at that time attended a normal and a technical school. Shortly after leaving school he became engaged in newspaper work, contributing articles to several papers, notably to "L'Internationale" and to "Rompets", the latter being an anti-militarist organ which he himself conducted in Bologna under the style of "Rompets di File".

In March 1914, Felicani left Genoa, Italy for the United States, arriving at the port of New York, and shortly after his entrance went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured work as a typographer on an Italian weekly paper called "La Voce del Popolo Italiani", 825 Central Avenue. While residing in Cleveland, which he continued to do until August 1915, Felicani also conducted a paper on his own account under the title of "La Giubanta Libertaria", an organ as he termed it, of "propaganda for Socialism", which was printed by him at the same address at which the Italian weekly was printed.

Leaving Cleveland, sometime in August, 1915, Felicani returned to New York City in search of employment, and was successful in securing a position as a typographer at 315 East 116 Street, in a job printing a op. About the same time he commenced printing a paper of his own, under the title of "La Questione Sociale", which was printed at the same shop, 315 East 116th St., and in which he had the collaboration of the
anarchist Joe Barra, now living in Peoria, Illinois. "La Questions Sociales" was printed at the above address of the Soearline Press by Pelissani, from August 1916 to August 1917. Pelissani's next venture in pursuit of his vocation of typographer was at 74 Washington Street, New York City, in the Omara Press, at which address were printed a number of foreign language journals, such as "Mevi Ervat", and continued there his avocation as editor and publisher of "La Questions Sociales".

In the fall of 1918, Pelissani left New York for Boston. Upon arriving there he secured employment with the Italian daily "La Notizia", at 22 Battery Street, as a linotype operator. "La Notizia", before transferring of ownership to the present publishers, was a paper with radical tendencies, although not devoted to any particular cause; in its present status, however, it is functioning merely as a daily news journal. At the present time, in addition to his occupation as a linotype operator for "La Notizia", he is publishing a small sheet called "L'Agitazione", the purpose of which is to create interest in and solicit subscriptions to a fund for the legal assistance for Baro and Vanzetti.

FELIX GUADAGNI.

Guadagni is a subscriber and contributor to the anarchist paper "Grupe Fraternidad". He is editor of the "Gazette" an Italian weekly published in New York City, also editor of the Italian anarchist paper "Emancipazione".

FRANK LOPEZ.

Lopez is a Spanish anarchist awaiting deportation.
Sacco and Vanzetti - V

He has been in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti propaganda section.

On January 31st, 1921, Lopez, who was a witness in the case of Mrs. Angelina De Fisco, alleged illegal solicitation of law business in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, admitted to the court, before Judge Murray, that he, Lopez, did not believe in any form of Government.
All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 11/12/41

On April 14, 1920, at about 5 P.M., the paymaster and the guard of the Slater & Morrill Shoe Company, South Braintree, Massachusetts, were killed and a payroll of $15,000 was stolen by bandits, who escaped in an automobile. As a result of the investigation by the Massachusetts State authorities, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were taken into custody and charged with murder in the first degree.

The trial of the two defendants was to be held during the month of December, 1920, but at the request of the attorneys for the defense it was postponed in order to await the arrival of documents from Italy which were to be used in the defense. A further postponement from March, 1921, was had and the case was not called for trial until June 1, 1921, when the cause was heard in the Superior Court of Norfolk County at Dedham, Massachusetts. At that time the entire jury panel of several hundred men was exhausted and deputy sheriffs were sent throughout the country to take men from the street corners and meeting halls for the purpose of securing the necessary complement of twelve men. The trial continued then until July 14, 1921. It was one of the longest murder trials in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and it is estimated cost the state about $50,000. On July 14, 1921, the two defendants were found guilty of murder in the first degree, which carries with it the death penalty in Massachusetts.

At the opening of the trial, Judge Webster Phayer informed both counsel for the state and for the defense that no reference during the trial was to be made to the fact that Vanzetti had been previously found guilty of attempting highway robbery and was serving a sentence at the State Prison, nor was any reference to be made to the radical, political or economic opinions of the two defendants. This was agreed upon and no reference was made to these
Features of the case by the state. However, Attorney Fred E. Hoera for the defense, despite this agreement, saw fit to introduce the radical opinions of Bacco and Valsetti, their activities among the Italian anarchists, their refusal to register under the Selective Service Act, their flight to Mexico and their activities on behalf of Elia and Bellocio subsequent to their return to the United States.

Then Bacco and Valsetti took the stand on their own behalf and were also permitted by their counsel to deliver lengthy speeches concerning their radical beliefs and activities. Attorney Hoera later claimed this was absolutely necessary in order to show their movements during the period in which the crime was committed. However, it should be borne in mind that the state never, at any time, took advantage of the radical beliefs or activities of the defendants and it is questioned whether or not the introduction of the same into the case by their counsel, Mr. Hoera, was not for the purpose of propaganda.

Over or upwards of 100 witnesses were called to testify in this trial. The defense, in addition to offering as witnesses persons who were in the vicinity of the crime, also offered a number of alibi witnesses, who were practically all persons well known in the radical movement in the United States. Among others were the following:

- Prof. Felice Guadagni, an Italian Anarchist-Communist of Boston and editor of "Proletarian".
- Frank H. Lopez, a Spanish anarchist awaiting deportation and a member of the Bacco-Valsetti Defense Committee.
- Prof. Antonio De Luca, an Italian connected with "La Nostalgia" of Boston.
- Rosco Di Matteo, an Italian anarchist of Brookline, Mass.
- John P. Williams, a prominent I.W.W. and Socialist speaker of Malden, Mass.
- Alberto Bacco, a writer for the Italian newspaper "La Nostalgia", of Boston.
- Walter M. Cullen, a radical attorney of New York City.
- Luigi Inci, secretary of the Italian Defense Committee, of New York City.
- Luigi Paliani, an Italian anarchist of Somerville, Mass.
- Mrs. Vincenzo Brini, wife of an Italian anarchist of Plymouth.
- C. Scavitti, an Italian anarchist of Somerville, Mass.
E. Kohmeli, Solethurn.
Alfred Thomann, Solethurn.
Emil Kohmeli, Solethurn.
Alfréd Aebischer, Solethurn.
Ernst Kühne.
J. Lehky.
G. Braunschweig.
G. Müller.
E. Rothem.
Ernst Yersi.
A. Mersi.
Alfr. Lehmann.
Paul Kohmeli.
Hermann Isak.
Kurt, Zürich.
Alfons Ditler, Zürich.
Fritz Surflück.
G. Eusle.
J. Voigt.
K. Puttenberger.
Alex. Berlanger.
H. Reppartner.
Viktor Berne.
Jos. Ritt.
Fritz Homen.
Karl Lehmann.
Emil Bosser.
Emil Brunner.
Hugo Meier.
A. Witsstein.
August Lansi.
Joh. Dietzser.
Ernst Korstmann.
Ernst Schlenker.
Gius Cabera.
Luigi Rubenato.
Paul Schürm.
Ferd. Steiger.
August Meier.
Gotth. Schlappi.
E. Afflerbach.
Ernst Boesch.
Adrian Kasler.
L Stadelmann.
Franz Pfyl.
Paul Antoni.
Stellio Verrelli.
H. Lelant.
H. Proebet.
August Burgin.
Jean Tegni.
E. Reus.
Perrini.
Guerra.
August Lansi.
Giulio Belli.
Karl Bessert.
Albert Naiz.
Martin Naiz.
Erwin Schaepflin.
Herm. Gerber.
Albert Schup.
Frances Soldati.
Viktorie Bega.
Some of the letters are based on a false statement of Judge Mayer's charge to the jury. In some, it is stated: "In effect, the President of the Tribunal, Judge Mayer, declared that 'these men, although not having materially committed the crime which is attributed to them, are morally guilty, because they are the enemies of the institutions in force'."

Acknowledgments have been sent to practically all the writers of the protests received, merely stating that the contents of the communications had been noted. A number of the writers requested that their protests be brought to the attention of the United States Government.

While several meetings have been held in Bern and in other cities of Switzerland, no actual disturbance of any kind has occurred. A demonstration on a small scale took place before the American Consulate in Basle, but the small crowd dispersed without any resulting harm. The Consulate-General in Basle has received several threatening letters, but no manifestations have taken place. TheLegation continues to keep in touch with the various consulates in Switzerland.

I am informed that the police authorities in various cities of Switzerland have taken precautionary measures and are on the look-out for any possible demonstration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

American Minister.
List of persons and organisations who have sent in protests against the condemnation of Rosa & Tamazani.

Partite Socialista Svizzera, Lugano.
ITALIANISCHE ARBEITERORGANISATIONEN, ZURICH.
Cooperativa Italiana Argen, Bressanone, St. Magrethen.
Clarte, (Basel, Lausanne, Genua, Chaux-de-Fonds.)
Schweizerischer Metall- und Mahnarbeiter-Verband, Basel.
Charles Stauffer, Libre Pensee, Neuchatel.
Kern, Schmitt, Bern-Kremlis.
Die Komm. Parteien, Zürich.
Die italienische Politische Parteien, Zürich.
Jugenderorganisationen, Zürich.
Alfred Fehrman, Franoehal, Bern. M. Badertscher, Basle.
Th. Dinkel-Bliener, Basel. Sophie Steiner, Karl Steiner, Fritz.
Steiner, Isa Steiner, Martha Strub. W. Knemberg, Ernst Wilti,
Mrs. Jeray, President de l'Union ouvriee de Geneve, Geneve.
Schweizerischer Textil-Arbeiter-Verband, Zürich.
Kommunistischer Jugenderband der Schweiz, Leysin.
Le Groupe Socialiste de la Ville de Geneve, Geneve.
Ernst Helfenfnger, Zürich
Alejo Siller, Zürich
Fidel Siller,
Richard Hins,
Feganzona,
G. Barbourij,
L. Barbourij,
Carle Cobbi,
Ernst Ackermann,
E. Messerschmidt,
Getfried Gysl,
E. Rieker,
Karl Stecklin,
Rob. Uli,
Fraulein Flubacher,
Frau Hauselmann,
Klois Interbitza,
E. Tellenger,
E. Vincenzi,
G. Saglin,
A. Bargister,
Schulzitter,
A. De Capitania,
E. Hauser,
J. Widmer,
Jahob Haus,
August Roth,
E. Aeschlimann,
H. Zimmermann,
Oskar Siegrist,
Frau A. Tedran,
Willy Hanschekin,
Paul Sormangli,
Secretary of State,
White House
Washington.

National League Proletarian war cripples asks immediate release of Sacco, Vanzetti, their innocent fellow country men sentenced to death by American courts.

CIVIL COMMITTEE, NAPOLEON III.
COPY

(Translation-CTE)

Union des Syndicats de la Province de Liège.

To the Ambassador of the United States,
The Forger, Liège.

Following the protest meeting organized by the Committee of Action in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, Thursday the 27th of October at the Union Headquarters, 89, rue de la Loi. After having heard the statement of the facts and the vibrating appeals of the orators who followed each other at the speaker's stands. The assembly raises a vehement protest against the infamous verdict condemning two innocent men to death. It expresses its indignation and is united in highly disapproving this odious murder.

Hopes that the Great American nation will refuse to dishonor itself by executing a wicked and unjustifiable sentence. Appeals to all good men to protest against these crimes instigated by Capitalistic reactionaries and decides to send this order of the day to the American Embassy.

The Office:

(Signed) President Watriquant Man of letters
Ledoux Henri Démoulin

L. pommes
of the P.C.B. Jules Ledoux.
ENCLOSURE NO. 1

DESpatch No. 1093

HAVANA CUBA
November 4, 1921.

TRANSLATION.

Mr. Crowder:

If Sacco and Vanzetti are killed you will pay us with your life.

There are anarchists and dynamite in Cuba and even though you pay no attention to the last from Callano, that was only a trial.

If they are executed, you will fall sooner or later. Who laughs last laughs best.

ANARCHIST GROUP

Elimination.
To the American Consulate to be forwarded to the American Government.

The undersigned parties raise protest against the arbitrariness of American justice, which is about to commit a new crime, a "Justice murder", on two comrades who are completely innocent - Sachi and Vanzetti - whose only crime is to be anarchists.

Every human whom the bestiality of the war has not made a weak-minded sacrifice and tool of the capitalistic classes, who still possess a little human conscience, is deeply indignant over this disgraceful, defiant crime of justice of the American Government, against all reason, righteousness and morality.

We demand of you, as representative of this Government, that you take immediate steps for the acquittal of these condemned comrades - by a paid jury.

We hope that you will forward this letter of protest without delay in order that this intended calamitous act may be avoided.

With energetic protest:

Käpt. Geschäftsleitung
Für die Kameradschaft der sozialistischen Jugend St. Gallen & Thurgau (signed) Fritz Bachtiger


For the Communist Party St. Gall.

Gustav Kuepr, Cantonal President.

Per il "gruppo Libertario" (signed) E. Dele Rose.

For il Sindacato Lavoratori & Manuali Sezione Italiana S. Gallo (signed) Domenico Manfoli

Arbeiter-Union St. Gallen (signed) A. Buldi.
TRADUZIONE.

Resistance League of the Clothmakers of Prato —
(Section of the Chamber of Labor and of the National Federation
Prato — Toscana.

October 7, 1921.

The Consulate of the American Republic,
Florence.

I beg to transmit to you the following resolution voted unanimously at a powerful general meeting.

The clothmakers of Prato and Val Bisenzio gathered in a large meeting in the Rossi Theatre on October 6, 1921:

Heard the infamous condemnation inflicted by the Court at Dedham upon the two subversive organizers Sacco and Vanzetti.

Established that if the laborers of the civil world do not rise to make their protest against this infamous condemnation heard beyond the ocean these two invincible champions —

vanily slandered before honest people — will perish in the electric chair.

We pray that the powerful voice of the people will serve to annul this iniquitous judgment;

Warning that if the generous lives of Sacco and Vanzetti should serve to increase the martydom of the proletariat — victims of liberty-killing capitalism — this horrible crime will inevitably fall on the heads of those in power who have killed and ordered so much cruelty.

(sgd.) The Laborers of Prato

by F. Ciuri — fia Secretary.
No. 71.

AMERICAN CONSULATE.

Berne, Switzerland, October 18, 1921

Subject: Protests Against the Execution of two Criminals, Sacchi and Vanzetti.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to despatch No. 587, dated September 23, 1921, sent the Department by the Consulate at Basel, Switzerland.

Since the receipt of a copy of this despatch from the Consulate at Basel, this Consulate has received from anonymous sources copies of newspapers containing information similar to that transmitted to the Department by the Basel Consulate.

In addition, a letter dated October 6, 1921, written by Mrs. Bertha Hanni, Zibhstrasse No. 6, Biel, Switzerland, has been addressed to me, enclosing a newspaper clipping on the same subject. A free translation of this letter follows:

"Since we consider it not only our right but our duty to prevent by all means a crime planned as per the enclosed article, we urgently request you to undertake the necessary steps with your Government for the release of these two who are innocently condemned to death.

Trusting that the desire and the request of all fair-minded people will be complied with, I sign in the name of many,

Biel, Biel, October 8, 1921.

[signd] Frau Bertha Hanni,
Zibhstrasse No. 6, Biel.

The foregoing is transmitted simply for the Department's information.
information. My personal opinion is that the matter is scarcely worth attention.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THORNBILL HAYNES,
Consul Class Fice.

File No. 810
The Rev. Government of the United States,
Washington.

I, the undersigned, representative of the labor unions mentioned in the
resolution, hereby transmit to you said resolution. It is the result of a big
protest meeting of the laborers of Zurich against the conviction of the Italian
laborers Paccio and Tassetti.

These two laborers are said to have been convicted to death on
evidence which lacks justice and is unworthy of a free people such as America
pretends to be.

We therefore beg you to take notice of this resolution, which will
certainly not be the only one, and to prevent this proposed murder of justice
from taking place.

Very respectfully,
In the name of the aforesaid organizations:
(Signed) F. PELIZONZI.

Inclure: A resolution.

A resolution of protest to the U.S. government.

The undersigned organizations of the laborers of Zurich most energetically
protest against this fresh violation of justice by the American government.
They invite all right-thinking men to send this appeal for help for our
American comrades, to propagate these facts, to give the widest publicity to
this most recent outrage, in order that one single cry of indignation from many
thousand voices may echo throughout the land against this disgraceful deed.

Is she still has a spark of human feeling in his soul should employ all his
energy in behalf of the liberation of his foes convicts. We ask all to protest
by the American government through the American legation against this violation
of justice. We ask the American legation to take energetic steps before its
government for the release of these convicted comrades. If it does not
so this, it will have to be responsible to the whole world.

Communist party of the city of Zurich.
Italian communist party of Zurich.
Autonomous Masaliana section.
Proletarian league.
In union there is strength.

General Labor Confederation.

Syndical Chamber of Port and Similar Laborers of Havre.


The U.S. Consul at Havre, Sir,

Please communicate the following protest to the government which you honorably represent, with all our respects.

The dock workers and similar laborers of the port of Havre join in the workers' protest of the whole world against the illegal and unjust decision pronounced by the jury of a court of the United States against the two men and Vantell for a crime which they have not committed.

We can not conceive how two men can be convicted without any evidence to justify their accusation. We become indignant at the thought that Bocq and Vantell were condemned rather for the crime of holding an opinion, because they asserted their revolutionary ideas, and because they were very active militiamen in a courageous struggle against social injustice and the combinations of the armament class who are responsible for the world's misery.

Our conscience as French laborers revolts at the idea that the government of a great democratic country called free America can allow such a crime to be perpetrated.

We energetically protest to the United States government and demand the release of Bocq and Vantell, innocent victims of the American capitalist class. The dockers of the port of Havre will use all the means in our power to prove the innocence of the two men and to have them exonerated.

Done at Havre on Oct. 19, 1922, for and by order.

(Signed) H. PERNELL, assistant secretary of the union of port and similar laborers of Havre.
Subject: Demonstration Before the American Consulate at Brest.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

I have the honor to confirm my cablegram of October 20, 1931, relative to the demonstration made before this Consulate on the night of October 19, 1931, by local extremists.

About two weeks ago, local radical organizations began to placard the city with posters protesting against the condemnation to death in Massachusetts, United States of America, of the two bandits, Sacco and Vanzetti. Among the posters was one announcing a protest meeting to be held on the evening of October 19, 1931.

The meeting was held as announced. In addition to two local speakers, Paul De Call and Jean Vibert, French citizens, the meeting was addressed by one Pister, a French Anarchist, who was brought from Paris for the occasion. All reports of the meeting indicate that Pister, even more than the other two speakers, also radicals, was especially active in arousing animosity against the United States Government and American institutions.

After the meeting, about a thousand radicals paraded the streets to the public square about a block from the Consulate. There the mob was further addressed by Pister who told them that there was a representative of the American government nearby and advised them to proceed to the Consulate and make
A demonstration to show their displeasure of the action taken against their comrades and brother revolutionists, Boss and Vanzetti.

Therupon, at about ten-thirty P.M. the mob consisting of about a thousand persons massed before the Consulate, sang revolutionary songs, chanted the names of Boss and Vanzetti, hooted, and made various remarks that were indistinguishable in the tumult. During this time, some members of the crowd attacked the heavy street doors leading into the apartment and the Consulate. The only damage done was the breaking of all glass in the doors.

This demonstration lasted about fifteen or twenty minutes, after which the mob moved on and shortly afterward disbanded.

There was no police interference against the crowd and I have been unable to learn that there were any present. Whether they were absent through ignorance of the occurrence or through intention, I am unable to state. The entire Boston municipal administration, including the Mayor, are extreme radicals and are the leaders in radical action here. The police are few and inefficient, and are restricted, probably by their own wishes, and certainly by the municipality in such action against radical demonstrations as they might possibly be capable of undertaking. However, the Mayor assures me that the police were taken unaware by the demonstration before the Consulate and I have no proof to the contrary.

Although the Consulate is immediately over the room attacked by the persons in the mob and although the windows of the Consulate and my residence are looking out upon the street one flight above the ground floor, there was apparently no effort made by anyone in the crowd to damage either.
My wife and I spent the evening away from home, returning about 11:15 P.M., and, since my residence entrance and the consulate entrance from the street are separate, we were unaware of the incident until the following morning. I, as well as the greater part of the inhabitants of the town, no doubt, heard the howling, yelling and singing, etc., on the part of the mob, but such occurrences are so common in this badly policed and governed city that no attention is generally paid to them.

The day following the incident, the Mayor of Brest called on me and apologized in behalf of the municipality and assured me that provisions would be made to prevent the repetition of such an occurrence. I expressed the hope that my family and the consulate would be protected from such annoyance in the future. The Sous-Préfet, local representative of the central government, called upon me to express regrets and to inform me that he had caused an investigation to be undertaken by the local federal attorney. A similar call was made by the Préfet Maritime, Commander of the French naval district.

A very large part of the local population comprising the laboring classes and their leaders, principally, undoubtedly sympathize with the action of the demonstrators, but without question, the incident is much deplored and regretted by all others who form the better element of the population.

A report concerning the incident was made to the Ambassador on October 29, 1902, and a copy of it was sent to the Consul General at Paris at the same time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

American Consul.

Copy to the American Consul General, Paris.
PROVINCIAL
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL UNIONS
(British Bureau)

3 Wellington St.,
Millbank,

To the
American Embassy,
London.

Dear Sirs:

I am directed to send to you a copy of the
resolution unanimously passed at a conference repre-
sentative of 250 delegates from 330 branches of trade
Unions in the London area, and trust that the matter
contained therein will receive your immediate attention.

Resolution
This conference of delegates from
Trade Union branches in London records its
emphatic protest against the action of the
American Government in sentencing to death
Comrades Moore and Varvasti, whom we believe
to be entirely innocent of the charge made against
them, and we demand their immediate release;
further we instruct the Secretary to send a copy
of this Resolution to the American Embassy and
another to the British Consul in the United
States.

Faithfully yours,

W. POLLITT
Secretary, London Committee.
25th October, 1921.

His Excellency
The American Ambassador.

Sir:

I am instructed by the members of this Branch to forward to you their emphatic protest against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death Messrs. Caecco and Vanetti, whom we believe to be entirely innocent of the charge made against them, and we demand their immediate release.

I am

Yours faithfully,

E. U. Lee,
Secretary.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following exemptions, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☑ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review. [Handwritten note: Debriefed to agency.]

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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☐ DELETED PAGE(S) ☑ NO DUPLICATION FEE ☑ FOR THIS PAGE

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TRIPLICATE

No. 583.

London, October 26, 1931.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sirs:

Referring to previous correspondence regarding the two men Bande and Vanessi, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of two protests received against the action of the American Government in condemning them to death, from the United Vehicle Workers, and from a British subject, Mr. Frank Heath.

I have the honor to be, Sirs,
Your obedient servant,

For the Ambassador,

Counselor of Embassy.

Enclosures:
United Vehicle Workers to Mr. Harvey.
Mr. Frank L. Heath to Mr. Harvey.
UNITED VEHICLE WORKERS

Bexley Heath Branch,
27 Wellington Road, (Branch Sec. Dartford.

25 - 10 - 1921.

Dear Sirs,

At a meeting of the above branch I was directed to forward to you the following resolution:

This meeting of the above branch records its emphatic protest against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, whom we believe to be entirely innocent of the charge made against them, and we demand their immediate release.

Yours truly,

(Signed) C. Barham.
285 Goldharbour Lane,
Brixton, S.W.
24th October, 1921.

The American Ambassador,
London.

Dear Sir:

I wish to register my most emphatic protest against the conviction of Navee, Sacco and Vanetti upon what I consider was the flimsiest of evidence, and I think an irregularly conducted case.

In the interest of justice I consider that the condemned men should be liberated.

A British subject

(Sgd) Frank L. Heath.
Santiago,
October 27, 1921.

No. 19.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the information of the Department I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy and translation of a letter, dated October 26, 1921, from "La Junta Federal No. X", the authors of which state that if their communist comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, are condemned to death the Missions of the United States established abroad will be destroyed by dynamite.

In view of the events which have already occurred in Europe in connection with this affair, and having previously learned of the receipt of a threat of similar tenor, I am, sir, very respectfully,

[signature]

[Note: The signature and name are not legible due to the condition of the document.]
tender by the Embassy at Buenos Aires, I addressed today a Note to the Foreign Office requesting that adequate police protection be afforded to this Mission.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) William Miller Collier

Enclosures:

1. Letter from "La Lunta Federal No. 2" to Ambassador Collier, dated October 26, 1921.
2. Translation of No. 1.
Santiago, 30 de Octubre de 1921.

Sr. Embajador de los Estados Unidos,

Presente.

Vale señor míe:

Tengo el agrado de ponerle en conocimiento, que, su vida corre peligro, si en caso nuestros compañeros comunistas Sacco & Vanzetti sean condenados a muerte.

El día que los comunistas del mundo sepan que Sacco & Vanzetti han sido fusilados; todos los distintos de los Emisarios Norteamericanos que existen en los diferentes países, serán vendidos con una tremenda descarga de diatribas. También haremos manifestaciones de protesta por las calles y, si escapan que persecusiones siguen contra los comunistas, tomaran severas represalias contra todos Ud. los burghése y contra los capitalistas explotadores, también serán los separadores que especulan en la bofes, por cuya causa tienen a los pueblos en la más impura miseria.— Son Ud. los que están engendrando la Revolución Social y nos mostráis los comunistas; Ud. nos tienen de elementos valiosos; etc., porque nos llevan haciendo malos, esos malos los hacemos contra el capital para que nos paguen más salarios, cuando hay hambre, hay desorden, entonces quienes son los elementos peligrosos que hacen el desorden "El Capital" y nadie más. Si hay suficiente salario para vivir, no habrá Revolución Social porque todos vivirán en paz.

En espera de los acontecimientos.

Quedarse de Ud. atentos, etc.

‘La Junta Federal’ No 2.
Santiago, Chile, October 26, 19...

Ambassador of the United States,

Santiago,

Sir:

I have pleasure in informing you that your life will be in danger if our communist comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, are condemned to death.

The day the communists of the world learn that Sacco and Vanzetti have been shot, the residences of all American Ambassadors which exist in various countries will be destroyed by a tremendous charge of dynamite. We shall also make demonstration of protest in the streets, and if we learn that the persecutions continue against the communists, we shall take severe reprisals against all of you bourgeosie tyrants and exploiting capitalists. The profiteers who speculate in the Stock Exchange and who are the cause of so much misery among the people, shall also fall. You yourselves are the ones who are fomenting the social revolution and not we communists. You stamp us as being a worthless element, etc., because we continue to demand strikes. We cause these strikes against capital in order that we may be paid higher wages. When hunger and disorder prevail, which is the worthless element that causes disorder? "Capital" and no one else. If a sufficient wage were paid to live on, there would be no social revolution because every one would live in peace.

Awaiting developments, we are,

Yours truly,

"La Junta Federal" No. X
(The Federal Board No. X)
No. 401  

AMERICAN CONSULATE  

Basel, Switzerland, October 25, 1921.

SUBJECT: Demonstration of Communists before the American Consulate in Basel.

The Honorable,  
The Secretary of State,  
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my despatch No. 587 of September 23, 1921, transmitting an article from the Basler Vorwärts, protesting against the execution of the criminals Sechi and Vansetti, I have the honor to say that between 300 and 400 Communists, led by Adolf Manie, 28 years of age, of Liestal in the Canton of Berne and Wilhelm Handschin, 33 years of age, of Basel, gathered in front of the American Consulate a few minutes after 10 o'clock on the morning of October 27th while Communist Manie climbed to the forks of a tree in the park in front of the Consulate and made a speech of about ten minutes, protesting against the execution of the anarchists, Sechi and Vansetti, ending his speech with the threat, "If this manifestation does not bring the release of Sechi and Vansetti we will use force."

From the circumstances I am of the opinion that this demonstration had not been previously planned for any definite time, but that it was suggested by the leaders Manie and Handschin while they were waiting for the honor guards to vacate the gallery seats in the legislative assembly.
assembly. They had planned to make a demonstration against unemployment while the assembly was in session, but the home guards had quietly occupied all the seats. The communists marched away and the police expected them to proceed to the Cathedral Place and make their demonstration there. Instead they marched to the American Consulate. Hence the police were thrown off their guard. The police department was telephoned to from the Consulate, and as two policemen approached the communists quietly marched away, returning to the legislative assembly building.

Except for the speech by Dulce and two or three others who held up their hands and made threatening remarks the affair passed off very quietly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Philip Holland,
American Consul.
Sir,

Referring to previous telegrams in connection with the pending case of the two men, Bacon and Niswonger, I have the honor to transmit herewith the information of the Department, agreeable to the act of Congress, that the Red International of Labor Unions and the National Agricultural Society of Operative Farmers and Ship Painters and Engineers - both organized from the Redpath Branch of the Communist Party of Great Britain - are hereafter regarded as the extensions of the Department, for the purpose of the Department, for the information of the Department, for the information of the Department.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
THE PADDINGTON BRANCH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CT. BRITAIN.

1 Philip Terrace
October 26, 1931.

Sir:

I am instructed by the above Branch to forward the following resolution to you:

"This Conference of Delegates from Trade Union Branches in London record its emphatic protest against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, whom we believe to be entirely innocent of the charge made against them, and we demand their immediate release; further we instruct the Secretary to send a copy of this resolution to the American Embassy and another to the British Consul in the United States."

I am,

Yours for justice,

(Sgd) G. Cotton.
To the American Ambassador
London

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOUR UNIONS

The Conference of Delegates from Trade Union Branches in London records its emphatic protest against the action of the American Government in sentencing to death Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, whom we believe to be entirely innocent of the charge made against them, and we demand their immediate release.

Yours truly,
(Signed) E. Donne.
The Honorable,
The Secretary of State,
Washington,

Sir:

I have the honor to send (enclosure No. 1), a translation of a note received this afternoon, signed by José A. Freuwer, styling himself Secretary of the Interior for the Communist Group, in which he asks that the protest attached to his note from the Communist Group of Panama to the Supreme Court of the United States be sent at once promptly.
promptly as possible. A translation of the accompanying protest is attached to a translation of his letter.

It will be seen that the protest grew out of the conviction of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in Boston, Massachusetts. The translation in phraseology and punctuation follows the original communications.

I am sending translations to the Governor of the Panama Canal, suggesting, that, if agreeable, investigations be made by the Detective Force of the Canal as to this Communist Group, their organization, aims and attitude.

I am also sending translations to the Panaman Foreign Office informally, asking that in the event an investigation should be made, the Legation would be given the benefit of it.

The matter of the transmission of the protest, is left, of course, to the judgment and desire of the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

AMERICAN EMBASSY.

Enclosure:
No. 1: Translation of a note received this afternoon,
Signed John A. Broon.

[Stamp: A true copy of the petition]
Enclosure No. 1 with dispatch No. 3129 of Oct 26, 19

(TRANSLATION.)

Mr. William Jennings Bryan,
Minister of the United States
of North America in the City of Panama,
Republic of Panama.

We desire you please to send as promptly as possible the protest which the Communist Group of Panama
makes to the Supreme Court of Justice to the United States
of North America. Said protest is attached to this.

For the Communist Group,
The Secretary of the Interior
(Signed) Jose A. Bowman.
Enclosure No. _ with despatch No. _ of ______

(TRANSLATION.)

Mr. President and other members of the Supreme Court of Justice of the United States of North America.

According to detailed references, which have been the light in numerous newspapers of that country, worthy of being believed an account of their well known seriousness, the verdict delivered, in the Superior Tribunal of Deham (Massachusetts), against the workers Nicolas Bacca and Bartolome Vassetti is completely unjust and arbitrary.

Therefore this Communist Group, devoted defender of Justice and Liberty, protests against said verdict and asks the Court that it review it and leave it without effect, acquitting freely the two condemned, without doubt innocent of the crime which is imputed to them as the clear declarations of all the witnesses show, with the sole exception of one, the poor hiredling, Lola Andrews, who sold herself to the Police and declared that which they commanded to be declared.

We trust that the Court will not wish to be soiled, confirming so monstrous an injustice as is the sentence of the Superior Tribunal of Deham.

May you live many years.

Panama, Oct. 26, 1921.

For the Communist Group,
Secretary of the Exterior.
(Signed) T. M. BLASQUEZ DE PEÑA
Mr. Charles A. Bancroft,
P.O. Box 3185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

In view of the agitation in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, I desire that you have prepared a complete and detailed summary of all information which you have received since this case first came into public prominence, and forward the same to me as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

[Signature]

6/2/21
Clipped from the Washington "Star" of 11-17-26, and forwarded to Director by J.K. Keith, S.A.C.-Wash. Field Office.

SACCO-VANZETTI INQUIRY IS URGED

President Told Two Italians Were Wrongfully Convicted of Murder.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 12—Request for Federal investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, with respect to which the Department of Justice played a part, the convicion of the two men was contained in a letter forwarded to President Coolidge yesterday by Robert Morse Lovett, an editor of the New Republic.

The letter follows:

"I beg to call your attention to the part which the Department of Justice played in obtaining conviction of the two men who were convicted of murder by methods which at least challenge inquiry, has attracted the attention of the National Government, through the Executive, and if necessary by congressional action."

Denied New Trial.

"The denial of the application for a new trial by these two aliens, who in a time of war hysteria were convicted of murder by methods which at least challenge inquiry, has attracted attention throughout the world."

On many former occasions the Federal Government has disclaimed responsibility for the protection of foreigners in this country, by invoking the Constitution, which leaves such matters to the States. The demonstration of the fact that agents of the Department of Justice took part in the prosecution of Sacco and Vanzetti, if they did not actually investigate it, is naturally regarded by foreigners as disposing of this claim.

Department Files Closed.

"The refusal of the Department of Justice to open its files to the defense has confirmed the suspicion that the two Italians were victims of a political maneuver to cover up the responsibility of the department under a former Attorney General for the death of Salsedo, while illegally detained by its officials. In these circumstances the matter seems one which may properly receive consideration from the National Government, with a view to preserving these relations of confidence with other peoples which can be damaged by a failure on the part of the United States to respect the public opinion of a large part of the world."
BUFFALO, N.Y.
EVENING NEWS.
SAT. -- JUNE 13, 1926.

DEATH SENTENCE PROTEST MASS MEETING BALKED

Sacco and Vanzetti Champions

Finally Meet in Street.

A so-called mass meeting at Elma-
wood Music hall, scheduled for Fri-
day night, under the auspices of the
International Labor Defense, in pro-
test against conviction und death
sentence of Nicola Sacco and Bar-
tholomew Vanzetti, was prevented
when the custodian refused entrance.
He said the organization had no
permit for use of the hall and had
not paid any rent for it.

Police from the Pearl street sta-
tion, on request of the custodian,
told those who had gathered for the
proposed meeting, they could not as-
semble in the hall. Herman Ben-
jamin and Franklin P. Brit then led
an assembling of about 100 persons
to Main and Genesee street and con-
vened an open-air meeting.

They had no permit for the street
meeting and police told leaders they
would have to disperse. Members of
the gathering then called Deputy
Police Chief Mannon, who gave them
vital permission to hold the street
meeting. The speakers were Benja-
im and Brit.

Sacco and Vanzetti were found
guilty and condemned to death for
killing a paymaster in a $15,000 pay-
roll robbery at South Baintree, Conn.,
in 1920.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/82 BY: STAFF
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

Dec. 15, 1926

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I have been besieged with telegrams and letters pertaining to the case of Sacco - Vanzetti of Massachusetts. It is claimed two former federal agents of the Department of Justice whose testimony was introduced at the last hearing of this case before Judge Thayer was not taken into consideration, and these people are now asking the Department of Justice be investigated.

I would appreciate if you would advise me relative to this matter in order that I may answer these constituents.

Respectfully,

A. J. SABATH

Hon. John G. Sargent
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.
I am desirous of calling to your attention certain information which has been received from a confidential and reliable source relating to the activities being conducted by the Italian anarchists in this country in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI, the two Italians convicted of murder in the state court at Dedham, Mass. The Italian anarchists have conducted a diligent propaganda not only in anarchistic circles but also among the communists and radical labor organizations in the United States for the purpose of raising a defense fund for these subjects. This propaganda has, in fact, been world-wide and to date there has been collected a fund in excess of $75,000.

In addition to this there have been many demonstrations throughout the United States, and as you are doubtless aware, at the various American consulates and embassies, culminating in the arrest of the life of Ambassador Keating in Paris. In the United States various Italian publications have sponsored this propaganda in the latest issue of "L'Agitazione," published in Boston, and which has second-class mailing privileges, there appear several articles of peculiar interest. Incidentally, there were 5,072 copies of this publication mailed.

I attach herewith a list of several of the articles which appear in the latest issue of "L'Agitazione" and which is clearly indicative of the attitude and contemplated action by this group. This is a demonstration contemplated by the anarchists on October 26 and 27.

For your information the group which is now spearheading the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti have long been notorious in the annals of anarchist activities in the United States. One of the principal witnesses for the two Italians was an alien by the name of LOPEZ, at present under warrant of deportation from the United States for his anarchistic activities. To the execution of the warrant of deportation was staled by the Secretary of Labor, so as to permit the alien's testifying in behalf of the two Italians, the one convicted.

ADILIO PNEUMO, treasurer of the Secco-Vanzetti fund, has been particularly active in anarchist circles and it is believed there is sufficient evidence in the possession of the department to furnish a basis for a warrant of arrest for deportation. Associated with him are a number of Italian anarchists upon whom sufficient evidence exists for arrest and deportation. These latter were members of the so-called GALETTI GROUP, the leader of which was deported from this country to Italy in 1919. Galettani is still active in Italy and his anarchist writings are freely circulated in this country.

I bring the above to your attention at this time, in view of the contemplated plans for demonstration by members of the Secco-Vanzetti Group, when the two Italians are sentenced, which sentence will be pronounced on Friday next.

Very truly yours,

96119

Director.
ASTA COI FASCISTI

Assassini e Vandali, Sicarii dei Pescicani Italiani!

VENERDÌ 19 AGOSTO, 1932, ALLE ORE 7 P. M.

sotto gli auspici del WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA al terzo

MIZIO INTERNAZIONALE di PROTESTA

MANHATTAN LYCEUM

36 EAST 41 STRADA

FRANK BRILLIANZA
LUDWIG VORE

ANTONIO
International Protest Meeting

Manhattan Lyceum
26 East 4th Street, N.Y.

Sponsors:
Frank Bellanca
Arturo Giovanni
Igi Antonini
Ludwig Lore
M. Oglin

Workers of America: demonstrate your solidarity with the workers of Italy; come and protest against the infamies of the most vicious and unscrupulously labor-hating monarchies of your own! Come and let the Capitalists of the entire world understand that their wreckful strong-arm methods will only arouse an unconquerable spirit of rebellion in the workers.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 1922

By:...

FRENTE AL ENEMIGO

Elementos contra los cuales tenemos

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: [Scribbled]

[Image of a page with text in Spanish]
WHY SACCO AND VANZETTI WERE CONVICTED.

Two Italian labor organizers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, have lately been convicted by a jury at Dedham, Mass., of robbing and murdering Frederick Parmenter and Alexander Berardelli, paymaster and guard for the Slater and Morrill Shoe Company at South Braintree. Identification was the vital issue, and upon this phase the defense testimony greatly outnumbered that of the Commonwealth; practically all of the prosecution's identifying witnesses were discredited; some were shown to have made statements utterly at variance with what they swore at the trial.

Conviction was obtained, however, on the strength of circumstantial evidence entirely apart from the testimony of the eye-witnesses of the murders. The prosecutors contended that the actions and attitude of the defendants when arrested three weeks after the date of the crime indicated consciousness of guilt.

This was a false interpretation of the facts. And it is a remarkable aspect of the case. Ordinarily in such cases prosecution seek to prove radical affiliations and are accused of crime. But this prosecution sought to avoid such proof. So the defense had to put in the written connection of the defendants to explain their attitude at the time of arrest.

Evidence was introduced by the defense to prove that Sacco and Vanzetti were opposed to the war of 1918, refused to register and evaded the draft by going to Mexico. That both had been active in big strikes in Manchester. That on the night of the crime, April 15, 1920, they were engaged in carrying out a plan of a general radical insurrection, with the advice of a New York attorney. That they and others had been gathering for an attempt to murder Salerno and Roberto Zilber (legally imprisoned for the killing of a man) and that on the previous day they had learned of Salerno's 14-hour plunge to death. These facts, while they confuse the prosecution and impede them to tell their movements as their radical activities might not be disclosed and so they wouldn't have to give the names of any of their friends to the police.

This testimony was pushed aside by the prosecution as being of no importance, although it was admitted that at the time of their arrest the defendants were armed with 28 guns. The defense and the prosecution argued what political ideas and attitude toward manufacturers.

Many credible witnesses testified that Sacco was in Boston on April 16, the crime date, arranging for abortions, and that Vanzetti was in New York. The jury was not convinced by this evidence.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has refused to give an appeal. Only the Supreme Court of the United States has power to reverse the convictions, if reversal is demanded.

Sacco and Vanzetti were to be shot at the state prison in Charlestown, Massachusetts. The Massachusetts death penalty law requires that anyone convicted of first-degree murder must be shot on a public street or road, while awaiting execution. The state prison is located in Charlestown, Massachusetts. The execution is scheduled for 10 AM on July 29, 1927.

The defense committee has been working hard to save Sacco and Vanzettis lives. They have asked various people to sign a petition to the Governor of Massachusetts, but so far have received no response.
TO ALL THE WORKERS
PROTEST! PROTEST! PROTEST!

To protest and protest and keep on protesting is and should be the actuation of the people since at the present time, this is the only way in which we can show our dissatisfaction.

To protest and protest until those who are deaf, when it is convenient for them to be so, will hear our voice.

To protest and protest till we obtain what we desire, till our wants become realizations.

To protest against all crimes, no matter who the perpetrators of the crimes are or the crimes may happen to be.

To protest against despotism in all its forms, no matter whether it calls itself Democratic Autocracy.

To protest against all murders, legal or illegal, perpetrated by brigands in the open field or by the "lawful" judges in the courts of "Justice".

And as for what the henchmen of Capitalism are trying to do with Sacco and Vanzetti, it is but cold blooded, intentional murder, protest and protest against the condemnation of these two comrades.

And this protest, the protest of the libertarians who are striving for justice, should go as far as necessary. If the voice alone is sufficient, then let us voice our protest, but if those who are deaf to our continual cries for justice refuse to listen, then let our arm protest, and let our action be such that the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti should fall on the heads of their murderers.

We know that it is useless to ask Justice from the judges of the law. The law is made to guard the Bourgeoisie and to justify the atrocities committed by them.

Therefore we are not trying to judge Sacco and Vanzetti for a crime committed in order to put an end to the crimes of those who think as Sacco and Vanzetti.

Proven through the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti in the murder of Faust and Bernardo, Vanzetti are guilty of loving Man and striving for his Emancipation, and it is for this only that they are being punished.

The accusations, the trial, and the "proves" are all but mere "formalities" in order to "legally" make the revolts of the Bourgeoisie as the "Martyrs of Chicago", hanging on the gallows affirm this; the thousands of libertarians rotting in the jails around the North America prove this; and the simplest wisdom of the American Bourgeoisie wants this.

And it is because they are judging the IDEAS of Sacco and Vanzetti, that we revolt and protest. And protest is not to ask for Justice, for we know they will not grant it, but to prevent the assassination and consequences of injustice. Injustice brings injustice; a crime, another crime; first comes the fallen martyr, in the avengers of the victims, washing away the blood the wasted blood of the innocent. Let us prevent the exasperation of the avengers! Let us try to save both the innocent and the guilty victims!

And this is why we address ourselves to all, making all responsible for what may happen: to the Bourgeoisie for its activity against the two victims; to the working-class for its indifference to the crime that is being perpetrated upon these two workers. To the Bourgeoisie we say:

REMEMBER!
"The Martyrs of Chicago had their avenger."
"The Injustice of Caesar armed the arm of Brutus."
The brutality of England caused the revolt of the American people.
Read History; remember that you also have a head to lose.

To the working-class we say:
"As had their avenger, the arm of Brutus had caused the revolt of the...

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.2.27.
MANIFESTO

A los trabajadores en general

¡PROTESTA! ¡PROTESTA Y PROTESTA!

Protesta, protesta y protesta es y debe de ser la actitud de los trabajadores de todo el mundo, y es la única manera de mostrar nuestra descontento ante los abusos de los poderosos.

Protesta y protesta hasta hacernos oír de los eternos sorbos de conveniencia y gritar por medio de nuestros gritos y de nuestros gestos las perpétuas iniquidades.

Protesta y protesta hasta conseguir lo que queremos, hasta desatar lo que deseamos.

Protestar en contra de la injusticia dondequiera que exista.

Protestar contra el capitalismo sin importar si el capitalismo se llama Autocracia o Duce.

Protesta en contra del asesinato, sea este legal o ilegal, concebido en una escuela de asesinato o en el corazón de los juzgados.

Y conociendo que lo que se está tratando de hacer con Sacco y Vanzetti no es otra cosa que un asesinato legal, protestar, protestar y protestar contra la condena a muerte de dos dos inocentes.

Y que nuestra protesta, la protesta de los trabajadores conscientes de sus derechos, surja ahora y pronto, sin vacilaciones ni consideraciones y vaya hasta donde debe ir. Si es eficaz el grito, gritemos; pero los eternos sorbos de conveniencia se hacen los sorbos una vez más, hagámoslo que nuestra huelga pro-
sor nosotros y haya caer la sangre de Sacco y Vanzetti sobre la cabeza de sus verdugos.

Nosotros sabemos que es inútil pedir justicia a los juzgados de la ley. La ley se hace para garantizar privilegios de los poderosos y justificar las atrocidades de la muerte.

Y nosotros sabemos también que hay no se trata de vengar en las peruanas de Sacco y Vanzetti en donde castiga la ley, sino de asesinar con ellos las ideas que ellos sustentan y que hoy agitan al proletariado universal. El juzgado que se ha reunido, lo mismo que todos los juzgados, en sus prostítutas, en sus cadenas de la muerte, en donde debería actuar a quienes hay que exterminar para que no hagan más peligro, se empecinaban en este proceder con todos los que consideran como ellos peligrosos. El decir que en esas prisiones no entra en nada en esta sentencia a nuestro. Prohibida hasta la evidencia la inocencia de Sacco y el asesinato de Parmentier y Bernstein, Sacco y Vanzetti son culpable de pensar diferente, de hacer por la libertación de la clase trabajadora, y es por eso que se les condena. El juzgado, en celebrar las pruebas admitidas no son otra cosa que una cuestión de formas legales para asesinar legalmente a los de la burguesía. Los mártires de Chicago colgados de las horcas así lo afirmaron; las mil pétreas de que se están poniendo en las mazorcas de Norteamérica así lo prueban y la Segunda Revolución Americana así lo exigía.

Y es porque no se juzga a Sacco y Vanzetti sino sus ideas que nosotros nos erguimos y protestamos, no para pedir justicia, que sabemos que no nos la darán, sino para privar las consecuencias de esta asesinato. Una injusticia engendra otra injusticia; no existen otros criminales, frente a los mártires que caen; después vienen los malhechores del Bien lavando con sangre su sangre contaminada, vivimos el gesto desesperado de los justicieros; ahorraremos víctimas inocentes y víctimas culpables.

Y a los trabajadores agregamos:

¡Mártires de Chicago tuvieron su venganza!

Y a los trabajadores agregamos:

¡Muertos armaron el

¡En la revolución al pueblo A

¡Por vosotros, por vuestra lucha!
"Sacco and Vanzetti Are Innocent—Can You Save Them From the Electric Chair?"

The struggle for better working conditions in the industries of New England has been incessant for years. Bravely the workers in the shoe factories and textile mills have engaged the bosses in fight after fight; some of these fights, like the Lawrence strike, developing into desperate life-and-death combats for the right to organize and a living wage. The bosses have shown no inclination to give up. They fight like tigers. They use every means at their disposal, honest or otherwise, to check the growth of the unionism. They use the police and the press and the government. Italian-American spokesmen have come in for the biggest share of persecution. Naturally, because they represent the biggest racial element in New England labor.

Two Italian labor organizers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, have been sentenced to die in the electric chair. Sacco was especially prominent in the Lawrence strike and Vanzetti in the Plymouth cordage strike. Now when two men who have been among the most active in the labor movement for more than ten years are suddenly arrested, charged with an unbelievable crime and condemned to die on the most monstrous evidence, this means the end of all organized labor in New England.

The bosses have beeng doing the dirty work for a good job. But by this time we have had too much experience with counterfeiting to believe that they are not. The face value. Even while Tom Mooney waited for the hangman in San Quentin, labor knows he was not a bomb-thrower. And even while the two Italian organizers wait in Dedham, Mass., for the execution to turn on the electric current, labor knows they are not assassins.

The two men are charged with the killing of two payroll guards of the Slater and Morrill Shoe Factories in South Lawrence, Mass., on April 15, 1915. This crime took place in the street in broad daylight and dozens of persons saw it. Twenty-three of these, many of them in excellent position to observe the bandits, testified that they did not see Sacco and Vanzetti among them. The few who claimed they did “identify” Sacco and Vanzetti were in the worst positions for observing. Practically all the state identification witnesses were discredited by reliable testimony. They were contradicted and in some instances contradicted themselves and in some cases confessed to having lied. The prosecution itself was forced to discount the value of several of its witnesses. But the jury took the word of the conflicting state witnesses against the credible testimony of eye witnesses for the defense. Why? Is there no such thing as “the presumption of innocence until guilt is proved” when labor’s champions are involved?

"Desperado" Atmosphere Created.

In like manner the jury brushed aside evidence showing that the defendants were many miles from the scene at the time of the crime. Sacco was in Boston getting passports for his family; the consul clerk remembers this and although he is now in Italy he went before the American consular general in Rome and swore to that effect. Eleven reliable witnesses testified to having seen Vanzetti in Plymouth, 25 miles away.

Three weeks of trial in Dedham, the courthouse was heavily guarded, inside and outside. The prisoners were tied in a cage and always watched by at least two officers. Spectators were arrested for coarse comments at the door. One was this designed to impress the jury with the idea that the defendant were dangerous individuals.

The jury was affected by this atmosphere in the court. It was against the accused men before they were tried. Their ideas were captured, their views captured, the weight of the evidence was argued, and the Pacific coasters, among others, were false. The defendants were denied the benefit of all the evidence of the prosecution.

Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested on May 5, 1920. They were tried from May 31 to July 14, 1921. The motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence was argued several months later, again under heavy guard, with the other side representing the justice of the defendants.

On Christmas Eve, 1921, Judge Thayer denied this motion which will remain forever a blot upon the judicial history of the United States. The "judgment" made an even more one-sided statement of the facts in the field of organized labor.

State Uses Ex-Convict as Tool.

Supplementary motions for retrial have been entered from time to time as new facts have come to light. First, it appeared that material not admitted in evidence was used in the jury room. Defense motion in an opinion which will remain forever a blot upon the judicial history of the United States. The "judgment" made an even more one-sided statement of the facts in the field of organized labor.

Sacco and Vanzetti must be saved! Their victory would be a victory for American Labor. Their fellow workers would be black stained with the fresh names of labor. The case has become a test of labor's strength. The challenge is not whether the workers are free; it is whether Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent—can you save them?

Send a contribution and get a copy along with the address.
March 9, 1922.

Dear Friend:

The success of the meeting held March 1st, under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Labor Conference demonstrated what could be done by co-operation. The Sacco-Vanzetti Labor Conference was composed of delegates from labor bodies who felt that they could do something for Sacco and Vanzetti if they pooled their efforts. They got together and arranged one of the finest meetings held in New York City on this case.

The delegates to this conference felt that the possibilities of co-operation had not been exhausted when this meeting was held and they have issued a call to all labor organizations to send delegates to a conference to be held Sunday, March 19th at 63 East 4th St. to outline a plan for a big drive for amnesty for all Class War prisoners.

Will your organization co-operate with us? Will you send a delegate to this conference? By co-operation we can put across the biggest drive for amnesty for all Class War prisoners New York has ever seen. Send a delegate.

Fraternally yours,

WORKERS' DEFENSE UNION
7 East 15th St., Room 405
New York City.
Organizations Affiliated with the Workers Defense Union

American Clothing Workers of America
Joint Board

Italian Shoemakers' Union

Bakers and Tailors, local 4

Clothing Laters & Trimmers Union

Italian local 63

Operators, local 7

Soap Cutters Union, local 26

Wants, Workers & Journeymen, local 30

International Association of Machinists and Foundrymen

Hodges, local 107, 301, 316, 349

JoiningMakers Union

Glass & Continental Works Union

Brothers of Iron & Steel Workers, local 825

Broom & Whisk Makers Union

Brotherhood of Bootkickers, locals 89

Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, local 85

Amalgamated Metal Workers of America

Grand Lodge, locals 1, 3, 8, 26, 31, 14, 10

Amalgamated Ladies Garment Cutters, local 96

Ward Makers, local 118

Waterproof Garment Makers, local 40

Ladies' Wear, local 50

Silk Wastes, local 118

House Dress, local 62

Italian Clock, Shoe & Skirt Makers, local 42

Children's Dress Makers, local 90

Button Makers, local 39

Cloak Button Makers Union

Consumers League of the Bronx, local 50

Branches 1 and 2

 Packers of the World

Local 20

Children's Dress Makers, local 49

Button Makers, local 39

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But
Dear Friend,

Though this letter is printed please consider it a personal letter to you.

Read the enclosed leaflet. It tells briefly of the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti. There are many instances of proof and evidence which show beyond the shadow of a doubt the innocence of the men who are trying to send these two to their deaths, which at present seems to be their fate. We will endeavor to get this proof and contradictory evidence you will be furnished as soon as we have money to publish and send it out.

The Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up is not merely an attack on two individuals. It is an attack on every foreign-born worker, especially those who have been active in the labor movement.

We realize that the labor movement has been asked to give and give. We realize that the workers continually are confronted with cases all over the United States where men in the labor movement are hounded, beaten, framed and killed. We realize all this when we appeal to you. We have only one thing to say: Who will defend him if not labor itself?

Additional proof of the frame-up must be accumulated, published and spread broadcast so that the workers may know of another attempt to crush those who battle for them. The legal battle must be fought to a successful finish. The state pays for its own side; the workers must pay for its side.

Labor must defend its own. No matter how long and hard the battle seems, remember always that the worker has no one but the worker to defend him.

Remember that at this very minute Sacco and Vanzetti are facing death with the supreme sacrifice because of their devotion to labor. Death stirs them in the face if labor abandons them.

Every little bit helps. Send what you can. Pass the leaflet and this letter among your friends and in your place of employment. Rouse the workers to the realization that they are the men who can save Sacco and Vanzetti from death only by the workers' vote.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

[Signature]

Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee
32-34 Battery Street, Boston
May Day in America was marked by a large number of arrests of workers. Pittsburgh, Akron, Ashland, Warren, Cleveland, Dayton—all constituted victims to the fear of the capitalist class of the uprising of the workers. These victims—20 in number—are charged with "Criminal Syndicalism," and are alleged to have distributed circulars calling for trade with Russia and for the workers to demonstrate on Labor's International Holiday—May 1.

Some are still in jail and others are out on extremely high bail. Their trials will take place soon.

The Defense Organization named below is raising money for their defense. We rely upon all workers to help. Each can help by circulating this list among your acquaintances. Every worker desiring just for his class must help.

Make This List Worth $5

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<th>Name</th>
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$5--Help Make His List Worth $5 to Them--$5

The Boys in Jail WANT TO KNOW HOW MUCH u Are Going to GIVE?

MAKE his List Your ANSWER--$5.00

ALL INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

[Signature: E.T. Allison, Secretary]
MID-WESTERN DIVISION
OF THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE
3207 CLARK AVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

May 1921.

Dear Comrade-

With this enclosure the Mid-Western Division of the National Defense Committee is sending out its first call for help.

For several months this Division has been aiding in relief work of families of political prisoners, defending deportees and lending valuable assistance to workers charged with various political offenses against capitalism.

This work has been carried on in cooperation with local Defense organizations in Ohio and near-by states. Up to the present time these local units have been able to secure sufficient funds to do this work. But now we need more support. More help must be secured.

With the passing of Labor’s International Holiday, a large number of arrests of workers occurred in this section. These workers have all been charged with violation of the state “Criminal Syndicalism” statute and several have not been able to secure the heavy bail required and must remain in jail. There are 20 such cases and they have no defense other than the organization can render them. Some have families who need assistance. All must have a proper legal defense in order to save them from the talons of capitalist law.

Our small organizations alone are not able to render justice to these comrades. We need your help. You must have your help to give them a good defense. What will you give and what will you do? These are pressing questions. We believe you will give something for their defense even if only a quarter. It is our hope that you will be able to collect at least $5.00 on the enclosed list. Times are hard, there is such unemployment; yet, we must use every effort to collect as large an amount as possible so that every comrade will receive a good defense. Please take up this work immediately and do your very best to make your list one of the 100 per centers—worth $5.00 to the comrades in jail.

QUICK ACTION IS IMPERATIVE!

All information contained
therein is unclassified

Yours for Comradeship and Defense,

Edwin Edelstein

Secretary.
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Conferece called to order.
Comrade Smith elected temporary chairman.
Comrade Parnell elected temporary secretary.
Motion carried to elect a Credentials Committee.
Comrades Frank, Erhart, Low, Billings and Siedel elected.
Motion carried to get in touch with Comrade Damon and give him connectioins.
Recess.

Conference again called to order.
Detailed report of Credentials Committee followed.
S. D.'s No. of groups No. of delegates elected No. present
1 128 33 32
2 25 6 4
3 14 3 2
4 14 4 4

166 opposition members have returned to the Party, 110 of whom are fully paid and 46 of whom are doubtful. This entitled us to 8 delegates to the Natl. with a possibility of a ninth one.

First session of the conference was duly called to order.
Comrade Low elected chairman for that session; Comrade Carr elected vice-chairman; Parnell elected permanent secretary.
The order of business presented, accepted as read.
Motion carried to elect a Resolutions Committee of 5.
Comrades Weaver, Carr, Forl, Low and Dubner elected.
Motion carried to elect a Grounds Committee of three to take care of general arrangements of convention.
Amendment that the committee be given full authority to act was carried.
Comrades Weisk, MacDonald, Johnson, Ward and Stein nominated. Motion carried that the committee of 5 stand elected.
Motion carried that no one be permitted to leave the grounds without permission of the Grounds Committee.

REPORT OF D. O.

Comrade Collins originally refused to turn over the records to the new D. O., stating that he had not received word that he had been removed. Several days passed and he did not turn over the records. Several addresses were wrong. Comrade Collins stated that he could not find the seal of organization.

Statement of accounting showed that District owes sub-district No. 5 $38.35. Former District Org. owes the district $45.50 - Balance, $7.08. Owing to the fact that there was no money for the conference, the Organization Committee voted $50 to proceed with it.

The new D. O. decided to hold in office S. D. On 2, 3, 4, and 5, and with the approval of the Dist. Com. decided to remove S. D. O. 1. The D. O. informed Comrade Redwell to that effect, and appointed Comrade Dubner to succeed Comrade Redwell. The communication referred to the Natl. Office.

Comrade Redwell promised to turn over records to Comrade Dubner, but failed to do so. He refused, stating that he had not received any official communication to the effect that he had been removed. After endeavoring for several days to get in touch with Redwell, the D. O. finally got him and handed him a written statement to the effect that he had been removed. Several days later Comrade Dubner was given the records.

All in all, things are in a very chaotic condition. Regular party channels were used for the purpose of sending out unauthorized material and statements of points of order.

There is a total of 1520 members in 190 groups in entire district.

D. O. also reported that he is unable to get in touch with the various S. D. O.'s, the records being wrong.

D. O. sent out communications after he had been removed.

D. O. has brought Comrade Collins up on charges because he had sent out communications in direct opposition to party rules. Personal attacks and statements were contained in minutes which had never taken place and which were entirely out of order. There was much carelessness in sending out material through official channels and some letters came back with the return address of legal ad
Minutes of District Convention 6

Dubner reported for Dist. 1 that the situation was very bad in both 91 and Industrial Committee did not function. Educational Committee did not function. No other committees were appointed. Comm. of 4 appointed to bring in resolutions of how to improve conditions in the S D O but never called to meet. Jewish Fed. disorganised. Russian Fed. did not function. Resolutions such as: lack of instructions from higher bodies. Comm. currently postponed and some groups reduced to 4 and 5 and those objected to both reorganised and being deprived of voting in elections. No reorganisation allowed until elections took place. Members of CEC advocated liquidation. Relations between 1 and 2 not established. No committee to discuss the naming of work of 1 and 2. Members of No 2 never appeared before the S D O. Although invited, there is no more complete reorganisation and changes on the side of the system. System must be worked out whereby harmony can be established and functioning of organisation made possible.

Motion carried to accept report.

S D O 2 reported: S D is in very chaotic condition. S D F does not function. Since taking office (present S D O's), things were little better due to new appointment. Before, everything was disorganised and everybody connected and not paid up. The Ukrainians from opposition wanted to come back, but had no connections and could not therefore do so. S D O 2 read minutes of Section conv. Reported on language: groups. All paid up. They passed a motion that now CEC have absolute control of organisations. They passed that SDEs be elected by S D Com. Against high wages, and it is recommended that the present CEC be not re-elected. The CEC criticised for its lack of activities — not issuing leaflets during the strike, etc. Report accepted.

S D O 3 reported: Things are in very bad shape here, too. No connection. Same old story all over again. Report accepted.


Report of Sec. 3 of S D 4: Very bad condition. Itel. branch disconnected from Itel. Fed. Did not know where to send money. No reports received from higher bodies. Report accepted.

Sec. 4. Received neither assessment stamps nor dues stamps. No connect no reports, etc. Report accepted.

Sec. 5. Disconnected. 4 groups in all, three Eng, one Lith. Very small. Report accepted.

Resolutions Comm. retired to take up resolutions.

Three theses read on the resolutions between 1 and 2: the CEC Thesis, the Dubner Thesis and the Young American Thesis.

Conference adjourned until 8 AM the next morning.

SECOND SESSION: Meeting called to order.

Roll call followed — all present.

Comrade Smith elected chairman. Erhart vice-chairman for the morning. Motion made that the CEC Thesis be basis for discussion.

Amendment made that the Ford & Dubner Thesis be basis for discussion. Motion carried.

Ford spoke for 15 minutes on Ford & Dubner Thesis.

Ball spoke for 15 minutes on CEC Thesis.

Marshall spoke for the Young American Thesis for 15 minutes.

Questions and discussions followed.

Motion carried that the Ford & Dubner Thesis be taken up at 10 am. Carried.

Comrade Ford elected chairman for last session. Erhart vice-chairman. Resolution adopted that Ford-Dubner Thesis be adopted as basis for discussion at Natl. Com. delegates to Natl. Conv. to take up Thesis and make corrections in conjunction with Ford & Dubner. A new order of business adopted. Motion that 3½ collected from each delegate to be expelled for non-payment of fees. Motion carried that all delegates be expelled. Motion carried that nine delegates and nine alternates be elected, if only 8 delegates are seated, the ninth one to be the first alternate.

Report of Resolutions Committee:

Resolution introduced, read and carried as amended, attached.

Resolution that resolutions be adopted by Com. Ball, and submitted for approval. Com. carried.

Carried.
Minutes of District Convention 8

Motion carried that opposition members be allowed to hear report of Dist. Conv. Motion passed that resolutions not introduced and discussed be taken by the delegates as recommendations, not as instructions.

Resolution that the SDs and DDs to be elected by their respective units, passed. Conference adjourned.

RESOLUTIONS ACCEPTED BY DISTRICT CONVENTION 80312

DAILY PAPER

One of the most powerful weapons used by the American capitalist class is the capitalist press. The capitalist press with its wide distribution of lies and capitalist propaganda makes it very difficult for a revolutionary working class movement such as the C.P. to gain the attention of the masses and to influence them.

Without a powerful Communist press to counteract the capitalist press of the country, the C.P. can never hope to grow and become a leading factor in the class struggle. The establishment of a daily paper by the C.P. is a paramount and urgent necessity. The Communist press will never be strong without a daily expression. The neglect of the C.P. up to date to establish a daily paper should not be countenanced any longer.

Therefore Resolved: That our delegates to the coming Natl. Conv. be instructed to introduce motions and work for their adoption to the effect that the CEC be instructed to immediately establish a daily paper and that funds be raised to enable the necessary funds required, and

Be it further Resolved: That the convention lobby as an amendment to Section 3 of the convention rules, in the capacity as members or units, be raised for the purpose of raising the necessary funds required, and

Whereas, the Special Bulletin issued by the CEC containing the C.I. thesis and other documents essential to a clear understanding of the controversy with the minority opposition and the final decision of the C.I. did not reach the membership of some sections until after June 25th, the time limit that had been set for their return, and

Whereas, some of our party officials are responsible for the failure to reach some of the opposition membership within the time limit, therefore be it Resolved: That we instruct our delegates to the Natl. Conv. to propose the following motion:

That opposition members whose failure to obey the C.I. decision within the time limit was due to disinformation or lack of information, may, at the discretion of the party units, be readmitted with full membership rights, without being compelled to pass through recruiting groups provided they apply within 30 days after receipt of information of this action.

Whereas, the purpose of the D.I., on the one hand, is to care for cases growing mainly out of No. 1 activities, and, on the other hand, to serve as one of the machines through which the party can penetrate many non-political labor and other labor organizations, and

Whereas, the D.I. as a part of No. 2, has lost and undoubtedly will continue to lose the support of many such labor organizations, therefore be it Resolved: That the party conv. decide to separate the D.I. from No. 2 and place it under the direct control of No. 1 with a director of No. 1 at its head.

No. 2 Convention Delegates

Since the question of the relations between No. 1 and No. 2 involving the matter of control of No. 2 by No. 1 is now an issue in our party, it is very essential to have as delegates to the No. 2 conv. comrades that will carry out the decisions of the No. 1 conv. without question.

Therefore recommend to the membership of our district to send, as far as possible, No. 1 comrades as voting delegates to the No. 2 conv.

Convention Proceedings

In accord with the precedent set by the Proceedings of the C.I. in formally going out of office upon the convening of the superior body, and turning over its authority to a temporary presidium serving during the time of the congress, we demand our delegates to the Natl. Conv. to proceed:

1. That the CEC goes out of office when the convention convenes.

2. That a temporary presidium of 9 be elected by the conv. to serve until the election of the new CEC.

3. That a provision to this effect be embodied in the party constitution.

Invitation To Hear The Convention

Thus, the matter of the party split is sure to come before the convention.
Minutes of District Convention # 8

Whereas, Comrade Moore was one of the principal parties involved in the split, therefore he shall be:
Resolved: That we at the convention of District 2 call upon the CEC to invite Comrade Moore to the convention.

International Delegations
Resolved: That the Dist. Conv. instruct the delegates to the Natl. Conv. to propose that the Natl. Conv. elect the delegates to the C I. and second, that the Secretary be instructed to inform the C I. that only those representatives duly accredited by the party as delegates to the congress be seated as such.

CEC Alternates
Resolved: That the convention shall elect an equal number of CEC members as alternates and that such alternates shall be called in on CEC members leave the committee.

Political Prisoners
Whereas, despite supposed liberalism on the part of American democracy, hundreds of class-war prisoners are still in American prisons, and whereas, American capitalist courts are still using a ruthless hand to keep in prison and send to prison fighters of the working class, and whereas, these prisoners must be properly defended before the courts or to fight those venal attacks of the capitalist class, and whereas, District 2 has already current political prisoners and several important cases involving comrade H. therefore be it
Resolved: That the Dist. Conv. of Dist 2 calls upon the membership of the district to support them in every way and particularly to raise funds to defend them in court.

Program of No. 2
It is the aim of the CP to gain recruits for No 2 among the revolutionary workers of the country. The program of No 2, therefore, must be such as to attract those workers and convince them of the revolutionary nature of No.

As an open party, the No 2 must nevertheless safeguard itself. It shall be a program as nearly conformist as possible and yet remain reasonably safe being suppressed. As the program is intended for circulation among large masses of workers, must be a brief, concise statement dealing realistically with all the vital problems confronting the working class. Various phases of party work, such as trade union activity, unemployment, election campaigns, etc., shall be dealt with in resolutions appended to the program.

Special Strike Relief Apparatus
One of the most important tasks of the CP of A today is to participate in the daily struggles of the workers. In the U S the working class has been engaged, and is engaged today, in numerous local, national and international struggles involving millions of workers. The coal strike, the railroad strike, the textile strike, and many other strikes are going on, but the party is unable to properly participate in and to utilize them in order to win the confidence of the workers involved. It is necessary to devise an apparatus, organized and controlled by the party, by which the party can directly participate in all such struggles of the workers. The Dist. Conv. therefore recommends the following to the national conv. That an organization of the nature of the "B" be organized at once as a moment institution to carry on relief, propaganda and organization work for the workers during strikes.

Further Postponement of the Convention
Whereas, the continuous postponement of the national convention of the is causing much confusion and disorganization of the party, and whereas, there are a number of extremely vital problems requiring immediate solution by the party, and whereas, it is a generally accepted rule of the C I. to hold conventions of its auxiliary organizations, and whereas, the dates for conventions of "X" as well as of No 2 have already been set by the CEC, therefore be it
Resolved: That the District Conv. of Dist 2 demands that the party shall be held on the date set by the CEC and that no further delay be permitted.

The Expelled Y C L Members
Two members of the the Y C L of the Y C L were expelled by the CEC of the for alleged violation of party discipline. To the best knowledge of the editor of the Y C L, no charges were preferred against the comrades. No information on this case has ever been given to the party despite continuous requests for such information.
can appeal against the decision of the CEC. The Dist. Conv. therefore goes on record protesting against such arbitrary action of the CEC and requests that this case be reopened, that these comrades be given a fair trial according to the provisions of the party constitution. Our delegates are instructed to raise this question at the Natl. Conv. in case the CEC refuses to comply with this request of the Dist. Conv. 80373.

Federations

1. Resolved: That the present constitutional provision for federations shall remain in force.

2. In case vacancies occur in Federation Bureaus, they shall be filled by the alternates duly elected at Federation conventions and approved by the CEC unless such alternates are found guilty on charges regularly preferred against and involving disciplinary measures.

3. A special Federation department shall be formed in the CEC, in order to establish closer contact with the Federation membership.

4. The method of dues payment in No. 2 federations shall be the same as now in force in No. 1.

Negro Problem

The Negro Problem in its relation to the revolutionary movement is assuming of greater importance. The reaction of the Negro masses in America, Africa and elsewhere to oppression is increasing. As a result, we witness the development of various organizations, both purely racial and militant, to combat the exploitation and oppression of the Negro race.

The C I has recognized the important role that the Negro masses will play in the coming revolution and especially in the case of America, where the struggle has reached a sub-committee to study the situation and to prepare a statement based on the existing conditions, both international and in the specific countries. The statement of the C I to present the various aspects of the Negro Problem and to cooperate in developing the best ways and means for work among the Negro masses.

Official Organ

Whereas, the CEC has resolved to found a monthly theoretical magazine to be the official organ of the Communist movement on the legal field, and

Whereas, in the meantime the Official Organ of the CP has been allowed to exist, this causing disorganization of the Party and incidentally giving the Opposition the opportunity to publish regularly a counterfeited edition claiming to be the Official Organ of the American Section of the C I and containing vicious misrepresentations of the C I

Whereas, failure to propagate intensively the membership of No. 2 by means of an official organ speaking for the Communist Party, hinders the development of the Party to defeat the purpose of No. 2, therefore

Be It Resolved: That it is the opinion of this convention that the

Building up of the official Organ of the Communist Party, and its regular publication and systematic use as an organ of propaganda of Communist theory, principle and tactics amongst the members of No. 2 and other sympathizers must come before the foundation of any new organ in the form of a theoretical magazine.

Aerated: That to give or to encourage the giving of information to a government agency, such as Department of Justice, or to Post Office inspectors for use in criminal prosecution of any person whatsoever constitutes an official calling for immediate expulsion from the C P of A, regardless of what the nature of the information of complaint may be. A Communist can give evidences in favor of prosecution in a capitalist court only where it is an obvious case of the capitalist state attempting to expropriate of a crime in behalf of the capitalist class against the workers, such as the attempt of Germany to cover up the crime of the murder of Liebknecht. In any event, a Communist substandarded by the state can testify only with the authorization of the CEC for the purpose generally of exposing the hypocrisy of the State.

Aerated: That it is the opinion of the formation of No. 2 was a highly creditable task which has much justly appeciation of the CEC majority.
Minutes of District Convention # 5

No 1 convention, and has correctly censured the Minority Opposition who flagrantly violated Communist discipline by splitting and refusing to rejoin CP of A. However, while finding no excuse for the act of the Minority Opposition, it is the opinion of this convention that No 2 work as well as No would be much further advanced but for the failure to call No 1 convention.

Resolved: That the present deplorable state of disorganization of District is due partly to having District and Sub-District officials in charge in the past who did not thoroughly believe in the role and importance of No 1. Neglect and disorganization of No 1 was immediately reflected in decay and disorganization of both the legal-political and the labor union instruments of the Party.

Failure of CEC to Call No 1 Convention

Whereas the entire Party is suffering from the effects of the failure of CEC to call a No 1 convention last winter immediately before the No 2 convention, therefore be it

Resolved: that the convention of District 2 condones the CEC as having been unworthy of the grave responsibilities placed upon it.

While we, the convention of District 2, recognize that no actions of the CEC may be considered obnoxious, justifies or excuses the leaders of the minority opposition in splitting the party and refusing to obey the CP decision, we condemn the CEC majority for pursuing a policy tending to provoke the
FROM MINUTES OF SDC

Present SDO, all S0s, except S0 2, Literature Agent.

Report from DC: No communications from CEC received. DC requests the CEC to make a registration of members who belong to TA. In voting for delegates to the #2 convention members are bound to vote for the delegates who were elected to the #1 convention. Section committees are to call meetings of all active comrades of the Section to hear the report of delegates to the District convention. Members of the opposition are to be allowed to hear the report. All officers are reminded to elect alternates who could act in case of emergency.

SDO reported that he has taken over the office of the SDO and that Redwell failed to turn over the receipts; claiming that he has lost them. Motion passed to elect an auditing committee of 3 and that Redwell be requested to locate the receipts or their duplicates.

Motion carried that SCs immediately investigate why some of the delegates to the #2 Conv. were not invited to the caucus called by the SDC, and that all those guilty be disciplined.

Industrial question discussed at length. Motion carried that the office of SDIO be paid. That SDIO of #1 shall also act as SDIO for the #2. Proper arrangements to be made between the SDO and S’y of #2. Motion that CEC be requested to relieve Comm. T in order to enable him to act as SDIO. In case Comm. T is not available the SDO is to confer with Comm. Low and Lewis regarding an SDIO. The SDO is empowered to engage an SDIO without delay. Comrades are requested to submit names of comrades who could act as SDIO.

SDO recommends that some weak groups as well as weak sections be amalgamated, that the entire SD be reorganized. After long discussion motion passed to elect an Organization Comm. of 3 to make a study of the question and make recommendations to the next meeting of the SDG. The committee is to confer with the S’y of the #2 on this matter.

Bronx Rus. Br. investigation Comm. not ready to report on charges preferred against the Section Organizer. Matter laid over to the next meeting. Motion passed that a representative of the SDC togethers with the S0 and Br. Comm. again take up the question of reorganizing the Br. in order to reach results satisfactory to all concerned.

SC2 is instructed to investigate the matter why the Ir. Group was not invited to the Br. meeting where election of delegates to convention #2 took place.

Motion carried that a comm. of 3 be elected to attend to the Sec. meetings where the report of delegates will be given.

S0s, B0s and G0s are instructed to establish a code system, so that addresses could be kept with safety.

We are instructed to submit a detailed list of accounts of all
From Minutes of SDC

prevented the completion of report. Other meeting called for that purpose.

All Br. Organizers were instructed to notify the delegates of the caucus meeting. Eng. Organ. failed to notify 2 of the delegates.

Fornell Sonior appealed against being expelled. Br. Com. is to act on this matter.

S7. Arrangements made for report of delegates.

Motion carried to request the S'y of the #2 to issue a warning to the member of the #2 to refrain from using provocative tactics against #1 members at the #2 meetings as has been the case in some of the branches.

The 00 minutes of DConvention and Fin. Report of CEC in the han of the SO's.

A. Pliner
Bancroft
Winthrop Building
Boston Mass

Refer to my communication October twenty fourth requesting summary Saico and Vanzetti case. Expedite same stop two.

Burns

Class A Rev. By Security
Sealed: June 11, 1943
Date of Receipt: 4/13072
4/13072

ALL INTELLIGENCE MATERIAL IS CONFIDENTIAL EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

61-126-3

CONFIDENTIAL
Bartkey,

Owen Building,

Detroit, Mich.

Reference report Agent [redacted] covering radical activities. Detroit. Secure immediately and wire further information concerning conference between [redacted] and three Italian anarchists. On [redacted] after meeting Union Russian Workers [redacted] during which threats to assassinate government officials because of Sacco and Vanzetti case were made. Stop two.

BURNS.
the Bureau has information from a confidential source that Italian anarchists are contemplating direct action against Government officials in an endeavor to influence State Officials in the SACCO-VANZETTI case. The Bureau requested confirmation of this report and directed that all Italian anarchists in this district, working in the interests of the SACCO-VANZETTI, be given appropriate attention.

From a very confidential source Agent is advised that an Italian named \_[redacted\] was in Cleveland within the past week. It is stated that \_[redacted\] formerly was one of the most active M nihilists. About four years ago he married the daughter of a very wealthy Italian banker in New York city and since that time he had not been active in anarchistic circles, but keeps in touch to some extent with his old associates. It is reported that while in Cleveland
Bliss Morton. 

recently he stated that there occurred on October 13th, 1921 a meeting at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, of Communists and anarchists. At this meeting some of those present drew lots to choose men to kill American, English, French and Polish diplomats in European cities. The report further states that a man named [redacted] was chosen by lot to go to Paris for this purpose. This man [redacted] is reported to be one of the most violent anarchists in Europe; it was stated he was born and speaks French better than German, but is very fluent in Italian, Spanish and English as well as French and German.

It is further indicated from a confidential source that one [redacted] and a member of the Italian Socialist Federation, as well as Carlo Tresca, of 208 East 18th St., New York City, knew, prior to the explosion of the bomb in Ambassador Herrick's suite at Paris, that there was a plan on foot to endeavor to assassinate American and other diplomats in Europe, as a protest against the execution of SACCO and VANZETTI.

Agent would point out that if it is known among the radicals that the information contained in this report comes from Cleveland, there is a grave possibility that the identity of the informant may become known. The information comes to Agent from
Furthermore, Agent would point out that the people in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense subscription lists in Cleveland are, in the main, not Italian, but English and Russians, Jews and other Communists who take up all such causes with a view to causing agitation, friction and especially discontent and hatred on the part of the laboring people with Government and Government officials.

Matter open.
was received from the Director of the Bureau advising that confidential information had been received indicating that Italian Anarchists contemplated direct action against Government officials because of the SACCO and VANZETTI case.

In this connection, I desire to report that the Superintendent of Police here has issued a permit, at the request of one PASQUALE SEIPIONE, 1309 Wacker Street, Philadelphia, Pa. for the COMITATO ITALIANO to conduct a meeting at New Garrick Hall, 507 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. on Saturday evening, October 29th, at which meeting the trial of SACCO and VANZETTI will be the subject of several addresses. A permit has also been issued by the Superintendent of Police, at the request of one MICHAEL NICOLA TULLIO, for a mass meeting to be held at 2:30 P.M. on October 30th 1921 in public hall, 7th & Morris Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI. These meetings will, of course, be covered by the police and will also be covered, if possible, by informants attached to this office. Efforts are also being made to learn the connections of P. SEIPIONE and MICHAEL NICOLA TULLIO, and all information relative to them will be reported to
the Bureau as soon as received. CONFIDENTIAL.

In this connection also it is to be noted that on October 23rd there was found in a collection of mail at the Central Post Office here a card bearing the following:

"Unless the two Italians of Braintree are released there will be slaughtering of high officials of this Imperialistic Government."

This attempted warning was written on the back of a card advertisement put out by the Family Theatre, 1311 Market Street, this City, for the week of October 24th 1921. Under the notice above mentioned is a drawing of a dagger with blood dripping therefrom. The officials of the Post Office here do not know from what section of the City this card was collected because it was not found until mail collected from boxes in all parts of the City was being sorted at the Central Post Office.
RE: Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting
Radical Activities

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 10/27/21 BY: W.H. BISHOP

Accompanied by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of this office, agent attended a meeting at 133 West 51st Street, where ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN spoke on behalf of the defense of the above subjects. Her speech was very conservative and was devoted entirely to describing conditions surrounding the crime of which these men were accused and the outstanding features of the trial. No reference at all was made to the United States Government.

PEDRO ALLEGRA and GIOVANNITTI spoke in Italian. Their subjects, according to Agent [redacted] who speaks Italian fluently, was merely a repetition of Miss Flynn's speech, translated into Italian and with a few additional comments on the fact that there had been a miscarriage of justice in this so-called democratic country. No references were made by them of the United States Government.

The meeting was attended by about 200 Italians, most of whom were understood to be waiters. No collection was taken up but contributions were left in a plate at the door.

Those also noticed at this meeting were [redacted]
New York, N.Y., Oct. 29, 1931:

Burns Dept. Of Justice, Wash. D.C.

Referring telegram Sacco. Vanzetti demonstrations being covered and will advise daily concerning same.

Yours

Brown

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/1/32 BY SEC.SVR

61-126-10

DEPARTMENT: DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 29 11:29 A.M.

B.U. INVEST.

HOOVER
October 28, 1921

Federal Building
Philadelphia Pa

Relative to your telegram twenty eight be sure and have meetings thoroughly covered and get whatever information would be of interest to us.

Burns.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERELN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/22 BY SP 850W
replot

relate to your

telegram twenty eight

be sure and have
meetings thoroughly
covered and get
whatever information
would be important
to us

Burn

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/82 BY person/Sec/12


Burns, Wash., D.C.

Two stop. Referring to your telegram, Sacco and Vanzetti defense committee superintendent, Police had issued permits for holding of two mass meeting Philadelphia October twenty-ninth and thirtieth both as a protest against execution Sacco and Vanzetti speaker from New York coming Italian branch Communists taking part in arrangements.

P.S.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/12/1921 BY 580643
Detroit Mich., Oct. 22, 1921

Sirs: Washington, D.C.

Two stop [redacted] at meeting union Russian workers said Italian comrades had requested organization take some action against Government and Law because of arbitrary arrests their comrades after meeting [redacted] talked confidentially with three Italian anarchists who had been at meeting and one Jewish L.W.W. stop. One Italian said he was anarchist and if Sacco and Vanzetto were executed he was ready kill Government officials especially Dept. of Justice agents because these agents framed case to prevent these men from investigating and reporting truth publicly concerning going away with comrade by throwing out window from department office New York stop. No further information has been obtained but matter being given close attention by informant.

Barkey.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 6/12/22 by [redacted]

Recorded: Nov. 3, 1921

61-126-12

Director: Oct 29, 1921 P.M.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

We are in receipt of the following telegram from our agent at Detroit, Michigan:

96115

Russian workers said Italian comrades had requested organization take some action against Government and law because of arbitrary arrests of their comrades.

"After meeting confidentially with three Italian anarchists who had been at meeting and one Jewish I.W.W.

"One Italian said he was anarchist and if Sacco and Vanzetti were executed he was ready to kill Government officials especially Department of Justice agents because these agents framed case to prevent these men from investigating and reporting truth publicly concerning doing away with comrades by throwing out of window from Department's office New York.

"No further information has been obtained but matter being given close attention by informant."

Respectfully

61-12 6-12

Director
October 28, 1921.

Mr. A. L. Potter,
Box # 278,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

On the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.
October 28, 1921.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. E. G. Brady,
Box 4 324,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

61-126-14

Director.
October 28, 1921.

Mr. F. J. Rodemer,
Box # 77,
Providence, R.I.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanetti, or by any ultra-radical organisations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or FBI local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Date: 10/12/15]
October 26, 1921.

Mr. Fred A. Watt,
Box 4 234,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defence Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 6/7/20 BY: S. E. 80742
October 28, 1921.

Mr. R. B. Spencer,
Box 997,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists," I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. E. J. Brennan,
P.O. Box 261, City Hall Station,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the
Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the
Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result
of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the fol-
lowers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organiza-
tions or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every
Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely
any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either
from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines re-
ferred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you
communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Date: 6/24/1919]
Mr. W. C. Foster,
Box # 451,
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Sir,

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

6-12-19

Director
Mr. J. P. Rooney,
P.O. Box 455,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 25, 1921

Mr. N. F. Blackman,
N.Y. Box 906
Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualities", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 30, 1921.

Mr. C. C. Holdridge,

P.O. Box 13,

Albany, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacoe and Vanseetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Saoco and Vanseetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event that any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[Signature] Director

[Date] 6/1/32 96112
Mr. Lewis J. Haley,
P.O. Box 1056,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs,

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

October 28, 1921

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Mr. C. D. McKean,
P.O. Box 523,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

6/12/24
October 26, 1921.

Mr. Le Le Ford,

P.O. Box 148,

Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Bagoo and Vanxetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Bagoo and Vanxetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Charles A. Bancroft,
P.O. Box 3185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. C. E. Weekley,
P.O. Box 766,
Cincinnati, Ohio,

Dear Sirs,

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of 33000 and Vanetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of 33000 and Vanetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

October 22, 1926

96111

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-22-26 by s.e. pomeroy
October 28, 1921.

Mr. A. L. Barlow,
P.O. Box 831,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct your Agent under your personal supervision to observe very close any radical agitation which may come to his attention, or from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Office

6/12/21
Mr. Elias Norton,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Consideration of propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti and to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbances by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or “individualists”, I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921

Mr. Franklin L. Dodge,
P.O. Box 42,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dear Sirs,

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-30
Mr. Walter G. Lewis,  
P.O. Box 1083,  
Indianapolis, Ind.,  

Dear Sirs,  

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.  

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or “individualists”, I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.  

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.  

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date: 6/126-31]

[Name]

Director
October 20, 1921.

Mr. E. J. Wright,

P.O. Box 32,

Jamestown, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committees of Smo Co and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Smo Co and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
October 22, 1921

Mr. C. F. Light
P.O. Box 636
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armistice Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. J. H. Daly,
Box 4 275,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Vacant signature]

Director

[Signature]

6/15/34
Mr. J. J. Mc Laughlin,

Box 605,

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly,

[Signature]

Director.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
133 Park Row, 16th Floor
New York, N.Y.
October 29, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

General Intelligence Division-G.F.R.

Dear Sir:

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstrations,
Anarchist Activities.

Referring to Bureau letter of October 23rd, initialed G.F.R., concerning the activities of the various radicals here in connection with the propaganda being circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, you are hereby advised that a careful watch is being kept on all meetings and groups, as well as individuals who are all interested in this matter.

Yesterday a secret meeting was held by the National Defense Committee at 201 West 15th Street, this city. The purpose of said meeting was to decide what action was to be taken in connection with the Sacco and Vanzetti Case.

This meeting was originally scheduled to be held at the Rand School, but for some unknown reason it was held at the aforementioned address.

At the meeting there were about eighteen radical leaders present, claiming that they represented the Communist Party; and the Italian and Spanish Labor. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Carlo Tresca were noted as being quite active at the meeting.

It was decided to stage a demonstration on November 29, 1921, at Madison Square Garden, and if they are unable to secure that place, efforts will be made to engage the Lexington Avenue Opera House or some other large meeting place.

Tresca is alleged to have stated that "if the demonstration will not bring results, we will take offensive action right after, and it will be advertised in all the radical papers and a few hundred thousand circulars will be printed for distribution among the working class urging them to cooperate in the movement."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/21 BY STAFF
Late this afternoon a meeting is scheduled to take place at Rutgers Square, under the auspices of the Workers League of the Communist Party, and we are led to believe that the subject of the speakers will be the Sacco and Vanzetti Case. This gathering will be attended by representatives of this office, as well as by the Police Detectives and the Military Intelligence, and you will be advised concerning same.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Director-G.F.R.  Sacco-Vanzetti  October 29, 1921.
October 29, 1931,

Mr. D. F. Mo Curdy,
Box # 2086,
Spokane, Wash.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/32 BY D. F. MO CURDY

DIRECTOR.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. J. N. Fowler,
Box 445,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultraradical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

V. Emmons
Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/1/21 BY 548050/NC
Mr. H. H. Estroud,  
Box 465,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Direct.  
[Date] 4/126-39

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 4/1/62 by SP 0851
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Frank M. Sturgis,
Box 4 694,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERENIN IS DECLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/26 BY DESIRED
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Fred S. Dunn,
Box # 855,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organization or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

DATE: 10/17/52 BY S-8870

Director.
Mr. Oscar Schmitz,
Box 484,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Arms Race Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organization or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,
Mr. H. H. Castle,
Box 475,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Date: October 29, 1921

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE: 6/17/32 BY SR COATES
October 29, 1921.

Mr. C. W. McPhail,
Box 9174,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organisations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Date: 61-126-4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

Date: 6/2/62

BY: SPA

Director
Mr. J. P. Hommes,
Lawyers Building,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/26 BY 30871/MC
Mr. F. W. Kelly,
Box 4165,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
October 29, 1921.

Mr. C. W. Hughes,
Box 4795,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. T. B. White,
P.O. Box 1183,
El Paso, Texas.

September 29, 1921.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] 61-126-48

Director.
Mr. Roy C. Samsen,

P.O. Box 1491,

Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. C. E. Breniman,

P.O. Box 91,

'Dallas, Texas,

Dear Sir,

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defence Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti or by any ultra-radical organisations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11.12.21 BY 26/12/12
October 29, 1921

Mr. Gus. T. Jones,
Box 9 of 905,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists," I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to your attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 11-12-21

[Redaction: Initials]
October 29, 1921.

Mr. E. P. Morse,

Box 374,

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the defense committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Russell Bryen,
P.O. Box 1593,
Butte, Montana,

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Bacco and Vassetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Bacco and Vassetti or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every Agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/17/32 BY 50807/12/MC

Director.
October 29, 1931.

Mr. H. S. Hubbard,
Box No. 239.
San Juan, P.R.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/32 BY 52-897/MC
Mr. J. M. Tolivar,
Box 595,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists," I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Chas. Jenkins,
Box # 452,
Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defence Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organisations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 6/17/22 BY S283771/MG

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Jan. C. Findley,
Box 6125,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzeiti, as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzeiti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. E. W. Byrn, Jr.,
Box 665,
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists", I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

[Signature]

Very truly yours,

[Name]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. R. D. Sisk,
Box 467,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defence Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbance by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or 'individualists', I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to his attention, either from this office or from local reports.

In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29th, 1931.

Mr. A. W. Mahone,
Chief of Police,
Bellville, Ohio.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 36 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Aguilone" have been mailed to 

your city. 

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

DECLASSIFIED BY 5/7/1975
October 29th, 1931.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. James Watkins,
Chief of Police,
Youngstown, Ohio.

DECLASSIFIED BY

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agnello" have been mailed the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Scarlet-Venizetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed, if necessary, by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Redacted]
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Dan Smith,
Chief of Police,
Priscilla, Colorado.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first-degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American people that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

6/12/152
Mr. J. H. Higgins,
Chief of Police,
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

10 copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country, has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. E. J. Hunt,
Chief of Police,
Selvay, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

25 copies
10 copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts, and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has manifested itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Washington

October 29, 1921

Mr. D.J. O'Brien,
Chief of Police,
San Francisco, Calif.

DECLASSIFIED BY: JG-PATTON
ON: 4/19/57

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copies</th>
<th>Copies</th>
<th>Copies</th>
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This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Moh Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament LIMITED Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. J. R. Parsens,
Chief of Police,
Dunkirk, New York.

De R. Chief:

I am in receipt of information that a copy of the anarchist
publication "L'Ami des Peuples" has been mailed to
your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti
Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in
the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted
of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been graced
in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally
by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the
United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself
in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris,
and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings calling
for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians
convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by
the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob
Speak" which is extremely anarchistic in tone and which leaves
little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and
violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco
and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they
protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in
your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publica-
tion is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be
sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United
States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the
Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most
unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates
or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information
which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation
which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Mr. J. B. O'Conner,
Chief of Police,
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city. 10 copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Yazetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Yazetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the U.S. and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Yazetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29th 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. L. D. Snider,
Chief of Police,
Fairmont, West Virginia.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitatione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Yanetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Yanetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Yanetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympatheic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that an investigation against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

Director.
October 23, 1921

Mr. Charles G. Pitsera,
Chief of Police,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Egaliterien" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vansetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vansetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra radical organizations both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vansetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
October 27, 1941.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP 8675-1/4C
OCT 1967

Dear Chief:

I was in receipt of information that 23 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Basso-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first-degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Control Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Director
DECLASSIFIED

October 29, 1931.

Mr. Geo. M. Beach,
Chief of Police,
Waterbury, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

10 copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Not Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leant little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. William E. Kevin,
Chief of Police,
Torrington, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created by their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador’s home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings calling for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1932

Mr. Ernest E. Belden,
Chief of Police,
Bristol, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic to the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place, even by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Daniel Killowrey,
Chief of Police,
Wilton, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

By purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any...
investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. Q. Adams
This publication is the official organ of the
Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt
have noticed in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were re-
cently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and
there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda
sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organi-
sations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda
has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American
Ambassador’s home in Paris, and in this country has been demon-
strated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds
in behalf of the two Italians sentenced.

In the last issue of the publication accused and
received by the parties named above, there was an article en-
titled "At the Bar" which is strongly anarchist in
stance and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that
the use of force and violence is to be employed, if necessary by
adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American
public that they protest against the convictions.

My purpose in advising you of the above is to
inform you of the individuals who have received copies of this anar-
chistic publication in order to keep you informed of the individuals
who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in
the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling
of the present limited conference in Washington, it would
be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the
delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided
people.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any
information you may be able to obtain as a result of any inves-
tigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Mr. Harry T. Pierson,
Major and Superintendent of Metropolitan Police,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated names of the anarchistic publication "Pigitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents in Washington, D.C.:

[Names]

As copies, 

this publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You have doubtless noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings calling for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties above named there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic group in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Annual National Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director,

[Name]

[Date: Oct. 19, 1931]
October 20th, 1921.

Mr. John P. Hansen,
Chief of Police,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzettini Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first-degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Bert S. Ryland
Chief of Police
Rutland, Vt.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the M Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Control Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 27, 1921.

Mr. James W. Sullivan,
Chief of Police,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in sending you the names of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist group in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

61-126-79
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored primarily by anarchistic and ultra radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mol- Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Mr. W. F. Morris,
Chief of Police
Springfield, Ill.

October 29, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You do doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bomb of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Poll Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

61-126-82

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 23, 1922

Mr. Roy D. Clark
Chief of Police
Granite City, Ill.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that one copy of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" has been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstration to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Date: 61-126-8]
RJS/NEW

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. William E. Mahan,  
Chief of Police,  
Alameda, Cal.

DECLASSIFIED BY S.P. BUCHWALD  
ON 6/12/53

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to

your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti have recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador’s home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

[Signature]

[Date: 10/29/12]
Mr. Martin O'Brien,
Chief of Police,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Soeco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Soeco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Soeco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. John T. Glynn,
Chief of Police,
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city. This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in ten and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

By my purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. C. Y. Otiserson,
Chief of Police,
Napa, Cal.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to [redacted] in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tenor and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. U. S. Gritos,  
Chief of Police  
Kent, Ohio.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent hearing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Philip T. Smith,
Chief of Police,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Chief,

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agnizione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the People Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms-Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Andrew Archibald,
Chief of Police,
Vinson, Ill.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 1 copy of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" has been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demon-
Mr. Andrew Archibald

stratagem against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1931.

Mr. Martin L. Cadin,
Chief of Police,
Syracuse, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacca-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacca and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacca and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of these parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.
Mr. James W. Dyson,
Chief of Police,
New York,
New York.

May 26,

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "Risorgimento" have been mailed to

your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sassoe-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You may have noted in

the daily press that Sassoe and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created

in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the

United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in

Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two

Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by

the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak!" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves

little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sassoe

and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in

your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to ask you to inform the individuals who may be sympathetic

with the aims of the Anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the

Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegations

or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information

which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation

which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-9.2

Oct. 31, 1929.

DECLASSIFIED BY SPECIALLY ON 6/13/76.
Mr. John J. Cockey,  
Chief of Police,  
Utica, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Ami du Peuple" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tenor and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Charles A. Finney
Chief of Police
New London, Conn.

Dear Chief,

I am in receipt of information that I copy of
another publication, "Vivacions", has been mailed to

This publication is the official organ of the Savo-Van
setti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted
the daily press that Savo and Vanzetti were recently convicted of
first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in:
their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anar
chistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States
and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent
bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this
country, has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the pur
pose of raising funds in behalf of the two italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received
by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the No
Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves no
doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and vio
ence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Savo and Vanzetti
demonstrating to the American public that they protest against
conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the par
your city who has received a copy of this anarchist publication
is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympat
the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Par
this time, the calling of the Armament Limitation Confe
about in Washington, it would be most unfortunat to that any de
stration or any of the delegates or the Government should take pl
by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any infor
which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation
which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Charles M. Hill,
Chief of Police,
Providence, R.I.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.
Mr. J. H. Allaback,
Chief of Police,
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are residents in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italian convicts.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limit Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegations or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
director.
Mr. Frank W. Smith,
Chief of Police,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherent of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public th they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States.
Particularly at this time, with the calling of the
Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would
be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any
of the delegates or the Government should take place by
a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any in-
formation which you may be able to obtain as a result of
any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1923

Mr. William J. Rawlings,
Chief of Police,
New Britain, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents in your city.

[Redacted]

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You Are doubt have note in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been a great deal of propaganda on their behalf from the anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the U.S. and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself.

In the latest issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the convictions.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limit Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Jerry J. Murphy,
Chief of Police,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "Vilgalions" have been mailed to several addresses in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You will have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the latest issue of the publication which I have received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the convictions.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who are sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the agitators or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you information which you may be able to obtain as a result of investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-99
OCTOBER 20, 1941

MR. CARROLL J. FARRELL
Chief of Police
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below. The are resident in your city:

[Redacted]

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti is demonstrating to the American public that they protest against conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should be placed by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Date]
October 25, 1921.

Mr. W. H. Hasting,
Chief of Police,
New York.

[Handwritten note:]

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "Liberty" have been mailed to me.

This publication is the official organ of the Massachusetts Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You will doubtless have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda supported principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual groups with which anarchists may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchists in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the Washington calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration
Mr. W. J. Keating

any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1931.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Edward P. Doherty,
Chief of Police,
New Bedford,
Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the persons listed below, who are resident in your city:

Received 10 copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Seattle-Venette Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in the behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Web Sink," which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government shall take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. John Quigley,
Chief of Police,
Centerville, Iowa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 40 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to [redacted] and I now turn my attention to [redacted] city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. It is said that [redacted] and [redacted] were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. David O'Donnell,
Chief of Police,
Ansonia, Conn.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

670 Copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particular at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Manager.
Mr. Jeremiah T. Murphy  
Chief of Police  
Milford, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

Received 25 copies.

Received 10 copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Ulric Breault,
Chief of Police
Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitator" have been mailed to our city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has manifested itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party above who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Frederick M. Mitchell  
Chief of Police  
Newton, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Control Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921

Mr. Lyle Pendergast,
Chief of Police,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city:

[Names and addresses redacted]

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has been demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Mr. N. H. Walsh,
Constable,
Menlo Park, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstration to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

11277
October 29, 1921

Mr. P. H. Evans,
marshal
National City, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Tony Sacco,
Chief of Police,
Staunton, Ill.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups
Mr. Tony Safko.

In the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
October 20, 1921.

Mr. Frank A. Johnson,
Chief of Police,
Jamestown, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" had been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
WJB/LNH

October 29, 1921

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. R. L. Day,
Chief of Police,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchistic publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated in many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
October 29, 1921.

Mr. John A. Curry,
Chief of Police,
Niagara Falls, New York.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has strayed itself in the recent ebb of the American wave home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by meet the called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
October 29, 1921.

Mr. J.W. Drought,  
Chief of Police,  
Portsmouth, Va.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily papers that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts, and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. J. E. Black,
Chief of Police,
San Jose, Calif.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 20, 1921.

Mr. Timothy J. O'Brien,
Chief of Police,
Lawrence, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated number of copies of the anarchistic publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are residents of your city:

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts, and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling...
of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. Redmond Welch,
Chief of Police,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies each of the anarchist publication "L'Artefusione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been erected in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist group in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John H. Flood,
Chief of Police,
Canton, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Charles D. Caither,
Chief of Police,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to Italy and 5 copies to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted, in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
WLB: WM

October 29, 1921.

Personal and Confidential.

Mr. I. S. Watts,
Chief of Police,
Portland, Me.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "agitations" have been mailed to [redacted] your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party above named there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of an investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mr. Michael H. Crowley,
Chief of Police,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated number of copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agnosie" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city:

5 10 10 15 1
10 100

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda, sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the convictions.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarch-
istic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I should indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Mr. John J. McBride,
Chief of Police,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Arbitrione" have been mailed to

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts, and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of an investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. P. G. Knowlton,
Chief of Police,
Franklin, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Edward Morton,  
Chief of Police,  
Chisholm, Minnesota.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that twenty-five copies of the anarchist publication "Epistolaire" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been manifested by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Bob Speaks" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Control Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
WJB: LKR

October 19, 1931.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Guy R. Moloney,
Chief of Police,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 28 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agnatia" have been mailed to your city, and I copy to your file.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda and organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Limitation Conference at Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

6/26/26
October 29, 1931.

Mr. John Glade,
Chief of Police,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that fifteen copies of the anarchist publication "Belligerence" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You may have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Heed Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Disarmament Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 20, 1942.

Mr. E. J. Crytian,
Chief of Police,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "Legitimation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents in your city.

One copy.

This publication is the official organ of the Socio-Venezetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Socci and Venezetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Socci and Venezetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 30, 1921.

PERSOHAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. R. A. Greenway,
Chief of Police,
Camden, New Jersey.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that five copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to
your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

61-126-12

Director.
October 29, 1923.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Patrick Hayes,
Chief of Police,
Hoboken, New Jersey.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "Agitators" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents of your city:

100 copies, 25 copies, 10 copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

6/12/23
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1931.

Mr. Michael J. Maloney,
Chief of Police,
Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that five copies of the anarchist publication "L'Aiglu" have been mailed to [redacted] of your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Yeazetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Yeazetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Yeazetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Jesse Allen,
Chief of Police,
Iron River, Mich.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Socio-
Vannetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Socco and Vannetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent beheading of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Socco and Vannetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

director.
Washingtoon

Mr. Sam. Gammell
Chief of Police.
Morgantown, West Virginia.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 50 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-
Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that a large amount of extra-legal propaganda has been created in their behalf by anarchist and ultra-radical organisations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particu-
larly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.
October 29, 1922.

Mr. Harry M. Smith,  
Chief of Police,  
Tacoma, Wash.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Arborizione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti have recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the red-bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was read by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the People Speak" which is strong anarchist in tone and which leaves no doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti, demonstrating to the American public that they protest against their conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic to the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Partially at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 28, 1931

Mr. D.H. Corning,
Chief of Police,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "N'Agitazione" have been mailed to ___, your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Cocco-Tumsetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Cocco and Tumsetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the part above named there was an article entitled "Let the N Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Cocco and Tumsetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate to have any demonstration against any of the delegates by the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date: 1931-12-1]
October 29, 1921.

Sr. William J. Quilty,
Chief of Police,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated number of copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents in your city:

[Redacted]

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts, and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may sympathize with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Director.
October 30, 1931.

Mr. Charles A. Kendall,
Chief of Police,
Somerville, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 15 copies of the anarchist publication 'L'Agitazione' have been mailed to you city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists and ultra-radical organizations, but in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled 'Let the Mob Speak' which is strongly anarchist in tone and leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the person in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 30, 1932

Mr. William Paterson
Chief of Police
Toledo, Ohio

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that twenty-five copies of the anarchist publication "Liberation" have been mailed to you.

This publication is the official organ of the Garo-Yennetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You doubtless have noted in the daily press that Garo and Yennetti were recently convicted of assault Upon a public officer in Massachusetts and that the courts have been granted in their behalf an alternative sentence of imprisonment. The conviction has been upheld by the higher courts, and the sentence has been affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court. This conviction has been declared unconstitutional by the courts, and the sentence has been reversed by the higher courts.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Garo and Yennetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protect against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the American Convention of the League of Nations, it would be most unfortunate if any impression against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of my investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Washington, D.C.

SCORR

[Signature]
October 29, 1921.

Mr. A.J. Powell,
Chief of Police,
Suffolk, Va.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the
anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to
your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committees of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the pur of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Man Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti is demonstrated to the American public that they protest against a conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-13
Mr. J. A. Kempson,
Marshall,
Bisbee, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that 60 copies of the anarchistic publication "La Apatula" have been mailed to [redacted] by an unknown source.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. I am sure you have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first-degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. The propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris but in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-19
October 20th, 1921.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Mr. F. K. Hoffman,
Chief of Police,
Santa Cruz, Calif.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.
Mr. Richard F. Battersby
Chief of Police
Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that one copy of the anarchist publication "Nazione" has been mailed to one of your cities.

This publication is the official organ of the Genoa-Venosta Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You have doubtless heard in the daily press that Genoa and Venosta were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party above named there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Genoa and Venosta in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the convictions.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copy of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the holding of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall feel glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.
Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 26 copies of the anarchist publication "D'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an excessive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings calling for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Hob Speaks", which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of your investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 25, 1921

Mr. C. Jo Glass
Chief of Police
Elwood, Ind.

Dear Chief,

I am in receipt of information that 50 copies of the anarchist publication "agitators" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultraradical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was a article entitled "Let the Mob Spee" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to have you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Armsament Limitation Conference in Washington it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the causes or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Date] 6-12-214
Mr. L. E. Day,    
Chief of Police,  
Scranton, Pa.  

Dear Chief:  

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "Agitator" were sent to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city:

1 copy.
13 copies.
19 copies.
1 copy.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You may have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first-degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,  

[Signature]

Director.
October 20, 1921

DECLASSIFIED BY SG-857/DNC
ON 11/7/72

MRS. E. J. AIRDICE
Chief of Police
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

[Name redacted] 1 copy
[Name redacted] 1 copy

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, when the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
October 29, 1921,

Mr. William L. Hills,
Superintendent of Police,

Dear Sirs:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "Agitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city:

25 copies.
5 copies.
5 copies.
10 copies.
25 copies.
6 copies.
10 copies.
1 copy.
10 copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You may not have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the call for the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

[Handwritten note: C1-126-14]
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Mr. Carmel Splendido,
Chief of Police,
Old Forge, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city:

- 10 copies.
- 5 copies.
- 5 copies.
- 10 copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you are fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Mr. C. L. Brainy,
Chief of Police,
Johnstown, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "Vigilantes" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city:

DECLASSIFIED BY SCP-840/1NC
ON 6/28/72

1 Copy. 25 Copies.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Rob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to inform you of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it is unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or a meeting should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-149
October 20, 1921.

Mr. V.P. Rutledge,
Chief of Police,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates to the government should take place by a few mis-guided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Redacted]
Mr. W. E. Simpson,
Chief of Police,
Stockton, Calif.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Adolescente" have been mailed to the parties listed below who are residents in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Maceo-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Michael Hurley,
Chief of Police,
Portsmouth, N. H.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that a copy of the anarchist publication "La'Agitazione" has been mailed to

[Redacted]
your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco- Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled, "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received a copy of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few mis-guided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. S. W. Mc Mullen,
Chief of Police,
Windsor, Penna.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noticed in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. John H. Boyce,
Chief of Police,
Hastings, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. M. J. Meany,
Chief of Police,
Manchester, N. H.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the Anarchist publication "Revolt" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled, "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Apartment Address]
Mr. August Klosnowski,
Chief of Police,
Washington, New Jersey

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that one copy of the anarchist publication "Sedition" has been mailed to [Redacted] of your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Faedo-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Faedo and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored primarily by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Faedo and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received a copy of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Amnestied Deputation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. John A. Mooney,
Chief of Police,
Westfield, New Jersey,

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents of your city:

This publication is the official organ of the Soares-Vasuetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Soares and Vasuetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been erected in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Soares and Vasuetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 23, 1942

Mr. Michael E. Keng
Chief of Police
Kenedy, Tex. Kansas

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Ordine" has been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents of your city:

3 copies, 10 copies, 20 copies, 1 copy.

This publication is the official organ of the Faeroe-Zappoli Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You may have noted in the daily press that Faeroe and Zappoli were recently convicted of murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Faeroe and Zappoli in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.
I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. John B. Tracy,
Chief of Police,
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are residents in your city:

[Redacted]

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any...

[Redacted]
of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. S. A. Landowner,
Chief of Police
Sharon, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "La Rivoluzione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Gnoce-Vannetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Gnoce and Vannetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Gnoce and Vannetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
May 23, 1921

BOSTON, Mass.

Mr. Jacob Macy,
Chief of Police,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that five copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Yanetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Yanetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Yanetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours, 6/1/26-16

[Signature]

Director

[Invis]
October 22, 1921

Mr. J. J. Hillard,
Chief of Police,
Allentown, Pa.

Dear Chief,

Enclosed you will find copies of the propaganda publication "Italians" which have been mailed to the parties listed here, who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of theacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above, there was an article entitled "The Hob - Scock", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the American intervention Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place for similar purposes.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Position]

[Date]
October 29, 1931.

Mr. Abe Morgan,  
Chief of Police,  
Mount Carmel, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to your city.  

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak," which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date: 6-2-31]
Sunday, December 21, 1924

Mr. Milton E. Bernard,  
Chief of Police,  
Allentown, Pa.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 20 copies of the anarchist publication "agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been erected in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
Mr. James P. Crowley
Chief of Police
Taunton,
Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 10 copies of the anarchist publication "Z'Aglitticsmoc" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many societies called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly characteristic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American people that they are skillful against the conviction.

I am writing to request that the party in your city who has received the last issue of this publication be kept informed of the situation at this time, particularly at Washington, of any of the belgued planning which may be fit to your interests.
WJD/DC

October 30, 1941.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY SPIBS/AC
ON 6/1/82

Mr. C. M. Corson,
Chief of Police,
Swampscott,
Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist
publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Basso-Vanzetti
Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the
daily press that Basso and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first
degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their
behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchists
and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad.
This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the
American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been
demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds
in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the
party named above, there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak"
which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt
in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be
employed if necessary by adherents of Basso and Vanzetti in demonstra-
ting to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city
who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep
you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims
of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time,
with the calling of the Arms Limitation Conference in Washington, it
would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the
delegetes or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which
you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see
fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-146
October 29th 1921

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. A. M. Bell
Marshall,
East, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You have been informed in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the holding of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.
October 29th, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. H. H. Mitchell,
Chief of Police,

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 15 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

6-1-12 (6-16)
October 29, 1921

Mr. John Armstrong,
Chief of Police,
Plymouth, Mass.

Dear Chief,

I am in receipt of information that 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the holding of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
DECLASSIFIED BY AAO, 1975.

Mr. Daniel O'Dell,
Chief of Police,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Chief,

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

360 W. 12th St.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda directed principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has been demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's house in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the parties named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist group in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the holding of the Arms Control Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. John Durbin,
Chief of Police,
Asheville, N. C.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Insolence" have been mailed to the party listed below who are resident in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Socio-Communist Defense Committees of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that recent trials in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by public meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italian anarchists.

In the last issue of this publication which was received by the parties listed above there was an article entitled "Let the Red Scare" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacchi and Venzi in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

I am therefore writing you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchistic publication in order that you may know of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the approach of the League of Nations limitation conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegations of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Joseph E. Quigley
Chief of Police
Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Aigitation" have been mailed the parties listed below who are residents in your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchist and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent burning of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was re-issued by the parties named above there was an article entitled "The New Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they are bent against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympa-
thetical with the aim of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the Government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
October 29, 1921.

Mr. George Black,
Chief of Police,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city. This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Mob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the states or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
I am in receipt of information that five copies of the anarchistic publication "Agitation" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Seattle-General Committee of Boston, Massachusetts. As we doubt have noted in the daily press that the two anarchists were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and that there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which I received by the party named above there was an article entitled "Let the Bob Speak" which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of these two anarchists in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic group in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the armament limitation conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you may see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
200-201 Federal Building
Raleigh, N.C.

October 31

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of Bureau Letter Grd. No. 2, dated October 28th relative to propaganda which is being circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti and note your instructions that I direct every Agent under my supervision to observe closely any radical agitation which may come to their attention.

Replying I wish to advise you that the instructions contained in your letter will be immediately complied with.

Very truly yours,

Fred’k C. Handy,
Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/37 BY SP 8876/NC

NOTE: 61-126-17.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

23 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):


☐ For your information: __________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

______________________________
Mr. George H. Hill,
Chief of Police
Worcester
Massachusetts

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that the indicated copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" have been mailed to the parties listed below, who are resident in your city.

10 copies
15 copies

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committees of Boston, Mass. You may not be aware that a panel of first degree murder in Massachusetts against Sacco, sponsored primarily by anarchist and socialistic organizations, both in Italy and the United States, has been received by the American ambassador's house in Paris, and in the recent conviction there has been demonstrated by many of the defendants against the conviction.

In the last issue of the publication which was received, there was an article entitled "Let us 5" which is strongly anarchist in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose is advising you of the names of the parties in your city who have received copies of this anarchist publication so that you may be informed of the individuals who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchist groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the coming of the Armament Conference in Washington, it would be unfortunate if any demonstration against any of the delegates or the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Barnes Dept. of Justice.

Conferences yesterday with local and Government heads including chiefs of police and extra guard at all buildings large and small. A detailed statement was made upon Boston Police at Dedham court house. If the hearing is held to-day thought blow will strike there. We have agents Letherman in charge at office and agents working everybody alert and on the job constantly watching apparently desperate but well in hand.

Banerstet.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 1/31/22

BY 882

RECORDED

DEC 6-1921

61-126-179

DEPARTMENT OF

NOV 1 1921

BU INVES

HOOVER
All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 6/21/21

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

On receipt of Bureau telegram of the 28th ultimo, indicating that the SACCO-VANZETTI Defense Committee was calling for demonstrations by workers on October 29, 30 and 31, this office got in touch with other organizations in Cleveland who have under-cover operatives with a view to ascertaining what, if anything, might occur in this district. I was unable to ascertain that anything exceptional was planned by the sympathizers of this movement. Nor has any activity on the part of the sympathizers been called to my attention since the passing of those three days.

Reference also is made to your letter GFR-MLR of the 28th ultimo, stating that the defense committee of SACCO and VANZETTI has circulated considerable propaganda with a view to bearing on the final result of the case, and you desire that radical activities in this vicinity, especially during the Armament Limitation Conference, be closely watched and your office communicated with by wire should any information come to my attention.

The Agents connected with this office have been instructed in connection with their other work to be on the lookout for information as to activities by ultra radicals and to report same to me immediately, should it come to my attention, whereupon I will immediately wire you. Local organizations which have under-cover operatives, likewise, have been requested to be on the alert for any information of this nature and they, likewise, will report same should anything be learned.

Very truly yours,

Bliss Morton
Special Agent-in-Charge.
October 31, 1921.

Mr. William J. Burns,
Director, Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 29th instant furnishing the names of several persons and organizations who have been mailed copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" at hand. This matter will receive the immediate attention of this department, and if any important facts are developed you will be duly advised.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Police Commissioner.
November 2, 1921.

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
Box 541, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Saeco and Vansetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstration in the interest of Saeco and Vansetti is without foundation. But in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date] 61-126-76
According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparations are being made here to send a delegation of individuals to Boston on December 11th or 12th. The purpose of this delegation is to present a petition to the judges of the case against two individuals to protest against the conviction of these two individuals.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Director.
November 1, 1931,

Mr. D. D. Bancroft,
Box 14126,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Faccio-Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals, on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Faccio and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June second occurrence it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/12/32 BY RESEARCH
Advice wire when I may expect Sacco Vanzetti summary

Step two

Burns
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertaining only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertaining only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________________

☑ For your information: Sample 61-125-187 through 61-126-191 are not in file. If located, they will be processed.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
November 2, 1921.

Director Wm. J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.  
Attention Mr. Ruch

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letters of the 28th ult. and Nov. 1, 1921, initialed GFR, relative to a possible demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, Nov. 11th or 12th, you are advised that every effort is being made at this office to obtain information relative to the possibility of such a demonstration.

Very truly yours,

Clarence D. McKeon
Acting Agent in Charge.

Mk: CL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-26-1921 BY SEC. A.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
805 Federal Building
Chicago, Ill. November 1st, 1921.

W. J. BURCH, ESQ.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:--

Attached hereto please find letter addressed to Mr. H.J. Healy, Chief of Police, Manchester, N.H., which was transmitted to me apparently thru inadvertence.

Very truly yours,

James O. Rooney

JAMES O. ROONEY,
Agent in Charge.

JPR:EH
(enclosed)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/21 BY S. GEOFFRIN

61-126 1921
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington.

October 29, 1921.

Mr. M. J. Healy,
Chief of Police,
Manchester, N. H.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL 96097

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of information that 5 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed to your city.

This publication is the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. You no doubt have noted in the daily press that Sacco and Vanzetti were recently convicted of first degree murder in Massachusetts and there has been created in their behalf an extensive propaganda sponsored principally by anarchistic and ultra-radical organizations, both in the United States and abroad. This propaganda has demonstrated itself in the recent bombing of the American Ambassador's home in Paris, and in this country has been demonstrated by many meetings called for the purpose of raising funds in behalf of the two Italians convicted.

In the last issue of the publication which was received by the party named above, there was an article entitled, "Let the Mob Speak", which is strongly anarchistic in tone and which leaves little doubt in the mind of a reader that the use of force and violence is to be employed if necessary by adherents of Sacco and Vanzetti in demonstrating to the American public that they protest against the conviction.

My purpose in advising you of the name of the party in your city who has received copies of this anarchistic publication is to keep you informed of the individual who may be sympathetic with the aims of the anarchistic groups in the United States. Particularly at this time, with the calling of the Armament Limitation Conference in Washington, it would be most unfortunate that any demonstration against any of the delegates of the government should take place by a few misguided persons.

I shall indeed be glad to receive from you any information which you may be able to obtain as a result of any investigation which you see fit to make in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 16TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N.Y.
November 2, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Referring to Bureau letter of November 1st, initialed G. F. R., concerning the activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti Case in Boston, you are hereby advised that the activities of the radicals in this district are being given close attention at the present time, particularly those who are known to be supporting the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

Information has been received to the effect that a large protest meeting will be held in this city within the next few weeks, and that efforts are being made to secure the use of Madison Square Garden for the gathering. Should this meeting take place, it will be attended by agents of the Intelligence Division, and you will be notified promptly.

I am attaching herewith, a circular entitled "The Fanges at Labor's Throat" issued by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

JAN 9, 1922

P.S. We would like couple "under cover" Italian informants on the matter.
November 7, 1921

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

96095

Please note the contents of the attached communication from Mr. Brennan, dated November 1st, 1921.

Do you think it advisable to inform Mr. Brennan that we have an Italian informant operating in his district?

Respectfully,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/7/22 BY S.V.7
62 Boston Mass Nov 2
Burns
Department Justice Washington D.C.

Two step Sacco Vianetti summary mailed October first
Bancroft.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/30/42 BY 502/38/42
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

WJW/D.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

November 4, 1921.

F.D.W.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In further reference to threatened demonstrations by the sympathizers of the Italian anarchists, NICOLA Sacco and BARTOLOMEO Vanzetti, it is desired to advise the Bureau that this office is just in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Public Safety of Massachusetts containing a copy of a notice issued by the FEDERATED PRESS, in which it is stated that "mass demonstrations in all parts of the United States are being arranged to express the indignation of American workers at the impending fate of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Italian labor organizers whose appeal from the verdict of guilty on charges of murder will be decided by the Massachusetts Appellate Court on December first", and that "plans for a campaign of protest, equal to that carried out in the Mooney case, were decided upon at a meeting held at 201 West 13th street, New York City, at the invitation of the American Labor Alliance, at which the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners and other organizations were represented." The notice further states that "according to present arrangements, the climax of the campaign will come on November 20th, when meetings will probably be held in Madison Square Garden and in similar centers in other cities throughout the country."

The above is offered for the information of the Bureau.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/22 BY P.D.L.

6/17/22
Special Agent in Charge Bancroft,

INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED

Boston, Mass.

DATE
Nov. 21, 1921

Period for which made:
Oct 28/21
Nov 2/21

Report made by:
W. J. West

Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee

FACTS DEVELOPED:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

AT BOSTON, MASS.

DATE 6/12/21 BY

Under date of October 27th, 1921, the Director addressed a
personal communication to Special Agent in Charge Bancroft, of this
office, advising that a representative of the United Press had brought
to his attention an article appearing in the New York papers concerning
an alleged three days' terrorism plot in which attempts would be made
to blow up buildings housing officials of the Department of Justice,
and requesting that an attempt be made to trace the report to its
source for the purpose of locating the party responsible therefor.
The matter was therefore referred to the writer by the Special Agent in
Charge.

It may be stated, at the outset, that on October 27th Mr.
Rollins, the Boston representative of the United Press at 171 Tremont
street, Boston, called this office on the telephone informing that on
October 26th, the evening previous, the Boston Telegram carried a story
of a three-day reign of terror by the sympathizers of Sacco and
Vanzetti and wished to know if the same were based on fact. He was in-
formed by the writer that so far as he knew there was no truth in any
such rumor and he was referred to the Special Agent in Charge who
also informed him that the office knew of no such report.

Upon receipt of the letter of the 27th from the Director,
Agent called at the local office of the United Press, 171 Tremont St., Boston, and from their night-man, Mr. Dutcher, secured a copy of the report they sent their offices on October 27th, denying the report which appeared in the Boston Telegram of the 26th, which had been copied by the New York Tribune. The United Press denial from Boston reads as follows:

"Boston, Oct. 27th. (United Press) Reports that Government agents had uncovered a Red Plot to stage a three day reign of terror throughout the country as a protest against the conviction of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, self-confessed radicals, for murder were officially denied today by Charles A. Bancroft, head of the Department of Justice Bureau here.

"Rumors began to fly thick and fast following the bombing of the American Embassy in Paris by alleged sympathizers of Sacco and Vanzetti. Stories of dire catastrophes to come were given color when State officials added several guards to the regular force stationed in the State House. Rumor had it that Governor Channing Cox has been threatened with death, but the Governor whose personal guard has not been increased, denied to the United Press that he has received any such threat. Col. Alfred Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, admitted that his life has been threatened. These threats were received soon after Foote ordered an inventory of the stores of explosives in the State as a result of the theft of seventeen sticks of dynamite from a contractor's magazine in Roxbury. (More) 10.43 a.m."

"(Later) The story of the country-wide Red campaign of terror, which was published by a paper here yesterday, was flatly denied by the Department of Justice officials today. Bancroft told the United Press that the Department of Justice knows of no international red plot to bomb public buildings all over America for a three-day period. Officials pointed out that in view of the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti who were charged with the murder of a shoe factory master and his assistant, were convicted here, irresponsible persons were quick to seize upon anything in connection with the case to start rumors."
"Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial of the two radicals in the Superior Criminal Court in Dedham, said he has received no death threats. He declined the offer of a bodyguard although the police placed a guard about his home in Worcester. Arguments on a motion for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti will be heard by Judge Thayer next Saturday. Exceptions taken during the trial of the men may be filed with the Supreme Court. (10:30 am)

From the foregoing United Press notice it will be observed that the Boston office denied the story. Mr. Dutcher informed Agent that the Boston Telegram carried the story on the evening of the 26th and that the New York Tribune apparently copied it on the 27th. The Boston Advertiser, a Hearst paper, carried a similar story on the 27th.

The item in the BOSTON TELEGRAM on October 26th, was captioned "3-DAY SACCO-VELDE PLOT IS FOILED IN BOSTON" and in the body of the story stated, in part, as follows:

"Discovery of an international plot by Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers to dynamite public buildings all over America, especially Department of Justice headquarters in all the principal cities, in a three-day reign of terror scheduled for next Saturday, Sunday and Monday, has been unearthed through the investigations of federal agents in Boston, according to information received today by The Boston Telegram.

"Boston department of justice officials have been particularly active in uncovering the conspiracy and taking steps to prevent it, in one of the most brilliant achievements of the Secret Service since the war.

"As a result, precautionary measures were today being taken by the state and local police and by every federal agency for protection of public property. In addition to a special cordon of guards placed around the State House, the usual guard stationed there at night has been doubled and warnings are being sent to local authorities of threatened cities all over the United States. Concerted, prompt action on all sides, following the revelations of the conspiracy,
have already, it is believed, nipped in the 'bud' the machinations of the 'reds'. x x x

The article appearing on the 27th of October in Hearst's Boston Daily Advertiser was, in general, of the same nature, stating, in part, as follows:

"The U. S. Secret Service, in one of its most brilliant achievements since the war, has discovered an international plot by the 'reds' to dynamite public buildings throughout the United States. x x x"

Agent called on Mr. Doherty, city editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, 309 Washington street, Boston, and he recalled that at the time the article was being written a question was raised as to the advisability of publishing the above paragraph, for which they had no ground. It was, Mr. Doherty stated, a figment of imagination on the part of the reporter, who secured certain facts at the State House from Col. Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, and then added the above to lend color to the whole story. At this same time, Mr. McGuirk, the reporter responsible for the story came into the office, and upon being asked by the city editor where he secured the above information, replied "from the Telegram". Mr. Doherty stated his office secured no information at all on the article from the Department of Justice.

Mr. Jones (colored), city editor of the Boston Telegram, was interviewed at his office at 91 Portland street, Boston. Upon being shown the article appearing in his paper on October 26th, he stated that one of his reporters secured the information "from someone con-
nected with the Department of Justice" but refused to give the name of
person responsible for the information. He stated that, as he recalle
the reporter came to him and asked him if he could use such a story,
as he got it from someone connected with the Department of Justice, an
he advised the reporter to write and it would be published. He, howv
steadfastly refused to give the name of the person furnishing the in-
formation. He was also asked for the name of the reporter, which he
stated he would consider after talking the matter over with him. Agen
later called him on the telephone and he said that after talking the
matter over with the reporter decided he would not give the name of the
reporter as in such case the name of the person giving the information
might be known.

It would appear, therefore, that the remedy available is to
subpoena Mr. Jones before a Grand Jury, and for that reason this office
would be pleased to have an expression of opinion of the Director in t
case. It might also be stated that The Boston Telegram is a new paper
in Boston, is an irresponsible journal, uses scare head-lines on the
slightest pretext, and is untrustworthy. On a previous occasion when
the office denied knowledge of a subject, the same paper saw fit to
publish a similar wildly lurid story. Also, Mr. Jones, from his atti
tude in the matter, did not impress the writer as telling the truth.

A decision in the matter is therefore awaited.
November 12, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BURNS:

I attach hereto a copy of a report of Special Agent West of the Boston Office, covering the investigation which was made of the story appearing in the press in the latter part of October concerning certain activities of the Sacco-Vanzetti crowd and an attempt which was to be made to blow up the Department of Justice in New York. This story was purely fiction, but you directed the Boston office to ascertain the source of the same. The substance of the report is that Mr. Jones, editor of the Boston Telegram, which circulated the story, stated that one of his reporters had received the information from a man connected with the Department of Justice but refused to give the name of the person responsible for the information.

Special attention is called to the last paragraph of this report and if you will let me know your wishes in this matter, I will be very glad to communicate with the Boston office.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Chief, FBI
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<td>New York City</td>
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**IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING**
New Star Casino, 107th St. and Lexington Ave., NY

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

A meeting was called by the Italian Friends of Italy a political organisation, but not radical, and same proved a failure as the scheduled speakers did not put in an appearance.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, although not one of the speakers scheduled, made a speech, as did Carlo Tresca, but nothing of interest was learned.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn stated she has changed her I.W.W. views to those of Communist, and she has given cooperation to the American Labor Alliance, and will continue to do so from now on, as she sees the Communist Party is the only real radical party and are doing more than the I.W.W. and what she termed "The Yellow Socialist Party". She further stated she would work for the Communist Party along their lines, but is not a member of same.
The following is a translation from "Il Martelli" of October 23rd, 1921:

From the Bastille:

Dear Charles:— (meaning Tresca)

You cannot realize the amount of joy I feel when I get the Hammer. I devour it — it reminds me of the glorious days of your "Avvenire" (future) the flaming periodical which I learned to love, which was the first to enlighten my mind, urging me to walk on the path towards the ideal of the human family liberated and fraternized. Those were different times — the air we breathed then was purer — now in consequence of the war, the air is infected with poisonous insects — but our soul they cannot bend. Lo — you, in the meantime, go on hammering hard.

A kiss and a fraternal embrace, to you and to the comrades whom I never forget.

(signed) NICOLA Sacco

Dear Tresca:—

I have just finished reading "Il Martelli" which I received this morning. It is the unique voice of battle that passes through the cold walls of this jail and warms my heart. Thanks —

(signed) BARTOLOMEO Vanzetti

Dec. 6, 1921
William J. Burns, Esq., Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir: Re: WJB/FMB.

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of October 29th, relative to shipment of anarchistic publication, I beg to advise you that the names submitted are residents of West Hoboken, N. J., a separate and distinct municipality from Hoboken. The persons referred to are.

The contents of your letter I have 'phoned to Chief of Police George Rohrbach of West Hoboken and I am forwarding you the enclosed information so your mailing list may be corrected,

Yours very truly,

Patrick Hayes
Chief of Police.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/82 BY 2001 INC.

61-126-200 61-126

Mr. Patrick Hayes

November 8, 1981
subject  
sacco-vanzetti  

file number  
61-126  

section number  

serials  
201-  


DIRECTOR,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,

Dear Sir:

In re to one [redacted] who had mail addressed to [redacted]. I would advise that, this man has moved from [redacted] and has had his mail forwarded to [redacted].

When he was here, he resided at [redacted] and we have no knowledge of any activity on his part in anarchistic circles, nor, has he been prominent or conspicuous in any way, so far as I can learn.

We thank you for the information and will be on the lookout for any activity on the part of any of his former friends here.

Very respectfully,

E.L. Simmers
E.L. Simmers, City Detective.
Mr. J. E. vessel,
Chief of Police,
Altanca, Tex.

My dear Chief:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st ult., eliciting forth the investigation made by you of the information which I forwarded concerning the individual who was in receipt of copies of 'L'Agitation'.

I want to express to you my appreciation of the promptness and dispatch with which you made inquiry into this matter. It is a pleasure to know that in the city of Altanca there is a man upon whom the government may call at any moment for assistance in such matters.

I shall not fail to inform you at any time of the activities of any individuals in your city in which I believe you would be interested, and hope that you will call upon me whenever the occasion arises for such assistance as this Bureau or myself may be able to render.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/22 BY SP 887THAC
October 31st, 1921.

Hon. William J. Burns,
Director,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Ref: WJB-JWM

I assigned (unnamed) to investigate—he reports

is a laborer by occupation and has several relatives residing here. He attended a meeting that was held in CANNIZZO HALL at 563 E. Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y. on October 27th, 1921. Circulars have been distributed all over the city inviting all Italians to attend

I detailed (unnamed) to visit the meeting and ascertain the purpose of same—he reports that a man named COSTAMINO ZANCHELI of POST OFFICE BOX No: 37 BOSTON, Mass. was the principal speaker—the were about 40 men in attendance. JOE COCCO of 822 N. State St., this city also spoke, and took up a collection to save NICOLA Sacco and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI from being electrocuted after being found guilty of murder.

Should I learn anything of importance concerning this—I will notify you at once.

Respectfully yours,

M.L. Cadin

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ELC/D. DATE 11/12/20

Chief of Police.
Mr. Martin J. Gaffney,
Chief of Police,
Newark, N.J.

My Dear Chief:

I have before me your letter of the 17th instant, relating to the investigation which you have made of the case of [redacted] who was in receipt of money on [redacted].

I have read with interest the investigation which was made in this matter and desire to express to you my appreciation of the promptness and dispatch with which you made inquiry into this matter.

I shall not fail to communicate with you at any time when there is any information in our possession which relates to activities of individuals in your city and trust that you will call upon me for any support which this service or myself may be able to render you in the excellent work upon which you are engaged.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 1/1/61 BY [Redacted]
Acting under instructions, agent called at the office of the manager of Madison Square Garden, and was informed by him that the above organization has not hired or made an application to hire this hall as yet, and in case an application should be made the office of this Bureau will be notified.
Was engaged this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th Street and 5th Avenue, together with Agents in watching those persons who entered the Cathedral, where a requiem mass was held for the Unknown Italian Soldier, and at which General Armando Diaz was present, for the purpose of noting whether any radicals or radical groups were present, particularly any of the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Before the mass was held, the entire church was searched by the agents for possible bombs and radical literature, but none could be found, nor were any radicals observed to enter or leave the Cathedral.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SPECIAL AGENT.

DATE 6/12/26

61-126-205
October 31, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I write to thank you for your letter of October 29th, in reference to the publication "L'Agitazione", and I shall be glad to get the information in your letter checked up at once and communicate with you.

Sincerely yours,

Superintendent

CCP-D.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/8/22 BY SECFIN.
The Enseable

The Secretary of State,
Washington.

I have the honor to submit herewith copies of patents which I have received from the Confederate States of America and from the Governor of New Mexico, which have been certified by the Governor of New Mexico.

(Signed) IRA N. MORRIS

Washington,

[Signature]

6F/6-206X
To Minister Eva R. Murdie,
Stockholm,

To take the liberty of sending herewith a declaration from Stockholm's Labour in regard to the sentence passed on the Italian members of the International Bureau of the World in America, Zanoni and Vassetti. The declaration has the following wording:

"Furthermore, gathered at a meeting in Stockholm's People's House on Sunday the 3rd of October 1943 herewith make their protest against the murder of our comrades and class brothers contemplated by the capitalist of America; that is to say, the two Italians, Zanoni and Vassetti. We are certain that they are innocent of the crime for which they are sentenced to death, and demand the recall of the sentence and the immediate release of the men in question."

Hoping that you, Mr. Minister, will bring this declaration to the attention of the American authorities in question, we are,

For the members of the meeting,

[Signature] Perle Swenson
[Signature] Samuel Johnson
Christiansia, November 8, 1921.

No. 1091

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith enclosed, as of possible interest to the Department, the original and translation of a communication from the Norwegian Young Socialist Society, dated October 29th; also the original letter from the Norwegian Labor Party, dated October 29th, regarding the conviction and sentence of Desso and Venneseti, the latter protesting emphatically against their death sentence and demanding their immediate release. Also translation of an extract from "Ny Tid", edition of Wednesday, October 29, 1921, showing the inflammatory character of the articles and editorials which...
The American Legion
Christiania

On behalf of the Young Socialist Society of Norway
we will herewith enter our indignant protest against
the sentence of death given by the American author-
ities to our Italian comrades Besso and Vannetti.

(s) timer Anderson

President

Milne Moggland,

Secretary.
TRANSLATION

EXTRACT FROM THE "SP EL," EDITION OF OCTOBER 20, 1911.

"The American Working Class Has
Invented the Electric Chain in Spite of Their
Enemies being Armed.

No one who has worked in a factory or a workshop, and has seen his labor converted into a whirling tool and smashed into pieces by the noisy monster machine, will, for a long time, be plagued with a cold fear and clumsy feeling in which he is gripped.

The justice murder, which is not to be carried out in the United States, gives a similar feeling. They are Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italian laborers, who have been grappled by the law's machine belt and are to be crushed in the civil "nightmare" machine monster.

The facts are: - Sacco and Vanzetti, the more organized Syndicalists (?) [I. E. U.], worked in the neighborhood of Boston, where they were the object of their employers' hate and hounding, owing to their revolutionary propaganda amongst their comrades. During the big strike in Lawrence in 1912, a month's conflict, which has been the most horrible in history, took place, in which they participated as revolutionists, and collected for the strikers. Nicola Sacco was in the same strike at Hopatcong, Penna., while Vanzetti acted as a capable and self-sacrificing leader of the workers at Plymouth, when they were on strike in 1912.

As each worker will understand, these two comrades had not acted as much, that they were loved by the profit-gravity employers, who see in their workmen, members chosen by the employers' revolutionary forces. They were constantly pro-
The Roosevelt administration have been held, with small notices and flying statements, the given list. Ditching them a breach of the system. By this account the execution of the sentence has been postponed until tomorrow. In other countries where, workingmen's petition has been been to this imperial justice-system. In India, Italy, France, England and America the working-class have protested through the representatives of the United States either directly or to the American authorities. And that the American system of justice must stand and not be changed over this instantly not against the two nations, America. It is an obligation privilege for them all to see.

If the American authorities execute Alicia Ponce and Roberto Venancio in the electric chair without the Scandinavian workingmen, in time having held down a powerful protest, they will be guilty of an unforgivable negligence. Even if the dollar democratic society is far away, it is not so far away that money can't be found that our voices also can be heard. Ditching must not forget that capitalistic crimes against the working class in a country is a crime against every country's workingmen. The next time it will be us.

Protect against the justice murder of Ponce and Venancio.
To the American Association

The Secretary of the National Labor Association of

American has been called upon to publish a statement of the facts

given in the matter of the present Inquiries in Boston and

which have been committed by death upon filing

and accepted evidence. This sentence will be correct and

on November 1st. This sentence portrays very strongly

against this impression of these Inquiries and shows that

remains the immediate release of the condemned man and

requests urgently that you shall give your attention

Notice of this event

Signal for the Executive

Boston

October 31, 1871

[Signature]
Local Labor Secretary at Rotterdam

To the American Minister

The Hague

Your Excellency

On behalf of the Executive of the Local Labor Secretary at Rotterdam, representing officially at the Office of M. Joseph pursuit

the undersigned begs to inform you that this Secretary expresses

his agreement with the following notice of protest:

The Executive of the National Labor Secretary at Amsterdam has learned with deep indignation of the proposed judicial murder of two workers, Bartolomeo Vittelli and Michele Ercole, who have

been sentenced to death by false and corrupt statements by government agents, and whose sentences will be executed on November 5th. This Executive protests most strongly against this expression

of class domination and partiality and demands the immediate release of the condemned.

You are requested most urgently to bring this protest to the knowledge of your government.

On behalf of the Executive of the Local Labor Secretary at Rotterdam,

J. P. Volman, Sec.
Translation

The Executive of the Dortmund Branch of the National Federation of Social Gentilets in Belgium presents against the sentence of death pronounced on the workers Konrad Vanelli and Hans Schuwe and asking their immediate release. You are requested to bring this protest to the knowledge of your Government.

S.R. van der WiJ President
M. Halper, Secretary

October 23, 1921.
EXPLANATION.

The Executive of the Local Labor Secretary at Dordrecht protests against the unjust sentences pronounced against Nicolaus Hooze and Bartolomeo Voskhi and demands their immediate liberation.

You are requested to bring this protest to the knowledge of your Government as speedily as possible.

October 28, 1921.
Translation of Letter.

UNION FEDERATIVE UNION OF WORKERS IN PUBLIC SERVICES.
COURT: REFORMER 22, AMSTERDAM.

To the American Minister,

The Hague.

Further to the telegram forwarded by the Executive
of the National Workers' Congress) in Holland in October 19th
last, concerning the judicial murder of two workers, M. Daudet
and R. C. Béhar, who have been sentenced to death upon
false and corrupt evidence and which sentence will be carried
out on November 14th, the Executive of the Dutch Federative
Union of Employees in the Public Services strongly protests
against this oppression of justice and does denounce and
denies the fraudulent evidence of the sentence.

The Executive urgently requests that you give your
Government notice thereof.

For the Executive [S] R. E. Burton, Chairman
J. Smithy Secretary.

Amsterdam, October 27, 1914.
Translation of Letter. National Labor Secretary, Japan.

October 13, 1921. Deposition of agreement (see)
government. (b) Japanese National Labor Secretary.

Translation of Letter. Japan Labor Secretary, Washington, D.C.

To the American.

Sir,

On behalf of the Executive we beg to express our agreement with the telegram dated October 10th sent by the Executive of the National Labor Secretary, regarding the sentence on the workers Tamiya and Sone in behalf of the above mentioned executive.

F. L. Essays, Secretary.

Translation of Letter. Local Federation of Textile Workers, Mochida.

The Executive of the Local Federation of Textile Workers, established at Mochida, has learned with deep indignation of the proposed judicial murder of the two workers H. Umezaki and H. Oomesu who have been condemned to death upon false and corrupt evidence by witnesses and which sentence will be carried out on November 1st. While Federation strenuously protests against this suppression of these demonstrators and particularly against the violation of the principles on which sentence will be carried out on November 1st. We are urgently despatched to give yourkindest sympathy of this protest.

On behalf of the Executive of the Local Federation of Textile Workers, (b) H. Y. Ikeda, Secretary.

[Signature] [Date]

[Note: The text is printed in English, but some words and phrases are clearly in Japanese. The text appears to be a letter of protest against an impending judicial murder of two workers.]
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
210 Federal Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

November 3, 1921

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington.

Dear Sir:

Beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 28, 1921, initiated CSW/IMR, requesting attention to all radical activities in this territories especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

I have called this matter to the attention of all agents operating in my district, and should any activities be brought to our attention same will be communicated to you immediately.

Beg to advise that in this territory we have seen no activity on the part of the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti, and there has been no indication of any agitation here.

Respectfully,

Calvin S. Weakley
Special Agent in Charge.

CSW/IMH.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/28/22 BY 6/12/26 01-126-207
Department of Justice
W. J. Burns, Director
Washington D.C.

Dean [illegible]:

Enclosed please find pamphlet that was handed to me by Post Master this morning same being addressed to [illegible].

I will report result of investigation as soon as any information is obtained. Nov 26 1921

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Police
Staunton, Ill.
THE CHALLENGE

FELLOW-WORKERS AND COMRADES

THE plutocracy is again challenging us. Our brothers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are condemned to die in the electric chair. Rotting in a jail at Dedham, Mass. they are waiting the day when the executioner throws on the electric switch and finishes the bloody job of the Secret Service.

Sacco and Vanzetti are the latest victims of the White Terror, the latest victims of the Drive against the Reds. Afraid of public condemnation the bloodthirsty servants of plutocracy did not dare to kill our fellow-workers directly as they killed Andrea Salsedo after they had kept him incomunicado and maltreated him for two months in a secret jail in New York. This time they went carefully to work. They intend to kill our friends morally and legally. With the help of a sanctimonious henchman of the legal fraternity they succeeded to influence twelve upholders of the plutocratic system to condemn our brothers on the framed-up charge of robbery.

In fastening this crime on Sacco and Vanzetti the Secret Service intends to achieve two victories: to prejudice the public against the social rebels and to cover up its own criminal action.

Fellow-workers, keep this in mind: In the person of Sacco and Vanzetti the white Terror is reaching its fangs against
November 10, 1921

Mrs. Anthony Burns,
Chief of Police,
Springfield, Ill.,

My dear Chief:

I want to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of November 9th with which you enclosed a pamphlet entitled "The Challenge," which is a propaganda sheet apparently issued by the friends of Sacco and Vanzetti.

I shall indeed be very glad to receive your report of the investigation which you stated you are making in this matter and want to assure you that your information will be deeply appreciated by this Bureau. It is a great comfort to know that there is such a hearty spirit of cooperation existing between your office and the Bureau and I can assure you that the department is fully appreciative of the same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. Elise Horton,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your report of October 21st concerning the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

Will you kindly forward to me the pertinent possible moment, further advice concerning mentioned in this report as knowing prior to the explosion of the bomb in Ambassador Harrick's suite in Paris, that there was a plan on foot to assassinate American and other diplomats in Europe, as a protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

I have no information in my files concerning and if possible would like to secure his address in New York.

I would appreciate further informing from your confidential informant concerning the meeting at Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, of Communists and anarchists, including all details concerning.

Information concerning the status and reliability of your informant mentioned above would also be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.

61-126-20
Mr. J. P. Rooney,
800 S. Dearborn,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparations are being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 15th or 16th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 1912 occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations on the interest of these two individuals.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 6/12/21

Director.

[Signature]
Mr. W. F. Blackman,

Box 906,

Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/18/22 BY [Signature]
Mr. V. O. Foster,
Box 481,
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparations are being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. R. B. Spencer,
Box 4 987,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNDERSEALED
DATE 6/1/2922  BY  

[Signature]

61-1-21

November 9, 1921.
November 8, 1921.

Mr. Bliss Morton,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. A. Le Barkey,

Box 6821,

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning activities resulting from the decision of the Sacco and Vansetti case in Boston.

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, preparation is being made for a demonstration protesting against the conviction of these two individuals on November 11th or 12th. I am aware of the fact that some of the information which we receive concerning the proposed demonstrations in the interest of Sacco and Vansetti is without foundation, but in order that every precaution may be exercised to prevent a repetition of the June 2nd occurrence, it is desired that you take due notice and give careful attention to all reports concerning demonstrations in the interest of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/25/42

By: [Signature]
Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find, copy of report of Agent Horton, for citations filed, concerning the Disce and Vahlotti cases.

Your particular attention is directed to that portion of the report concerning [redacted] and CARLO T. E. C. A. Any further information which you may be able to furnish on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

I have instructed Agent Horton to secure further information concerning these subjects from his confidential informant.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.

6/12/21
Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is respectfully acknowledged to your letter of October 29, initialed G.F.R. with reference to seeking information concerning any radical activities in this vicinity and especially activities during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference to be held at Washington, commencing November 11.

In compliance with your request, contained in this letter, will state that I have on this date issued a circular letter to each agent of this Office, quoting your letter in full and instructing him to keep the matter carefully in mind at all times; and should any of these activities come to his attention, the matter should be reported to me immediately.

In the event that any undue activities along the lines outlined in your letter become apparent, you will be advised by wire, immediately.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge.

JAN 16 1921

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 11/26/21 BY

6/12/26-218
Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation  
13 Park Row, 14th Floor  
New York, N.Y.  

October 31, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting.

Dear Sir:

Information having been received by this office to the effect that a monster demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti was to take place at Rutgers Square during the afternoon of Saturday, October 29th, agents of this office were directed to proceed to Rutgers Square and make note of the activities of any of the individuals.

It was found, however, that the meeting was purely a demonstration of the Workers League, which is a camouflage name for one branch of the Communist Party operating in this district. There were a number of speakers addressing various groups throughout the Square during the entire afternoon, but nothing was noted that would tend to show that violence was advocated, and the names of Sacco and Vanzetti were not heard to have been mentioned by any of the speakers.

It is now reported that the Workers Defense League, together with the Italian Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, the American Labor Alliance and other organizations, have announced that the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20, 1921, when meetings probably will be held in Madison Square Garden and other large centers throughout the country, and that Frank I. Walsh, as well as prominent members of the A. F. of L., the I. W. W., and Socialist Party, will be invited to address the gathering.

I have directed the Special Employees working in this district to pay particular attention to any information that they might learn concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti matter, and particularly such information concerning threats or proposed assaults upon the persons of any of the delegates to the Disarmament Conference.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: 61-126-]
December 5, 1927

Re: Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
P.O. Box 241,
City Hall Station,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11st ultimo, and wish to commend you for the prompt action you took when you received the information concerning the demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

I wish you would keep this matter well in mind and have some person continually looking after it.

Yours very truly

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/27 BY 52
I was assigned by Agent in Charge Foster to attend the meeting to be held by the Italians at the Public Hall, 7th & Morris Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. at 2:30 P.M. Sunday afternoon, October 30th.

I attended this meeting and found about 350 men and a few women present. I learned that the meeting was called for the purpose of explaining the case of SACCO and VANZETTI and that anyone who wished to contribute funds towards helping these men fight their cases in the courts of Massachusetts might do so. A prominent speaker from New York was scheduled to be the main speaker of the afternoon, but after the meeting started it was learned that he would not be able to make his appearance as he had been suddenly called away from this city to New York. The first speaker was FRANCESCÓ ONORATO, and the second speaker was GIUSEPPI MONASTIO, both of Philadelphia, while the third speaker was CONSTANTIO PANCARIE or PANCARRY of 1143 Titan Street, Philadelphia. The meeting went along very orderly until the third speaker went on the floor. From information received I was able to learn that he was explaining the case of SACCO and VANZETTI, going very much into detail. I was also able to learn that he commenced to criticize the Massachusetts Courts and was takin
a strong fling at the Government and the Capitalists, and made the remark that if these two men (meaning Sacco and Vanzetti) were not liberated that the Italians would cause an uprising and tear down the jail doors in order for these men to gain their freedom. At this point, one of the plain clothes men from the local Police Department halted the speaker and ordered him to stop speaking. Uniformed men were then ordered to break up the meeting and the crowd was told to leave the hall. They applauded when the speaker made a few remarks and left the building, he going out the back way.

This meeting was held by the Italians and the speakers spoke in Italian, and it was, therefore, impossible for me to understand what was being said. There were about eight or ten plain clothes men in the audience from the local Police Department.

Literature was passed out among the audience and copies of same are attached to the original of this report for the Washington Office.
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1921.

Mr. W.J. Burns,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Below is quoted, as of possible interest, the translation of the poster that has been widely distributed in Switzerland concerning the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, a copy of which has been recently received by this office from a reliable source in Boston:

"LABORERS! COMRADES!

"Go to the rescue of the revolutionary comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, who were unjustly condemned by the North-American justice (court) and on November 1st are to be executed in the electric chair for their devotion to the cause of the liberation of the working class."

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

W. H. Cowles,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, N.I.A.

November 3, 1921

DIVISION
I was assigned by Agent in Charge Foster to attend a meeting to be held on Saturday afternoon at the New Garrick Hall, 507 South 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. for the purpose of getting information as to what was being said.

I reported at the New Garrick Hall and was informed that there would be no meeting held in the afternoon but there was one scheduled for 7:30 in the evening.

I covered the meeting in the evening but as the gathering was Italian, it was impossible for me to understand the speakers. There were about 250 Italians present. I understood from one of the men present that the meeting was a public meeting called for the purpose of explaining the case of Sacco and Vanzetti and raising money to help fight the case in the courts. There was literature passed out, but I could not get any of the circulars. The meeting was very orderly and lasted until 9.30 PM.

The first speaker was Osvaldo Musseri, 3936 Poplar Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and the principal speaker of the evening was Carlo Trosini, 208 East 12th Street, New York City. I also learned that nothing was said against the Government but the second speaker did criticize the courts of Massachusetts in the
handling of the cases of SACCO and VANZETTI.

At this meeting there were several plain clothes men from the local Police Department and also several men in uniform. At the close of the meeting there was a collection made and one of the men went through the audience selling buttons with the photographs of SACCO and VANZETTI. On leaving the hall, I was given a circular announcing a meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 P.M. at the Public Hall, 7th & Morris Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Instructions received from Edward J. Brennan

REPORT MADE AT: New York City
WHEN MADE: 11-7-41
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-7-41
REPORT

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: [Redacted]

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York City:

In reference to letter from Boston Office initialed J./D dated 11-6-41, signed CHARLES A. HENNESSY, informing this Bureau that one...

...agent visited the premises, which consist of a two story frame house and...plausible excuse, there was...

Our files show nothing about...

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE: [Redacted]
COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED:
DATE: 11/16/41
BY: [Redacted]
At New York City:

In reference to Director's letter noted below, agent interviewed [redacted] and was informed that no Italians ever lived at that address, each of the five families living there being well known to him.

Agent inspected premises and found them to consist in a five story brick house, the inside in the letter towed, are three bedrooms, the inside of the house to [redacted] as no outside light and have every one the aspect of privacy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/52 BY [redacted]
SACCO & VANZETTI RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York City:

Together with agents [REDACTED] I was engaged this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 50th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City in watching persons entering the Church where a Requiem Mass was held for the unknown soldier, and at which General Diaz was present, for the purpose of noting whether any radicals were present, particularly any of the sympathizers of Sacco & Vanzetti.

Before the ceremony the entire church was searched for possible bombs and literature but none was found, nor were there any radicals present.
Instructions received from Agent 61-1 Branch

New York City 11-7-21 11-4-21

Title and Character of Case:
Sacco & Vanzetti Activities

Facts Developed:
At New York City:

Together with agents, an agent covered the reception by the Italian Citizens Committee held in the 69th Regiment Armory 26th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City in honor of the Italian General, Diaz, for the purpose of noting whether any radicals were present, particularly any affiliated with the Sacco Vanzetti activities.

Over 5000 persons attended the meeting, mostly Italians. No radical demonstration took place. Meeting was closed at about 10:45 P.M.
Agent covered the neighborhood of 63rd Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City, where a monument to Dante was unveiled in presence of General Diaz, for the purpose of noting whether any radicals were present, particularly any affiliated with the Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers.

No radical demonstrations took place. Time spent 12 noon to 6 P.M.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
18 Park Row, 14th Floor
New York, N. Y.

November 7, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti
Anarchist Activities.

Dear Sir:

It has been reported to me by the Intelligence
Division that numerous inquiries made by both the Agents and
Special Employees tend to show that at the present time the follow-
ers of Sacco and Vanzetti are not very active, possibly awaiting
the decision of the court at Dedham, Mass.

On Saturday, particular attention was paid to the
celebration in honor of Dante, and at the gathering of the various
Italian organizations, as far as known, no attempt was made to
distribute radical literature.

No meetings are scheduled to take place today.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.
DATE 11/7/21 BY SABLE.

61-126-2

GEF EAF

NOV 9 1921
Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Backo and Vassetti will come on November 30th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 6/18/62 BY SC662MC

61-126-229
Mr. R. R. Spencer,
Post Office Box 997,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take note notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/32 BY OSFB

[Signature]
Mr. E. H. Blakemore,
Post Office Box 308,
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/1972 BY 568877/MC

61-1263 231
November 7, 1921.

Mr. C. D. McKean,
Post Office Box, 523,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/21 BY 5/5004

6/126/232
November 7, 1921.

Mr. Chas. A. Bancroft,
Post Office Box, 3185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on October 20th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
November 5, 1916

Mr. J. P. Rooney,
Box 456,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Inscribed: Director]
November 7, 1921.

Mr. Bliss Morton,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th, when meetings in interest of these individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. A. L. Barkey,
Post Office Box, 831,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have just received, the climax of the campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will come on November 20th, when meetings in interest of those individuals will be held in various sections of the country.

Please take due notice of this situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
On Saturday, November 5th, hearing on a motion for a new trial in the case of NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI, two Italian anarchists convicted for murder, was resumed in the Norfolk County Superior Court before Judge Webster Thayer. In the morning Attorney Fred H. Moore argued on behalf of the petitioners, and in the afternoon District Attorney Frederick G. Katzmann argued on behalf of the Commonwealth, closing his argument at 5:15 p.m.

The writer, in company with Special Agent in Charge Bancroft and Agents Weyand, [redacted] and [redacted] was present at the courthouse throughout the entire day, for the purpose of observing any radicals who might be present. Prominent amongst the sympathizers of SACCO and VANZETTI and those active in the general radical movement of this district were noted the following: MRS. ELIZABETH GLENDOVER EVANS, who took notes throughout the trial;

There was also a group of a half dozen Italians who are known to be

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<th>REFERENCE:</th>
<th>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</th>
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<td>WASHINGTON, D.C.</td>
<td>WASHINGTON D.C.</td>
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active in the Italian radical movement, but whose names are unknown.
Amongst these was one fellow about five feet two inches tall, about 25 years of age, heavy, black hair, who has been seen with CARLO TRESCA and who has been frequently in the company of ALDINO FELICIANI. There was also noticed amongst the same group one

The courthouse at Dedham was closely guarded by Massachusetts State police, and no untoward event occurred during the day.
Portland:

Reference is made to letter from the Director, under date of October 28, 1921, initialed GFR-WMP, regarding the above entitled matter, especially during the period of the Arms Limitation Conference.

At request of Special Agent in Charge Watt, this agent visited all the places likely to have radical literature, and the north end resorts where these people congregate. There is no literature of any kind in any of these places and none for sale. There is no speaking on the streets by any of these people, no agitation whatever.

The Chief of Police told this agent that he would have his men keep a close watch and if anything started he would notify this office at once.

Investigation continued.
November 1st, 1921.

ATTENTION Wm. J. BURNS
Re: Sacco & Vanzetti Meeting.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that last night a meeting was held at the headquarters of the I.W.W. located at 23 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., said meeting being a gathering of Italians and Spaniards under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

It was reported to this office that there were six persons who addressed the audience which numbered about 500, three of the speakers being Italian and three Spanish.

Inasmuch as this office is at the present time without the services of an Italian under-cover employee, the remarks of the speakers were not secured, however, it is expected that we will be able to render further information within the course of a few days as to what actually took place. The meeting started about 8:00 p.m. and ended shortly before midnight.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 11/1/21 by: P.S.
W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti
Italian Anarchists.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter of yesterday concerning the conference at 201 West 15th Street, I am advised that the date agreed upon for the meeting is now set as November 27th. However, on that date Frank Walsh is scheduled to speak at another meeting in this city, therefore it is quite possible that some other date will be selected in the near future.

Agent of this office informs me that he conferred with one of the Police Bomb Squad concerning the activities of the Radicals interested in the Sacco-Vanzetti affair, and that the Police Department are doing everything possible to ascertain whether any violence is being advocated.

Today, at St. Patrick's R. C. Cathedral, this city, a requiem mass was given in honor of the Unknown Italian Soldier, at which a number of agents of this office were present. Prior to the ceremony the agents made a search of the entire church in order to ascertain whether any bombs or explosives might have been stored there. Careful watch was kept on all those entering the edifice, and after the ceremony several of the agents followed General Diaz to Washington Square, where a short ceremony took place.

No attempt was made on the part of any of the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any radical group, to distribute literature, either in the vicinity of the Cathedral or at Washington Square.

Tonight, a reception will be tendered General Diaz at the 69th Regiment Armory, this city, and I have instructed the agents of the Intelligence Division to be present.

All information contained herein is classified.

Date 6/18/32

Very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
Special Agent in Charge.

The above is summary of work of bomb agents concerning those of any other anarchists.
Confidential.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco and Vanzetti—Italian Anarchists.

November 3, 1921

Dear Sir:

I have assigned a number of agents from the Intelligence Division of this office, to be present during the solemn requiem mass for unknown soldier of the Italian Army, which is scheduled to take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, this city, tomorrow, at 10 o'clock, and at which mass General Armando Diaz will be present.

The purpose of assigning the agents to the Cathedral is to take every precaution in the event the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or other radical groups, attempt a demonstration, and the agents have been instructed to mingle with the various groups, both at the church and in the near vicinity, through the entire ceremony.

I have received tickets that the agents might use in order not to disclose their identity.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Confidential]

[Stamp: Special Agent in Charge]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/21/21 BY SR870

NOV 22 1921
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 3, 1921.

J. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco and Vanzetti.
Italian Anarchists.

Dear Sir:

Continuing the investigation of the above entitled matter, I am advised today that a conference will be held late this afternoon at 201 West 13th Street, New York City, said conference being called for the purpose of re-arranging a date for the Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting to be held in this city.

It is reported that the reason for the postponement of the meeting is due to the fact that Frank Walsh cannot appear in New York until November 17th, and arrangements will be perfected in order to have the meeting shortly after that date.

The representative of the Irish American Labor League, will negotiate for the securing of a suitable hall, preferably Madison Square Garden.

Representatives from the following named organizations are expected to be present at the conference today:

American Labor Alliance
Jewish Federation
Workers Council
Workers Defense
Hunternian Federation
Jolio Zion (Left Wing, Jewish Federation)
Minnish Federation
Irish American Labor League
Workers League

Up to the present time, according to information secured yesterday, no arrangements have been made to engage Madison Square Garden for the meeting, this fact being verified by the secretary to the leasee of the Garden. However, it is quite possible that the meeting will be arranged for under a camouflage name, and the necessary arrangements have been made to keep this office advised as to the organizations applying for the
Garden during the current month.

Carlo Fresco is scheduled to speak at several meetings throughout New Jersey beginning on Saturday, November 5th, and Acting Agent in Charge Hommes, of the Newark Office of Bureau has been advised of the location of the meeting places and the dates.

The "New York Call" of even date, carries an article, the substance of which is to the effect that the Hotel Workers of New York have forwarded a request to Governor Channing H. Col. of Massachusetts, asking for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

We have also been informed that a movement is on foot to have as many persons as possible send telegrams to President Harding requesting that he use his influence in having Sacco and Vanzetti liberated. The date set for the sending of these telegrams has not as yet been made known.

Yours very truly,

Edward Brennan
Special Agent in Charge
November 8th, 1921.

Director Wm. J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

In Re: BACCO and VANZETTI — Possible Demonstrations by Sympathizers.

Referring to your several telegrams and letters on above entitled matter, I beg to advise that in a quiet and confidential way steps have been taken to notify State and City authorities of possible demonstrations by sympathizers of subjects and agents of this office have been instructed to look out for any activities along the lines indicated.

Your information on subjects has been much appreciated.

Yours very truly,

R. B. SPENCER,
Special Agent in Charge.
Mr. Wm. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

Dear Sir:--

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date of Oct. 29th, initialed "GPR:MP, relative to possible SACCO-VANZETTI activities."

It is desired to state that from undercover informants it has been learned that there has been considerable comment in radical circles concerning this case, but as far as has been learned, no action in this vicinity has been contemplated or advocated. The only action which has been taken so far was on Nov. 3rd, when the SAN FRANCISCO WAITERS' UNION NO. 30, sent a telegram to JUDGE THOMAS OF Dedham, Mass., urging him to grant a new trial. This telegram stated that "1700 members of the Union were loyal American citizens, imbued with a deep love based on a sincere desire to vindicate the law and remove from the minds of the uninformed, any trace of suspicion that American criminal procedure favors a conviction of innocent persons."

It further stated that there appeared to be evidence that the two men had been convicted as the result of anti-radical agitation. The Union also sent $25.00 to the SACCO-VANZETTI defense.

All the agents in this office have been instructed to watch closely for any radical agitation and to report same promptly to this office.

Letters have also been dispatched to all Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs in centers of this District where there is any radical element, advising them of the situation and requesting that they closely co-operate with this office in case of any proposed activities.
Mr. Wm. J. Burns,

-2-

Nov. 4-1921.

Such information as received will be promptly communicate to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Edw. P. Morse

Edw. P. Morse,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.
This is certainly very gratifying to receive your third letter of the 2nd, commending our prompt action re: Sassol Vangetti-Malta.

All agents engaged on this one on the alert. Fort their tour! If in receiving any personal, attention and your wife be advised daily.

[Signature]

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 6/8/32 by [Signatory]
Acting under instructions, agent accompanied B7C to St. Patrick's Cathedral at 51st Str. and 5th Ave. where services were held for the Unknown Italian Soldier and which GENERAL DIAZ and staff of Italy, attended. Agent mingled in the crowds for the purpose of watching for known radicals. At the conclusion of the Mass (about 12:15 P.M.) agents proceeded with the party to Washington Square, West 4th Street, where General Diaz laid wreaths on the Washington Arch and Garibaldi Statue. Prior to the opening of the services at the Cathedral, agents assisted in the search of all pews and confessional boxes and other parts of the church for packages of any description which might contain bombs. Nothing was found, nor were any suspicious persons in the vicinity.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
260-2 Federal Building
Birmingham, Alabama

November 8, 1921

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of the
28th ult., initialed GFR-LMR, relative to
radical activities in this vicinity, I beg
to advise you that you will be immediately
advised of any radical activities in this
section.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

L. L. Ford,
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/26 BY 5:30 P.M.
Mr. G. A. Bancroft,
P.O. Box 8166,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bancroft:

I wish you would immediately and discreetly and very quietly ascertain the date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and write me fully.

If the date has not been set in view of the fact that the matter is now before the court explain that fully. Do this immediately and let me hear from you.

Yours very truly

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Director

DATE 11/9/30 BY SCORING

61-126-218
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Criminal Investigation
Office of Special Agent in Charge

To All Special Agents,
San Antonio District.

Dear Sir:

The following letter from the Director of the Bureau under date of October 20, 1931, initialed G.R., concerning the above subjects, is quoted for your information:

"I desire to call your attention to all radical activities in your vicinity, especially during the period of the Armament Limitation Conference.

"Considerable propaganda has been circulated by the Defense Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti as to the final result of this case. In order to prevent any disturbances by the followers of Sacco and Vanzetti, or by any ultra-radical organizations or "individualists," I desire that you instruct every agent under your personal supervision to observe very closely any radical agitation which may come to your attention, either from this office or from local reports.

"In the event any undue activity along the lines referred to above comes to your attention, it is desired that you communicate with this office immediately by wire."

It is desired that the closest attention be given any radical activities or collection of funds for the defense of the above mentioned subjects, advising this office promptly of any information obtained.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Agent in Charge.

61-126-249

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/17/32

See to Director.
I am instructed by the remains of the

venerable to order an order issued

sufficiently adequate to prevent the

enforcement of any measure which

unjustly deprives the people of their

immediate release.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) V. C. Brown
Confidential.  

November 5, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti,
Anarchist Activities.

Dear Sir:

For the purpose of ascertaining whether the supporters of Sacco and Vanzetti planned any demonstration at the meeting of the United Italian Societies of this district in honor of General Diaz, a number of agents of the Intelligence Division were assigned to be present at the meeting, which took place last night at the Sixty-Ninth Regiment Armory, this city.

It was reported to me that the agents were stationed in various parts of the building and a close watch kept on persons entering. However, no known Anarchists or active members of any radical groups were seen about the place, nor was any attempt made to distribute radical literature.

Today a demonstration of various Italian societies is scheduled to take place in honor of Dante, and I have assigned an Italian speaking agent to be present, and you will be advised as to what transpired, in my next letter on this subject.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

November 5, 1921

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.

Date: [Redacted] By: [Redacted]

61-17-6

61-126-256

G

D

YJP
V. F. JONES, Secretary.

Richmond, Va.

July 15, 1911

I am instructed to forward to you this resolution moved to this effect, from this branch of the K. P. O. I.

That this Richmond Branch of the K. P. O. I. demands most emphatically the immediate release of the American Negro, in Dakota & Minnesota, believing them to be victims of a grave miscarriage of justice which if the sentence is confirmed will spread a feeling of distrust with American institutions throughout the whole world.

I beg you immediately to communicate with your Government to this effect.

V. F. JONES, Secretary.

Richmond, Va.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LONDON OFFICIAL MEETING.

November 2, 1907.

Here.

The following resolution was moved and carried unanimously by the above meeting:

That this branch of the C.P. protest most emphatically against the action of the American capitalist class in sentencing Moore and Rosenberg to death, for a crime which they have not committed.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Date] B.C. 1907

Rev. Doc.
American Embassy, London

From: Ernest Verrill, Director, British Section

DATE: November 4

RECEIVED: November 6, 8 a.m.

STATION: Russian Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Note for Immediate Release of Saslow and Vassiltik.
SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

The following editorial appeared on November 5, 1921, in "DUNBAR'S WEEKLY", a radical publication printed in Phoenix by J.C. DUNBAR.

Agent was unable to ascertain the author of this article.

"SACCO-VANZETTI CASE"

The communication printed below was denied publication in the Republican. The question at issue is not the fact or fallacy of communism, but of the justice of the verdict in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, a Massachusetts court. The protests of a group of communists in France and the attack on Ambassador Herrick, which we deplore, against a verdict in this country, is significant enough to merit attention, in view of the fact that a large number of Americans, who are not radical, also question the justice of the verdict. Yet the Republican denies publicity to this communication, though in its editorial comment says, "We never heard of the Sacco-Vanzetti case; if we did, we have forgotten it."


Editor, Republican:

In your editorial comment of October 23rd, on the communist demonstration towards the United States ambassador to France in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of murder in the Massachusetts courts, you charge the French communists with wanting the release of Sacco and Vanzetti regardless of their guilt or innocence. You comment upon the common conception that communists have of the structure of the American government and infer the futility of federal action as a means of securing the release of the prisoners in question since they were convicted in a state court.

I infer from your editorial that you are as hazy relative to the Sacco-Vanzetti case as you charge the French communists are, with reference to the structure of the United States government; in fact, you make this admission in your editorial.

"Sacco and Vanzetti were not convicted on the charge of being communists, but for the murder and robbery of the paymaster of a shoe factory. This case, like the Mooney case, has attracted international attention on account of the lack of evidence upon which the men were convicted. Things totally irrelevant to the charge were introduced to prejudice the jury. Space forbids a recital of the evidence upon which these men were convicted."
"I offer the opinion of prominent citizens and editorial comment of American publications as an index of the opinions of those who are familiar with the evidence introduced and are in no way biased upon this subject.

Editorial, Boston American, August 15th: 'The evidence, as it appears from the stenographer's notes, is most convincing to us and we are informed that nearly all the reporters from the Boston papers who have covered this trial agree that the verdict of guilty was not justified'.

Editorial from World Tomorrow (edited by Rev. Norman Thomas): 'The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti on the flimsiest kind of circumstantial evidence is disheartening'.

Pro. Clarence R. Skinner, who reported the trial for the New York Evening Post, says: 'The impression which the writer has gathered from the trial is that the evidence of the defense was stronger than that of the prosecution'.

J. B. Hopkins, national chairman, Committee of 48, in a letter to the press, says: 'The evidence against them is entirely of a circumstantial nature and in many respects of the flimsiest character'.

Dr. Samuel Eliot Morrison, lecturer on history, Harvard University, says: 'I am astounded and grieved at the verdict in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. These men are certainly innocent of the crime for which they were tried'.

A review of the evidence upon which these men were convicted is not even adequately expressed by the word 'flimsy'. The judge's instructions to the jury were interspersed with such admonitions as 'loyalty to the government' and 'consciousness of guilt as murderers or slackers and radicals', also admonishing the jury to 'seek counsel in your deliberations as did the American soldier boy as he fought and gave up his life on the battlefields of France'. Just what instructions such as those quoted, could have to do with a man charged with murder is hard to understand, if strictly legal procedure is to be followed.

The conduct of the trial smacked rather of the melodramatic than of a judicial procedure. A review of the evidence of this case would convince any unbiased person that the evidence was not as important a factor in their conviction as was the fact that they are foreigners, radicals and active in the work of labor organizations. It is the knowledge of these facts that caused the protest of the French communists who are evidently better informed of what Goes on in America than a large number of the Americans themselves who are dependent upon the daily newspaper for their information. J.W.B.
Mr. Charles A. Darrow,

P. O. Box 5185,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

The Military Intelligence Division of the War Department submits for our information the following translation of a poster that has been widely distributed in Switzerland concerning the execution of Sacco and Vaneetil:

"VANCOUVER:  SQUAMISH:

"Go to the rescue of the revolutionary comrades Sacco and Vaneetil, who were unjustly condemned by the North-American Justice (court) and on November 1st are to be executed in the electric chair for their devotion to the cause of the liberation of the working classes."


[Signature]

Director.

61-126-259

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/1/19

BY V.S. 1911/12
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

WJW/D.

November 10, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In reference to demonstrations which have been made by sympathizers with the Italian anarchists NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI against consulates of the United States in various European and South American countries, it is desired to invite the attention of the Bureau to a newspaper article which appeared in "LA NOTIZIA", of Boston, under date of September 1, 1921, stating, in part, as follows:

"In Rome, Italy, there has been constituted a committee composed of anarchists, anarcho-communists, socialists, members of the Italian Chamber of Labor and the Italian Federal Chamber of Labor to discuss what action the Italian proletariat shall take toward the sentence rendered in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Members of that committee are: FERRARI, TROIA, ROSSI, BOCHICCHIO, FORTUNATI, TOSONI, BRINDISI and MORARA. The committee, it is said, will develop an extensive agitation amongst all the anarchist groups, socialist branches and other labor organizations to protest against the verdict rendered in the Sacco-Vanzetti case."

Very truly yours,

Charles A. BANCROFT
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/9/21 BY 32-8051
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

WJW/D.  

November 10, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

As you are aware, the U. S. Consulate at London, England, has been placed under guard on account of alleged Communist threats or possible threats from sympathizers with the Italian anarchists NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 11/10/21

By:

[Signature]

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]
In view of the apparent connection between and the SACCO VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, the above information is transmitted for the use of the Bureau in the event that it desires to take up the matter of activities in London with the State Department.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure 1.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _______ b7c ____________________, with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: _______ l61-135-254 _______
Mass demonstrations in all parts of the United States protest against the impending fate of NICOLA Sacco and BARTOLOMEO Vanzetti, whose murder appeal will be decided by the Court of Appeals in Massachusetts December 1st, are under arrangement. Plans were announced by the Workers Defense Committee, Italian Committee for the defense of political prisoners, and the American Labor Alliance after a conference which was held at 201 W. 13th St., New York City at the invitation of the American Labor Alliance. Among the various groups which received this invitation were the CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR, I.W.W. and the SOCIALIST PARTY.

A number of meetings are being arranged for that date, one at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St. Sunday November 20th, called by the Friends of Soviet Russia, and known as the Soviet Russian Relief Meeting. Resolutions concerning the Sacco-Van Zetti case will be adopted at this meeting. Among the speakers at this meeting will be HULET N. WELLS, leaser of the Seattle general strike, formerly president of the SEATTLE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL and delegate of the SEATTLE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL to the Congress of the Communist International Trade Labor Unions, and PEARL L. BRODER, who just returned from Russia and who will be co-editor to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER of the new Labor Herald. Motion pictures of the Third Congress of the Communist International will be shown at this meeting. Russian I.W.W.'s have sent out an appeal to protest against the forthcoming execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and join with overseas comrades by arranging protest meetings and demonstrations.
Following is copy of a circular letter sent out by the
AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE in New York, calling for a demonstration
on November 22nd, or as near that date as possible, and also a copy
of an invitation which is to be issued to other organizations to
meet and demonstrate with the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE on that
date.

"THE AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE - 201 W. 13th St. N. Y. City.
Nov. 5, 1921.

Dear Comrade: The A. L. A. has arranged with the Workers'
Defense Union, the Italian Defense Comm., the Irish-American
Labor League and other workers' organizations, to hold a
nation-wide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti Nov. 22,
or as near that date as possible, the idea being to make the
meetings have the force and character of a national movement.

You are urged to notify all labor parties,
oranges and unions in your city to send delegates to
a conference, for the purpose of arranging such a meeting in
your city. A copy of such letter of invitation is being en-
closed.

Hold the meeting under the general auspices of
all organizations possible. Take charge of this work at once.
Publicity on the case will be mailed you in a day or two.
Secure local or nearby speakers for this meeting, and get the
fullest co-operation of all working class elements.

Collections for the defense of Sacco and Van-
zetti must be taken at the meeting. These funds must be sent
to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Comm., 32 Battery-St., Boston,

If other meetings interfere with the success
of this Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, on this date, you must make
further efforts to hold the meeting within a week or so.
The old workers have been too inactive in the matter of
comrades Sacco and Vanzetti. Let us arouse the workers to a
realization of the crime about to be committed against these two comrades.

Make this meeting one of the best in your city. The national office will supply speakers for nearby cities where it is possible.

Please send this office a report of your meeting.

Yours in comradeship,

Elmer T. Allison, National Sec.

(Copy of Invitation.)

Comrades:

The local organization of the A. L. A. is anxious that the case of the comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti be given the attention it deserves by the American working class, in order that these two comrades may be saved from the death chair, and that the American workers be apprised of the crime about to be committed against them. Therefore, invite your organization to send representatives to a conference to be held on at o'clock, at for the purpose of arranging a public mass meeting Nov. 22, in the interest of these comrades.

The A. L. A. proposes that this meeting be called under the general auspices of all American class bodies willing to co-operate in this effort, and that the net funds raised be remitted to the Sacco Vanzetti Defense Comm., 32 Battery St., Boston, Mass.

Trusting that your organization will at once arrange for the presence of representatives at this conference we are,

Yours for the working class,

Local A. L. A.
Nov. 2, 1912

Dear [Name]:

The A. L. A. has arranged with the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Union, the Irish-American Labor League and other workers' organizations, to hold a national-wide demonstration for Debs and Vanetti Nov. 9th, or as near that date as possible, the idea being to make the meetings have the force and character of a national movement.

You are urged to notify all labor parties, organizations and unions in your city to send delegates to a conference for the purpose of arranging such a meeting in your city. A copy of such letter of invitation is being enclosed.

Hold the meeting under the general auspices of all organizations and unite the charge of the work. At once, where the states will be mailed, if a day or two, secure local or nearby speakers for this meeting, and get the fullest cooperation of all working class elements.

Collections for the defense of Debs and Vanetti must be taken at the meeting. These funds must be sent to the Debs-Vanetti Defense Fund, 33 Battery St., Boston, Mass.

If other meetings interfere with the success of this Debs-Vanetti meeting, on this date, you must make further efforts to hold the meeting within a week or so. American workers have been too inactive in the matter of Debs and Vanetti. Let us arouse the workers to a realization of the danger about to be committed against these two Comrades.

Make this meeting one of the best in our city. The national office will supply speakers for nearby cities where it is possible.

Please send the off as a report of your meeting.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/8/12 BY 59131/Ow

Clear

Clear

Clear
Comrades:

The local organization of the A. L. A. A. proposes that the case of the comrades,鬃鬃 and鬃鬃, be given the attention it deserves by the American Working Class, in order that these two comrades may be saved from the death chair, and the American workers be apprised of the crime about to be committed against them. Therefore, invite your organization to send representatives to a conference to be held at o'clock on for the purpose of arranging a public mass meeting devoted to the interest of these comrades.

The A. L. A. proposes that this meeting be called under the general auspices of all American labor bodies willing to cooperate in this effort, and that the net funds raised be remitted to the case of the comrades.

I trusting that your organization will at once arrange for the presence of representatives at this conference, we are

Yours for the working class.

Local A. A. A.
Agent refers to his report for October 27th, giving certain information he had obtained from a confidential source. Agent also refers to Bureau letter initialed GFR-MFP of the 4th instant asking for further information concerning a plan on foot to endeavor to assassinate American and other diplomats in Europe as a protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Bureau expressly requested information as to the manner in which could be located in New York and any further information concerning an alleged meeting at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, of Communists and Anarchists where plans are alleged to have been made for the assassination of American and other diplomats in Europe and where one was sent to Paris in that connection.

Agent again took this matter up with his medium of information and was informed that address is not known to the informant. However, he is alleged to be the head of the Italian Socialist Federation and is well known at the Italian Socialist Federation headquarters in Brooklyn. It is stated that is not an easy man to approach or handle; that he has uncovered many confidential men. The informant states that possible GIOVANNITTI head of the Italian Chamber of Labor in New York City.
Bliss Morton.  

might know residence in New York City because Informant further states that if an operative, who can play the part of an Italian radical, was to call on and tell that a group of Italian radicals in Astoria, Flushing, Mount Vernon, or some other town near New York City, would like to ascertain if could arrange to speak for them and explain the operating method of the Workers' Council to them, it might result in getting in touch with The informant further says that another safe way would be to have some one in Rochester, Syracuse or Buffalo address a letter in the Italian language to in care of the Workers' Council, 80 East 11th St. and ask him if he could come to a certain city and explain the Workers' Council to a group of Italians; he believed would answer such a letter and give his home or office address.

Agent would point out that these suggestions are those of the informant and, of course, the agents or operatives who handled this matter would probably be directed by the Bureau as to their method of procedure in such a situation as that.

The informant knew nothing further concerning the alleged meeting at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany than that outlined in Agent's report of October 27th, nor did he know just how could be reached in New York, but stated that certainly has been known in anarchistic circles in New York City and an operative
Bliss Morton.

-3- 11/9/21.

closely in touch with Italian anarchists should be able to locate him by a few discreet inquiries.

The Bureau further inquires as to the status and reliability of the informant; as mentioned in a [redacted] report of October 27th.
Utica, N.Y. Nov. 5, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of Oct. 29, relative to an Anarchist publication having been mailed to [redacted] of this city, received: in reply would say.

The officers to whom your communication was referred report that while they personally know this [redacted] they have not seen him in Utica for over a year, nor have they been able to learn that he has been here. [Redacted]
Thanking you for your information and co-operation in this matter, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Police.

P.S. The best information we are able to obtain is that [redacted] is now living in New York City.
SINCERELY,

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/92 BY SC100026
W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your communication of the 29th ult., with list of persons in this city to whom copies of "L'Agitazione" have been mailed.

In reply permit me to advise that this matter will receive the immediate attention of this Department.

Very truly yours,

724-699.

Chief of Police.
Mr. Daniel J. O'Brien,
Chief of Police,
San Francisco, Calif.

My dear Chief:

Your communication of the 2nd instant acknowledging the receipt of my letter to you under date of October 29th, requesting information as to certain persons reported to be receiving copies of "L'Agitateur" is at hand.

The promptness of your sending an immediate investigation of this list is greatly appreciated by this bureau, and I await with interest your report upon the same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 6/17/52 by S. P. "GC"
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protest of Foreign Representatives Limitation of Armament Conference.

Referring to Bureau letter dated November 5th, initialed G.F. R., to which was attached copy of a report of Agent Morton for October 27th, concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, you are hereby advised that the only information this office possesses at this time concerning [redacted] is the result of the investigation made in the report submitted by [redacted] on a man of that name who as a member of an Italian radical group was believed to be in the employ [redacted].

Concerning Carlo Tresca, having knowledge of the placing of the bomb at Ambassador Hetrick's suite in Paris prior to the explosion there, this appears to be without foundation, as it is a known fact that Tresca is not looked upon by members of the Anarchistic group as a true comrade, but he is used only to secure financial aid for Italians of Anarchistic tendencies, therefore it is unlikely that he would have had previous knowledge of the attempt to kill Ambassador Hetrick.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
City of Worcester
Department of Police

Subject:________________________

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director.

My dear Sir:

I acknowledge your communication
of October 31st relative to the anarchist publication
"L'Agitazione," the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti
Defense Committee of Boston, Mass. and thank you for the
information contained therein.

The person, [redacted], has removed from this city and
his present whereabouts is unknown.

An inspector from this department
interviewed one [redacted] mentioned
in your letter, and obtained the names of a number of
Italians (mostly young men) who belong to a local Italian
Social Club. With reference to the publication "L'Agitaz-
one," [redacted] volunteered the information that some time
ago he placed an order for advertising with this organ
and every little while when anything of importance appears
in the publication, he receives twelve or fifteen copies
of the same.

We will endeavor to keep in close
touch with the movements of this local social club and
if anything of importance arises, I will be pleased to
so inform you.

Respectfully yours,

__________________________
George H. Hill
Chief of Police

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/22 BY 51-925

RECORDED

FILE NO. 4420
DATE November 7th, 1924

Hon. [signature]
Mr. George H. Hill,
Chief of Police,

My Dear Chief,

I desire to acknowledge with appreciation your communication of November 26th, informing me of the result of the investigation made by you of "L'Agitazione," and

It is indeed a pleasure to note the true spirit of cooperation which you extended in this matter, and I wanted you to know that this Department appreciated your efficiency and your assistance.

I shall not fail to communicate with you at any time concerning any information which may come into our possession and in which you may have an interest and may be able to assist us.

I trust that you will feel at liberty to take the same action insofar as the service of this Bureau is concerned.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 6/8/22 by [Signature]
Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 29th inst. received.

SUBJECT:-- Anarchist publication "L'Agitazione"
mailed to [redacted]

Replying thereto I would advise that both of
these men are very well known to the police as to their radical
ideas on Socialism, etc. In fact,

[redacted]

Yours very truly,

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/31/21 BY
61-126-262
Mr. R. F. Alderdice, Director,
Department of Public Safety,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Director,

I desire to convey with appreciation the receipt of your communication of the 31st ult., in which you advise me of the result of the investigation made by you of [REDACTED] who has been in receipt of copies of the "Inquisitions."

I have not time to visit there, but I am notified of the condition of [REDACTED] and this Bureau. I can assure you that if there is any service which I am at any time able to render you, I shall be glad if you will be kind enough to call upon me for the same.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Dunkirk, N. Y., October 31st, 1921.

William J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th, relative to the receipt of a copy of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione", by [redacted].

I think I can assure you that you will never have occasion to fear any questionable action on his part. He has always borne the name of a good loyal citizen. He admits that he received the copy of the paper you mention, but that he knows no reason why it should have been sent him, and has no use for it or its cause. He wishes me to advise you that you can depend on him never to be engaged either personally [redacted] in any action or cause of an anarchist or ultra-radical nature.

I can not believe myself, that [redacted] is interested in or sympathetic with the movement for the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Very respectfully yours,

Fred W. Grandt
Chief of Police.
Mr. Fred V. Quinn,
Chief of Police,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

My dear Chief:

In receipt of your communication of October 10th advising me of the result of your investigation of [redacted] who was in receipt of copies of 'Operative,' and I desire to express to you my appreciation of the promptness and thoroughness with which you treated this matter. I trust I may feel at liberty to call upon you at any time in the future with regard to matters of similar character.

If there is any service which this bureau may be able to render you, please do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/10/62 BY SPARTA
Chief J. J. Murphy,
Police Department,
Butte, Montana.

My dear Chief:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your very kind letter of the fourth instant, together with enclosure, for which please accept my sincere thanks. Also note the information contained in your letter, which I appreciate very much.

I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to seeing you on my trip to the west.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

Director

61-126-264
At New York City:

For the purpose of covering a meeting pro Sacco & Vanzetti at #210 East 5th Street, New York City, I accompanied Agent and kept watching the neighborhood of the Beethoven Hall at #210 East 5th Street, New York City from 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. at which hour notified agent that the meeting had been called off.
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI AND PROTECTION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

This morning's issue of the Communist daily "Iskra" contained the following announcement:

"A grandiose protest mass meeting arranged by several labor bodies will be held in this city, Sunday, November 18th. It will be open protest against the Washington Disarmament Conference, which is nothing else but another masked attempt to organize another intervention against the Soviet Russia, and planning of other wars. Following organizations will participate: American Labor Alliance, German Educational Union, Workers Council, Jewish Socialist Federation and left wing Zionist's Socialists."

The meeting place of same was not mentioned.
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI. Protection of Foreign Representatives
Limitation Armament Conference.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today learned from [redacted] that on November 20th,
the United Labor Council, of which Patrick McClellan is the Secretary,
will hold a large mass meeting in Madison Square Garden for the
purpose of demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, and it is
said the Workers Defense Committee, National Defense Committee and
the Italian Defense Committee are to work in harmony with the
United Labor Council in connection with this meeting.

[redacted] further stated that since McClellan has become
the secretary of this organization, same has become stronger and
many unions have either joined or become affiliated with the United
Labor Council, and are now very active.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/21 BY SAVITTY

JWD.

RECORDED 6767
67-12.6.26.7

REPORT MADE AT: New York City
DATE WHEN MADE: 11-12-21
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-10
RECORD: [redacted]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 62, 67c, with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: _______________________

________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

(61-1266-268)
Dear Superintendent:

Your communication of December 8th, pertaining upon the result of the investigation of [redacted], who were called to your attention by me in connection with receipt by them of copies of [redacted].

I want to express to you my appreciation of your thoroughness in which you made inquiries in this matter. It is indeed a great pleasure to note there exists such hearty cooperation between your office and this Bureau and I trust that I may feel at liberty to call to your attention at any time matters of a similar character. I also want to take this occasion to assure you that if there is any service which this Bureau or this Department may render to you, you will not hesitate to call upon me.

[Signature]

Bureau of Investigation

Nov 14, 4:00 P.M.

Director.
Mr. Frank Smith,
Chief of Police,
Cleveland, O. Ohio,

Dear Chief;

I desire to express my appreciation for your cooperation and
manifestation of November 2nd advising me of the results of the
investigation which you made of the Italians reported to you in
my letter of the 30th ultimo.

Permit me to express my appreciation of your kindness in this matter and to assure you that it is a great
pleasure for me to note the interest you took in the case.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-126-270
Mr. William J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter WJB/31 of the 29th ult. with information concerning Italian residents of this city is received and these men will be kept under police surveillance. There have already been four meetings here in the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti and the speakers at the last two used quite strong language.

Friday night, October 28th, a meeting was held in Garibaldi Hall, the first speaker being Giuseppe Tomaselli, of 127½ Arthur Ave., employed at the Turks Head Club here, described as about 28 years old, 150 pounds weight, 5' 6½'' tall, medium complexion. Domenico Mareille, 61 Vinton St., this city, was the next speaker and the last one was Luigi Saruti, whose address we have been unable to get.

Last evening there was an attempt made to hold an open air meeting by a man who gave his name as Virginio Della, Weir Village, Mass., an Italian about 45 years old. He had done some talking before the arrival of the police and after being told that he must stop asked to be allowed to make an explanation in which he urged the Italians to mobilize. No collection was taken at this meeting although a collection was taken at the meeting held Friday evening.

Should we get any information of value to you it will be transmitted at once.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Superintendent of Police
CITY OF CLEVELAND
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

November 3rd, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington.

Dear Sir:—

Acknowledging receipt of your communication of the 29th, ultimo., relative to several Italian people residing in this City thought to be Anarchists, would state that I caused our Italian Officers to thoroughly investigate these people and they inform me that all mentioned in your letter are good law abiding citizens and have no radical tendencies.

They will be given further attention, should they display actions contrary to our Government, they will be taken into custody and you will be advised. I am.

Respectfully yours,

DEC 17 1921

Chief of Police.
William J. Burns, "sq.,
Chief U. S. Secret Service,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:—

Received your letter last Sunday morning and am answering same as soon as possible. Pardon me if I have been a little long in answering but the investigators found it hard to get the information required:

The purpose of the organization is to instruct them in local and Italian affairs and to assist in Americanization. He is interested in the Sacco and Vanzetti case, but he has been ordered not to start any demonstration pertaining to the case. He is planning a meeting for Saturday evening, November 5th, in Faneuil Hall, subject Disarmaments and Peace, and signing peace with Italy and Austria. He held a meeting at this social service house last week on Americanization, and His Honor the Mayor of Boston, and the Italian Consul were present and addressed the gathering.

Officers have been instructed to keep in touch with him and any information received in future regarding him will be forwarded to you.

and a sharp watch will be kept on his movements.

They are one and the same person, little is known about him. A sharp watch will be kept on him.
and a noted Anarchist.

and noted Anarchist.

is an Anarchist, but not very well known in the vicinity.

An Italian who lives in the vicinity of the three persons above named will keep them in view and will notify the Captain of the division regarding their activities.

Any information of value regarding any of the foregoing will be promptly forwarded to you.

Very truly yours,

Michael T. Crowley
Supt. of Police.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have your communication of the third instant, in which you express your opinion regarding the Sacco-Vanetti case in the state courts of Massachusetts. Its contents have been noted.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
CITY OF WATERBURY
CONNECTICUT

November 4, 1921

Wm. J. Burns, Director,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: WJE/MAT

I am in receipt of your communication requesting that we lock up [redacted] who, you claim, have been receiving copies of the "L'Agitazione."

We have been unable to locate [redacted]. We are of the opinion that neither of these men are what might be called radicals; the latter in particular has a good reputation. We are inclined to think, so far as [redacted] is concerned, that this paper was sent to him for the purpose of trying to convert him to radicalism. His claim is "I did not subscribe for this paper and why they sent it I do not know."

However, should we find out anything further regarding these two men, or any others who might be adherents of [redacted] and [redacted] you will be notified.

Very truly yours,

Geo M. Beach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/6/26 BY 304801126

DEC 1926

George M. Beach
DEPARTMENT

61-126-2
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
ROOM 301-302 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
November 12, 1921.

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter dated October 25, 1921, relative to possible radical activities during the armament limitation conference and the Sacco and Vanzetti agitation, I beg to state that we have observed this matter very closely since the receipt of your letter, and we have not heard one single word which would indicate that there is likely to be any agitation in this state. In fact, we never heard of the Sacco and Vanzetti case until the bomb outrages in Paris, France, and the attempt on ambassador Herrick's life.

Should anything come to our attention—and we will be on the lookout continuously—the same will be reported immediately.

Very truly yours,

James G. Findlay
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/22 BY 61-126-277

RECORDED
This evening proceeded to Clinton Hall, located on Clinton St., New York City, in order to attend mass meeting, but was informed no meeting was to be held there.

Then proceeded to 23 Rutgers Street, and found same was a doctor's office, but that at 25 Rutgers Street there is a hall, but noticed no meeting taking place.

Then proceeded to Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th Street, where a mass meeting in memory of the Chicago martyrs, and a protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti was to be held. Upon arrival found the hall surrounded by Police Officers and detectives. Entered the hall, where they were informed by the proprietor of the hall that if the meeting was to take place they would have to be responsible. After he had a conference with the Police he stated the meeting could not be held, as to hold same would cause him to lose his license.

Groups of Anarchists were congregated outside the hall on the sidewalks, trying to organize open air meetings. and several Italians were trying to rally those on the sidewalks, but the police kept them moving. They were standing there until 9 P.M. and then dispersed. JAN 11 1921

67-12 6-2

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/10/22 BY SEP
Confidential.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti and Protection of
Foreign Representatives Limitation of
Armament Conference.

Information having been received to the effect that
meetings under the auspices of Sacco-Vanzetti Defense
Committee would probably take place at 23 Rutgers Street, and Clinton Hall,
New York City, yesterday, I directed the Intelligence Division of
this office to have said meetings covered. However, an investiga-
tion made showed that no gathering whatsoever was held at either
place.

Agent informs me that late yesterday after-
noon telephoned him advising that he had just received information to
the effect that a meeting of Anarchists in behalf of Sacco and
Vanzetti was scheduled to take place at Beethoven Hall, 210 East
5th Street, at 8 P. M.

Agents of the Intelligence Division went to Beethoven
Hall where inquiries developed the fact that a committee represent-
ing an organization known as "The Trade Union Verbund", had applied
for the use of the hall for "Union purposes", and exhibited to the
Custodian of the hall a letter signed by Joseph Cohen, of the
"Freie Arbeiter Stimme", which letter in substance endorsed the
organization.

The Police of the city took prompt measures and
detailed a large number of men to cover the meeting, which, however,
was not held, although a number of Jewish Anarchists appeared in
the near vicinity, the meeting being called off evidently due to
the fact that the Police had become aware of its purpose. This
meeting was announced by circular during the late afternoon, and
according to Tresca, Joseph Cohen and other
Anarchists were listed as speakers.

A number of meetings are scheduled to be held in
this city tomorrow in behalf of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense, all of
which will be covered by representatives of the Intelligence
Division.
Information was secured by [redacted] to the effect that a meeting in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti would probably be held at Madison Square Garden on November 20th, under the auspices of the United Labor Council, of which Patrick McClellan is the Secretary. It was also said that the Workers Defense, National Defense and Italian Defense Committees will work in harmony with the Labor Council.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
TAUNTON, MASS.

November 1, 1921.

Mr. William J. Burns, Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 29, 1921 in regards one [redacted].

Can assure you this matter will be given our careful attention and should we learn any thing that might be of any importance to your department we will be pleased to advise you at once.

Thanking you for your information and assuring you of our hearty cooperation at all times, I am,

Very Truly Yours,

James P. Crowley
Chief Of Police.

ATT. WJB/PC.
Please see me.
Please note, initial and return
Please prepare cards.
Please furnish cards.
Necessary action.
For confidential file.
Please furnish tickler.
Please photostat.
For your information.
Record.
Remarks
Mr. James P. Crowley,
Chief of Police,
Taunton, Mass.

My dear chief,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your com-
mination of the 1st instant in which you assured me of your
cooperation in connection with certain Italian elements in
your city interested in the Sacco-Vanzetti group. It is in-
deed a great pleasure to note your attitude in this matter
and I can assure you if there is any service which this Bureau
may be able to render to you, you should not hesitate to call
upon me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/32 BY SDOGRJAC
Mr. John E. Sewell,
Chief of Police,
Alton, III.

My dear Chief:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3rd instant reporting your investigation of [redacted]. It was indeed a great pleasure for me to receive this information and I assure you that your action in reporting the same is deeply appreciated. I trust that I may feel at liberty to call upon you at any time in the future and should there be any service which this Bureau can render to you, do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/42 BY 249090

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE  1/1/26  BY....

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

MINISTERS  1/1/26
November 14, 1921.

Mr. John B. Lawrence,
Chief of Police,
Westfield, N. J.

My dear Chief:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your communica
tion of November 9th with which you enclosed airplas
certificates of the Ioneo-Franki sympathizers which have been distributed
in your city.

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to note the thorough
cooperation which exists between your office and this Bureau;
and I trust that I may feel at liberty to call upon you at any
time for assistance in matters which are of interest to both
of us. If there is any service which this Bureau may be
able to render to you at any time, do not hesitate to communi-
cate with me.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE \date{29-11-21} BY \signature{reporter}

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
William J. Burns, Director;
Washington D. C.
Dear Sir,

Michael Hurley, City Marshall this city just called me on phone asking IN RE: whose mail comes saying that he had an inquiry from Washington.

Knowing that the Italian situation in this section was under consideration I inferred that the inquiry came from your office.

During the war and since, I have done whatever work the Dept. of Justice, under Concord headquarters, has requested of me in this section and am in close touch with matters relating to the Navy Yard, Communist and Labor affairs around Portsmouth.

As to my work done in the past, I can refer you to A. W. Levensaler, Asst U. S. Attorney Concord N. H. who had charge of the office of Dept. of Justice, and Bernard E. Bradley Asst U. S. Marshal Boston Mass.

I should be pleased to continue serving gratuitously in the same capacity, if I can be of any service to you or your department in this section.

Very truly,

I47 Middle Street

All information contained herein is unclassified
Date 4/12/21 by SEBASTIAN
Mr. Albert B. Shaw,
121 High Street
Portsmouth

Dear Mr. Shaw,

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant and to express to you my appreciation of the information submitted concerning the use of X at Portsmouth.

It is indeed a great pleasure to note your timely offer to cooperate and be of assistance to this service and I assure you that I shall not fail to call upon you for assistance at any time.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

[Stamp: 6/8/92]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
W. J. Burns, Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In acknowledgment to receipt of your confidential communication of the 29th ultimo, relative to one [redacted] in this city, I wish to advise that our investigation so far results with information that the correct name of this individual, is [redacted] and that he has changed his address to [redacted] in this city, which is the location of an Italian Club known as the Sons of Italy.

No further information could be obtained at this time, but the matter is receiving our further attention however, and should there be developments, you will be advised.

Yours very truly,

NOV 26 1921

Chief of Police.

61-126-285

[Redacted]
NOV. 5, 1871

Mr. James W. Brown,
Chief of Police,

Schomberg, N. Y.

My dear Chief,

I have to communicate with you relative to the communication of the government officials in the investigation of [redacted] which I called to your attention on October 29th in connection with the receipt by him of copies of "Philanderer," [redacted] to express to you my thanks for the investigation which you made in this matter, and I trust that I may feel at liberty to call upon you at any time for assistance in similar matters. I want to take this occasion to assure you that if there is any service which this bureau may be able to render to you or your office, do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 11/03/71 BY [Redacted]
Mr. Patrick Hayes,
Chief of Police,
Hoboken, N.J.

My dear Chief:

I desire to acknowledge with appreciation your communication of November 6th advising me of the result of the investigation of E. J., who was in receipt of copies of "Agitators."

It is indeed a great pleasure to note the thoroughness with which you went into this matter and the fact that you will take time to advise me of the results of your investigation and of the activities of this party.

I trust that I may feel at liberty to call upon you at any time for assistance upon matters of a similar character and to assure you that if there is any service which this bureau or my render you will call upon me for the same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 12/26/19

[Stamp: 61226-2]

[Stamp: Recorded]
Mr. William J. Burns,

Director--Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, containing the names of local Italians who were mailed copies of the "L' Agitazione".

The matter will be carefully and thoroughly investigated and we will advise you of any important findings. Thanking you for calling my attention to the same, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Chief of Police.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Mr. Frank Smith,
Chief of Police,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Chief:

I desire to acknowledge with appreciation receipt of your communication of November 16, 1911, assuring me that the matter with regard to local Italians receiving copies of the "Agitazione" will be thoroughly and carefully investigated.

It is a pleasure to note the true spirit of cooperation which you extend in this matter, and I wanted you to know that this Department appreciates your attitude and your assistance.

I trust you will feel at liberty to call on this Department at any time we may be of service to you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-18-16 BY SP-690151]
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

HOBOKEN, N.J. November 4, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq., Director
Bureau of Investigation, P.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: WJB/FMB.

The [redacted] mentioned in your letter of October 29th, as receiving 100 copies of "L'Agitazione", is [redacted] in this city, who will communicate with us should the facts warrant it.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chief of Police.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/22 BY [Redacted] DEC 17 1921

61-126-28
V. J. Burns,
Director,
Washington, D.C.

Regarding your letter of W.R. FMB, I am enclosing circulars which are being put out in this City, who has been here since the 9th. of SEPT, 1st the party who had them printed. I have taken the matter up with at the Newark Office, They also are going to hold a meeting at Haway N.J to night. I gave all the data, THEY have pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti displayed in death chair in the window at a couple of places here. I am only to glad to be of service in this matter, and will keep in touch with your Office pertaining to same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chief of Police.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/1/42 BY SEYMOUR BALDWIN 6/1/42

6/1/26/2
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Forensics Investigation
Washington D.C.

Department made special inquiries regarding the background and conduct of these men.

Anarchist

Date: [Redacted]

Thanks for information submitted.

[Redacted]

Nov 23, 1926

Chief of Police

Director

NOV 23, 1926 2:40 P.M.
7TH FLOOR DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR

[Redacted]
Nello stato del Massachusetts fu ora

Vanzetti, tuono condannato, per

Percio invitiamo tutti indistintamente

ad accorrere alla conferenza che

tal'opposto al paraprafo.
Mr. J. L. Mitchell,
Chief of Police,

My dear Chief:

I have your kind communication of the 9th instant concerning [redacted] and I have noted that you have referred this matter to the Chief of Police of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

I am indeed grateful to you for the attention which you gave to this matter. If I can be of any assistance to you in the future, please do not fail to let me know from you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/15/52 BY [Redacted] 67-126-291
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

November 14, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to any new developments in regard to M. LOBO, BOLO and BARTOLOMEO VINCENZI, it is desired to inform you that no new developments have come to my attention other than what is in the enclosed three reports made by agent [redacted] on November 13, 1921, except the report that was made by Special Agent W. J. West on November 12th, copy of which was submitted to you the same day.

Having in mind that a demonstration may occur on the 23rd inst., we will keep eyes and ears open and will at once forward to you anything that may happen in addition to a daily report.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Garvagh
Special Agent in Charge.

DEC 6 - 1921
Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge C. E. Bancroft.

Report Made At: Boston, Mass.  
Date When Made: Nov. 10, 1921  
Period For Which Made: Nov. 1-8, 1921  
Report Made By: [Redacted]  

Title and Character of Case:
Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, 38-34 Battery Street, Boston, Mass. 

Facts Developed: At BOSTON, Mass. 

As a result of the activities displayed by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee - which was organized in this city by the Italian anarchist ALDINO FELICANI, in August, 1920, for the purpose of collecting funds to be used for the defense of his two comrades, NICOLAI FERDINANDO SACCO, alias NICOLAI MOSCATELLI, and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI - all these radicals are either directly or indirectly connected with the two different offices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee located at 58 Femperton Square and 32 Battery Street, this city.

ALDINO FELICANI, who has been the subject of several other reports, is the soul of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, the propaganda of which is being displayed through "L'AGITAZIONE", edited and published by ALDINO FELICANI.

Reference: Copies of this report furnished to Washington Office.
FRANK R. LOPEZ, alias JOSE' MARINERO - who is a Spanish anarchist awaiting deportation - LOPEZ is another leader of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, being in charge of the propaganda conducted in all countries where Spanish and Portuguese is spoken.

It is the opinion of the agent that it is not exaggerated to state that all the demonstrations against the U.S. diplomatic authorities at Lisbon, Portugal; Montevideo, Uruguay; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Lima, Peru; and other South and Central American republics are the consequences of the anarchist propaganda conducted by LOPEZ's friends residing in those countries,

EMILIO CODA, alias EMIL CODA, formerly a resident of Dillonvale, Ohio, used to receive copies of "LA CRONACA SOUVERSIVA" at the time that seditious newspaper was published in this country by LUIGI GALLEANI of whom CODA is a personal friend. The files at the Bureau Office at Washington, D.C. contain a quantity of letters written by CODA to GALLEANI, which letters were seized at the time of the raid on the "CRONACA SOUVERSIVA", in 1918. CODA is also a personal friend of BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI with whom he worked in the Pittsburgh, Pa., mine district some years ago. Being one of the leaders of the UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, and being very well known by the Italian miners in general and the Italian anarchists in particular, CODA was admitted by ALDINO FELI-
CAGI to become a part of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee and was requested to come to Boston a few months ago. MILIO CODA is present as another secretary of the defense committee, his duty being that of soliciting funds from the miners.

To this effect it is well to note that MILIO CODA was delegated by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee to the miners' convention held recently at Indianapolis, Indiana, where CODA elucidated the facts surrounding the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee and urged the cooperation of the miners in the interest of the two Italian anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti.

G. MONTE, alias E. MONTE, has not been yet identified by this office. He is, however, one of the members of the defense committee.
TINO referred to in the above quoted letter is the Italian abbre-
vation of the Italian name CONSTANTINO, which is MONCHELLO's first
name. CONSTANTINO MONCHELLO or ZANCHELLO is a national agitator for the
SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE. In company with ARTURO GALVANI, he
went on the road about three months ago and has not made his return to
Boston yet, where he is expected by his wife MERCEDES.

EUGENE LYONS is a radical writer who came recently to Boston
from the West. His connection with the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE
is that of writing pamphlets and articles, and functions as a press agent
for the same committee.

ALBERTO or ALBERT BOSCO, who has been the subject of other in-
vestigations reported to the attention of the Bureau, is also a writer.
BOSCO is in the employ of the Italian newspaper "La Notizia", in which
he writes articles and items in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI. BOSCO
was also a witness for Sacco and Vanzetti during their trial at the Nor-
folk county court house at Dedham, Mass.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 6C 6E with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

61-126-293 pages 5-7
MERCEDES ZONCHELLO is the wife of CONSTANTINO ZONCHELLO, who is known to be engaged in a propaganda tour throughout the United States in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI.

Information has been received that MRS. MERCEDES ZONCHELLO is in the employ of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE of this city; this information, however, has not been verified up to the present time.
The first name MERCEDES is a Spanish name, while CONSTANTINO ZONCHELLO is an Italian, and it may be that ZONCHELLO resided in South America, where he met his wife. In that case, he and his wife MERCEDES, with FRANK R. LOPEZ, a Spanish anarchist of Utica, now awaiting deportation, may be the instigators of the anarchists in Buenos Aires against the U. S. diplomatic authorities in that city in relation to the SACCO-VANNEUTTI case.

Particular attention will be given this matter, and if any usable information is secured additional report will be submitted.
In the early part of the present year, when the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE was in need of propaganda and funds, its members decided to choose among the old followers and friends of LUIGI GALLETTI a number of experienced organizers and agitators who could tour the country and gather sympathies around the two Italian anarchists, NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI.

Among several others, there was chosen EMILIO CODA, alias EMIL CODA, a miner of Dillenvale, Ohio, and a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

CODA is widely known among the Italian miners in general and among the Italian anarchists in particular for his past activities conducted by him at the time "LA Cronaca Sovversiva" was published in this country. He was, therefore, in the opinion of the leaders of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, an efficient man, who could, better than any other, influence the United Mine Workers of America in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI.

In March, this year, CODA is found to be a part of the Defense Committee and addressed to all Local Unions of the United Mine Workers of America the following circular:

[Handwritten notes and日期: 6/21/26]
"Brother:—

As the result of a group of workers in various trades in Ohio and Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh and Steubenville, I have investigated the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The prosecution is undoubtedly a frame-up, perpetrated by the same kind of people who wanted to get Mooney and Billings out of the way, and for the same reason.

Several years ago, I knew Vanzetti, when he worked as a pick-and-shovel man near Pittsburgh. He was an honest hard-working fellow, who did all he could to help make better conditions for labor. He read many books, and thought a great deal.

I have just visited him in Charlestown prison, where he is serving 15 years for a crime he could not have committed. He is the same man that I knew in Pittsburgh, a strong man with courage. Sacco is also that kind of man. I talked with him in jail at Dedham, where he has been lying since May 5th of last year.

Through the efforts of the Boston Central Labor Union and other interested organizations, a ninety-day postponement of the trial has been obtained so that testimony necessary to a fair trial may be brought from Italy.

You have always given generously to help obtain justice for men wrongly accused. You get behind the Mooney case, now when money is urgently needed for Sacco and Vanzetti, I appeal to you as a fellow member to give all you can spare for their defense.

Fraternally,

EMIL CODA,
Member of the United Mine Workers of America."

Since that time EMILIO CODA has always worked for the agitation of the masses and for the collection of funds for the defense of the two Italian anarchists.

Subsequently he came to Boston and worked in the office of the Defense Committee, his duty being that of attending matters pertaining to committee and to mine workers.

At the time of the United Mine Workers Convention held recently at Indianapolis, Indiana, CODA was delegated by the SACCO-
VARZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE to attend the convention and present a
motion asking the mine workers to co-operate with the Defense Commit-
tee in order to obtain the freedom of SACCO and VARZETTI.

A delegate to that convention, presumably the same CODA,
writes to CARLO TRESCA, of New York City, which communication was
later published in "IL MARTELLO", relating, as follows, the deliber-
ation adopted by the United Mine Workers' Convention in the matter of
the SACCO-VARZETTI case:

"Indianapolis, Ind.--From many localities there have been
received by the presiding chairman of the Miners' Convention
vibrating motions in favor of our two persecuted comrades,
Requesting this union (the miners') to take interest in the
Sacco-Vanzetti case. Many of the motions were purporting
the fact that it isn't only the danger menacing Sacco and
Vanzetti that must be an incitement for us to act, but al-
so the danger and the menace that the conquerors, the
masters, having won in the case against these two workers,
will suffocate with other frame-ups, the aspirations of
the proletariat.

"The various motions were incorporated in one em-
ertetic appeal which was read to the Convention. William
Hay, vice-president of district No. 6, Ohio, with warm and
sympathetic words requests the delegates to invite Emilie
Coda who is a member of the U. M. W. of A. for many years,
to speak on the matter for the reason that he can compe-
tenently present the facts as they are, as Coda is one of the
many who have dedicated themselves to the defense of the two
persecuted workers.

"And Emilie Coda is in the position to explain as he
does all the particulars of the tragedy which is developing
itself in New England, and with which all workers of all
tendencies, creeds and nationalities must seriously occupy
themselves if they do not wish to endanger all the con-
quista gradually attained.

"In the midst of a general attention and a silence
almost religious, in his rude form but full of faith and
veracity, the speaker relates the history of the persecu-
tions of the radicals; he tells concerning the arrest of
Salcedo and his tragic end while in the hands of the De-
partment of Justice; he tells also about the wave of dis-
dain and revolt of free men against the infamy perpetrated
by the Department of Justice; explains how Bacco and Van-
setti agitated the masses and invited them to be carefu-
ly as to prevent the repetition of similar crimes, and how,
at the time of their arrest, there was found on them
[Bacco and Vansetti] handbills inviting the Italians to a
meeting in which it would have been discussed the arrest
and 'suicide' of Bacco. The speaker on that occasion
would have been Vansetti.

The writer of the communication to CARLO PRESCA speaks
concerning the trial held at Dedham, Mass., criticising the precaution-
ary measures taken by the authorities, and concludes that:

"The delegates, numbering 2500, approved the motion and de-
cided to display activities in the interest of Bacco and
Vansetti, and requested the American Federation of Labor to
use all its influence in order to assure justice for the
two persecuted workers, who, if radicals, are innocent of
the crime of which they have been convicted."

After the convention EMILIO CODA returned to Boston,
where he is at present.

Investigation CONTINUED.
My dear Superintendent:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 1st in which you informed me of the visitations of the Italian climatologists to your city by those who were interested in health and safety.

It is indeed a great pleasure to note the hearty feeling of cooperation which exists between your office and that of mine and I want to express my appreciation of the same and to assure you if there is any service which this Bureau may be able to render to you or your office I shall be pleased to have you communicate with me.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNGRASSIFIED

61-126 293

BUREAU OF INVESTIG.

RUV 18 50 P.M.

FILE
At Providence, Rhode Island.

At the regular Sunday night meeting of the People's Forum held during the evening of the 13th instant, the above named JOHN NICHOLAS BEFFEL of the Confederate Press, was the principal speaker. A written report on this meeting reads as follows:

Mr. Ernest Sherwood was chairman of the meeting and he introduced as the principal speaker, John Nicholas Beffel, of the Confederate Press, who said the subject of his address would be 'The Black Robe of New England'. He said in part: 'I have been in New England for a year now and have been in daily close contact with the workings of the courts in this section; especially one court, the Superior Court in Massachusetts. What I saw happen in that court has lead me to wonder what is behind all the things that happen in all the courts of New England. I speak of one trial, and I refer particularly to the Sacco - Vanzetti trial in Massachusetts. You have heard a great deal about that lately because of the big demonstrations abroad in Europe and in South America. It seems that there is some sort of opinion in Europe that Sacco did not get a square deal, and that you cannot get a square deal. I know some things about courts and I am inclined very greatly to the thought that a poor man cannot get a square deal.'

As a kid I was told that the American Court system was a wonderful system compared with the courts of France. That over in France a man without money had no chance to get a square deal. Here he told a story about a judge in his home town whom he revered and respected. Later on in years the judge was accused of grafting and he told how, in his opinion changed. Here he told about an incident out in California where a 'doddering old Judge' in sentencing some I.W.W. told them to keep out of pool rooms and away from Socialists if they, the prisoners, wanted to keep away from jail. He told a story about
the Judge telling the I. W. W. prisoners that all the rich people had their money taken away from them by the income tax collectors.

Well this Sacco - Vanzetti case was one of the rottenest cases I ever came into contact with. I rank it with the Centralia, Washington, case and with the Mooney case in California. Sacco - Vanzetti were convicted partly because they were Italians, partly because they were radicals, and largely because of the attitude of the Judge of the Court. All of the things the Judge said to the detriment of the prisoners are in the record and I will read a few of them for your benefit before the evening is over. Do you think it is a square deal for the State of Massachusetts to try men in cages before they are even convicted. In many cases the prisoner has been in jail for many months, is unkempt and unshaven and in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti with their long hair and unshaven appearance, they made a terrifying appearance before the jurors.

I find in Massachusetts that all state judges are appointed for life. There is no initiative or recall, and only four have ever been impeached for offences committed in office. The judges in Massachusetts are permitted wide discretions and given great power. I will tell you of one case and that is the United Shoe Machinery case in which a judge issued an injunction to prevent legal picketing and worst of all, to prevent collective bargaining on the part of the workers, and at this point he read the wording of the injunction to the audience, which he said was one of the most remarkable documents ever handed down regarding labor. In this decision it said that if the working man did not like their contract with the United Shoe Machinery Company they could retire at their pleasure. It further said that collective bargaining could only produce discontent among the working men.

He also told of how the courts treated 130 defendants in the Lawrence strike in 1912, that the lower court had given the defendants stiff sentences but on appeal to the higher court the sentence was either lightened or nol prossed altogether.

The speaker read a number of decisions handed down by the courts which were against the workingmen's rights and also told how in early history the children of the poor were taken away from them and thrown over to selectmen and others until they were 21 years old. He reviewed the workings of the old Colonial Courts and told of the decision of the court in the Salem witch cases. He also told of the punishment meted out to the criminals of Colonial days, stating that there were ten crimes punishable by death in those days.

The speaker then went back to the Sacco - Vanzetti trial and read a few of the addresses of Judge Thayer of Webster to the jury, denouncing the defendants as radicals, and asking the Jury to do their
duty in accord with the rock-bound traditions of New England, to be loyal to their country and he told of the questioning of the jurors by the Judge and of the defendants by the Judge, who tried to belittle everything about the defendants. He said that Thayer was a great notoriety seeker and was constantly calling for newspaper men while eating his meals to talk over the case with them and give his views for quotation in the press. He also gave several other instances of how judges influence juries in decisions in cases; one in particular asking a man what nationality he was and it looked as though the case was won for the man but when he said he was Jewish the jury went in and returned a verdict of not guilty. This was in a civil case where the man was suing the railroad for an injury.

Mr. Cook, the anarchist, made the first five minute speech and in his erratic wanderings he said, "We all know that innocent men have been hung because of the courts. We all know that cases are lost before they are even tried when a poor man or a working man is involved. We know that courts were not instituted for justice, but for protection. So I say that the judges are the worst class of criminals there is."

Mr. Staverly and Mr. Thomas Powers also spoke about five minutes and quoted their views on the Lawrence strike.

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Copy of this report is being sent to the Boston Office of the Bureau for their information.
Mr. W. J. Burns, Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 29th regarding [redacted].

This number is a street and number in [redacted].

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 11/2/21 BY: [redacted]

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

Chief of Police.

[Redacted]

L'Aigitazione

Stupefacenti

-205

[Redacted]

-201
November 15, 1921.

MR: SACCO VANZETTI - Alleged activities Italian Anarchists.
MR: PROTECTION FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.
MR: Italian Anarchist.

Mr. William J. Burns,
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Advertising to your letter of Oct. 29, 1921 initiated WJB-FMK particularly to the second and third paragraphs, beg to advise that I have conferred with [redacted] with regard to the subject who stated on Nov. 12, 1921, that all his data on this individual is in Washington and that he would make a memorandum concerning this person and forward same to this office through the Bureau office at Washington.

For your information I am transmitting herewith carbon copy of a resume of the files of this office prepared by Special Agent [redacted] concerning [redacted].

We are bending all our efforts and doing everything in our power on the above entitled investigations and advising you daily.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Brennan
Special Agent in Charge.

EJB/DD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/26 BY SE-10722

RECORDED
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Concerning the proposed demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, I am now advised that the meeting will be held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance at Central Opera House, on November 25th; that the speakers scheduled to date will include Trosky, Amter and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Frank Walsh, it is understood, has refused to appear at the meeting, although efforts are being made to persuade him to attend.

At 250 West 25th Street, this evening, a conference will be held at which the final arrangements will be made for the meeting hereinbefore mentioned.

At a meeting held yesterday in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, at 52 East 106th Street, under the auspices of the Harlem Socialist Educational Center, the attendance was about 40. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn addressed this small gathering as did Samuel Regensburg, the latter's address being in Yiddish.

A meeting was held at the New Star Casino on East 107th Street, yesterday afternoon, at which the conference for the limitation of armament at Washington, was denounced. There were about 500 people present at the meeting, and the collection totaled but sixty-four dollars, the Workers' League losing $200 on the affair, most of which sum was expended for leaflets announcing the meeting, which were said to have been distributed about the city during the past week. Lindgren, secretary of the Workers League, and recently a candidate on the ticket of that organization for City Comptroller, was one of the speakers. A second speaker announced that he was a representative of the Federated Press, "The Workers International News Service". Both of these men ridiculed the conference at Washington J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the Workers Council, made a short address.

It has been reported to this office that the meetings held recently in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, have proven to be financial losses to the various committees operating.
A Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting was also held last night at Forward Hall located on East Broadway, which meeting was attended by about seventy-five people. Elizabeth Gurley-Flynn also addressed this meeting, as did a man named Silberman, who is affiliated with the Workers Self Educational Circle, with headquarters at 25 Rutgers Street.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
Confidential.

November 2, 1921

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that
has reported that it is quite apparent that the Russian Anarchists
in the East are not lending their aid to the Sacco-Vanzetti
Defense, and that as a matter of fact the names of these two
Italians are rarely mentioned by any of the members of the United
Russian Professional Unions.

The Russian Anarchists are bitterly incensed over
the notion of the Communist Party throughout the East and are
doing everything in their power to weaken that organization. On
Sunday next, a conference is to be held in this city at which there
is expected to be present, representatives from various mining
districts throughout Pennsylvania, who are coming to New York for
the purpose of securing such information that will enable them to
successfully combat the activities of the Communist Party of America
Unified. Some of these delegates are expected to come on from
Shenandoah and Russellton, Pa., and will no doubt make a full
report concerning the conference.

also reports that a former member of the Union
of Russian Workers, now in Petrograd, has written a letter, the
substance of which is to the effect that before spring a successful
counter revolution will be launched against the Soviet Government;
that the peasants of Russia are becoming strongly antimonistic
against the Dictatorship of Lenin and Trotsky, and that in all
probability efforts will be made to again resume the Monarchist
form of Government.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Page marked: JAN 10 22]

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[Stamp: DIVISION]

[Stamp: 6T-726]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 67C with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

DELETED PAGE(S)
November 12th, 1939

Mr. Charles A. Damroth
P.O. Box 3198
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning demonstrations in defense of Vance and Vannetti.

For your further information on this situation there is enclosed herewith copy of a circular letter sent out by the American Labor Alliance in New York calling for a demonstration on November 22nd or as near that date as possible.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Encol.

61-126-30
Mr. G. B. McComie,
P.O. Box 833,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning demonstration of interest of Russo and Vannetti.

For your further information on the situation there is enclosed herewith copy of a circular letter sent out by the American Labor Alliance in New York calling for a demonstration on November 22nd or as near that date as possible.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

End.
November 25, 1941

Mr. N. F. Blackman,
P.O. Box 904,
Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning demonstration in behalf of Panic and Vanzetti.

For your further information on this situation there is enclosed herewith copy of a circular letter sent out by the American Labor Alliance in New York calling for a demonstration on November 22nd or as near that date as possible.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.

End.
MR. A. L. BARNUM,
P.O. Box 651,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning demonstrations in interest of Sacco and Vanetti.

For your further information on this situation there is enclosed herewith copy of a circular letter sent out by the American Labor Alliance in New York calling for a demonstration on November 22nd or as near that date as possible.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/32 BY 2030 PM

61-126-304
Mr. J. F. Rooney,
P.O. Box 488,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning demonstrations in interest of Marco and Fazetti.

For your further information on this situation there is enclosed herewith copy of a circular letter sent out by the American Labor Alliance in New York calling for a demonstration on November 22nd or as near that date as possible.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

[Date: 11/12/42]
Tonight attended meeting at Forwards Hall, East Broadway, where about 75 people were present, same being opened by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. During the meeting copies of the "Manifesto to All the Workers", issued by the Spanish Speaking Committee of Protest, protesting against the punishment of Sacco and Vanzetti. A copy of this "Manifesto" is attached to this report.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who acted as Chairman, explained that the Sacco-Vanzetti Case is the result of a frame up and the workers of this country should take interest in it just as the workers of Europe have done recently, etc.

Fred G. Biedenkapp was then introduced, and during his speech charged that Sacco and Vanzetti are being framed up the same as Tom Mooney had been, because they are radicals and have fearlessly expressed their ideas and agitated for the overthrow of the Capitalist system. That they were friends of Salsedo, who was murdered by the Department of Justice, and who had been held incommunicado in the Department of Justice office for eight weeks, and managed to throw a piece of paper out of the window at the end of six weeks, which was later found by one of his, Salsedo's, friends, informing of his imprisonment. He advised his audience to take action to hold mass demonstrations, whether the Police Department give them a permit or not, and to write to the Governor of Massachusetts using strong...
for November 13, 1921. Sacco-Vanzetti.

language, and demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, or else he will be responsible for their murder in the electric chair - that they should not write or telegraph to this Governor in a pleading manner for their lives, but to use plain English language and express themselves just as they felt, and inform him of what will take place. He also told the audience to bring pressure to bear upon the authorities demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and all the political prisoners, and to carry the message to their friends' homes, in their organizations and everywhere.

After Biedenkapp finished talking, one Silverman, who was seated in the audience, arose and advised those present not to talk but to act, because they will never receive any justice from the capitalist courts here unless they act and stop talking. He said the workers are being misled by their officials, and that Biedenkapp and Flynn should advise, as well as teach their friends who may be officials of an organization, the necessity of action, because all the workers are waiting for such advice all over.

After the meeting met Silverman and learned he is a member of the Workers Educational Circle, of 25 Rutgers Street. He also wrote out on a piece of paper the name of "Reicher" with the same address, and it was later learned that he is better known as Silverman at the address given, which is the headquarters of a radical organization.

after which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn denounced the charges of a Jewish
Amnesty organization that Ecasco and Vanzetti are bandits, etc., and further appealed to the Jewish workers to take action in getting publicity in the Jewish press regarding these two Italians, and for them to remember Wenitaky, Gitlow and Larkin, and to revive their activity and forget about Russia but to lay stress on the United States.

The meeting adjourned about 11 P.M.
Waled afternoon attended Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting held under the auspices of the Harlem Socialist Educational Center, at 62 E. 106th Street, where about 40 people were present.

The chairman's name was not announced. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was announced as the first speaker, and during the course of her talk explained that the purpose of the meeting was to arouse the Jewish workers to the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti, who are facing the electric chair, are not receiving justice and are the victims of the frame-up system, because of the fact that they are class conscious workers and have dared to express their ideas for the overthrow of this present system of society. She went on to state that the American working class is asleep and will never be able to wash away the negligence it has shown towards the class war prisoners. She also said the workers of Europe, including France, Italy, Germany, Sweden and England, have protested against the murdering of these two Italians, and in the near future demonstrations will again be held there, for the releasing of all political prisoners in America, while in this country very little thought is given to these workers who are in capitalistic jails being killed and tortured. The time is ripe now for action, the Jewish workers should protest and hold mass demonstrations demanding the immediate release of these two Italians, as talking will not bring results, and they must act quickly.
Samuel Regensburg then spoke in the Jewish language in a violent tone, but his speech could not be understood.

Nothing further of value was learned during the course of the meeting, which adjourned at 4 P.M.
Today attended meeting of the above, where Elizabeth Gurley Flynn acted as chairman and Patrick McClellan as secretary, and there were about 40 delegates present, representing about 45 different organizations in New York City and Newark, N.J. Will endeavor to secure the names of the organizations, as well as copy of the minutes, as soon as possible.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn explained why the conference was called, stating same was for the benefit of the new delegates at the meeting and for them to go back to their organizations and have them ask their union to assist in the work planned for the benefit of the two Italians above named.

A motion was made to have a letter sent to all the organizations represented, asking for funds, to assist in the running of the conference, and all the delegates are to see that they secure funds, and that their organizations attend the meetings.

It was also moved to send a letter to the United Hebrew Trades and the Workmen's Circle, to have them get behind the conference as they do not have delegates at the conference, and they are needed as a working class organization to demonstrate for the two men wrongly accused.

It was reported that the following speakers were secured for the meeting: E. Owens, John T. Holmes, Carlo Tresca, Arturo.
for November 14, 1921. Sacco-Vanzetti

Giovanitti, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Biedenkapp and Ludwig Lore.

An arrangement committee was elected to look after the arrangements for the meeting. There will be about 50,000 leaflets printed, as well as some "throwaways", for the meeting, and all the delegates will be able to secure them at the Workers Defense Office and at 83 E. 4th Street, after Wednesday, and can then give them out.

Meetings of the Sacco and Vanzetti will be held in Stamford, Conn. On November 26th and in Hartford on November 27th, as well as at Newark, N.J. on the 27th, and the Workers League will have to send speakers to these meetings, but so far have not received the hall where same is to be held.
Tonight proceeded to 7th St. and Avenue C for the purpose of attending an open air meeting, but upon arrival learned no meeting was scheduled.

Later visited the 6th Assembly District, Socialist Party Hall, at 7th St. and Avenue C, and found S. Regensberg talking to about 50 children, between the ages of 9 and 13. It was learned that the meeting was being held under the auspices of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

During the course of Regensberg's speech he explained that Sacco and Vanzetti are one of them and that they are the victims of the frame up system, such as Tom Mooney, Gitlow, Debs and hundreds of others, and that the time is not far off when those that are condemning these two Italians will build tombs for them because they are the martyrs of the working class, and that the working class is rising in protest all over the world, demanding the release of these two comrades, and that they, (the audience) should go out and bring pressure to bear, demanding their release, as well as that of political prisoners.
**Instruction From Special Agent**

**Report Made At:** New York City  
**Date When Made:** 11/15/21  
**Period for Which Made:** 11/11/21  
**Report Made by:**

**Title and Character of Case:**  
**IN RE:** SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION - ANARCHIST ACTIVITIES.

**Facts Developed:** At New York.

Agent received a telephone call at his home on this date from Agent [redacted], to the effect that word had been passed among the Jewish and Italian Anarchists in New York to gather tonight at Beethoven Hall, East 5th St., New York, for the purpose of holding a demonstration in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti. Agent reached the Hall at 7:30 P.M. and was joined by Agent [redacted]. There were about twenty-five police and detectives present in charge of [redacted].

At eight o'clock a handful of spectators had gathered, made up principally of the Jewish element and among whom Agent recognized many as having been active in the Anarchist movement during the past. [redacted] and the writer went to the manager of the Hall who stated that during this afternoon three persons had come to him and stated that they desired to hire the Hall for "union purposes," stating that they represented the Union Trades' Verband. They presented a letter on the stationery of the "Freie Arbeiter Stimme," a Jewish Anarchist newspaper in the city, which letter was signed by Joseph Cohen, Manager. The letter stated in effect that the bearers were known to the signer and that they desired to hold a union meeting at the Hall. This letter was turned over and now in the possession of [redacted].

At 8:30 P.M. [redacted] decided that he would not permit the meeting to be held and ordered all persons out of the Hall, follow [redacted].

**Reference:**  
**Copies of This Report Furnished To:**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 4/15/22 BY [redacted]
ing which an iron railing was placed across the stairway and a signed
placed thereon reading: "Meeting Called off." Those who were present
at this time filed out of the Hall in an orderly manner and gathered
on various corners along Second Avenue indignantly discussing the act.
However, there appeared little chance of any demonstration and the po:
ic were dispensed with. Agent [redacted] and the writer made inquiries
in the neighborhood as to whose auspices the meeting was to be held
under and how notification had been given, but it appears that word was
sent from mouth to mouth and that no printed announcement of the meeti
had been circulated. Agents discontinued at 9:30 P.M.
whom I met this afternoon in the office of Americanskye Izvestia told me that the American Labor Alliance Workers Defense League and Italian Defense Committee are contem- plating to organize series of demonstrations of behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The first demonstration is planned for November 20th in every large city of the United States.

Money raised at these demonstrations will go to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

I asked him who gave him this information and he told me that he was one Italian anarchist who told him about it.
**Title and Character of Case:**
**IN RE: Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstrations.**

| FACTS DEVELOPED: | At New York. |

Pursuant to instructions I proceeded today to the office of the manager of a chain of theatres in this city included in which is the Lexington Opera House, which has been used during the past for the holding of meetings by various radical organizations in this district. Very willingly arranged to notify this office in advance should any of his theatres be hired at any time for the holding of radical meetings, particularly those in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti.
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI AND PROTECTION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

While at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th Street, learned
that the Workers Defense Union, Italian Defense Committee and the
American Labor Alliance are to hold a large mass meeting for Sacco
and Vanzetti at the Central Opera House, November 25, 1921.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/16/21
BY: 70-700

DEC 6-1921
67-126-318
RECORDED

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

7-119
Mr. C. F. Otterton,
Chief of Police,
Napa, Calif.

My dear Chief:

I desire to thank you for your kind communication of the 6th instant, advising me of the change in address [Redacted].

Your cooperation in this matter is certainly appreciated and I hope that you will call on me in the future if I can be of any assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Directors

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 6/10/43 BY: [Redacted]

61-126-314
Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 29th advising us of residents in this city to whom the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" have been mailed has been thoroughly gone into.

The files maintained by this department upon extreme radicals and anarchists do not show the names mentioned in your letter. On November 9th, our instructed [illegible] who has charge of this work interviewed Mr. Arthur Barkley of your local office. Mr. Barkley furnished him with a detailed outline of the work accomplished by his division on this particular case.

I might mention that this department is working in close cooperation with your local office on this matter and anything developed by our investigation will be immediately communicated to Mr. Barkley.

Please be assured that this matter will have our very best attention, and if we can be of any further assistance I shall be glad to hear from you again.

Very truly yours,

Superintendent.

6-12-31
November 15, 1921

Mr. William F. Rutledge,
Superintendent of Police,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Superintendent:

It is with pleasure that I acknowledge receipt of your communication of November 10th and desire to express to you my appreciation of the interest which you took in the matter which I called to your attention in my letter of October 29th. It is indeed gratifying to note there exists such a cordial spirit of cooperation between your office and this Bureau, and I trust that I may feel at liberty to call upon you for assistance in matters which are of interest to both.

If there is any service which this Bureau may be able to render to you at any time, do not hesitate to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: [Date]

[Signature]

[Typed: Recorded]
MEMORANDUM FOR DR. BURIS

The attached communication from A. J. Powell, Ex-Chief of police at Suffolk, Va., requires an explanation as to the reason the letter concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti letter was sent to him.

A. J. Powell's name appears in the list submitted by Major Silvester, which is supposed to be the latest list available. From the letter it appears that Powell has not been connected with the Police Department for nearly two years.

Proper notation has been made on our records, so that in the future all communications will be addressed to Sgt. H. H. Sothern.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/22 BY SFL

J. C. Hoover
How W. J. Burns

Director.

W. B. M. W. Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge your letter of Oct 30th. But as I am not connected with the Police Dept. at this time, having resigned Chief nearly two years ago, I have turned over to Sergeant A. H. Baker, who is acting Chief of Police, now at the present time.

I will be glad to give any information which I may have to you at any time concerning this matter and will be on the alert, and if I learn anything will notify you at once.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Cornell
Ex-Chief of Police.
Dear Mr. Burns:

With reference to our telephone conversation of this morning, the Department is in receipt of information from Paris under date of October 27 which is quoted below:

Regarding Sacco van Zetti affair. Am privately informed that an Italian terrorist committee has headquarters at 112 East 10th Street, New York.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 Park Row, 14th Floor
New York, N. Y.

November 15, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti and Protection of Foreign Representatives Limitation of Armament Conference.

This is to advise you that at the conference of the American Labor Alliance held at their headquarters on West 25th Street last evening forty-eight delegates were present representing about fifty unions. Patrick McClellan, President of the United Labor Council, who was secretary of the meeting, claimed to represent twenty-eight unions. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn acted as chairman.

It was decided at the conference that letters be sent to the United Hebrew Trades and the Workmen's Circle soliciting support for the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Meeting which is scheduled to be held on November 25th at the Central Opera House, and later it will be arranged to send delegates to both of these organizations asking them for their further support of the meeting.

The list of speakers so far decided upon for the mass meeting is as follows:

Edgar Owen
John Haynes Holmes
Carlo Tresca
Arturo Giovannitti
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Fred Biedenkapp
Ludwig Lore

It is also reported that on Thursday, November 17th, 75,000 circulars advertising the meeting will be sent to various labor unions throughout the East, with the request that they distribute same.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
Special Agent in Charge.
November 15, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the
Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the
C.D. and W.J.T. matters, I desire to state that no new
developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-
four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/21 BY 500
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Detroit, Michigan.

November 17, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the reported demonstrations in behalf of Sacco-Vanzetti, I beg to advise that I am in receipt of information to the effect that many members of the Union of Russian Workers have left this district and proceeded to points in Massachusetts.

We have been unable to ascertain the identity of any of these parties, nor have we been able to learn the names of the cities to which they are reported to have gone.

The members of the Union of Russian Workers here are very secretive relative to this matter and have refused to divulge any details. However, we have an informant who may be able to obtain further information and if so, I will advise you immediately.

I have written a letter to the Boston office giving them the above stated information.

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR L. BARKEY,
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

JSA:EG.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/17/21 BY 6/3/31

RECORD
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Wm. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

November 18, 1921

Dear Sir;

Referring to Bureau letter of the 15th inst. initials GFR, No. 61-126-256, enclosing copy of letter issued by the American Labor Alliance calling for a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in various cities on or about Nov. 22nd. - beg to state that hitherto there has been little specific activity along these lines here. Information has now been secured, however, to the effect that a Sacco-Vanzetti Protest and Benefit Meeting is to be held in Baltimore at Brith-Sholom Hall, 2.30 P.M., Sunday Nov. 27th. Permit for meeting has been issued to ELIZABETH GILMAN, daughter of the former President of Johns Hopkins University, who will open the meeting. Speakers scheduled are: Dr. Broadus Mitchell, Professor, Johns Hopkins University; * * * Bedenkepp of New York City; * * * Artoni of New York City, and possibly one or two others. A collection is to be taken and there will be incidental music. This meeting will be "covered" and the general situation is being closely watched.

Respectfully,

Clarence D. McLean,
Acting Agent-in-Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/8/22 BY 5:00 PM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. W. E. Murray,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Murray:

In connection with recent press reports that
the E. M. Societatis at Naples had been placed under guard
on account of alleged Communist threats or possible threats
from sympathizers with the Italian anarchists Vincenzo Baccar
and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, your attention is directed to recent
reports and correspondence from this office concerning the

According to information which we have received,

For your strictly confidential information I desire to advise you that under date of

61-12-6
In view of the foregoing I feel that possibly you would desire to communicate this information to your representatives in London.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
W.J. Burns, Esq., Director,  
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:  
In reply to yours of Oct. 25, 1921 in re [redacted],  
will say that I am sending to you under separate cover a package [redacted].

Very truly yours,

Redmond Welch,

Supt. of Police.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

November 10, 1921.

WJW/D.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions from the Director relative to daily notices concerning activities on behalf of the two Italian anarchists, NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI, it is desired to advise that on this date AIDANO FELICIANI, treasurer of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE of Boston, received the attached communication from

Relative to activities in Italy on behalf of the two defendants. This letter was sent by the same person in Hudson, New York, and remailed from Hudson, New York, to FELICIANI at Boston. This office, however, is at a loss to know who the intermediary at Hudson, New York, is.

Attached will be found a copy of the letter in Italian and a translation of the same in English. It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to forward the Italian copy to the proper authorities at Rome, Italy, in order that they may be apprised of the activities of

It is also desired to advise the Bureau that the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE has opened an office in a building at 256 Hanover street, Boston, and it is presumed that they have given up their office at 32 Battery street.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosures 2.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date

[Signature]

7/126-325

Recorded

[Signature]
Rome, October 15, 1921.

"Dearest comrade Felicani:

I have been referred to you by comrade Giovanni Baldezzi in order that you may concede me the benefit of the particulars concerning the monstrous trial of our dearest comrades Sacco and Vanzetti. What is your opinion concerning it? Will we succeed in wresting them from the electric chair?

Here, in Italy, there is an agitation for some time, the meetings are succeeding to meetings, and are very imposing, but nothing yet of positive, let us hope, though.

Awaiting one of your writings, accept my regards.

Fraternally yours,
Envelop address to:
Signor Aldino Felicani,
32 Battery St.,
Boston, Mass.

Postmark: Hudson, N.Y.,
Nov. 11, 1921,
6 pm.

Containing:

Roma, 15 ottobre, 1921.

Carissimo compagno Felicani:

Sono stato indirizzato a te dal compagno Giovanni Baldazzi, affinché tu voglia avere la compiacenza di volermi fornire dei particolari circa il mostruoso processo dei carissimi compagni nostri Sacco e Vanzetti. Il tuo parere qual'è? Riusciremo a strapparli dalla infame sedia elettrica?

Qui, in Italia, da vari tempi v'è l'agitazione. I comizi si succedono ai comizi, ma di positivo ancora niente. Speriamo.

In attesa di un tuo scritto, ti saluto.

Fraternamente tuo,
Mr. W. A. Burley,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Burley:

In reference to previous correspondence concerning Nicola Spacc and Barcelompo, it is desired to advise you that on December 13th Alano Pellicani, treasurer of the Spacc-Vasvetti Defense Committee of Boston, received the enclosed communication from [name redacted] relative to activities in Italy on behalf of the two defendants. This letter was sent by [name redacted] to some person in Hudson, N. Y., and then forwarded from Hudson, N. Y., to Pellicani at Boston.

I am forwarding the enclosure to you with the thought that you would desire to transmit this information to your representative in Italy.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

Director.
November 18, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith will be found copies of propaganda literature being sent out by the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE of Boston.

Amongst the attached will be found the following:

- Pamphlet entitled "AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE" - issued by the LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC CONTROL, 31 Mt. Vernon St., Boston;

- Pamphlet entitled "THE SACCO-VANZETTI VERDICT" - by JOHN NICHOLAS BEFFEL;

- Circular entitled "AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE -- COMMENTS ON THE SACCO VANZETTI VERDICT" - by the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, Box 37, Hanover St., Boston;

- Circular letter issued by EUGENE LYONS for the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, Boston;

- Circular letter dated November 5, 1921, addressed to the PAINTERS UNION, signed by ISIDOR SILVERMAFF, Local Union 261, B. of P. D. & P. (Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers);

- Circular entitled "ALIENS AND THE LAW II: MASSACHUSETTS" - issued by the SACCO VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 32 Battery St., Boston;

- Circular entitled "THE FANGS AT LABOR'S THROAT" - issued by the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, P. O. Box 27, Hawker Street Station, Boston.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
America's Conscience
Comments on the Sacco-Vanzetti Verdict

Editorial in The NEW REPUBLIC, August 10:

It is the firm opinion of many observers of the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, including the correspondents of several decidedly non-radical Boston dailies, that the men are innocent. The case has a striking similarity to that of Thomas Mooney. As with Mooney, the men were well-known radicals, and the trial was held in an atmosphere of armed guards and solemn precautions that could not but have had its effect in impressing the jury with the dangerous character of the defendants. And as in the Mooney case, the jury's verdict was based on complicated identifications. This latter fact renders it unlikely that any legal court of appeal will take action. Sacco and Vanzetti, like Mooney, will go before the court of public opinion, the decision of which can be registered by executive clemency alone.

Editorial in The BOSTON AMERICAN, August 15:

... This calls to mind the trial and the verdict in the Sacco and Vanzetti case, and leads us to say again that we earnestly hope that those who believe a great injustice was done in this case will leave nothing undone to see that these men get the benefit of every right which the laws of the country and the Constitution and the principles of humanity and justice provide.

The evidence as it appears from the stenographer's notes is most unconvincing to us and we are informed that nearly all the newspaper reporters from the Boston papers, who covered this trial, agree that the verdict of guilty was not justified. None are better qualified by experience and intelligence and education to pass judgment on such a question than these gentlemen of the press who attended the trial.

Editorial in The NEW REPUBLIC, September 7:

The Sacco-Vanzetti case, like the Mooney case, and like the Dreyfus case, is one which challenges public opinion. It is to the eternal honor of France that the appeal to the great final court of the people resulted in the righting of a signal injustice. It is the shame of California and of America that Mooney lies in prison when the evidence on which he was convicted has been proved to be perjury. In view of these contrary results due to an aroused and enlightened public opinion on one hand, and an apathetic, prejudiced one on the other, we regard as most untimely the action of the Police Commissioner of Boston in revoking a permit from the Mayor's office for a parade and mass meeting in aid of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense fund.

Editorial in The WORLD TOMORROW, August:

The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti on the flimsiest kind of circumstantial evidence is disheartening. There can be no manner of doubt to anyone who followed the case that the conviction was not because evidence of specific crime was strong against them but because the jury, whose passions and fears were artfully aroused by the prosecutor, were moved by the fact that these men were foreigners, radicals and draft evaders. The Sacco-Vanzetti case unless it is reversed in higher court will rank with Mooney's conviction as a travesty on American justice.
AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE

Prof. Clarence R. Skinner, who reported the trial for the New York Evening Post, concludes an article in The SURVEY of August 16 with these words:

"The impression which the writer has gathered from the trial is that the evidence of the defense was stronger than that of the prosecution. But prejudice against the foreigner and the radical is strong and cannot easily be overcome, and it probably was of influence during the entire trial."

Editorial in The VOICE OF LABOR, July 22:

Sacco and Vanzetti, two big-souled and courageous Italian organizers, have been found "Guilty" of first degree murder. They will shortly be sent to the electric chair.

We realize how you feel about this cold-blooded judicial murder. A perusal of the evidence, submitted by the prosecution itself, will convince any fair-minded person that Sacco and Vanzetti are no more responsible for the murder than you or I. They must not die! Sounds good—they must not die! It is a simple matter to say or write it—but what about taking action to prevent the consummation of the deed?

Editorial in The BUTTE BULLETIN, July 29:

The crime for which the two Italians were tried was the payroll robbery. The crime for which they were convicted was agitating for the exposure of the obscure atrocities of the Department of Justice in New York, which reached a grisly climax when Salsedo crashed to the pavement beneath the Park Row building.

J. A. Hopkins, National Chairman of the Committee of 48, in a letter to murder of the paymaster and guard employed by the Slater and Morrill Shoe Company at South Braintree, Mass., on April 15, brings before the public in striking form the danger of circumstantial evidence and the brutality of our capital punishment laws. No one, of course, except Sacco and Vanzetti themselves know whether they are guilty or not. They have both protested their innocence earnestly and apparently sincerely. The evidence against them is entirely of a circumstantial nature, and in many respects of the slightest character.

"The public prosecutor, in his charge to the jury, was several times called to account for mis-statements of facts, which he was forced to admit. The character of the prisoners was attacked on various grounds entirely foreign to the crime with which they were charged. The fact that they were labor organizers, their alleged war record, their foreign birth, and other extraneous matters were stressed very forcibly, and while Judge Thayer properly charged the jury to disregard any evidence in relation to these matters it is impossible to imagine, human nature being as it is, that the jury was not influenced perhaps unconsciously by these references."

Rev. Charles F. Dole, prominent writer on religious and sociological subjects, in a letter to the Boston Herald, August 3:

"...The Herald of July 15 reported these words from Judge Thayer's charge to the Sacco-Vanzetti jury: 'If a person is willing to use a deadly weapon such as a revolver upon an arresting officer in order to gain his liberty, what would you naturally expect would be the gravity of the crime of which such person must be consciously guilty?'

'I believe this illustrates perfectly...
The following are a few of the many articles on the case-printed since the verdict was returned:


"The Sacco-Vanzetti Verdict and Americans-to-Be," by Eugene Lyons, in Unity, September 15.

AN OUTLINE OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI CASE.

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were arrested on May 5, 1920. the day after their friend Andrea Salsedo was found dead on the side-walk under the 14th-story window of the Department of Justice in New York where he had been illegally confined for eight weeks. Both Sacco and Vanzetti had been active in the defense of Salsedo and his fellow-prisoner Roberto Elia, and when brought to the Brockton, Mass. police station assumed that they were being held in connection with their radical activities.

They learned, however, that the state had prepared against them the more serious charge of participation in a horrible payroll murder and robbery three weeks previous in South Braintree, Mass. Vanzetti was indicted on a supplementary count of attempted robbery in Bridgewater. He was tried and convicted. The jury frankly disregarded the testimony which cleared him of his charge, because the witnesses were "wops" and therefore would "stick together." An appeal was being prepared for Vanzetti when the murder indictment was returned against the two men and all efforts were concentrated upon the new case.

The trial began on May 31 and lasted until July 14. More than 150 witnesses took the stand. The public having followed the evidence through the local press reports, expected an acquittal. The conviction was a sensational surprise.

The essential issue was one of identification and the state failed to make good its case. The one witness who placed Vanzetti on the crime scene was so flagrantly "mistaken" that the prosecution itself asked the jurors to disregard him. Those who "identified" Sacco were without exception so situated during the crime that they could not have observed accurately. Many altered their testimony to suit new situations. Against these were more than a score of trustworthy eye witnesses, who were certain that the defendants were not among them. On other points at issue, such as the gun testimony, the defense also outweighed and refuted the prosecution. Both men established iron-bound alibis.

The unexpected consummation of the trial called out a great protest, as is evident from this leaflet. Every legal recourse will be had. But if justice is to be secured the public must be acquainted with the facts. The publicity and legal campaigns must be financed by popular donations. Will you help? Checks should be sent to:

THE SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE
BOX 37, HANOVER STATION
BOSTON, MASS.
In the place of a hunted Italian Socialist, keenly aware of what few as yet seem to know, that for several years men like him have not been safe from unwarrantable arrest and severe punishment in our 'free America' not for crime but for their opinions.

"I should suppose that this passage in the judge's charge might have sounded to the jury much like a death sentence."

Mrs. Hannah Teresa Rowley, in a letter to the Boston Herald, August 25:

"...To many, neither socialists nor pacifists, who followed closely the evidence as reported in the Herald, the verdict of 'guilty' must have been entirely unexpected. The alibis presented by these men seemed trustworthy; the witnesses who testified that they were not the bandits seemed at least as truthful and reliable as those who testified against them; the evidence of the bullet, which may have influenced the jury, was refuted in the defense. If this summary is fair, have we a basis for a verdict carrying the death penalty?"

Alexander Doyle, in a letter to the Boston Herald, August 4, 1921:

"...Certainly it was widely published that at least two of three reputable witnesses, among others the Italian consul or vice-consul, testified that one of the condemned men was seen in Boston at or near the hour of the murder; and if that testimony was true, how could the guilt of that prisoner be established beyond a reasonable doubt in the minds of any jury? Especially in view of the fact that so far as published, there was no positive identification by any witness to the contrary."

Excerpt from a news story in The Boston Herald of August 21:

The next speaker, Prof. John J. Hurley of the Suffolk Law School, said that he had become interested in the case through several persons directly concerned in it. He stated that he had followed the various stages of the case and is convinced that the verdict reported against Sacco and Vanzetti was an unfair one and that in all probability it was the result of an "atmosphere" which been created by the authorities.

Alexander Howat, President, District 14, United Mine Workers of America, Kansas, in a letter to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, August 5:

"As I have said on more than one occasion, after hearing different statements in connection with the case of Brothers Sacco and Vanzetti, I am fully convinced beyond any question of doubt that they are absolutely innocent of the crimes which they are charged with, and I want them to know that I believe in them, and my good wishes are with them."

Dr. Samuel Eliot Morison, Lecturer on History, Harvard University, in a letter to Elizabeth Glendower Evans, July 20:

"I am astounded and grieved at the verdict in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. These men are certainly innocent of the crime for which they were tried. I hear from a journalist friend that almost all the reporters who attended the trial so believe, and that the judge's charge was even more unfair than it seemed in print. Even so, I cannot understand how the jury, especially the wage-earning members, could have been so ignorant, cowardly and cruel as to vote guilty in the face of the evidence.

"I did not contribute to the defense fund, because, having faith in Massachusetts justice, I did not think it necessary. Please accept the enclosed toward the expense of the appeal. Everyone who believes in the principles of liberty and justice on which this republic was founded should do his utmost to save these innocent men from judicial murder."
the commission of the crime and their arrest, Sacco and Vanzetti had been active with others in raising a defense fund for Sacco.

The Manner of Men They Are

Persons who know Sacco and Vanzetti believe that they are men of fine gifts and of humanitarian sympathies. The former is a skilled shoe worker who had worked for seven years for one employer; during the months preceding his arrest he earned from $70 to $80 a week, and had an account of over $1,500, accumulated month by month in the Savings Bank. Incidents highly creditable to his character were related by members of the firm by which he was employed as they lingered outside the court rooms, hoping for a chance to bear similar testimony upon the stand. "A man who is in his garden at 4 o'clock in the morning," said one of these gentlemen, "and at the factory at 7 o'clock, and in his garden again after supper and until nine and ten at night, carrying water and raising vegetables beyond his own needs which he would bring to me to give to the poor,—that man is not a holdup man." Under legal rulings, testimony of this character was not allowed.

Vanzetti is a man of gentleness and dignity. He is of a philosophic turn of mind, and is esteemed by his fellows as a writer and a speaker. He is a lover of Dante and Kropotkin and Tolstoi. Previous to his arrest, he bore a good reputation.

Equal Before the Law?

It was an unfortunate feature of the present case that, where the prosecution had the whole power of the government at its command, the accused were thrown for their defense upon voluntary contributions. Funds ran so low that at one time it would have been impossible to put on further witnesses had not this fact, becoming known, brought in fresh supplies.

Now the defense is forced to appeal anew for funds to carry on the fight. Lovers of Justice may send contributions to

THE LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC CONTROL
31 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston 8, Mass.

An Appeal for Justice

An appeal is pending in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, convicted of the murder of a paymaster and his guard at South Braintree, Mass., on April 15, 1920. The belief that the verdict was unwarranted by the evidence is held by persons of judgment, who have informed themselves carefully as to the facts of the case.

Identifications

Thirty-five persons took the stand who claimed to have seen the faces of the bandits in the act of shooting, or very shortly before they opened fire, or as they fled down the street in an auto, firing to the right and left as they went. Only one of these witnesses identified Vanzetti, and he claimed he was driving the car, which the District Attorney conceded was driven by a man wholly unlike Vanzetti in appearance. Moreover, this witness had previously disclaimed being able to recognize anyone. Only four identified Sacco, and all of these had previously made contradictory statements; two of them were seriously discredited in other ways, and the other two occupied a viewpoint of great disadvantage and described details which it would seem an impossibility for them to have seen. Eight witnesses were unable to identify anyone; while twenty-two were positive that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were the men they saw. Several of these had a capital view and made an impression on the stand of great reliability.

Many of the above witnesses had seen pictures of the accused before they attempted an identification, and saw them under conditions that in every way suggested their guilt. Yet even so, only one out of seven made an identification.

The other evidence upon which the Government built its case was equally unsubstantial in character. Some persons who followed the trial expressed surprise that when the weakness of the evidence
developed, the judge did not withdraw the case from the jury. An analysis of the evidence is in preparation, and will be supplied upon application to The League for Democratic Control.

Prejudicial Factors

Sacco and Vanzetti carried loaded revolvers when they were arrested. Their own explanation upon this point, if accepted, clears them of criminal intent. And if it is not accepted, while carrying concealed weapons may properly have reflected on their good character and be deserving of punishment, it raises no presumption that three weeks earlier they had committed a murder. Nevertheless, these loaded revolvers can hardly have failed to count against them. While the fact that they had evaded the draft and were known to hold highly unpopular opinions, would make an unprejudiced consideration of their case very difficult with any American jury.

"Conscious Guilt"

It was claimed by Officers Connolly and Spear who made the arrest in a trolley car going into Brockton, that each of the men made a motion as if to draw upon them. This was denied by the accused, who claimed that on the contrary, they had been threatened and otherwise terrorized at the Police Station. But the testimony of the officers figured large in the District Attorney's closing argument as evidence of "conscious guilt" on the part of the accused.

So too, it was argued as evidence of "conscious guilt" that Sacco and Vanzetti had lied in their examination at Brockton after their arrest. But the conditions attending their arrest afforded ground for a quite opposite deduction. Sacco and Vanzetti had gone to Brockton, among other reasons, to arrange a meeting for the following Sunday which Vanzetti was to address, at which it was purposed to denounced the imprisonment of a comrade named Salsedo, held for more than two months without legal warrant in the New York Office of the U. S. Department of Justice, and killed two days before by a fall from the fourteenth story of the building. With Salsedo's fate before them, was it not natural, when they were arrested without cause assigned and questioned as radicals, that they should have tried to conceal the names of comrades and to conceal likewise their own perfectly legal but highly imprudent activities?

Is it probable that men would engage a hall and plan to mount a platform in a cause likely to attract attention from the police, if less than three weeks earlier they had committed a murder for plunder in a nearby town in broad daylight, and in the presence of scores of witnesses? Apart from all other evidence, would not the undertaking which they had in hand tend to demolish the "conscious guilt" argument? This view of the case seems never to have gotten into the minds of judge or jury.

Had it been possible to introduce as evidence a copy of the Report of the Illegal Practises of the U. S. Department of Justice, signed by Twelve Lawyers, among them Roscoe Pound, Dean of the Harvard Law School, and to require the judge and the jury, yes, and the prosecuting officers to read it, they would have understood the terror so-called "Reds" were under in the spring of 1920, and the "conscious guilt" argument might have carried less weight.

"Atmosphere"

When all is said and done, the state of the public mind toward aliens and radicals may well have been a decisive factor. Some of those in closest touch with the trial believe that Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted in advance by "atmosphere."

The Captured Payroll

The murderers for which Sacco and Vanzetti were on trial were incidental to a payroll robbery of more than $15,000. The prosecution indicated in opening its case that evidence would be introduced tracing this money. But no such evidence was presented. No unusual supply of money was ascribed to the accused nor to any of their associates, notwithstanding the fact that during the interval between

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Copies of this remarkable document may be obtained from The League for Democratic Control, price 60 cents.
Send your contribution and a list of names of persons who ought to be told about the case.

THE SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE

[Address and name]
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI—PROTECTION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

While at J. P. McClellan's Office, 63 E. 4th Street, received Unemployment Council circulars, which are in the possession of New York Office. It was also noted that McClellan's common law wife, was engaged in mimeographing circulars signed "A.L.A. W. D. U. and Italian Defense Committee", which letters are to be sent out to at least fifty organizations or unions, by McClellan. Copies of these are also on file at the New York Office.

While here spoke to McClellan regarding the securing of a synopsis of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case from Elisabeth Gurley Flynn, so that he can give same to the speakers on November 27th, all over the country. Stamford, Conn. has sent a request for a speaker, and similar requests have been received from other Eastern Cities.

McClellan sent a letter to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn requesting her to send a short synopsis of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case for use of the out of town speakers, and received a letter in answer thereto, explaining that Frank Strong Hamilton is now engaged in writing up the synopsis desired, but has not finished same as yet. She wants 100 copies of the appeal so that she can send them to the unions.

It was also learned that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was sending out by mail about 100 copies of the minutes of the conference.
My dear Mr. Burns:

I have your letter of November 14th, quoting for my information a portion of a report received by you concerning the activities of the Sacco-Vanzetti Group in Providence, Rhode Island.

I am very grateful to you for sending me interesting reports of this nature.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 18-1-22

W. J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice, Washington.
Mr. W. J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Burns:

Detectives of our best plain clothes men, were assigned to investigate your letter of October 29, 1921, relative to L'Agitazione, an anarchist publication. They immediately took the matter up with James McLaughlin, who is in charge of the local office of the Federal Department of Justice. The report they have just submitted reads as follows:

"We ascertained that the above man, whose correct name is [redacted], moved from the [redacted] address about four weeks ago. In company with Lessa, McLaughlin and Lynch of the Department of Justice, we visited [redacted] where we searched same, and found one copy of the L'Agitazione. We then questioned [redacted] who stated that in the past six months he had on three different occasions received copies of the above mentioned publication. He further stated that he did not know how many copies were in each package which he received. He denied distributing the copies of the publication and stated that the last package of them which he received he returned to Boston, as this was the city from which they were forwarded to him. We also went to the [redacted] and searched same, where we also found one copy of the above mentioned publication. On being
11-7-1921
W.J. Burns-Director
Page #2

questioned and stated the publication was the property of who was formerly his partner. We gave both places a thorough search, but were unable to find any more of the publications.

was conveyed to the Central District, where he was booked on charges of having anarchistic literature in his possession. He was arrested and held for the Department of Justice, pending further investigation. The two publications will be turned over to the Department of Justice.

Yours very truly,

MO'Brien
Chief of Police.
Mr. W. J. Brown,
Chief of Police,
St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of your communication of November 7th acknowledging the receipt of my letter to you under date of October 30th relative to the receipt and examination of samples of L’Agitation in your district.

This Bureau desires to express to you its grateful appreciation of your prompt action in securing that investigation to be made and in submitting such illuminating information.

I trust you will at all times avail yourself of the service of this Bureau, as I shall feel at liberty to call upon you for such assistance as you may be able to render.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

D. L. Huston.
Department of Justice  

Bureau of Investigation  

13 Park Row, 14th Floor  

New York, N.Y.  

November 16, 1928  

W. J. Burns, Esq.,  

Director, Bureau of Investigation,  

Department of Justice,  

Washington, D.C.  

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of  

Foreign Representatives Limitation of  

Armament Conference.  

Dear Sir:  

Information has been received by this office to the  
effect that the circulars announcing the meeting of the aforesaid  
defense organization on November 25th, will be distributed  
at 83 East 4th Street, beginning tomorrow, which address is the  
headquarters of the Workers Defense Office.  

Agent ___ advises me that he has learned that  
efforts are being made by delegates to the conference of the  
American Labor Alliance held in this city on Monday last, to secure  
the sanction of that organization to cable various labor organiza-  
tions throughout Europe, requesting monster demonstrations in  
behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, to take place beginning Saturday,  
November 26th and ending Monday, November 28th.  

On Sunday next, Marshal Foch is scheduled to appear  
at St. Patrick's Cathedral, this city, and also at Fordham  
University. Both of these gatherings will be attended by agents  
of this office.  

Meetings in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will be  
held in Stamford, Conn., on November 26th, at Hartford, Conn., on  
November 27th, and in Newark, N.J., on the last named date. All  
meetings will be held under the auspices of the Workers League,  
who will send speakers from this city, and Edward Lindgren, of the  
Communist Party, will probably be called upon to select those  
persons who will address the audiences.  

Yours very truly,  

Edward J. Brennan  

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.  

61-126-329.
The Internal Revenue
Supervision of Industry

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/1/92 BY 8:00 P.M.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NUV 18 1:51 P.M.

RECORDED
Reference is made to my report of November 10 in the above matter.

I, this day, learned from confidential source that the writer of this letter evidently...

for what reason it is not known, and I am forwarding a copy of this report to the Boston and New York offices for their information.

Investigation continued.

Date: 11/10/32 by SS-80554

Recorded: 11/12/32

Reference: Boston 2; New York 2;
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

November 19, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the
Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the
24600 and 2472347 matter, I desire to state that no new
developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-
four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE DELETED BY:

DEC 6 - 1921
61-126-332
November 19, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions issued by the Director to the effect that the Bureau be advised from time to time concerning the activities in the case of SACCO and VANZETTI, the Bureau is advised that on the 12th instant, while Agent W. J. West of this office was at the district court at Jamaica Plain, Mass., appearing in the case of [redacted] he was informed by Attorney J. J. McAnarney, one of counsel for the defendants SACCO and VANZETTI, that in his opinion the agitation abroad against officers of the United States might have an influence upon the decision of Judge Webster Thayer in the motion for a new trial, and thought that such agitation hurt his case. Mr. McAnarney, who has been the trial lawyer associated with Attorney F. H. Moore, is one of three brothers who are well known criminal lawyers in this section and who are of excellent reputation.

This is reported for the reason that there have been apparently no demonstrations since November 5th and November 12th, when the hearing on a motion for a new trial was had, which would seem to indicate that the demonstrations were cancelled at least until all legal efforts had been put forth on behalf of the two defendants. In view of the lack of any recent demonstrations, the inference would be that instructions to cease such demonstrations must have emanated from Boston, probably from ALDINO FELICANI and FRANK R. LOPEZ.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.
Called at the office of the United Labor Council in order to see McClellan regarding the minutes of the Sacco and Vanzetti conference, but he was not in when first call was made. Late in the afternoon went to McClellan's office and was engaged in sending out the minutes to the affiliated organizations of the conference, who are to assist in the demonstration.

Also called at the office of the American Labor Alliance and saw Israel Amter, who asked that assistance be given Mack in connection with some work, which will give a better chance of securing advance information, as well as to keep in touch with the work on this case.

Word was received that the leaflets will not be ready until after Thursday, for the demonstration. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has sent out publicity to the papers and McClellan will send letters to the organizations.
Mr. W. L. Hurley,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hurley:

In reference to demonstrations which have been made by sympathizers with the Italian anarchists NICOLA Sacco and BARTOLOMEO Vanzetti against consulates of the United States in various European and South American countries, it is desired to invite your attention to a newspaper article which appeared in "La PATRIA", of Boston, under date of September 1, 1921, setting, in part, as follows:

"In Rome, Italy, there has been constituted a committee composed of anarchists, anti-communists, socialists, members of the Italian Chamber of Labor, and the Italian Federal Chamber of Labor, to discuss what action the Italian proletariat shall take toward the sentence rendered in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Members of that committee are: FERRARI, TROIA, ROSSI, BOCHICCHIO, PONTONATI, TOSONI, BALINTI, and MORARA. The committee, it is said, will develop an extensive agitation amongst all the anarchist groups, socialist branches and other labor organizations to protest against the verdict rendered in the Sacco-Vanzetti case."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 6/1/32 by Special

61-126-335
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

304 Federal Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 19, 1921.

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

It has been noted that there have been numerous reports alleging various dates on which demonstrations are to be staged in behalf of SACCO and VENZETTI. I am just in receipt of information to the effect that under date of November 3rd, 1921, ELMER T. ALLISON, secretary of the American Labor Alliance, has issued a call to the Workers’ Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and other workers’ organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for SACCO and VENZETTI on November 27th, or as near that date as possible. It is also rumored that the radicals desired to have as large a demonstration as possible in Washington, D. C. about that time for the purpose of impressing the delegates to the Armaments Limitation Conference with their cause.

Yours very truly,

BLISS MORTON
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

November 16, 1921.

William J. Burns, Sec.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

CAB: J.C

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the
21,000 and 21,001717 matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-
four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Conness,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 6/12/26 BY 61-126-337
RECORDED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
Boston, Mass.,
November 19, 1941.

LE:NG.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Burns:

...all be three of the J-3935-7-32701 matter have been covered as far as possible by this Bureau. In fact so much time has been used by myself and others on the outside that we have had little time to make complete reports but have tried to keep you advised mainly of any important movement on the part of the subject's clients.

I have reason to believe that there will be no overt act committed by the subject, of which the Bureau has been informed, which would seriously impinge on their ability to continue the enterprise. It would be the worst kind of judgment on their part to start anything before C. W. Thayer renders his decision for the action would not adversely upon the decision. Should the W. A. Long petition, then it would be well to keep the closest watch on their every move out. This will be done.

...according for the complete report on the "Laconia of forty-seven tons of Dynamite from the Forest Hills Cemetery and 106 Blackstone, Rochdale, Mass."

I am also enclosing the Boston Daily Globe of November 9, 1941, in connection with the new motion in this case which is still pending.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Carsey

[Signature]

Charles A. Carsey

[Signature]
November 17, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the CAUCO and W. H. W. matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
November 16, 1921

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October 29th, your file WJB:FEB, I wish to advise that this is greatly appreciated.

We are investigating the matter and upon completion of said investigation will forward you what information we were able to secure relative to the two men mentioned in your letter.

I shall be glad to receive from you any information you may have of this nature, and assuring you of our co-operation at all times, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. J. Crepeau
Chief of Police

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/22 BY scott jack

61-126-340
Mr. E. H. Stetson,
Box 621, City Hall Station
New York City

Dear Sir:

For your information and appropriate attention, there is enclosed herewith, copy of report of gent Bliss Morton, Cleveland, Ohio, dated November 9th, in re: BACCO-VANZETTI CASE.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/18/12 BY 123456

6:27 P.M.

[Signature]
City of Los Angeles, Calif.
Police Department

Charles A. Young, Chief of Police

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/30

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 29, containing information relative to certain anarchists supposed to be now in the City of Los Angeles, is at hand.

I beg to state for your information that I have before me a report from two of my men assigned on this class of work, which states that:

receives his mail at but does not live there. The owner of this place, a free-thinker, but is not considered a menace. He calls at the above address about once every two weeks. At this time I am unable to locate his correct address.

has not been at for the last six weeks. A man who lives there, states that he received a letter from him a few days ago, in which he stated that he was now on Ellis Island, New York, and that the U. S. Government was deporting him.

This report also states that he receives mail at a cigar stand. He calls there about once a week. But information could not be obtained as to where he lives.

I wish to thank you for this letter and for any future information along these lines, as it is of vital importance to keep this dangerous class of society in sight as much as possible, and I wish to inform you that we desire to co-operate with you whenever possible, and to render any assistance we can, to the end that we may be able to control this ever growing criminal element.

Sincerely yours,

Chief of Police

CAJ MO

11/17/30
Mr. Charles A. Friend,
Chief of Police,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of your communication of the 16th instant, acknowledging the receipt of my letter to you of October 29th requesting information on

It is indeed very gratifying to receive such a prompt report of your investigation and I appreciate the same immensely. In the future I shall feel at liberty to call upon you for any assistance of a similar character and trust you will not hesitate to call upon this Bureau or upon me personally, if there is any service which we may be able to render to you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

[Signature]

[Date]

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

61-126-342

Nov 19, 1921 P.M.
The exact date or approximate date when Judge Shaw will take final action in regard to the petition for a new trial.

If further notice is to be given immediately a summary report to be used as a basis for deportation proceedings against Alida Felland. In preparing this summary report now instructions of November 8th covering deportation cases should be followed.

Attention to the above is desired.

[Signature]

61-126-34

BUREAU OF

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
W. J. BURNS, ESQ.,

Director, Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation, WJB:EC

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of October 29th relative to the sending to this city of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" received. In reply I beg to advise you that a strictly confidential investigation has been made with reference to this matter but have been unable to obtain satisfactory results. P. O. Box 56, mentioned in your letter, is the property of a large business concern located here and with whom I am personally acquainted. They have no one employed there by the name of [redacted] nor are they acquainted with such a person. The young man calling for their mail at the post office claims that no package addressed to this firm was received at the post office I am advised that there is no box from which the above mentioned party receives mail or packages.

I shall be pleased to make further investigation upon receipt of any further information you may be able to furnish.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Chief of Police.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/12/21 IN DBY 00001202

I. A. After thorough investigation I fail to find anyone in this city by the name of [redacted].
I am in receipt of your communication of the 9th instant acknowledging the receipt of my letter of October 27th requesting certain information relative to the receipt of copies of "L'Agitation". Your promptness in replying the result of your investigation is appreciated and if any further information is received in this office concerning this matter I shall most certainly avail myself of your offer to assist this Bureau.

At this time, I want to assure you that it is most gratifying to note your willingness to cooperate with the Bureau of Investigation, and if at any time you desire to avail yourself of the service of this Bureau, do not hesitate to communicate your desires.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
November 16th, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

I have your letter of October 29th, relative to 25 copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" having been mailed to certain persons residing in Baltimore.

We find that one of the recipients,

The Address of another recipient, is given as

The Russian Relief Workers' Union, of which A. Wiskinsky is Secretary, also meets on the third floor of 435 S. Broadway. He is said to be an anarchist and others rooming there are information will shortly return to Italy.

Trusting that the above may be of some assistance

to you, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Gaither,
POLICE COMMISSIONER.
Mr. Charles A. Hopkins,
Special Commissioner,
Baltimore, Md.

My Dear Commissioner:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your notification of the 16th instant acknowledging receipt of my letter of the 16th ult. in which I made inquiry concerning the mailing of copies of the anarchist publication "L'Agitation" to persons in your district.

It is indeed a pleasure to receive such prompt action upon my request and I trust to assure you that this Bureau is very grateful for the information you submit.

If there is any service this Bureau may be able to render to you at any time, do not hesitate to advise me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/1/12 BY [Signature]
Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation  
214 Post Office Bldg.  
San Francisco, Calif.  

FPM: JBV.

Mr. Wm. J. Burns,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

With further reference to your letter  
initialed "GFR: LLP", under date of October 29th, regarding  
SACCO-VANZE:TI activities, the following is quoted from  
report of an under-cover informant, not attached to the  
San Francisco office:

"Nov. 8th I attended an Italian Wobbly  
meeting at North Beach; they call themselves the SACCO  
& VANZE:TI UNIT. English and Italian speakers stated that  
there was no justice for a poor man in the U. S. They  
spoke of the many 'workers' railroaded to prison and gal-  
lows or the electric chair. Now I can't give you every  
word that was said, but to put it in short, they are look-  
ing for explosives. If SACCO and VANZE:TI are electro-  
cuted, on that day they will start a reign of terror all  
over the United States. There are a lot of quarry workers  
and miners among the bunch who are going to furnish the  
powder.

"The Oakland wobblies were strongly repre- 
sented at this meeting and promised to aid the Dagoes.  
"This is what CALBERT or GAYLORD (Oakland  
wobblies) said in his speech: 'Let us join hands with our  
Italian Comrades- we have one cause, etc. Look at the six  
boys just sent to San Quentin. The only way to retaliate  
for us, is to kill those instrumental in their arrest and con-  
viction like the headmoguls of the  
Merchants and Manufacturers, Chamber of Commerce and so forth.'  
"The collection so far for the SACCO-VANZE:TI  
cause amounts to over $1200. since Sunday. Last Sunday alone  
the collection amounted to over $800.00."

Unless receipt of the letter above referred to  
this matter was taken up with all peace officers in this vicinity  
where radicals congregate, and since the receipt of the above a  
copy has been sent to the Chief of Police at this point, with  

JAN 12 1922
Mr. Wm. J. Burns. -2- Nov. 17, 1921.

a request that attention be given this matter.

Very truly yours,

Edw. P. Morse.

Edw. P. Morse,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.
Mr. E. B. Horne,
P. O. Box 576,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication of the 17th instant regarding Messrs and Vansetti activities.

I desire that you give very close attention to the information submitted by confidential informant and quoted in the above mentioned communication, and advise me immediately of any further developments in your vicinity.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/10/72 BY S&R
Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge M.F. Blackmon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
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<td>Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
<td>11/21/21</td>
<td>11/19-21/21</td>
<td>67c 61-126</td>
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE, NEW YORK CITY.

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At Buffalo, New York

With reference to the above letter and to circular letter of the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE, #201 West 13th Street, New York City, dated November 3rd, 1921, which states that the A.L.A. had arranged with the WORKERS' DEFENSE LEAGUE, the ITALIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE, the IRISH-AMERICAN LABOR LEAGUE and other organizations to hold a nation-wide demonstration for SACCO-VANZETTI on or about November 22nd.

Agent has received confidential information that the COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA (UNIFIED) had arranged for a SACCO-VANZETTI defense mass meeting in Buffalo either on Thanksgiving afternoon, November 24th, or on Sunday November 27th, but at the Section Executive Meeting of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA (UNIFIED), held in Buffalo, N.Y. on November 18th, it was announced that word had just been received from the Central Executive Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY that these meetings throughout the country were all temporarily called off. The reason given for this act is that the COMMUNISTS and FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA have collected about all they can at this time for the relief of Soviet Russia and better results can be obtained by holding these meetings a little later on.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.

REFERENCE:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Washington-2; Buffalo.
November 17, 1921.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti and Protection of Foreign Representatives Limitation of Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching a circular distributed today in this city, announcing the meeting in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, on Friday, November 25th.

A mass meeting is scheduled to be held tonight under the auspices of the Socialist Party, Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn Casino, 790 Broadway, and said meeting, which is to be held in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, will be addressed by Alderman Vladeck, Joseph A. Whitehorn and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

I am also attaching the minutes of the Sacco and Vanzetti Demonstration Conference referred to in my previous letters as being held in this city on November 14th at 250 West 25th Street. Also, please find copy of a circular issued by the American Labor Alliance, concerning the demonstration to be held at the Central Opera House on Friday, November 25th. These circulars were originally in the hands of J. P. McClellan, who is said to have mimeographed same for the American Labor Alliance. Copies of these were sent out to at least fifty organizations or unions.

It is also reported that Lindgren while in conversation with McClellan yesterday, requested that he, McClellan, secure a synopsis of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, so that he can furnish same to speakers all over the country.

The Stamford, Connecticut meeting scheduled for November 26th, will be under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, and a request has been made of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for a speaker at that city.

It appears that Frank Strong Hamilton is now engaged in writing up a synopsis of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, and upon
completion of same will turn it over to Miss Flynn, who will have one hundred copies made to be sent to various organizations.

Concerning the financial backing of the proposed demonstration at the Central Opera House, I am informed by the Intelligence Division that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is receiving the necessary monies directly from the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee at Boston, Mass., therefore it is quite evident that Felicani is behind the affair, and it is expected that the various radical organizations participating therein, will make contributions so that Felicani will be reimbursed for the expenditures made.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
At last, help me to find anything that can
free her from the cruel hands that held her. My
wife will not let her do anything that can
help her. She will not allow her to
think about anything else. She will only
think about her own death. And she will only
think about the past. She will not allow her to
think about anything else. She will only
think about her own death. And she will only
think about the past.
Mr. A. E. Kersey,
F. Q. Box 607,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Kersey:

Reference is made to your communication of the 17th instant advising that members of the Union of Russian Workers have left your district and proceeded to points in Massachusetts.

I desire that you give this matter immediate attention, instructing your informant to secure detailed information concerning the dates, time of departure, and such other information which will assist us in establishing the identity of the individuals upon their arrival in the Massachusetts district.

Kindly keep this office advised as to further developments in this investigation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/4/12 BY 28000 6/126356

[Additional markings and stamps]
Dear Mr. Charles A. Hammett,

P. O. Box 6285,
Boston, Mass.

Reference is made to information forwarded by the Detroit office concerning the departure from that district of members of the Union of Russian Workers, whose alleged destination is Massachusetts.

It is desired that you give this matter very close attention, advising this office immediately if the arrival in your district of these individuals comes to your attention.

I am particularly desirous that the Russian interests in the Sacco-Vanzetti matter be given close attention.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: [Handwritten date]

Recommended:

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,

7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

WJW/D.

November 22, 1921.

Wm. J. Burns

Director,

Bureau of Investigation,

Department of Justice,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the instructions of the Director that the Bureau be advised daily concerning activities on behalf of the two Italian anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti, it is desired to advise the Bureau that on this date [redacted]

The offices at St. Paul, Milwaukee, Baltimore and New York City have been advised this date, by wire, concerning the above matter.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,

Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/2/22 BISP 8879
Attended meeting at 790 Broadway, Brooklyn, which was opened at 9 P.M., with about 150 people in attendance. Fruchter acted as chairman, and during the course of his speech explained he had never met Bacco or Vanzetti or been in communication with them, but he learned that they were agitators and class conscious workers, and when they said they were innocent of the crime he, Fruchter, knew that they were framed up, because it is the way of the capitalist class to get rid of any class conscious worker who may be active in the movement.

He then introduced Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who explained that the American working class has already heard the voices of the European workers in France, Italy, England, Sweden and Russia, and should now hold protest meetings the same as the European workers have done. She charged that they are being framed up, just as the capitalist courts have endeavored to frame Haywood, Nivier, Pettibone, Tom Mooney and hundreds of others. She explained these meetings are being held to arouse the American working class to action, and to send a delegation to Washington, D.C. to picket the Disarmament Conference and carry banners with inscriptions reading that France, Italy, England and the other European countries have already liberated their political prisoners, and asking when the U.S. Government will do likewise. She appealed for funds to work with the Central
Opera House meeting on November 25th, and asked all present to attend some, so as to cause an overflow crowd, which would cause those not able to enter to hold a demonstration.

One Kanguh or Kaghun, was the next speaker, and spoke in the Jewish language, and a collection was taken up.

J. A. Whitescorn then spoke, and mentioned the names of Tom Mooney and the Haymarket affair, and explained that Sacco and Vanzetti are victims of the frame up system, the same as those who were hung in 1888. He stated they should start a mass movement and protest, politically, economically and otherwise, for the liberation of all political prisoners, to pull down the jail doors and liberate them. He said the workers of today should organize a movement and do just as the workers did when Haywood, Moier, Pettibone and Tom Mooney were in danger, and to raise their voices and protest until they free the comrades.

The meeting was adjourned about 11 P.M.. About 500 copies of the circular or pamphlet entitled "Are They Doomed", were sold.
November 28, 1921

MEMORANDUM - MR. HOOVER.

Your special attention is directed to the attached report of Confidential Agent in New York City, for November 22nd, in re: SACCO VANZETTI Anarchist Activities.

You will note from the marked portion of this report that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn advocates the picketing of the Disarmament Conference.

I thought this would be of interest to you.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Copy of this should go to Huntley. J.E.H.
A pamphlet entitled "ARE THEY DOOMED" which bears the signature of the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE was picked up on the streets of Milwaukee. The pamphlet reads as follows:

"Do you know the facts about SACCO VANZETTI'S case? Do you know that the Capitalist class is deterred to Electrocute comrades Sacco and Vanzetti because they dared to organize the American Workers and agitate against the present system? Do you know that the workers of Europe are rising in great numbers holding monstrous demonstrations protesting against the flimsy charges made against Sacco and Vanzetti by the Capitalistic class and demanding that a fair trial should be granted to them?

What are you American Workers going to do? Are you going to permit Sacco and Vanzetti to be Electrocuted without a protest? Or are you also going to rise like your brothers of Europe and protest against the ruling class and tell them you are watching their criminal acts against your brothers and that the day of reckoning is not far off?

The American Labor Alliance calls upon every liberty loving man and woman to attend a MASS MEETING on Sunday Eve., November 27, 8 P.M., at Frei Gemeinade Hall, 4th & State Sts., to protest against the gross injustice and persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti and demanding a new and fair trial be given them.

AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE."

The meeting is being taken up with the Milwaukee Police Department and all arrangements are being made to have this meeting well covered.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 26-3-1921

Read by WM. J. Burns

DEC 12 1921

RECORDED
Instructions received from Agent in charge of the Intell Br.

REPORT MADE AT:
New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:
11-23-21

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
11-17-21

REPORT MADE BY:

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
Sacco-Vanzetti Anarchist Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York City:

Talking to E.G. Flynn, Mc Clellan and Amter it was decided to have 10,000 leaflets printed in Jewish to use in the Jewish neighborhood and also in the United Hebrew Trades as that crowd has been given the wrong dope on the Sacco-Vanzetti affair and this will try and change as the Compere crowd told them that they were gangsters. Also a Jewish speaker has been asked for and some will be little men. The leaflets were delivered to all the affiliations today and a meeting will be held until a few days before the meeting before they give them out. All other matters concerning this meeting have been taken care of.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN DEEMED CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 11-7-21 BY

Read by

Wm. J. Burns

Nov 25 1921

61-126-355

RECORDED

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
3 copies. I 2 copies each.

ORIGINAL
At New York City:

Referring to Bureau letter noted below, requesting information whether subject has returned from Italy and if so, what is the nature of his present activities, Agent desires to call attention to the fact that subject's name is mentioned in two prominent articles in the New York World, issues of November 20th and 21st, 1921. Subject's reference in the issue of November 20th, 1921, is as follows: "Eugenia Lyons, former Columbia Student is in charge of American and British publicity - Lyons is a pen name for Morris Gebel. He attended Public School in the East side of New York and during his brief career he has written for liberal publications.

As far back as last November, Lyons was in Rome. It was on the basis of his report that two members of the Chamber of Deputies spoke on the case. Lyons is 23, slender, dark haired, with the uncertainty of movement or immaturity. A slight mustache struggles upon his upper lip. He writes well, speaks several languages fluently, apparently reads voraciously - a well educated, well-mannered youth.

In the issue of November 21st, Lyons' name appears stating that he is "fearfully over government misinterpretation". Above mentioned clippings have been sent to Washington office of the Bureau.
Agent proceeded to 384 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn
New York subject's residence and with a suitable pretext interviewed
his mother, Mrs. Gebelow, and was informed that subject was now
in Boston and that he had returned from Italy 2 or 3 months ago. Owing
to the fact that Mrs. Gebelow speaks hardly any English, agent could
not secure any other information; at the P.O. Station A, Brooklyn
covering 345 Vernon Avenue, letter carrier No. 735 advised your agent
the fact that he does not know subject except for that he receives some foreign
newspapers.
The conference on the above called for November 21st has been changed to November 23rd, at same Hall, United Labor Council at this conference only 8 members of the Conference will be present, the arrangement committee.

To-day E C Flynn received the pamphlets for speakers to use at all meetings addressed by them a larger one will be ready for sale at the Conference demonstration.

There speakers out to attend all union meetings this week for the purpose of having rail leadership attend the meeting in a body and also asking them for a small demonstration to assist in the running of demonstration and defense.

Read by
NOV 26 1921
Wm. J. Burns

ALL INFORMATION CONDENSED
HERE ARE UNPRINTED
DATE 212 BY 8.0000
DEC 1 1921
61-126-357
RECORDED

Instructions received for agent in charge tell Br.
The only news of the above today is that the arrangement committee will meet Monday night at the hall of the United Labor Council to make final arrangements for the big meeting. The speakers are secured for the meetings in Stanford and Hartford for the 27th of the month and also there will be a meeting in Newark on the same day but the halls have not been announced as yet. The only change in the meeting here on the 25th is one other speaker and that will be Bittleman a Jewish Speaker.
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Below is quoted, as of possible interest, a report concerning a Communist meeting and plans for a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration recently received from the A.C. of S., G-2, 2nd Corps Area.

"At the Communist Party meeting last evening, held at 250 West 25th Street, New York City, called for the purpose of discussing plans for the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration, it was announced that this demonstration will be held on November 25, 1921, instead of November 20th, as originally planned, due to their being denied the use of the Madison Square Garden. The demonstration will be held in the Central Opera House, 67th Street, between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, this city. Cablegrams were sent to every Communist headquarters in Europe to hold a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration on November 25, 26th and 27th. During these three days similar demonstrations are to take place, it was announced, all over the U.S.

"Various radical organizations, affiliated with this Communists, were represented by 50 delegates".

Very truly yours,

Wm. J. Burns

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

W. H. Conklin,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, L.R.

State informed

bk

Read by

NOV 26 1921
W. J. Burns
November 25, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Below is quoted, as of possible interest, a report concerning a Communist meeting and plans for a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration recently received from the A.C. of S., G-2, 2nd Corps Area:

"At the Communist Party meeting last evening, held at 250 West 25th Street, New York City, called for the purpose of discussing plans for the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration, it was announced that this demonstration will be held on November 25, 1921, instead of November 20th, as originally planned, due to their being denied the use of the Madison Square Garden. The demonstration will be held in the Central Opera House, 57th Street, between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, this city. Cablegrams were sent to every Communist headquarters in European cities to hold a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration on November 25, 26th and 27th. During these three days similar demonstrations are to take place, it was announced, all over the U.S.

"Various radical organizations, affiliated with this Communists, were represented by 50 delegates."

Very truly yours,

For the A.C. of S., G-2:

W. H. Goode,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M.I.A.

State informed

Yr
DAIDEL, Secretary, Section Lausanne, "CLARIX", Paris.
Section de La Chaux-de-Fonds "CLARIX".
KARL PINSKE, Pour la Section de Bale, "CLARIX", Paris.
Section de Genève, "CLARIX", Paris.
JULIEN LUBOIS, President, "Le Libre Pensée" de Neuchâtel.
CHARLES STUFFER, Secretary, "Le Libre Pensée" de Neuchâtel.
E. DELLE ROSE, per il "Gruppo Libertà".

E. PETERSOFF, Tinner
ALEXANDER GLANZMANN
G. SCHAFROTH
JAK. FREITAHUS, Tinner
A. KASER, Smith
ALBERT KAISER, Secretary
E. LD. KOCH
CUST. BLITZSTEIN
PAUL POIT
A. TRIFERETH
E. CORTIER, Secretary
HANSCHIN, Kaul. Tinner

Beide befinden sich in Sicht- undأفلامfähigkeit.

2. B. G. Glattbrogg bei Zürich
   II. BELLER, Fotografenstrasse 16, Zürich 5
   III. SCHMIDT, Komtnstrasse 20, Zürich 3
   JEAN SCHWABEBUGER, Distikon bei Zürich
   FURRESCH, Kantonstrat, Zürich II

     One letter

N. NOWELL
ERIKE VON MIHEL
CYNTHIA M.
C. L. BENGEL
A. LAUTER
R. E. ZERTSCH
MI. MITL

Solothurn

One letter

CHI. BAUSER
FR. U. BAUSER
HILDA MAKER
CLARA KÄFER
FR. LIKER
FR. LIKER
FR. LIKER
HILDA MARK
VON GUTTENTAG
JOS. GURTENTAG

One letter

S. BÜCHER, Basel, Nyboorstrasse 109

One letter
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

By dear Mr. Burns:

Herewith is transmitted three reports concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti affair, recently received from a reliable source in Switzerland, dated October 26, 1921, October 27, 1921, and November 2, 1921.

These reports are forwarded for your information.

Very truly yours,

For the A. G. of S., C-2:

[Signature]

W. H. GOWLES,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M.I.4.

3 incis., bk.
November 23, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Hereewith is transmitted three reports concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti affair, recently received from a reliable source in Switzerland, dated October 26, 1921, October 27, 1921, and November 2, 1921.

These reports are forwarded for your information.

Very truly yours,

For the A. O. of S.-C-2:

W. H. Cowles,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M.I.4.

3 incls.

Mr
SAEGG & VANZETTI ACTIVITIES, Supplementing Report
No. 2796, October 27, 1921.

SWITZERLAND

Since completing Report No. 2796, October 27, 1921, the following persons have submitted letters protesting against the SAEGG-VANZETTI verdict:

X. ROUGHIL
JLES TROLANN
A. MARTIUSCHER
G. KURZI
F. KURZI
F. LUTTHY
H. KAPPEN
G. LUGER
E. KÖHLER
F. KURZI
G. JOHANN
A. ROCH
A. RUBI
A. ROUBI
ALEXAND LUI

Paul Bering

One letter

KAIK, E., President, Schweiz Textilarbeiter-Verband Zentralverwaltung, Zürich, Sollstrasse 11.

In the name of the 40,000 members.

One letter

Les Members de la Ligue D'Action, de la Fédération des Syndicats Ouvriers, de l'Union Syndicale et de l'Union Ouvrière, de Genève.

(10,000 members)

JOURDAI, X., 45 Rue de Lyon, President, "Le Cours Socialiste"

de la Ville de Gène.

ARNOLD, A.D., President, Kommunistische Jugend der Stadt Gène.

Schweiz. Section Loyal.

Petition signed by 67 from Zürich, Gerber:

Petition signed by 32 from 710, Gerber USERN.

H. ROCH
SACCO - VANEYI ACTIVISTS -- CURRENT EVENTS REVIEW

FRANCE

November 8, 1981

Following is the list of names of organizations, newspapers and individuals who have sent letters to the Legation protesting the SACCO - VANEYI verdict:

NATIONAL FEDERATION, Biel, Canton Berne.
FRANZEN SPRUNGAUFS, Biel, Berne.
LUCK U. ICH, Bielene.
COALITION PARTY, Bielene.
SOCIAL PARTY, Bielene.
SOCIAL PARTY ALCOHOL
FRAKET, Bielene.

THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY
THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST ANARCHISTIC PARTY
COMITATO HUMANITARIO AUTONOMO
LOCAL BRANCH

THE CONFEDERATION OF THE CITY OF ZURICH:

THE COLORADO, FRANCOIS, BERN.

THE SINDICALIST, PAUL.

THE TRADE UNION ORGANIZATIONS
UNITED LABOR FRONT OF THE BELGIAN WORKERS, HUGO:

MORI, SCHMIDT, Bottigenstr. 71, Emmen-Bern,
Tagesredner der Kommunistischen Partei der Schweiz.
A. GALIOTTI, Segretario della COMMISSIONE DIRIGENTE
DEI COMUNISTI P.S.I., Lugano. (Partito Socialista Svizzero)
GUSTAV HUGO, Kant, Tirol.

FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY, St. Gall.
FOR THE ANARCHIST ORGANIZATIONS, Schaffhausen.
ZAMBRANO, MACHIT, for IL SINISGALDO MURRIGIA et RANAZUZI
EXPLORER ITALIANA, St. Gall.

COLOMBIA, EVA M. ASWAL, Bregen. St. Gallen.
FLITZ BUCHHEIT, KANT, GESCHÄFTSSTELLE DER SÖDUSTOZISETISCHEN
JUGENTSCHAR, St. Gallen & Rapperswil.
BUITLANN, YOUNG REAUINIST, St. Gall.

NOTE: ADDS ORGANIZATION, ST. GAL.
WYSS, E. & FRAU WYSS, Lehrer & Kanonerrat, Küttelen
JOE MAIER, Stoberstrasse 15, Basel
R. & L. WEGMANN-GÖTZ
ACZILLER LICHTY
EDEL LUBI LABORANT
DOMERLINGER, P.
TH. LEHMANN, P.
DUNCEL-BLE STEIN, TH.
BADENSCHE, E.
A. THELENBACH
HOFFMANN
TRENOLD
FRITZ GAUMANN, Der Tages Präsident, Versammlung, Belp
FRITZ HANNI, Tagesssekretär,
KALLER, DOB, Hotel Victoria, Genève.
ALFRED FURRER, Krauchthal, Berne
HENDERSON, B.
Information was received at this office to the effect that a meeting would be held at the LABOR EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE HALL, 287 Windsor Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, on the evening of November 21st, for the purpose of arranging for a parade and demonstration in protest against the execution of SACCO and VANZETTI, by the State of Massachusetts.

On the evening of November 21st, 1921, Agent called at the LABOR EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE HALL, and learned that at 8.30 P.M. a meeting was called to order by ROSE BECKER, of this City, who acted as chair lady. This meeting was in the nature of a conference and was held in Room B, of THE LABOR EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE HALL. About thirty-one persons were present, ten of whom were women. ROSE BECKER in opening her remarks stated that the object of the conference was for the purpose of learning what the sympathizers of SACCO and VANZETTI in Hartford, Conn., contemplated doing to assist them in their fight for a new trial. ROSE BECKER exhibited a large poster or placard, which contained a pen and ink drawing of the electric chair, on either side of which appeared the photographs of SACCO and VANZETTI. Beneath this photograph was certain printed matter in substance as follows:

"that the trial at which SACCO and VANZETTI, were found guilty of murder was not fair, since government witnesses had perjured themselves and the jury had been unfairly selected; that the defense in this case had presented witnesses to prove that SACCO and VANZETTI at the time the crime was committed, were elsewhere." There was not much activity at this conference which was supposed to have been attended by delegates of unions and other workingmen's councils, who were in sympathy with SACCO and VANZETTI. The meeting broke up after considerable time was spent in drawing an outline of a plan of sympathy, but nothing definite was arrived at, and it was agreed that another conference would take place in a short time, at which time plans would be drawn up for a public mass meeting in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI. During the deliberations of this conference Agent observed several automobiles standing outside of this building, and in the grounds of the LABOR EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE. The registration numbers were noted, and which were as follows:

Investigation at the State House, of this City resulted in the information that the machine bearing registration belonged to Car bearing registration was the property of and machine bearing registration was the property of The machine bearing registration was the property of
The owners of these machines will be investigated further with a view of ascertaining whether or not they are possessors of radical tendencies.

The meeting referred to above was held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, the Workingmen's Defense Councils, and Italian Societies in sympathy with Sacco and Vanzetti.

This case will be continued.
Circulars were distributed today on the East Side announcing a mass demonstration to be held on Friday, November 25th, at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street at 8 P.M. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Workers Defense Union and the Italian Defense Committee. The following speakers were announced: John Haynes Holmes, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Fred Biedenkapp, Arturo Giovannitti, Ludwig Lore, Carlo Tresca and Edgar Owens.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/22 BY SECTIONS

DEC 6-1921
61-126-662
RECORDED

Read by
NOV 28 1921
Wm. J. Burns
November 26, 1921

Mr. Walter E. Yelverton,
Box 561,

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Farmers' Defense Union, the Italian Senate Committee, the Irish-American Labor League and the other workers' organizations, to hold a national-wide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on November 27th or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you have any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D. C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Read by
NOV 25 1921

Wm. J. Burns
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

November 26, 1921

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of Foreign Representatves—Limitation of Armament Conference.

I am attaching herewith, clippings from the New York World, for Thursday, November 24th, and today, concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti Case.

I am also attaching a second copy of the pamphlet issued by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 37, Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

Under date of November 22d, the Boston Office of Bureau advised that the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston had mailed a Special Delivery package believed to contain literature, to the American Labor Alliance at 201 West 13th Street, this city. Investigation made shows that the package in question contained copies of the pamphlet attached to this letter and mentioned above.

Lc

In conversation with [redacted], a member of the I. W. W., Communist Party, American Labor Alliance, Workers League, and the Italian Defense Committee, and who has credentials as a representative of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, stated confidentially that in his opinion both Sacco and Vanzetti would go to the electric chair and that within a short time the whole matter would be forgotten.

LC

I have directed a number of agents to report to Agent [redacted] this evening, at the Central Opera House, for the purpose of attending the monster demonstration planned in behalf of the two subjects, and you will be advised promptly as to what transpires.

On Thanksgiving Day the Italian Defense Committee held an entertainment and dance at the New Lyceum Hall, this city, which dance was attended by about two hundred persons. Those present were addressed by Carlo Tresca and Elizabeth Hurley Flynn, who reminded them that in the midst of their enjoyment they should remember their one hundred and fifty political prisoners now in jail and especially Sacco and Vanzetti.

I desire to call your attention to the fact the
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

**Section 552**

☐ (b)(1)
☐ (b)(2)
☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(A)
☐ (b)(7)(B)
☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (b)(7)(D)
☐ (b)(7)(E)
☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(4)
☐ (b)(5)
☐ (b)(6)

**Section 552a**

☐ (d)(5)
☐ (j)(2)
☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)
☐ (k)(3)
☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)
☐ (k)(6)
☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

---

☐ For your information: (The missing pages of this document are on file. When they are found, they will be forwarded to you.)

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
Mr. C. R. MacKee,
Box 823,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of SACCO and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a national-wide demonstration for SACCO and Vanzetti on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Date: 6/126/366]
November 25, 1921

Mr. H. P. Blackman,
Box 206,
Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI.

According to information which I have now received, the 'Secretary of the American Labor Alliance' has issued a call to the workers' defense unions, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor Leagues, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nationwide demonstration for SACCO and VANZETTI on November 5th or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention,

I desire further to be advised if you have any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date [Redacted] by [Redacted].
Mrs. A. L. Nerdyn
Box 432
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other Workers' organizations, to hold a nationwide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on November 9th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/10/32 BY: 61/26-367
November 30, 1923

Mr. F. J. Rooney,
Box 1456
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of
SAEOO and YANKEETTI.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance
has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the
Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League,
and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nationwide demonstration for SAEOO and YANKEETTI on November 30th,
or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information more attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington,
D. C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

[Date]

[Signature]

[Recorded]

[Date]

[Signature]
Mr. Charles A. Denoff,
Box 5186,
Boston, Mass.

Date 5/14

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor Leagues, and the other Workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE RECEIVED BY 5198

6-126-369
Mr. A. D. Speer
Box 907
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to recent correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers’ Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 11/25/22 BY 50056

RECORD 61-126-370

11-12-12

9:15 A.M.

10:00-11:00 A.M.

11:00-12:00 A.M.
Mr. W. J. Brennan,
Box 244, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brennan:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

According to information which I have received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you have any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D. C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE (June 26, 1927)
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the
Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the
SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new
developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-
four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/22 Read by

Read by
NOV 25 1921
Wm. J. Burns
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of Foreign Representatives—Limitation Armament Conference.

Referring to your telegram directing that attention be given to any activities this district relating to attempt on life of any high Government official, and that the confidential informants connected with the office be communicated with immediately on the subject, you are hereby advised that the Intelligence Division has reported to me that the informants state that up to the present time they have not received any information whatsoever concerning any plot on the part of organizations or individuals to attempt the assassination of any person.

These informants, as well as the agents, have been directed to make every effort possible to ascertain whether or not such a movement is on foot, and if any information is obtained you will be advised immediately.

Tonight there will be held a final conference for the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, said conference to be called at 83 East 4th Street, under the auspices of the United Labor Council. At this meeting Patrick McClellan will preside, and a number of Italians are expected to be present. One of the confidential informants of this office will make every effort possible to be in attendance and he will endeavor to ascertain if any violence is contemplated by any of the groups represented there.

I am attaching herewith, copies of the Sacco-Vanzetti circulars, printed in the Italian language, and also, a clipping from the New York World of even date.

Premier Briand is expected here tomorrow, and I have detailed several agents to follow him during his stay here, which will terminate on Friday about noon, at which time the Premier sails for Europe.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
November 26, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

IN RE: Sacco-Vanzetti
Radical Activities.

Dear Sir:

Referring to Bureau letter dated November 25th, initialized G.F.R., and numbered 16-126-336, concerning previous correspondence from the Washington Office of Bureau regarding the demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, you are hereby advised that for a period covering about two weeks a daily letter has been sent to the personal attention of Director Burns, in which there was detailed the result of investigations made of the activities of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

The meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, was called last evening at the Central Opera House, which meeting was attended by approximately two thousand persons, and your attention is called to the reports of the agents attending same, which reports will be submitted at the earliest practicable time.

Up to the present time this office has not received any information whatsoever concerning a demonstration in Washington in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/21 BY 

DEC 12. 1921

61-126-374

RECORDED
**Instructions of Special Agent**

**REPORT MADE AT:** NEW YORK, N.Y.  
**DATE WHEN MADE:** NOV. 26th  
**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:** NOV. 25, 1921  
**REPORT MADE BY:** [Redacted]

**TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:**  
**RE: Sacco and Vanzetti**  
**Protection of Foreign Representatives - Limitation of Armament Conference**

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

**NEW YORK CITY**

Agent accompanied Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] to a hall at 205 East 67th Street, remaining there until 11 P.M., during which time speeches were made by various radicals, denouncing the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and also denouncing the Department of Justice.

For full particulars, kindly refer to the stenographic notes taken by Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] who attended this meeting also.

Investigation concluded.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
**DATE:** 6/11/21  
**BY:** [Redacted]

DEC 6 - 1921

61-126-375

Read by  
**NOV 29 1921**  
Wm. J. Burns

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Washington - 2 N.Y. Files.
INSTRUCTIONS of Special Agent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT:</th>
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<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:</th>
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<td>NEW YORK, N.Y.</td>
<td>NOV. 26th</td>
<td>NOV. 25, 1921</td>
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
RE: Sacco And Vanzetti
Protection of Foreign Representatives - Limitation of Armament Conference.

FACTS DEVELOPED:
NEW YORK CITY

Agent, accompanied by Agents and proceeded to 205 East 67th Street and remained in this hall until approximately 11 o'clock, listening to inflammatory speeches made by radicals, denouncing the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and denouncing the Department of Justice.

For full particulars, agent refers to the stenographic notes taken by Agents and who attended this meeting also.

Investigation concluded.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE APPROVED BY:

DEC 13, 1921

61-126-376

RECORDED

Read by

NOV 29, 1921

Wm. J. Burns

REFERENCE:

3 Washington - 2 N.Y. Files.
Hon. Robert Louis Bliss,  
Department of State,  
Washington, D.C.:  

Dear Mr. Bliss:

According to information which we have just received, the Secretary of the Italian Labor Alliance, has issued a call to the Italian Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Italian-American Labor League, and other similar organizations, to hold a national-wide celebration for U.S.J. and V.A.Z.Z. on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is also rumored that they desire to have as large a demonstration as possible in Washington, D.C., about that time for the purpose of impressing the delegates to the Armistice Conferencces with their cause.

The above situation will be covered by my agents in Washington, D.C., and throughout the country.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED WEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/23/32 BY 5:50 P.M.  
RECORDED  

61-126-37  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE  

NOV 28 2 PM
Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Herewith is transmitted a copy of a report recently received in this office from the Military Attaché, Sweden, under the heading SWEDISH PLOTTISTS AGAINST SENTENCES IMPOSED IN UNITED STATES.

Very truly yours,

For the A. G., of S., G-2:

W. H. CONLES,
Major, Cavalry,

1 Encl.
State informed
vls

JAN 14 1922

61-126/378

RECORDED
The following is extracted from an article in the "Social-Demokraten", protesting against the Zacco-Vanzetti decision and the imprisonment of the three Swedes in the United States.

The Stockholm labor organization convened yesterday and drew up a resolution demanding a reversal of judgment in the Zacco-Vanzetti case, and the immediate release of the prisoners.

The organization also asked that the conditions of the release of the three Swedish citizens, Ragnar Johansson, Karl Althén and Sigfrid Stenberg, who are at present serving sentences in the United States, be made clear.

The Swedish Legation in Washington is attempting to bring about a reduction of the three sentences to one-third of the time, and the Attorney General is willing to lay the matter before the President, under the condition that the three men be deported to Sweden, the last Swedish government having expressed its willingness to receive them. Althén was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment; Johansson and Stenberg, ten years each. All three men were sentenced on Aug. 30, 1916.

The "Social-Demokraten" further believes that the men should be released as the "Ugnsalagestånd" - Protective Legislation - Espionage law has since been repealed. The rumor that the Swedish government refused to pay the transportation of the men back to Sweden is declared as untrue, this condition never having been proposed.
November 26, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Hereewith is transmitted a copy of a report recently received in this office from the Military Attaché, Sweden, under the heading SWEDISH PROTESTS AGAINST SENTENCES IMPOSED IN UNITED STATES.

Very truly yours,

For the A. G. of S., O-2;

W. H. Cowles,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M. I. 4.

1 Encl.
State informed
vls
Lt. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, R.E.
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Colonel - Attention Major Bowles

I desire to thank you for the information

contained in your communication of the

concerning the Jewish protests against sentence imposed by

the United States.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 4/13/21

By: [Signature]

Director
Today learned from [redacted] at I. W. W. 96 E. 10th Street, that he is delegate of the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, having received his credentials from Edward Lindgren of the American Labor Alliance. He said he spoke to the I. W. W. Textile Workers last night in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. [redacted] explained that he believes these two Italians will be electrocuted, and that all this agitation and talk will die out, and in a short time the matter will be forgotten as was the case with the other class war prisoners.
In connection with the subject matter, letters were written to the Chiefs of Police in Flint, Saginaw, Bay City and Jackson, Michigan requesting their cooperation in this matter in the event any preparation for demonstrations in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti should come to their attention.

I also conferred with the officials of the Detroit Police Department, advising them confidentially of the desires of the Director of the Bureau that the matter be followed up very closely through the Police Department. I was in turn advised by Superintendent Rutledge that he had received some communication from the Director of the Bureau with reference to this matter, and that every attempt was being made on the part of the Police Department of this city to secure information for the Government in this case.

Reference is made to my report of November 3, 1921 entitled Union of Russian Workers - Anarchist Activities, page #1, wherein it is stated that BURK, a prominent member of the Union of Russian Workers, at their meeting on October 19, 1921, said that the Italian comrades had requested the Union of Russian Workers to take some action against the Government and laws because of the arbitrary arrest of their comrades. After the meeting, BURK talked confidentially with three Italians.
Anarchists, who had been at the meeting and one Jewish member of the I.W.W. One of the Italians said he was an Anarchist, and if SACCO and VANZETTI were executed, he was ready to kill Government officials, especially agents of the Department of Justice, because these agents had framed the case to prevent SACCO and VANZETTI from investigating and reporting the truth publicly concerning the doing away with COMRADE ANGELO SALERNO by throwing him out of a window from the Department of Justice office in New York City.

Under date of November 17, 1921, a special communication was forwarded to the Director of the Bureau, also to the Boston Bureau office, advising them this office was in receipt of confidential information to the effect that many members of the Union of Russian Workers had left the Detroit district and had proceeded to points in Massachusetts. No information as to the identity of any of these parties or names of the cities to which they were reported to have gone, could be secured, notwithstanding continual efforts on the part of confidential informant. The leaders of the Union of Russian Workers here are very secretive relative to this matter and have refused to divulge any details.

The following activities bearing on subject matter have come to my attention:

A circular printed in English entitled "The Challenge" signed by FRIENDS OF FREEDOM, which is being circulated by the Italian Anarchist and the Union of Russian Workers. The circular is couched in such language as to make it appear that SACCO and VANZETTI are victims of a frame-up on the part of the Secret Service and it urged "ACTION". The following are extracts taken from it:
November 16-19, 1921

"The plutocracy is again challenging us. Our brothers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are condemned to die in the electric chair. Rotting in a jail at Dedham, Mass. they are waiting the day when the executioner throws on the electric switch and finishes the bloody job of the Secret Service."

* * * * * * *

"In fastening this crime on Sacco and Vanzetti the Secret Service intends to achieve two victories: to prejudice the public against the social rebels and to cover up its own criminal action."

* * * * * * *

"Now is the time for Action."

* * * * * * *

"If we cannot prevent that dastardly conspiracy against two of our brothers, and indirectly against the militant movement in America none of us will be safe. An accusation like that against Sacco and Vanzetti can be concocted by the Secret Service against any Social Rebel"

* * * * * * *

"Fellow-Workers and comrades: Sighs, tears and expressions of lament will not change the situation. What we need is ACTION."

"Glos Robotniczy", the Polish daily published in Detroit has devoted considerable space to the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Commenting in its issue of October 25, 1921 on the Bomb Plot on the American Ambassador in Paris, this paper states openly that this was "Palmerism transferred to Paris."

In another edition, issue of October 31, 1921, the same
paper urges demonstrations in behalf of these workers and concludes with a positive statement that "the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti is an act of revenge of the Capitalists."

The Detroit Labor News, the organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, always in sympathy with the ultra radicals, has also become a champion of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. Under the caption of "Rage at Labor's Throat", this paper, in its issue of October 28, 1921, states in part:

"Two Italian labor organizers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, have just been sentenced to die in the electric chair. Sacco was especially prominent in the Hopedale strike and Vanzetti in the Plymouth cordage strike. Now when two men who have been among the most active spirits in the labor movement for more than ten years are suddenly arrested, charged with an unbelievable crime and condemned to die on the flimsiest circumstantial evidence, hasn't American labor good cause to suspect something rotten."

The article concludes with the statement that the jury in the Sacco-Vanzetti case was set against the accused men because of their ideas and that it was encouraged in its prejudice by Judge Webster Thayer.
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Radical Activities.

While at INW. Hall, 96 E. 10th Street, glanced from 670

that he had just returned from Boston; that he was on a ship; that
while on Charles Street, East Boston he went to an Italian Anarchist
organization, where he found them very active in regard to the Sacco-
Vanzetti matter. He stated the Italians were suspicious of him and
would not speak while he was present. In this hall they have a Red
and Black Flag, as well as many pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Today obtained from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, copy of
pamphlet concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case, which is attached to the
New York Office copy of this report, and which is said to have been
written by Frank Strong Hamilton, for the use of speakers in connection
with the case of these two men.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/25/21 BY

Wm. J. Burns

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Washington -2- Boston -1- New York -2-
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Anarchist Activities.

Called at the office of the Y.W.C.A. Defense and spoke with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, and she stated she had enough money to cover the expenses of the meeting. She further stated she had a number of buttons containing the picture of both men, which would be sold at the meeting.

Read by
NOV 3 1921
Wm. J. Burra

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2 1921 BY 50005377

DEC 6 1921
61-126-382

REFERENCE
WASHINGTON -2- NEW YORK -2-
New York, N.Y. Nov. 28, 1921

Report Made by: ____________

New York, N.Y. Nov. 25, 1921

Report Made by: ____________

Protection of Foreign Representatives
Limitation of Armament Conference.

Facts Developed:

At New York, N.Y.

On November 25th the writer was assigned to cover a mass meeting at 205 W. 67th Street, New York City.

For details of the meeting would refer to Agent ______
report on above matter.

CLOSED.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/18/22

DEC 1 22

Wm. J. Burns

Read by

NOV 30 1921

DEC 6 - 1921

61-126-384

RECORDED

Wm. J. Burns

Washington 3: New York 2: 70
**Title and Character of Case:**
Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting, in Baltimore

**Facts Developed:** At Baltimore, Md.

**Date:** 11/2/21

**References:**
- Bureau letter, 10/28/21, initials GFR.
- " " 11/1/21 " "
- " " 11/7/21 " "
- " " 11/25/21 " "

**Telegram & letter, Boston, Mass., office of Bureau, 11/2/21**

**Instructions:** Agent-in-Charge Mckeon.

The telegram and letter from the Boston, Mass., office of Bureau, above referred to, notified this office that a package, supposed to contain literature, had been mailed by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee from Boston to Elizabeth Gilman, 513 Park Ave., this City.

The package referred to was "covered" by agent on arrival here the night of Nov. 24th, and was found to contain literature, copies of which were distributed at the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting, as per further reference in this report.

The meeting in question was held at Brith-Sholom Hall, 1010 E. Baltimore Street, this City, at 2:30 P.M. on Sunday, Nov. 27th. It was covered by Agents of this office, together with this Agent, due care being taken that the identity of agents might not be divulged.

The arrangements for the meeting were consummated by the "Pro-Sacco-Vanzetti Committee" of this City, the head of which is Miss Elizabeth Gilman, 513 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md., the daughter of the former President of Johns Hopkins University. The other members of the Committee are said to consist of other women, such as Mrs. Donald J. Hooper, Miss Alice Currenheimer, affiliated with all "radical" movements and more particularly with the Farmer-Labor Party, known officially as the People's Party in the State of Maryland, assisted by Samuel Heilbrut and William Toole, leaders of the Socialist Party in this City, Hyman Blumberg the President of the local Amalgamated Clothing union and several Italian labor leaders. Invitations to attend were sent to all radical organizations and labor unions in the immediate vicinity.

The meeting was opened by Elizabeth Gilman, a tall, angular, partially grey-haired woman, probably of about 50 years of age, with an ascetic cast of countenance and evidencing an apparently forced, humorless temperamnetality. The first read a letter from...
France, the noted French author and critic and the winner of the current year's Nobel Prize for Literature. The letter was addressed to "the intelligence of America". Miss Gilman explained that "that means us", presumably herself and the audience. The letter in question expressed the belief that "these two Italians had been convicted because of their opinions and not of their deeds" and appealed to "all lovers of justice, in the name of democracy to prevent the consummation of this evil deed".

Miss Gilman made a few remarks along the same lines, stating that all those who believe in democracy must labor to avoid and prevent this triumph of tyranny, repeating the same remarks in Italian (with an excruciating accent) stating that she loved the language, etc. She then introduced as the Chairman of the meeting, Dr. Brocas Mitchell, professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Mitchell is an extremely youthful appearing individual, apparently not over 25, and seemed to be very much out of place in the gathering. His remarks were brief. He stated that this was a democracy and all true lovers of democracy were lovers of justice; that the issue at question went far beyond the personal safety of Sacco and Vanzetti; that in reality democratic institutions were on trial; that in a wrong or injustice could be done to these two, poor Italians, a similar wrong or injustice could be done to each one of us. The only interesting phase of his few remarks was the statement that "after all our institutions including our courts are for use, for service, that all these institutions, including the courts, must be used for some purpose and are always used by certain influences and the broad fundamental question at issue in this case is whether the courts are to be used by a few individuals and interests for narrow, selfish purposes or whether they are to be used and controlled by the mass of the people for purposes of right and justice. If this latter be true it behoves us to endeavor to concentrate this righteous influence so that our institutions may be used for the good of all the people". The foregoing is probably Dr. Mitchell's personal, philosophic interpretation of the Marxist "materialistic interpretation of history", "economic determinism", etc.

The next speaker was, E. POTRUE, General Organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. He spoke in Italian. He is a typical Italian and a typical "radical" labor leader. He displayed, however, evidences of considerable reading, along certain lines, and spoke beautiful Italian. He referred to the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti as being simply incidents in the age-long struggle between the workers and their masters, that always there had been martyrs; that the leaders of the workers had always been killed in order that the efforts of the people for light and liberty might be crushed; that these efforts were not confined to this country alone, but existed in all other countries; that similar incidents had occurred in France, mentioning the names of several French anarchists who had been executed, in Spain, where Fraccesco Farrac had paid the penalty of his devotion to the cause of the education of the oppressed; that at the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti the testimony of scores of reputable, law-abiding Italians, who had proved an alibi for the accused, was rejected and scoffed at.
possibly because they were Italians, which, if true, was an insult to the whole Italian race, and possibly because they were representatives of truth and the working class and the capitalists demanded that, regardless of any and all facts in the case, this man must be convicted so that the working class movements might be crushed in New England and all over the country; that the workers must fight the attempt on the part of the capitalists to kill their leaders or else submit to the chains of slavery, which the capitalists now and always have attempted to force upon them. The workers of the world must unite in defense of their interests and for the freedom of the working class all over the world. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed. Let the capitalists beware. The workers will not submit to this outrage, this murder. At the conclusion of this speech, the band present played the Internationale, the audience standing and cheering enthusiastically.

The next speaker (the speaker of the evening) was FRANK G. BIEDENKAMP introduced as the "general organizer for the machinists union" and Treasurer of the "Union Defense League of New York and Boston". Biedenkamp is a typical agitator, partly disheveled, thick hair, loose, flowing tie, dark flannel shirt, etc. about 5'8"; pasty complexion and speaks with an unmistakable New York East Side inflection. He opened by referring to the celebration of Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918; made a few slurring remarks about those who "thought" they were celebrating the triumph of democracy; stated that although it was not well known that the same date people thru the country were also celebrating another notable event, the death of the five "Haymarket anarchists" at Chicago on Nov. 11, 1886; that these five anarchists had been "judicially murdered" not because of any crime they had committed, but solely because they were Anarchists and th. Sacco and Vanzetti had been convicted and would also be "murdered", if steps were not taken to prevent, for the same reason, because they are Anarchists; that a few years after the death of the Haymarket anarchists, Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, pardoned three other anarchists who had been sentenced to life-imprisonment for the same crime, stating that he had found that "judicial murder" had been committed; that he had been present at the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, had heard all the testimony and would tell them of it, but that first he must explain the steps leading thereto and the causes which brought about the dastardly attempt upon the lives of these two, innocent Italians; that in the mid and latter part of 1919 the country developed a species of hysteria; that every day the newspapers were filled with reports of bombs; "every self-respecting capitalist was receiving a bomb thru the mails"; bombs were being discovered everywhere; that all of this work was pure propaganda on part of the agents of the "Department of Injustice", per formed in part "to keep their jobs" and in part "possibly to have some fun"; later on, however (somewhat contradictory) the reason for all this became apparent in the "red raids" on New Year's Day 1920 when thousands of innocent workers were torn from their homes and families, detained incommunicado for days, weeks, and months, without trial and without in a great many cases without being able to communicate with their friends and families;
that the previous propaganda had been the effort on the part of Attorney
General Palmer to prepare the minds of the people of the country and to
make possible this attempt "to override the Constitution"; that these ac-
tivities on the part of the agents of the Dept. of Injustice" continued;
that early in May 1920 two Italians "disappeared" from their homes in
Brooklyn; that they were taken to the offices of the Dept. of Injustice
in the Park Row Bldg., and there kept for six weeks; that during this
time absolutely nothing was heard of them or their whereabouts by their
friends; that at the end of six weeks they succeeded in smuggling out
information as to their location and predicament; that during this entire
six weeks no warrant had been sworn out for these men and no charge had
been brought against them; that the reason this was done was because when
you swore out a warrant you must prove something and that the truth was
not desired by these agents of the Dept. of Injustice, etc., etc.; that dur-
ing this time these men were tortured—food was placed before them while
hungry and snatched away from them, etc., etc.; that they had been asked
to sign confessions and to incriminate others but could not and would not
do so; that when the word as to their location was smuggled out, their
friends became active in their behalf and among them Sacco and Vanzetti
came on from New England and endeavor to secure their release; that "we"
made every effort to secure publicity, but could not, as the press was
subservient to these agents of the Dept. of Injustice "who love the light
as a cockroach loves you and I"; (cheers); that two weeks thereafter at
5 o'clock in the morning, a human form was hurled thru the air from the
14th floor of the Park Row Bldg. to the pavement below; it was Andrea
Salsedo; "they said he had jumped"; but whether he had jumped, when worn
out and desperate from the brutality and ill-treatment received or wheth-
er he had been deliberately thrown from the window, these agents of
the Dept. of Injustice were directly responsible; that it was no longer
possible to prevent the metropolitan journals from publishing the details
of this case; a man had been murdered; that truth-lovers all over the
country at once became interested; that "we" endeavored to prevent the
deportation of Robert Mia, Salsedo's fellow-prisoner, so that his testi-
onon might be used in the prosecution of suit against Attorney General
Palmer, Director Flynn et al., but that the Dept. of Injustice and the
Dept. of Labor rushed him away to Italy; that Sacco and Vanzetti had been
prominent in various protest meetings at that time and had thus come under
the notice of the "agents of the Dept. etc."; that these "agents" determine
to find out more about Sacco and Vanzetti and to determine whether they
could not be silenced; that these "agents" went to New England and inquir-
ed of the police officials of the towns where they were living as to their
identity; that Sacco and Vanzetti were well known to the police officials
of the places where they had lived owing to their activities as labor agi-
tators; that they were "marked men"; they had been arrested several times
for picketing, etc.; were on the blacklist of the various manufacturing
establishments; this was a favorable opportunity to get rid of them; a
holdup had occurred at Bridgewater, Mass. and a holdup, robbery and dou-
ble murder at So. Braintree, Mass.; Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested and then
the efforts of all interested, the agents, etc., the police officials, who
had not discovered the actual perpetrators of the crime in question, the
capitalistic interests of New England, who were determined to avail themselves of this opportunity to rid themselves for all time of these labor agitators, all combined to fasten these crimes on these innocent men; here followed a review of the efforts made to identify Sacco and Vanzetti; statement was made that scores of witnesses were brought to see them while they were unshaved; that they were placed in crouching postures, with guns in their hands, etc.; then the trial; two of the witnesses for the prosecution, young women employed in a factory, a block and a half distant from the scene of the murder, had testified at the preliminary examination they were not sure of the identity of the accused; this was two months after the date of the crime; ten months after the crime at the time of the trial, these women had changed their testimony and were positive in their identification; one man, who had testified at the preliminary examination that he was sure of the identity of the accused, testified at the trial that he was not certain, and a number of other witnesses who had been bystanders at the time of the crime and who had seen the actual criminals close at hand, testified that they could not be positive in their identification; an American flag was placed in the courtroom and the foreman of the jury saluted the flag upon entering and leaving the jury box; testimony was brought out at the trial to the effect that the accused were philosophical anarchists; that they had opposed the war (so had the speaker and "was glad of it"); that they had changed their names in order to dodge the draft, in fact, an entire atmosphere of a "patriotic" nature and prejudicial to the accused had been created; the accused were brought into the trial-room in iron cages and kept therein to give the jury the impression that they were dangerous criminals; and the Judge in concluding his charge to the jury had enjoined them to "do your duty as the boys did in France"; this speaker's address was cut short by the Chairman owing to the lateness of the hour. He concluded by stating that his own career as an agitator had been engendered by the murder of the Haymarket anarchists; that if these men (Sacco and Vanzetti) were put to death, their death would be of the same advantage to the cause of the oppressed workers all over the world as was the death of the "Haymarket martyrs"; at the conclusion of this address, which was widely applauded, the audience rose and remained standing during the playing of the International.

One more speaker, one SIL HUDO, an local organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was scheduled, but owing to the lateness of the hour, his speech was omitted.

About 600 were present in the hall. A collection taken up at the conclusion of the meeting netted approximately $800, sums of $2, $5, $10, and $50, being contributed by representatives of several labor organizations present, including Local 1051, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Italian Tailors' Local, Booters Union, and others. About one third of those present were Italians. There were members of all local radical organizations present, including the Workers Relief Society (Marx-Communist group), individual Communists, Socialists, etc. The 1...... element were...
conspicuous, particularly in the sale of I.W.W. literature at the door and in the corridors. Socialist Labor parties were also present and distributed and sold literature. Copies of literature distributed are attached to this report, including literature forwarded to Miss Gilman by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee at Boston.

The Bureau's attention is invited to the fact that in opening the meeting, Miss Gilman, after reading the letter from Anatole France referred to in report, also read a letter which she stated she had received from M.V. Orlandi Ricci, Italian Ambassador at Washington. The letter stated that in his capacity of Italian Ambassador, the recipient could see the impropriety of his being present at the meeting in response to her invitation; that the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti was a judicial matter; adding:

"I am greatly interested in this case, however, as it appears to be a case where the evidence was not of such a character as to allow a conviction of the defendants. But, as you know, legal steps in their behalf have been taken and I do trust in the justice of American courts"

Before the conclusion of the meeting a resolution was read by the Chairman and "unanimously adopted",- It read substantially, as follows

"Be it resolved, That we, the workers of the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, in a mass meeting assembled, voice the hope that the proper judicial authorities of the State of Massachusetts and especially at this time the Hon. Webster Thayer, Judge of the Superior Court of Norfolk County give adequate consideration to the various legal steps taken and to be taken by the defendants, to the end that a miscarriage of justice may be avoided and that the fair name of the judiciary of Massachusetts be left unimpeached by doubt and suspicion in the minds of the workers of America and thus the workers' confidence in the Government of the United States shall be upheld".
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1921

In reply refer to U-2

Dear Mr. Burns:

Quoted below is a letter which has been received through our Embassy at London:

"THE TIMES of the 22nd instant had a message from a correspondent in New York, dated October 21st, entitled TRAIL OF COMMUNIST FIREBRAND. AGITATION AGAINST U.S. AUTHORITIES. After dealing with the Sacco and Vanzetti affair, it proceeds, "The demonstration against American officials abroad are laid by the police at the door of an Italian who is suspected of being one of the five men concerned in the murders at Braintree, Mass., of the cashier and his guard, for which Sacco and Vanzetti were tried. This man, whose name is known to the authorities left the United States immediately after the murder and was traced to Italy and then to Paris, where his trail was lost.

"I have been unable to identify this Italian. Do you think it would be possible for you to let me have his name and other useful particulars?"

Any information you can let me have regarding the "Firebrand" would be very much appreciated. For your interest a photostat of a "warning" is enclosed here-with which was received by the American Embassy on October 26.

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
October 25, 1921. Possibly there is some connection with the "Firebrand".

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. Hurley
Instructions received from Agent in charge of Intelli.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City
DATE WHEN MADE: 11-26-21
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-25-21

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: SACCO & VANZETTI PROTEST OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE. INTL. INTELLIGENCE

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At New York City, 

Agent and a number of agents accompanied

to Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, New York City,

where a Sacco-Vanzetti Protest meeting was held under the auspices

of many labor organizations. Attendance 2000. ELIZABETH GURLEY

FLYNN, presided. Among other speakers, A. GIOVANNITTI, spoke

in Italian. The following is a synopsis of what he said.

After dealing a while with the circumstances of the

murder of which Sacco & Vanzetti have been accused, and found guilty,

the speaker added, "Is it possible that these two men, after having

given their last penny for the triumph of the cause we all represent

and of which they are soldiers in the first line, after having lived

an honest life for ten or more years in this ungrateful capitalistic

public, after having fought with noble arts for the cessation of

crimes, war and capitalistic abuses, undaunted to tell the jury that

they would not fight their wars but only the war for the redemption

of mankind, how is it possible that these two Italian became murder-

ers of the vilest sort, just when they were trying to help solving

the mystery which still surrounds the death of one of their comrades?"

Twelve American citizens from the most puritanic state in the Union

found Sacco & Vanzetti guilty of murder in the first degree while mil-

lions of organized workers in Europe and in the two Americas, the slower

manhood on earth, proclaim their innocence. Now who are right, the 12 or

the twelve millions? I affirm that with your help and the help of your

REFERENCE: 3 copies Washington 2 copies New York
brethren in Europe and in South America Sacco and Vanzeotti shall not die...........

For particulars agent respectfully refers to stenographic reports of Agents...
In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti
Protection of Foreign Representatives-Limitation of Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

The monster demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance and allied organizations, was held last evening at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street. About fifteen representatives of this office were present, and stenographic notes were taken by Agents of the Intelligence Division, of the speeches made, and a copy of same will be forwarded at the earliest practicable time.

The meeting, which was attended by about fifteen hundred or two thousand persons, was addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Ludwig Lore, Arturo Giovannitti, Fred Biedenkapp and Edgar Owens.

Biedenkapp went over the entire Sacco-Vanzetti Case, claiming that the prosecution was a "frame up" by the Department of Justice, due to the fact that both Sacco and Vanzetti were active in behalf of Salsedo.

A collection taken up resulted in Elizabeth Gurley Flynn announcing that the sum of $740.60 was realized.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of both Sacco and Vanzetti, and it was voted upon to send a telegram to the Governor of Massachusetts and other officials of that State, embodying said resolutions. In the set of resolutions Elizabeth Gurley Flynn announced that five thousand persons gathered at New York demand the release of both men. This number of persons was greatly exaggerated, as it is positive there was not more than two thousand persons in the hall, and possibly fifteen hundred would be nearer the total of those present.

Carlo Tresca was scheduled to speak, but upon entering the hall late in the evening he noticed a number of Police Dec...
standing about, and later in the course of conversation he was overheard to remark that the crowd present had heard enough and he had seen some of his friends, (the Police), about the place.

Many persons prominent in radical circles were present and each speaker was received with considerable applause.

The audience at this meeting consisted principally of Italians and Jews, and there was a marked noticeable absence of Russians, who as a rule predominate at the radical meetings in this city. This appears to bear out the information previously received that the Russians are not interesting themselves in the Sacco and Vanzetti Case.

Various magazines were sold throughout the course of the meeting, as well as a number of circulars distributed. However, copies of these circulars have been previously obtained by this office and forwarded to Washington.

I am attaching herewith, an article appearing in the New York World of even date, concerning this meeting.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

November 28th, 1921

Refler to Mr. Puch.

Director Wm. J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your several letters regarding proposed demonstrations in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, I beg to advise that a mass meeting is being agitated by the local radicals for the early part of December. You will be advised from time to time in reference to all activities in this district along the lines covered by your letters.

Yours very truly,

R. B. SPENCER,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/1/21 BY

RBS ON
In company with Agent [redacted] and other agents of this office, I proceeded to the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, New York City, arriving there at 8:00 P.M., for the purpose of attending a protest meeting given under the joint auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Italian Defense Committee and the Workers' Defense Union, in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Agent was assigned to report the meeting stenographically and was thus engaged until the close of the meeting. Typed written copies of speeches made have been forwarded to the Bureau at Washington, under separate cover.
In company with Agent [redacted] and other agents of this office, proceeded to Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, New York City, for the purpose of attending a protest meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Italian Defense Committee and Workers Defense Union, in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Agent was assigned to report the meeting stenographically, together with Agent [redacted] and for details regarding same attention is called to the transcript which is being sent to the Washington Office under separate cover.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/21 BY [redacted]

DEC 6, 1921

RECORDED

WASHINGTON -3- NEW YORK -2-
Bureau letter Nov. 17, 1921 - GFR:LMR

Instructions from Asst. Special Agent in Charge Letherman.

Based on above Bureau letter, agent during investigation as to the approximate date when Judge Thayer will take final action in regard to the petition for new trial in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and in conversation with Sheriff Capen of Norfolk County, Mass. who has the custody of Sacco and Vanzetti, District Attorney Katzman, State Detective Brouillard, all laid great stress upon the necessity of the deportation of Aldino Felicani, Frank R. Lopez, and Felice Guadagni. These are the three men located at 32-34 Battery St. Boston, Mass. who have been sending broadcast throughout the world the material which he stirred up all the trouble in regard to the Sacco and Vanzetti case. There is also a Morris Geeelow, who is supposed to be located in New York and to be the person who has been furnishing the New York "World" with its data for the articles on the above case which has been running in that paper during the last few weeks.

It is the unanimous opinion of all officers in this case that the deportation of the three above men will clear up this nest of radicals which is the fountainhead of all radical propaganda.

It is understood that Agent Wm. J. West of this office is preparing evidence upon which to base the issuance of a warrant by the Department of Labor on these subjects.
The inclemency of the weather was no doubt one of the principal reasons for the failure of the INTERNATIONAL PROTEST MEETING ON BEHALF OF NICOLA SACCO AND BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI -- the two Italian anarchists of this district who were found guilty of first degree murder -- held last Sunday, the 27th instant, at the Grand Opera House, Boston.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the WORKERS' DEFENSE CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND, for the purpose of supporting the motion for a new trial and for collecting funds for SACCO and VANZETTI, was, in fact, attended by approximately 150 persons, composed of Italians and Hebrews, the American element being almost unnoticeable.

The persons scheduled to speak at that meeting were AARON VELLEMAN, COSTANTINO ZONCHELLO and CALEB HARRISON. AARON VELLEMAN, however, did not appear, and in his place spoke HENRY ABRAHAMS of the city.

Due to the inconstancy of the weather, the writer was unable to arrive at the meeting place at the time the meeting was opened. He arrived an hour later, that is, when CALEB HARRISON opened his talk.

After the close of the meeting, however, Agent spoke with a person who was in attendance during the entire meeting and who informed...
that COSTANTINO ZONCHELLO, the Italian speaker, delivered only a
short address, in which he emphasized that SACCO and VANZETTI were
two victims of the present capitalistic system, which tends to suppres
all liberties, not excluding the lives of labor leaders, such as SACCO
and VANZETTI were, who are active in propagating doctrines for a bet-
ter tomorrow.

ZONCHELLO also said, according to the person referred to
above, that a proof of the innocence of SACCO and VANZETTI is the ir-
ternational protest conducted in all countries in their behalf, and
that if the international proletariat will continue its protest SACCO
and VANZETTI will, no doubt, be returned to the labor movement.

The speaker also urged the collection of funds in order to
meet the great expenses of the first trial and those of the future.

Concerning the address delivered by HENRY ABRAMALIS, who v
formerly a member of the school committee of this city, and who is at
present corresponding secretary of the Cigar Makers' International
Union, the Boston Morning Globe of November 28th publishes as follows:

"MR. ABRAMALIS was introduced by LOUIS HENDERSON of the
New England Workers' Defense Conference as a conservative.

"'Your chairman was correct' said Mr. Abrahams, 'when he
said I was a conservative, but I find that I only voice the sentiment
of citizens of all walks of life in this great Commonwealth when I se
that the verdict against SACCO and VANZETTI is unwarranted by the
evidence. Massachusetts is not going to commit the crime of sending
those men to death without a new trial.

"'Sacco and Yanzetti were tried at a wrong time. Had their
trial taken place previous to the great war there wouldn't be any question as to the verdict. We have been somewhat hysterical during and since the war. We are all patriots, we love our country, we love our flag and we love the old Bay State. It was adroitly brought out by the prosecution that these men were somewhat pacifistic and that they tried to evade the draft.

"These things had nothing to do with the case, but we are all somewhat inclined to prejudice; some have religious prejudice, and not only that, these men were born outside the United States. Perhaps the jurors, in discussing the case, may have said: "They're only dagoes, anyhow; they didn't fight for the flag in our hour of need. Besides, we don't want them around.""

"At the close of the remarks Mr. Abrahams urged his auditors to be liberal in their contributions to the defense fund, as a new trial would cost money, and he set the example by handing the chairman a bill

The other speaker, CALEB HARRISON, of Lodge 113, International Association of Machinists of Chicago, Ill., was afterwards presented to the audience by chairman LOUIS HENDELSOON.

HARRISON'S address was a review of the Dedham trial, and also a review of the two accused anarchists SACCO and ANZETTI.

He criticised "Americanism at one hundred per cent", saying that the "one hundred per centers are full of imbecility and prejudice.

"It is obvious to see," HARRISON continued, "that the jurors who rendered the verdict of guilty in the SACCO and ANZETTI case were
one hundred per centers. From the proceedings of the trial in the SACCO-VANZETTI case it appears that SACCO and VANZETTI did not register for the draft. On the contrary they went out of this country to Mexico......Why did Sacco and Vanzetti go to Mexico? Because they refused to become legal assassins, because they were against the war. Now, just imagine, two men who refuse to kill, legally, are charged with having committed common crimes punishable by law."

The speaker also devoted considerable time on the "stupidness and prejudice" of the one hundred per cent Americans. And to demonstrate his assertion, said that the Americans must always add a "but" to a "yes" or a "no". "Even our Attorney General Daugherty belongs to the one hundred per centers", the speaker said.

"You remember, of course, the last threatened railroad strike. The Attorney General made a statement to the effect that the 'Labor unions have the right to organize and to go out on strike'. Here comes the 'but', 'But when the strike is the cause of restraining the transportation of foodstuffs, the strikers are punishable by law' ."

We also said that the Sacco-Vanzetti case runs parallel to the Mooney case of San Francisco, Cal., and that Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and thousands of other workers are the victims of the brutal American autocracy.

MR. HARRISON also read two anonymous letters alleged to have been addressed to the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE at Boston, criticising that committee for the interest it has taken in the two criminals, and suggesting that it spend the money collected to create
centers of education. The speaker commented sharply on these letters alleging that they were written by enemies of the working class.

No other statements of any importance were made by HARRISON except that the workers of the entire world must work and protest all together in order to free Sacco and Vanzetti, whose fate is the fate of all proletarians.

A collection was taken after the meeting, but its proceeds were insufficient even to meet the expenses incurred in the preparation of same.

Many anarchists of Brockton and Quincy (west and south) were noticed at the meeting in company with FRANK R LOPEZ, alias JOSE' LAMERO, a Spanish anarchist and secretary of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE of this city.

The "VOICE OF LABOR", a radical newspaper published weekly at 2003 North California avenue, Chicago, Ill., was distributed during the meeting.

CLOSED.
**Title and Character of Case:**
Sacco - Vanzetti Protest meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, November 27th, at 734 S. State St., Chicago.

**Facts Developed:**

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Agent accompanied by蜂 of this office, covered subject meeting, held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance. Over 500 were present. EKAL BROWDER was chairman, and after giving a short talk on the Sacco-Vanzetti matter, MR. BROWDER introduced FLOYD RAMP, who reviewed the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and claimed that the conviction was a frame-up on the part of agents of the Department of Justice. He claimed that these charges were framed because they were agitating to secure an investigation of the death of SALSETTI and ELIA. The speaker made a number of quite radical statements, and a part of the audience seemed to approve them, while the majority of the audience did not applaud and did not seem to be very much excited by the case. The speaker made a strong appeal for money to be used in the interest of saving the lives of SACCO and VANZETTI. He stated later that $176 had been collected.

**MULLEN WELLS**, former leader of the Seattle general strike and who recently returned from Russia where he attended the convention of the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, was the next speaker. He touched very little on the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, his speech being devoted entirely to his experiences in Russia. He particularly condemned the daily press for colorizing the news emanating from Russia. He described the Russian Government as a Government run by the workers for the workers. He further touched upon local conditions, and closed his speech by telling a Kipling story of a white man who went to a certain part of Africa and was made king of a tribe.

**Reference:**
Washington 2; Chicago 2.
One day the man became injured, and when the natives found that he had blood in his veins the same as they had, they said he was no king — he was only a man, and they killed him. WELLS said he did not like bloodshed and hoped he would never have to see it, but unless the working people could get the capitalistic parasitic class off their backs some other way, he feared that it would have to be done at the cost of blood shed. He applied the story he related to the capitalist class, stating that the workers were beginning to realize that the capitalists were made of the same flesh and blood, and when they strike, he fears that a lot of blood will be shed unless the capitalist class voluntarily turns over the wealth which rightfully belongs to the workers.

WELLS was followed by MORRIS LOEB who explained that the meeting was held under the auspices of the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE, which is the coming revolutionary expression of the American Proletariat, and that this organization is now organizing a new workers party which will be known as the WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, and that in the near future the audience will be solicited for the purpose of joining this organization. He stated that this new party will consist of various language workers federations, affiliated with the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE and the WORKERS COUNCIL.

CLOSER.
ACTIVITIES OF SACC0-VANZETTI SYMPATHIZERS.

Facts Developed:
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum, dated Nov. 25, 1921, initialed GFR:JR, No.61-126-336, in which information was furnished that there would be a possible demonstration in this city on Nov. 27th by the sympathizers of Sacco-Vanzetti, convicted of murder at Dedham, Mass. I kept a close watch on this situation and made numerous under cover inquiries among radicals in this city and I can find no evidence whatever as to the existence of any intention on the part of any radical societies to hold a demonstration in this case, and I do not believe from my investigations that there is really any actual activity along this line in Washington at the present time. I will continue my observations along this line and report any activities of any of these societies that I may discover.

Case closed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/22 BY 52-9820

DEC 12 1921

61-126-394

Read by

FOR J. W.

RECORDED

REFERENCE:

Copies of This Report Furnished To:

ORIGINAL
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  
P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  

CAB: JMC  

November 30, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, except enclosed report.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/30/20  BY 47-126-395
Bureau letter Nov. 17/21 - GFR:LMR
Instructions from Asst. Special Agent in Charge Letherman.

Boston, Mass. Nov. 30/21 Nov. 30/21

Title and Character of Case:
Sacco and VanZetti

Facts Developed:

At Dedham and Hyde Park, Mass.: Noted

Based on above Bureau letter, agent called on Sheriff

Samuel H. Capen of Norfolk County, Mass. but as his information was
so meagre, agent was referred to Frederick G. Katzman, the District
Attorney who prosecuted this case, and was informed that counsel for
the above subjects had gone to Greenfield, Mass. to call on Judge
Thayer to ask for an extension of time until December 10th. District
Attorney Katzman was willing that this extension should be granted,
and in his opinion the Judge will not take final action in regard
to the various petitions for a new trial or hearings on exceptions
before the 10th or 15th of December.

Mr. Katzman has promised to keep this office informed in regard
to this matter.

Case continued pending receipt of further information from District
Attorney Katzman.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/22 BY 50825/mc
DEC 2-1921

Copies of this Report Furnished To:
Washington, 3; Boston, 1.

ORIGINAL
November 30, 1921

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of Foreign Representatives—Limitation Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching herewith, the report made by Agents [redacted] and [redacted], of the addresses made at the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting held at the Central Opera House, this city, on Friday, November 25th, 1921.

Yours very truly,

Edward Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

[Redacted]}

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED DATE DEC 12 1921}

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 6/1/26 377
SAGGIO - VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING

HELD AT

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
205 E. 67TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1921.

UNDER AUSPICES OF:

THE AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE
THE ITALIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE
THE WORKERS' DEFENSE UNION.

SPEAKERS

ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN, Chairman.
ARTURO GIOVANETTI,
FRED BLADENKAPP,
LUDWIG LOWE
EDGAR OWENS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/25/21 BY 2:30 PM.
"Comrades and friends, the meeting will come to order. This meeting is held under the auspices of three general organizations, - The American Labor Alliance, The Italian Defense Committee and The Workers' Defense Union, and through those organizations, hundreds of labor unions, workingmen's societies, fraternal organizations are represented here tonight. The purpose of the meeting is to express the protest of the American workers against the conviction and the possible execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Thomas Mooney was in the shadow of the gallows, when the workers demonstrating in Petrograd put the name of Mooney on the first pages of the American papers and since, great mass meetings have been held in Paris, in London, in Italy, in Holland, in Sweden and Belgium, in South American countries as well as Northern European lands.

Now we begin to ask ourselves, who are these two men? We begin to ask what are the facts in relation to their case? We begin to ask why the European workers are so aroused. Is it because there has been Sacco-Vanzetti agitation here? It is unnecessary to say anything else but that the European workers are no longer to be bluffed by American justice. (applause) They know as Anatole France said in his letter - that men are imprisoned in
America for political opinion. A newspaper correspondent already wrote from Paris: "How about Eugene V. Debs?" (applause) "How about Larkin?" (applause) They know that when American born workers like Mooney and Debs can be sent to prison, they know it is possible for poor, unknown, obscure, foreign-born workers to meet the same fate, and it is on behalf of these kind that we are here to-night. They are not prominent organizers of labor. They are not great speakers. Their names never signed articles that rang around the World. They are at the rank and file of labor and soldiers in the army of labor. They are trying to bring about a better World to live in - they are you and I - and you, here in this hall tonight, and it is to hear first why they are there and then what can we do to help in their defense. That we have settled all differences of opinion - there are no people in this hall tonight who are going to quarrel about theory or tactics or form of organization, as we are here tonight comrades, we are here tonight, labor all. We are here tonight demanding justice for our own. (applause)

On that platform I will introduce to you the speaker. It is appropriate that we should have as the first speaker one who will say a few words in the Italian language. I ask the rest of you who do not understand the words, to understand the spirit behind the words. The man I am to introduce to you has been himself in a prison cell in Massachusetts. He knows what it means
be there and he is here tonight, yes, as a living symbol of what an organized demand for justice by the workers can do in America. What we have done for Mooney, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. What we have done for Arturo Giovannetti, we can do again and I introduce to you as the first speaker, our good comrade, Arturo Giovannetti. (applause)

**ARTURO GIOVANETTI:**

Spoke entirely in the Italian language. See report of Agent

**ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:**

Comrades, the next speaker will speak to you in English about what he learned when he was in Massachusetts, working for the defense of our two imprisoned comrades. He attended the trial, went before many labor organizations in Massachusetts on their behalf and knows whereof he speaks. He can give you what is much needed in relation to this case - the facts, and I now introduce to you our comrade of the Workers Defense Union - FRED BIEDENKAPP.
FRED HINDEMANN:

Comrades and chairman, comrades and fellow working men and women, as the chairman or chairwoman has already told you, that of which I speak tonight, I speak of from first hand knowledge. I am not going to repeat that which has been told me I am going to tell you exactly that which I have not only found but have witnessed myself. My being here tonight is not because of the fact that two men known as Sacco and Vanzetti are facing the electric chair, just because of the fact that they are facing it. It would not be quite right on my part to take any particular interest in this case, any more so than I might in any other murder case where murder was committed and the real culprits apprehended. I am not here because these two men happened to be of a disposition wholly psychological or having adopted a philosophy known as the psychology of capitalism. I am not here because of that. I am here because I realize that the attempt being made by organized government, at the behest in my estimation of the capitalistic clique of this and other countries, in order to choke the life and the spirit out of the radical movement in America and elsewhere. (applause) So then, it means nothing as to who the individuals might be. They are merely the pawns that are being used. They are merely the unfortunate individuals that have been caught at a
certain time suitable to those who are responsible for the per-
secution; but the act itself is directed against each and every
of us, and that is why I am here. If actual murder had been
committed by these two men, I would not have undertaken that while
I have done; travelled through many states of the Union, soliciting
for funds, asking those who have but very little themselves
to give up a dollar or two in defense of those two men. I would
be justified. I am here because I know beyond a shadow of a doubt
that these two men are innocent of the crime charged against the
and that the crime charged against them is a subterfuge and but
a foul means in order to accomplish the dastardly ends that they
are attempting. (applause) I shall be as brief as possible
but... All endeavor, however, first to outline to you just why it
happens to be Sacco and Vanzetti that have fallen into the clutches
of the powers that be. Secondly, I shall outline to you the
crime itself, and last but not least, I shall outline to you a
deliberate miscarriage of so-called justice and I ask you all to
bear in mind that it is nothing new for anyone of us to say that
there is no justice in the courts of any capitalist government.
(applause) I ask you not to take up my time by having me wait
you to stop clapping. I believe that what we are going to look
forward to is action on your part - far more important than che
ing tonight. I want to remind you before beginning that pri:


to the war, we had been told by no less an authority than the Commissioner of Industrial Relations, by no means anarchistic, by no means communistic, by no means I.W.W. or any other outside of capitalists - we have been told by the Commission that one of the reasons why the American worker is dissatisfied is because there is no justice in the American courts (applause).

Since the war and since we have been victors, and while the little debt there might have been, has been wiped out, however, you have done your duty. In other words, when the old truck of ours is worn out, we cast them on the dump heap. Sacco and Vanzetti, two working men like the rest of us, very active in the radical movement and in the labor world - active because they cannot help being active. Active because they realize, understand and last but not least know that something must be done. They are imbued with the ability of speech. They are imbued with the ability of convincing. They are imbued with the ability of arousing the slumberers into action and they used the ability in the past ten or twelve years. They have become marked men in the State of Massachusetts for that activity. They have been looked upon as undesirables because of the fact that they were agitators - not agitators of a parlor kind but agitators of the street, which is the most dangerous of all, they say.

Sacco and Vanzetti have not hesitated to proclai
to the World their philosophy. They have not hesitated to let those who wanted to know just what they thought about them, and naturally they were in the limelight, and so as to say, leaders of their circles in the movement in which they were engaged. So it came to pass that Sacco and Vanzetti became interested in the murder - in the judicial murder of one, Salsedo, on May 5th, 1917. Became very much interested in this murder on the part of officialdom, and I say it unhesitatingly, because Palmer and his crowd today stand publicly charged and they have not yet found it necessary to deny it publicly.

Salsedo and Alia were also two of the men known as anarchists. They, like many others during that raid period that has been sweeping the United States in order that we may not become dominated and in order that we may not lose our property, (laughter) They had been kidnapped one night by the agents of the Department of Injustice, as I prefer to call them. (applause They have been kidnapped, not arrested. In order to arrest a you must go about it legally, any plain policeman will tell you that, although they don't live up to it. But they know it. You must go about it according to law, which says you must have a warrant for the arrest or a warrant to search their homes - some legal authority. But Alia and Salsedo were kidnapped like hundreds of others who dared to voice their sentiment - were
kidnapped and brutally beaten, thrown into dungeons, exiled and killed—all in the name of law and order. Elia and Salsedo were spirited away one night and for six weeks no one knew where they were, not even their families knew where they disappeared to. After six weeks a piece of paper found its way into the hands of some of their comrades and then they found out that Salsedo and Elia were being held captive. Captive where? In jail? No! Penitentiary? No! Where? In the office on the 14th floor of the Department of Injustice in New York City! (applause)

Then efforts were made; counsel was engaged to try to forge the release of these men, Sacco and Vanzetti, who knew of them, came to New York in their interests. Every effort was made to try to get these men out of that prison up there, where for six weeks they had been held incommunicado. Where they had been beaten, cut, kicked, denied of sleep, denied of food, for what? In order to force them to sign a confession that they were bomb throwers. You know about the bomb throwing stories. There was a time when the daily prostituted capitalist press would dish out to the people of America big headlines: 'A dozen or two more bombs sent through the mail.' Did you ever hear of anybody eating any of them? Why was that done? In order to poison the minds of the people against the things that the radi
propagated. In order to poison the minds of the people in order that the Department of Injustice might carry on its dirty work. And these two men refused to sign a confession, absolutely refused. Then one morning on May 5th, or May 3rd—about five o'clock passersby saw something come sizzling through the air, landing on the sidewalk below, a mass of flesh, bone and hair—a human body, dashed beyond recognition. Who is he? Nobody knows. Police get on the job. Nobody knows and then all of a sudden an attempt is made to hush it up. But we soon found out who it was. It was Salsedo, who either was killed in the office of the Department of Injustice or he was driven insane by mistreatment and in a fit of insanity, jumped to his death in order to escape further mistreatment. (Voice in the audience: "He was murdered.") Who knew about it? The agents of the representative authorities of law and order knew about it. Who else knew about it? One man, Elia, the man that was held captive with Sacco and Vanzetti again came to New York. Sacco and Vanzetti hired counsel over again to try and force the hands of the authority to keep Elia in America in order that the only witness who could testify how Salsedo came to his death might be put upon to witness stand in open court and prove and state what he knows. Every attempt was made to keep Elia here. What happened? The Department of Injustice and the Department of Labor found Elia undesirable and deported him back to Italy. Why? So that he
might not be able to testify. (Voice from the audience: "Shame.") Shame is no name for it.

Sacco and Vanzetti were in New York around that period and they went back to Boston, there to start the appeal rally - to hold meetings, even as we are holding a meeting now, in order to do something to expose this crime on the part of the agents of the Department of Injustice and then the agents got in touch with their co-partners, the Chief of Police, their henchmen. Then they found out that Sacco and Vanzetti were radicals and known as anarchists and agitators.

Later the aim of the Department of Justice agent was to get a hold of Sacco and Vanzetti. How get a hold of them! First get them and then find out what we will do with them. As it came to pass that on May 5th, Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested on a street car by the Chief of Police, a Captain Procter, the Constabulary of Massachusetts and charged with being radical and dangerous characters. On the night of their arrest there was no charge put on the blotter against them of murder. On the night of their arrest the records will show that the police or one else asked them about the murder - particularly dates when this crime was committed. But next day they were called before a magistrate and there they were charged with crimes of holding arm They were charged with having seen some of the bandits who st
to rob and murder and who did rob and murder in Massachusetts, and that was the first that Sacco and Vanzetti heard about the trouble. It was then that Sacco and Vanzetti became aware of just what they were up against. They did not take it seriously. They kind of laughed at it, never dreaming how far they would go. Vanzetti was tried on two charges— with having been one of the accomplices that attempted to rob a $60,000 payroll of the L.C. White Shoe Company on December 24th, 1919 and for that he was found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor, although no one was hurt at that holdup and no money was stolen because the pay wagon got away. But Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with a more heinous crime after. They were held jointly for being accomplices of the crime of killing two men and stealing $15,000 on April 15th, 1920, at three o'clock in the afternoon on broad daylight, when there were lots of people around. Some of you may think that is an awful daredevil thing to do. They don't hesitate now to hold up postoffice wagons opposite the Police Headquarters in New York. But I ask you who does that daredevil work? I ask you who is it that has such little regard for human life? Is it the radical? Oh no! It is the fellow that perhaps while patriotically 3,000 miles away, dared to do his bit and comes back and finds out that he is being cheated of everything he thought was coming to him. And that fellow having been three or four years in the midst of a murderous exhibition and having been one for
years and years, that is sometimes quite an appropriate thing to do - jabbing a bayonet into another fellow. They have learned that human life means nothing, and they come back here a little more ignorant than when they went away. And instead of becoming a radical and getting hold of the situation and doing something for themselves, they committed murder and robbery. That is why we are having so many murders and robberies. I defy the Department of Injustice to deny it. Radicals don't do that. It is true, I hope that everyone in this hall tonight would be willing to die or would be willing to fight unto death, those that stand in the way of the time to come - the real time - of the Brotherhood of Man. (applause)

In other words, we radicals don't fear death nor do we think only of the human life as more important than the salvation of the human race. But we don't believe in such dirty things as paltry killing an individual for a couple of thousand dollars. (applause)

Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with this crime. Now let us see what the evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti is. Perhaps this is where the newspapers ought to be very interested because there are still those who pride themselves upon the tremendous amount of justice we have in America. Well, they ought to take a second look after what I am going to tell them. Sacco, for instance, is a young man with very prominent features. Once you see him, you cannot forget him. You will recognize him again out
of a million - no matter where you see him. First place, he is a manly built fellow, carries himself great ... etc.

Biedenkapp then spoke at length concerning the details of the trial and conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, charging that an air of prejudice had surrounded the trial caused by the action of the foreman of the jury who saluted the flag hung back of the Judge's bench every time he entered the courtroom. He also objected to the charge of the Judge to the Jury, who he stated said "Do your duty like the men who fought 'over there.'" Biedenkapp concluded his remarks with:

"Sacco and Vanzetti may die in the electric chair, just as they judicially did to eight others in 1886, but they will stop the coming revolution." (applause)
ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN:

'Comrades, the hour is getting late. We want to give all the speakers an opportunity to be heard because they represent the various organizations that are participating in our common cause here tonight. Before I introduce any of the other speakers, however, there are just a few words that I have been delegated to say to you by the committee in charge of this meeting. You have read in the press, of course, that large amounts of money have been collected for the defense of these two men. Don't believe however, that the nickels and the pennies and the dimes that have come from the pockets of the workers have been so great that the expenses of this defense are guaranteed completely. Our comrades have been convicted. New trials are demanded for both of them and for Vanzetti on the other charge. The stenographic minutes alone have totaled almost $7,000 to date. The witnesses who have to be brought from various parts of the country and the depositions that had to be secured from Italy, from witnesses who had been deported and from the Consul's clerk who had gone there - all that costs thousands of dollars. All of these expenses are necessary, though regrettably and therefore, we are going to do something more here tonight than to listen to speeches and to shout vivas. We are going to do something - we are going to show what we here in New York can contribute towards the defense fund of our
two comrades. The expenses for this meeting have all been paid for by the unions of the City of New York (applause). Not one cent of what I am going to ask you to give here tonight will be used for the expenses of this meeting. The rent has been paid. The advertising, the printing—everything. We have raised in the last few days alone, contributions that have equalled almost $300.00, the expense of this meeting. Here in this hall are assembled elected representatives as well as members of almost every union you could mention. The carpenters are here, the machinists are here, the hotel workers, and the bakers are here. The garment workers, the tailors of the Amalgamated and the Interna' na'onal. They are all here assembled tonight. Any organization that makes any claim to be a progressive or radical organization of labor is represented here tonight, and they have guaranteed on last minute appeal that we have sent out—that only reached them within the last forty-eight hours—every dollar of the expense. That means something. It means that every dollar raised here tonight goes tomorrow morning to the Treasurer of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. I am going to ask you, who is going to be the first person in this hall who will have the honor of giving the first dollar."

(The collection was then taken up, at the conclusion of which, the chairman stated she would announce the total.)
Miss Flynn then announced that John Haynes Holmes was unable to speak at this meeting but that she had a message from him which she read as follows:

"I don't want the meeting to pass without my testimony. The cause of Sacco and Vanzetti is the cause of freedom everywhere. These men tried for murder were condemned for political opinions. They were arrested originally and questioned as radicals. They were tried in an atmosphere and under condition of martial law. They were convicted by a jury whose minds were poisoned by prejudice and fear. These men must be freed from the snare in which they have been trapped by hysteria and unjust administration of the law. To liberals, radicals, intellectuals and workers, all free and honest men everywhere, belongs this task today!"

Signed JOHN HAYNES HOLMES."

"The committee has drawn up a short resolution, short because they want to send it as a telegram to the Governor of Massachusetts and to the Judge and various other interested parties, as well as to the press. I read you that resolution so that you may decide whether or not it is your wish that it should be read:"
We the workers of New York City, assembled in a gigantic mass meeting, attended by more than 5,000 men and women, hereby appeal to you to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, who in our conviction, could under the conditions prevailing at that time get no fair trial. We feel certain that great errors were committed. That prejudice against the two men, created by the conscious press, swayed the jury and that the purely circumstantial evidence introduced at the trial was not sufficient to condemn any human being.

"Is it your wish that this telegram should be sent? (applause) All those in favor say I. Contrary. So ordered. (Voice in audience: "Make it demand instead of appeal.")

"All right, put the word demand in place of the word appeal."

"We will listen to you, good comrade - old warrior in service, although not in years in the cause of labor. Comrade Ludwig Lore, Editor of the Volks Zeitung."
LUDWIG LORE:

"I have spoken at a good many Sacco-Vanzetti meetings, but never have I had an audience as tonight. It is as
the American working class just as with the American bourgeoisie.
The American working class learn just now the news of Sacco and
Vanzetti. Learn just now with the European workers that there
are two more victims of class injustice in this country. I am quite
sure, comrades and friends, that we don't need to be afraid any
more that Sacco and Vanzetti will go to the chair. You workers
Europe were just started to speak to make their voices heard if
the American working class is not strong enough to do it. But
what I am afraid of - what I would like to know is how can we sa
the victims of class injustice in this country, who are American
European workers take care of our comrades who come from over th
But the European workers naturally are not yet very much inter-
ested in our own affairs because they believe that we are strong
organized and strong enough to do that for ourselves. But we wi
remember we learned of Mooney in the demonstration held by the
workers in Soviet Russia. Comrades there had been few Mooney
demonstrations in Europe but since then everything quieted down.
Wilson investigated Mooney. The Department of Labor found that
Tom Mooney was convicted in spite of the fact that he was innocent
and the working class of this country remained quiet and Mooney:
still in prison in San Quentin. Debs, the I.W.W.'s in Leavenworth, Atlanta and the many other fortresses of American capitalism and they will remain there unless the American working class lifts its voice and demands their liberation. But how that can be done, I suppose you know just as little as I do and I am afraid we will have to go back to Europe once more and tell the workers of Europe that we, the American workers are so weak, weak in our brains and weak in our will that we cannot do for ourselves what they are doing just now for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Our American press learns to its great surprise that Sacco and Vanzetti were in a county jail in New England and now they want to know how it is that the European working class is aware of the fact and were aware of the fact of this great American injustice. They prefer the charge, the terrible charge that the Third Internationale, the Communist Internationale (applause) is responsible for it. I don't know, of course, whether that is true. But I hope that it is true and I feel I must confess that it is true and I suppose you all feel the same - that it was the Internationale of Action, the Communist Internationale, that aroused the European workers to the fact that two of our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti were in the United States. I cannot help telling or rather discuss the action of the Third Internationale. Assume that it was the action of the Third. Now the action of the Thir
comparis to the action of the Second Internationale - the
Internationale that was. We have heard, we who have been
active in the labor movement, about the great international
labor in years past, and we always learned about it whenever
there was a convention of the Second, without the 'shining
lights' - the Socialist lecturers from all countries - assem-
bled somewhere to have a nice heart to heart talk fest. But
now this Internationale, that is seated at Moscow, this Inter-
nationale, does things different. It also calls together
gatherings. It also has the workingmen and women of the dif-
c: t countries come together every year, to counsel with each
other and to decide what can be done - to progress the workers
of the revolution in the World.

Comrades, the Third Internationale, not only comes
together to talk but to act, and these uprisings all over
Europe, in France, in Italy, in Germany, in Belgium, in Holland,
everywhere in Europe - that shows how the Third Internationale
is alive to the questions of the day. Our friends of the
Socialist Party always come with their question: 'What do you
mean when you speak of mass action?' They always say: 'We
don't understand you.' 'Explain'. And now I think we can tell
them. Look at Germany; look at the workers of France, Italy.
Look at the gigantic Sacco and Vanzetti movement in Europe - al
over. This is what we call mass movement - mass action.

In former years the Socialists elected to Congress - by the way - Meyer London, hasn't done anything yet about Sacco and Vanzetti in Congress. The Socialists sent to the legislature, sent to Albany a better Socialist than Meyer London is. They would perhaps have said something against the sentence - demanded a new trial and would have done what some of the deputies in Italy have done and would have said 'We the Socialists of Italy, we demand that your country deals fairly and squarely with our friends and comrades in the United States.'

Comrades, I know these gentlemen in Parliament of the capitalist parties are very polite. They would have listened to the speeches and then they would have gone home and everyth would have been just as it was before. No capitalist paper in the United States would have taken any notice of this speech. Nobody would have known after the Socialist speech that Sacco and Vanzetti were in Dedham. Nobody would have known that the lives of two good workingmen are in danger. Everything would have been just as it was before. But now the masses are marching. The masses are starting action and the action of the hundreds of thousands could not be suppressed - could not be sile by the lying press sheets of the United States. What we understand by mass action - any kind of movement of the masses - in
order to foster the interests of the working classes here or in Europe or anywhere in the world... any kind of concerted action by the masses in order to save the interests of our own classes.

Sacco and Vanzetti will be freed, I am sure, because after the working class of Europe have spoken - the American workers cannot remain silent. After the capitalist press had to open its columns in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti and class justice - the workers only will bring light into the night and the darkness of the night will not get its victims in this case. But if this case did not do anything else than to arouse our workers here to the necessity of international mass action or international solidarity, this case and the sufferings of Sacco and Vanzetti, will have been one of the steps for progress and one of the climaxes of the working class - one of the great steps that will bring us forward to the workers of the proletariat - that will bring us the revolutionary working class movement - until it has won, and until it has succeeded (applause).
EIZABETH SHERLEY FLINT:

Before I introduce the next speaker, which will be the last speaker, I have been asked to make two announcements to you about events in the city during the next week, in which it is believed you will be interested. Under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Labor, Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will speak tomorrow afternoon at Cooper Union on his impressions of Russia and other countries. You probably know that Sidney Hillman has just returned from Russia and I understand, although I am not going to let you in on the speech, that he is very enthusiastic about what he saw and heard there. So let us all go down to old Cooper Union tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Next Wednesday evening there is going to be another meeting attempted in the Town Hall. I don't know whether they are going to stop it or not. The subject will be: "Stop the Next War Now." There are a great many speakers who will present different points of view for us here and practical methods will be adopted to prevent future wars. Dr. Judah Magnes, Dr. Norman Thomas, A. J. Muste and others will be the speakers.

The Secretary of the National Defense Committee will now speak. Edgar Owens will address you."
Comrades. About four years ago over in Germany there was a revolutionary socialist imprisoned for opposing the policy of 'blood and iron' of the German Kaiser, and about four years ago there was a group of working men who backed up a carriage that was banked with red roses, up to that prison and demanded that the doors be opened and on their demand the doors were opened and Karl Liebknecht stepped out.

Now, Comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti are the victims of the same imperialist plunderbund that put Karl Liebknecht in jail. Because you can examine what went on at Versailles - what is now going on in Washington, compare it with what went on at Potsdam and you cannot tell the difference. Sacco and Vanzetti are being persecuted for carrying on the class war. Liebknecht was persecuted for carrying on the class war. The workers of Germany by a demonstration of power opened the prison doors and if you want to liberate the class war and political prisoners in the United States, go and do likewise. (applause)
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

Now comrades, I have the announcement to make you of the size of our collection, which does not include the $300.00 which I spoke of as being pledged in advance of the meeting. This is just what was contributed here tonight for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti - Seven Hundred and Forty Dollars and Sixty cents. (applause). Before you leave I want to announce that seventy five of the little red buttons of Sacco and Vanzetti were sold here and also there are a few pamphlets left of 'They are Doomed.'
Inquisition, but we are stronger now, in order to continue their work of redemption.

DEC 17, 1921.

JOSE MARINERO, who is an alias of FRANCO ICEZ, is the secretary of the SACCO-VAZNETTI, and one copy is attached to the original of this report. A translation and one copy have been made of this poster, which is extremely radical. As follows:

SACCO and VASNETTI will be killed by electricity in the Zona, and one copy is attached to the original of this report.

Instructions:

Frank R. Lopez

December 1, 1921

FRANCISCO MARINERO
MEXICO CITY
your abominable regime is near, you are precipitating it.

THE PROLETARIAN OF THE WORLD IS SPITTING ON YOU FOR
YOUR CRIMINAL ACTION.

YOU DISGUST US, MISERABLES!

This virile protest, full of dignity, is given impulse by
our sentiment of solidarity towards these new victims, which
you are adding to the martyrdom of idealists, who, in renewed
afflictions are uncovering your stinking sores, to show you in
your entire nudity with the leprosy that is corroding you. We
will meet, take notice, in the miraculous lake of the legend,
in which you will be cleansed of the impurities of your unre-
strained ambition.

By KILLING SAGGIO AND VANNETTI, you pretend to spread the
TERROR in our ranks. You will not achieve it, cowards; our
decision is today in its potentiality. The tragi-comedy that
you have staged with your so-called GRAND JURY of Massachu-
setts, U.S.A., where you bought the Jurors; where you intimidat-
ed the so-called charging witnesses, who have deceived their
brothers of class; where you have at your service a mercenary
and servile press and all the means at your disposal in order
to prepare the opinion of the amorphous and ignorant slavery,
is known. And it is also known of the alliance that you have
with all other BOURGEOISIE GOVERNMENTS of the world; of your
alliance with the clergy, with the Ku KLUX KLAN— and organized
by the BOURGEOISIE youth, exclusively devoted to persecute and
kill men who, as SAGGIO and VANNETTI, are facing the temebros-
ity of these authorized assassins; with the knights of COLOMBUS who employ iron and poison in the name of Christ, and with the Spanish Senate that kills as dogs our syndicalist brothers (in Spain).

Nothing of all this will terrorize our PHALANXES, as previously said.

YOU HAVE US HERE, STANDING BESIDES SORROW, ASSASSINS OF THE PEOPLE.

Our brothers in Italy, France, England, Argentina, Belgium, Cuba, Uruguay, the General Confederation of the Workers of Mexico, Spain, Portugal, have protested; we are summarizing ours.

Will you listen to the clamor of the GLEEE which is shaking you?

Woe to you, if you are deaf!

Where is your culture?

Why did you place that dummy which you call liberty, at the entrance of New York?

How many crimes you are committing in the name of Liberty! Don't you blush before the world for your Trogloidyte actions? Is this the inheritance that you are leaving to future humanity?

Bend your head, adapt yourself to, if you cannot convince yourself of, the VINDICATIVE movement.

Give freedom to SACCO AND VANZETTI, or the proletarian will disembowel you!
We ask no pity, we ask no clemency, we demand the lives of these brothers because on these lives depend yours.

If you are implacable, we will be implacable.

Eye for eye. Teeth for tooth. The law of retaliation is imposing itself!

Veracruz, November 8th, 1921.

THE SYNDICATE OF PORT TRANSPORTERS

Per The Commission.

NOTE - The reproduction of this protest in all Libertarian newspapers is requested.

Reproduced by the 'Group Libertarian Torch'.

............

CLOSED.
¡DE PIE, JUNTO AL DOLOR,
AQUI NOS TENEIS, ASESINOS DEL PUEBLO!

SACCO y VANZETTI serán electro-cutados por la inquisición yanki, pero aquí estamos de pie para continuar su obra redentora!

¡Temblad Burguesía vil y cobarde! Nuestros hermanos que queréis asesinar no están solos, la hora de liquidación de vuestro abominable régimen se acerca, vosotros lo precipitais.

El MUNDO PROLETARIO os arroja un escupitajo por vuestra acción criminal.

Nos dais asco, miserables!

Esta protesta viril y llena de dignidad, la impulsa nuestros sentimientos solidarios a estas nuevas víctimas, que suman al martirio delos idealistas que en su afán reditivo os descubren vuestras asquerosas llagas, para mostrarnos en toda vuestra desnudez con la lepra que os consume: y qué no encontráis, oídlo bien, el lago indagioso de la leyenda, que os limpia las impuras de vuestra desenfrenada ambición.

MATANDO a SACCO y VANZETTI, pretendéis sembrar el TERROR en nuestras tierras, no lo conseguiréis en vano, nuestra decisión se halla en toda su potencialidad, la traicionera que habéis desarrollado con vuestro llamado GRAN JURADO en Massachusetts B. U. A., donde habéis comprado a los Jurados, donde habéis sobornado a los llamados testigos de cargo, que tratan a sus hermanos de clase, donde tenéis una prensa mercantilista y servil y todos los vehículos a vuestra disposición, para preparar la opinión de la esclavitud ignorante y amorfa, el contubernio que tenéis con los gobiernos burgueses del mundo, la alianza solapada que tenéis con la clegrigalla, vuestras guardias blancas, los Ku Klux Klan, sociedad formada por la pujanza burguesa, dedicada exclusivamente a perseguir y asesinar a los hombres, que como SACCO y VANZETTI se enfrentan ante la tenue osadía de estos verdugos autorizados, vuestros caballeros de Colon que emplean el hierro y el veneno a nombre de Cristo, el Supremo Español, que mata como a perros, a nuestros hermanos sindicalistas...

Nada de esto atemorizará a nuestras falanges, ya lo decimos antes,

¡Aquí nos tenéis, de pie junto al dolor, asesinos del Pueblo!
Reproducido por el "Grupo Antorcha" Libraria

NOTA: Se solicita la reproducción de esta proclama a toda la prensa libreraria.

I. LA COMISION.

Por el Sindicato de Carreteros del Puerto:

Veracruz, Noviembre 8 de 1921.

Dado a la lectura a SACCQ Y Vandezal el mundo proletario os atañe, y es importante!

El hecho de reproducir esta proclama va a ganar os comentarios de nuestros...
December 1, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,

Director, Bureau of Investigation,

Department of Justice,

Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protecting of Foreign

Representatives-Limitation Armanent Confercne

Sir:

It is reported to this office that tomorrow night,

December 2d, a meeting will be held at Plaza Hall, Williamsburg,

on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. This meeting, which will be held

under the auspices of the Italian Defense Committee, will be

attended by representatives of this office.

On the night of November 25th at the Central Opera

House, during the meeting in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, one of

the persons in the audience who was seated in the gallery, from time

to time interrupted the speakers with shouts of approval. This man

it appears is named who is affiliated with the

Young Peoples Socialist League, of the Bronx, (1268 Boston Road).

He is at present working in the Harbor Bostmen's Union in behalf of

the United Labor Council.

A meeting has been reported in behalf of Sacco and

Vanzetti, at Newark, N. J. on Sunday, December 4th, and the Newa-

office will be notified of same.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Read by

DEC 2 - 1921

Wm. J. Burns
Subject: Sacco/Vanzetti
File Number: 601-126
Section Number: 3
Serials: 400-500


At Hartford, Conn.

Continuing this matter, previously reported under date of November 21st, 1921, an announcement in the form of a card came into the possession of this Agent, stating that a big mass meeting will be held in the Grand Theatre, Hartford, Conn., at 8 P.M. December 4th, 1921, by the sympathizers of NICOLA SACCO and HARTOLOMO VANZETTI. At this meeting it was said that the workers of Hartford will protest against the unfair trial and conviction of SACCO and VANZETTI. It was said prominent speakers would be present to demand a fair and square deal for SACCO-VANZETTI.

This card was circulated under the auspices of the HARTFORD SACCO-VANZETTI Defense Conference.

Agent interviewed GARRETT J. FARRELL, Chief, Department of Police, Hartford, Conn., who stated that these cards were brought in to him by Officer December 1st, 1921. He stated that it was the general policy of people, owning halls and theatres to communicate with him and inform him of their office to rent the hall to persons holding meetings, but said in this case that Hartford, Conn., Manager of the GRAND THEATRE, had not called in to see him prior to renting the hall to the HARTFORD SACCO-VANZETTI
had communicated with him over the telephone, informing him that he had entered into a contract with those people for the renting of the hall on the date above referred to. He stated that he made it plain to those people that no disorder could be allowed, and that certain conditions protecting property and protecting the United States and its officers from unfair criticism and ridicule, had been written into the contract. He stated that the Martyr Sacco-Vanelli Defense was represented in the negotiations with him by Dr. Nelson, a chiropractor, of 1026 Main Street, New, Conn. He stated that Dr. Nelson informed him that no question involving a violation of any law would be made, the purpose of this meeting was to raise funds to be used in case of Sacco and Vanelli. He stated that the contract price was $100.00 and a check was tendered to him in payment of which it was drawn. He will advise me of this tomorrow.

This date informed the New York Office of this Department, a mass meeting which will be covered by this agent.
A Cleveland morning newspaper recently carried a New York news item to the effect that SACCO-VANZETTI demonstrations had been held in different cities over the United States on the 20th ultimo. Among others it was mentioned that meetings had been held in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, and Cleveland.

Agent has had careful inquiries made in the Cleveland and has been unable to locate any information of a SACCO-VANZETTI demonstration or meeting having been held in Cleveland recently.
Re: SACCO-VANZETTI: Protection of Foreign Representatives of Limitation of Armament Conference

Pursuant to instructions Agent accompanied Special Agent of the General Intelligence Division and a number of other agents of the Bureau to a SACCO-VANZETTI Protest meeting held at the Central Opera House at 205 E. 67th St. held under the auspices of the Italian Defense Committee, Workers League and American Labor Alliance, jointly. There were about 1800 to 2000 people present of various nationalities, Finns, Russians, Italians, Germans and Americans. The speakers were ELIZABETH GURLEY, FLYNN, Chairman, LUDWIG LOPEZ, ARTURO GIOVANETTI, FRED BIEDENKAPP and EDGAR OWENS. CARLO TRESSCA was present but did not speak, a number of well known radicals were also present. Agents made stenographic notes of such parts of the speeches as might be of interest to this Dept.; a collection was taken up which netted (according to the Chairman) about $750. There were no disorders and the meeting terminated about 11:30 p.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Read by

DEC 3 - 1921

W. J. Burns

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Washington 3: New York 2:
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 Park Row, 14th Floor
New York, N.Y.
November 29, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protection of Foreign Representatives-Limitation Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching copy of a pamphlet entitled "America's Conscience", which pamphlet is being distributed by the Sacco-Defense Committee, Boston, Mass.

No report on future meetings in behalf of both subjects, have as yet been made known to this office.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

DEC 12, 1921

Read by NOV 30, 1921
Wm. J. Burns
REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.
DATE WHEN MADE: Dec. 1, 1921
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 26, 1921
REPORT MADE BY: Spl. Sgt. [Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED: Intelligence Branch

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
RE: Sacco-Vanzetti: Protection of Representatives of Conference.

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At New York, N.Y.

Agent accompanied Special Agent [Redacted] in charge of General Intelligence Division, and other Agents to a protest meeting held at the Central Opera house for the benefit of the defense of the above subjects.

Detailed report is being submitted by Special Agent [Redacted] and Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] 67c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/21 BY special

Read by
DEC 3 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns

61-12-16-464
RECORDED

REFERENCE:
COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Washington 3: New York 2:
In St. Paul, Minn., the following wire was received from Agent in Charge Bancroft, Boston, Massachusetts, under date of November 22nd, 1921: Agent was instructed to proceed to Minneapolis with a view to ascertaining:

At Minneapolis, Minnesota:

Agent found:

This place is known as the LODER BOOK STORE and is run by ALEXIUS GEORGIAN, a well-known radical in Minneapolis, who is under order of deportation.

Agent, being unknown to GEORGIAN, conferred with him on different subjects for a period of at least one hour. During this time he did not pass out any of the SACCO-VANZETTI literature.

In his store, displayed in a prominent place, was a colored pamphlet describing the SACCO and VANZETTI case with pictures of both SACCO and VANZETTI, and Agent read it about these men.
He went over thoroughly and gave Agent copies of two different 
entitled "AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE". One is entitled "THE FANGS AT LABOR'S THROAT". 

Agent states that millions of them are being sent throughout 
states, and in fact, the world, in defense of these two men.

These pamphlets were compared with the ones taken by 
Agent at Duluth and found to be the same.

Agent would estimate that there was not over seven 
hundred and fifty each of these two pamphlets received at Minneapolis 
by GEORGIAN.

Copies of this literature are being retained in this office.

A copy of this report, as well as a copy of the pamphlets mentioned above, is being forwarded to the Boston office for the purpose of comparing the literature distributed by the SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE at Boston and the literature being passed out by GEORGIAN in Minneapolis.

Investigation concluded.
Reference is made to the following telegram dated Nov. 22, 1921, from Agent in Charge Bancroft, Boston, Mass., to this office:

All information contained herein is unclassified.

At Duluth, Minn.:

Agent proceeded to Duluth for the purpose of ascertaining...

Agent found...

His correct name is J. O. BENTALL. He is a...
citizen of the United States. BENTALL was the Socialist candidate for governor of this state several years ago. He was convicted of obstructing the draft and served one year's imprisonment in the Crow Wing (Minnesota) county jail on this charge. He was later convicted of violation the Espionage act. This case was appealed and he was granted a new trial. At the second trial he was also convicted and sentenced to serve two years in Leavenworth. He again appealed but the Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the lower court just recently and it is expected he will soon begin his sentence.

BENTALL is at present the editor of "TRUTH," a weekly radical paper published at Duluth, Minnesota. This paper was formerly published by JACK KEARNEY, the well-known Communist, who was likewise convicted of violating the Espionage Act and who has yet to serve his sentence.

The issue of "TRUTH" for November 25, 1921, carries an announcement for a meeting November 27th, at Workers' Hall, Duluth, to raise funds to aid SACCO and VANZETTI. This ad reads:

"Two men are about to be electrocuted in Massachusetts. They are charged with the crime of murder. The capitalist court has convicted them, but the procedure was so shady that workers of two continents have risen up and declared that these two men shall not die.

SHALL SACCO-VANZETTI DIE?

Is the great question before this nation right now. There will be a big demonstration in ten thousand cities of America and fifty million people will help answer the question. The people of Duluth will have a hand in this."
The meeting referred to was held in the evening of November 27th. Agent learns that there were about 250 persons in attendance. J. O. BENTALL acted as chairman and explained that the meeting was held as a protest against the conviction of these two men whose offense was that they had dared to stir up their fellow workers against the capitalist robbers. He introduced one MARTIN AHERN of Minneapolis who stated that SACCO and VANZETTI are the victims of the contest between the workers and the capitalists, and if they are executed many other workers will meet the same fate. He dwelt upon the fate of those who in the past had dared to oppose the capitalist system, mentioning the MOONEY case as an example.

Another speaker, one HERBERT LEWIS was next introduced. He charged that SACCO and VANZETTI had been framed by the government because of their activity in behalf of radicals who were ordered deported, and he referred to the SALSEDO case. He appealed for funds to be used in the defense of SACCO and VANZETTI.

A collection amounting to $50.00 was taken up at the meeting. BENTALL, in closing the meeting, attacked the newspaper and compared the SACCO-VANZETTI case to the MOONEY case.

Another radical meeting which is to be addressed by one T. WELLS, who has spent four months in Soviet Russia, is scheduled for Dec. 11 at this same hall.
Investigation concluded.
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of the attached clipping from the Boston Post of even date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 1.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 Park Row, 17th Floor
New York, N.Y.

December 2, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of Foreign Representatives—Limitation Armament Conference.

Referring to the meeting held in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti at the Central Opera House, this city, on the night of November 25th, it has been officially reported that the sum of $704.00 was collected, said amount being over and above the disbursements made for printing, lease of hall, speakers, etc.

The papers of today carry an account to the effect that an extension of time has been granted by Judge Webster Thayer, of the Superior Court at Dedham, Mass., to the counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, to file a petition based on exceptions taken by them at the trial. This extension expires on December 20th.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Read by
DEC 3 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns
RE: SACCO VANZETTI: Radical Activities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

At New York, N.Y.

DATE 6/23/22 BY 5P-76-JAC

Attended the meeting called by McCULLAN to make final arrangements for the Demonstrations on the 25th. for

The following were present at the meeting: SPOSA, AMTER

ABLAN, FUND, MILLER, STURER.

It was decided to have as Chairman of the meeting, BIDDEKAPP and the others speak as follows:

1st-L. LORR
2nd-A. GIOVANITTI
3rd-M. FLYNN
4th-C. TRESKO
5th-E. OWENS
6th-J. H. HOLMES

If BITTELMAN came to the meeting he was to follow HOLMES.

They will have 800 men to sell carnations as buttons and books containing pictures, on the case. Books of the Party will also be there.

The following meeting will be held out of town on Nov. 27th at Stamford, Conn., Lyceum theatre at 2 p.m. CAROLL speaker, 96 Park St., Elizabethport(?), N.J., 2 p.m. and J. CODKIN, speaker, Socialist Party hall, Yonkers, N.Y., 8 p.m. CRHIS BREWERS.
Talking to AMTER after the meeting, he said that he expected an overflow meeting as most of the Unions are coming to the Demonstration in a body. The arrangement committee will be there at 7 p.m. to act as ushers.

AMTER had to go back to the American Harbor Alliance office to work on the Program of the The Workers Unemployment Council.
Detroit, Mich.
Dec. 3, 1921

Dec. 1, 1921

**SACCO-VANZETTI AGITATION.**

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

**At Detroit, Michigan.**

On November 23, 1921, a secret conference was held at the headquarters of the Union of Russian Workers, Detroit, 1338 Holbrook Street, which was attended by seven members. During the conversation the Sacco-Vanzetti case came up for discussion. One of the men whose name could not be ascertained, vehemently denounced the inactivity of the Union of Russian Workers in connection with this case, branding them as cowards and unworthy of the name of Anarchist. He was especially bitter in his censure of the Italian comrades, who, he asserted, had promised some action and failed to keep their promises. He remarked also that all members of the jury who found Sacco and Vanzetti guilty and the judge who tried their cases, should have been killed long ago.
the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, Room #201, Labor Temple, Seattle, Sunday night, November 27, 1921. The meeting was presided over by Mark Litchman, who is the leader in the United Communist movement in Seattle. Kennedy is also prominent in this movement, in addition to being secretary of the Farmer Labor Party. At the conclusion of Kennedy's speech, Litchman read some resolutions condemning the courts of Massachusetts, etc., for railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair. These resolutions to be sent to the Governor of Massachusetts and the judges of the Superior Courts etc. He also read a resolution urging President Harding to release Debs and all other war-time prisoners. A small collection was taken up for the benefit of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Kennedy spoke as follows: "Fellow workers and comrades! The time has come when the workers in America and all over the world must rise up in their might and demand justice for themselves and see to it that no working man be sent to the electric chair for crimes which he never committed, simply because he happens to be a champion of the cause of labor. The trial of Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusetts was a disgrace to our country. The evidence submitted at the trial was all in favor of the defendants, and not one bit of evidence was submitted to connect them up with the murder of that paymaster in any way.

These two men had been arrested and charged with that crime simply because they had aroused public sentiment against the notorious Attorney General Palmer. He wanted to get them out of his way, that was all. There were witnesses who testified that they saw Sacco and Vanzetti in Boston at the very hour the crime was committed, etc. All that availed nothing. The prisoners were kept..."
in iron cages while on trial; they were so dangerous you know. Every person who entered the court room was searched for a gun. It was feared their friends would come in and shoot up the court. All this horse-play just to arouse public sentiment against them. Then they were Italians, and every Italian is a criminal, you see. Their skins are different from ours - then, too, they were radicals. Oh horror! Radical Italians ought to be shot on the spot! So thought the Puritans in Massachusetts. The judge, also, gave the jury the instructions to do their duty at home, like the soldiers did it on the battle front in France. You see, he wanted them shot, too. That stupid baby of a jury, like most juries, did not think - the average juror does not think - and, of course, gave a verdict of guilty.

We have called this meeting tonight to protest against such a verdict as that. All over the world labor is protesting against the injustice of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Now, how does it happen that such a verdict can be rendered? Do you know that our Government has as its foundation fear and superstition? The average working man in this country is an individualist. We are individualists - we are not organized - we are all of our so-called government. The capitalists are not individualists. They are strongly organized. They hold together. They have all the resources of the country at their disposal. Any little thing or anyone who appears or is dangerous to them must be put out of the way. He is sent to the prison to rot, like Debs and Mooney, or sent to electric chair like Sacco and Vanzetti. Out of the way with them! That's their cry. Still we are superstitious and believe there is justice to be found in our courts. Can a working man obtain justice in a capitalistic court? - Impossible! So did the Russian think, too, up to bloody Sunday in February, 1905, when they went to the winter palace of the "Little Father" and wanted to present a petition to him for more liberty and justice. Did the "Little Father" give them that? No, he gave them cold lead! - That's what they got. That's what you are getting from your courts and government. Sacco and Vanzetti get the electric chair! The Russians learned on bloody Sunday what was what, and so the revolution came. What are we going to do in this country? What is the matter with us anyhow? Why do we do like the Russians did? - Our Government! - Bunk! Have you noticed what the striking miners are getting from the government? Just take a look! When they go on strike against these capitalists all the capitalists do is to go to such judges as Anderson and others like him, you know who they are, and get injunctions and put in gun men to shoot the miners down in cold blood. When they find it too expensive to keep these thugs to fight for them, they get the Government to send the soldiers in. Still JOHN L. LEWIS, President of the U.M.W. of A. says: "We do not want to fight our government. So said LEE and STONE of the railroad unions, too. Don't you realize that the government is not your government. It belongs to the capitalists and they use it for their own purposes. For that reason we have such cases as the Sacco-Vanzetti case. For that reason we have the suffering among the coal miners, etc. What is the matter anyway? Who don't we change it?
"I could quit right now, still I wish to emphasize more point before I close: That is the program for the future; we must educate ourselves; we must start a movement that is revolutionary like the Russians did. Our labor movement in America is not revolutionary - it must be made such. We must scare the capitalist. Such meetings as this have that effect on them - they are afraid of us. They will let up on us then and grant us some relief. Let us make our labor movement strong and revolutionary here in Seattle! We must offer the men something: We must take over the factories, the resources, everything in fact. Revolution is what counts and nothing else. Let us get together on such a program!

Investigation continued.
December 3, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of Foreign
Representatives—Limitation Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

At Plaza Hall, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, last night, there was held a meeting in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, under the auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. (In my previous letter it was reported that this meeting was to be held under the auspices of the Italian Defense Committee).

At this meeting there were about two hundred persons present, most of whom were Jews. The meeting was addressed by Owens and by two Russians, and the speeches were received with very little enthusiasm, it being clearly shown that the audience was not deeply interested in the affairs of the two Italians at Dedham, Mass.

A meeting is scheduled to take place tomorrow at Yonkers, N. Y., in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, at 23 Palisade Avenue, under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, the Workers Defense and the Italian Defense, and Owens is scheduled to make the principal address. This meeting will be covered by a representative of the Intelligence Division of this office.

Yours very truly,

William J. Brennan

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

December 3, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/12 BY 61-261

Read by
DEC 5, 1921
Wm. J. Burns
December 2, 1921

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director of Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your File: WJB:FMB

Acknowledging receipt of yours of October 29, 1921, re [redacted] and [redacted]. I am enclosing herewith copies of letters pertaining to the information desired.

A copy of the paper "L'Agitazione" is also enclosed, all of which is self-explanatory.

Yours very truly,

H. J. Crepeau
Chief of Police

HJC/W

Read by
DEC 5 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns

61-126-41

November 25, 1921

Chief Crepeau,

Referring to the attached letter from the Department of Justice, relative to and receiving copies of the publication "L'Agitazione" will state that our investigation develops that used to receive this publication and was at but about a month and a half ago he departed for Italy. He did get this paper, but was harmless.

In regard to we learn that he now lives having moved from his address on He did get this publication until about two weeks ago; since then he claims that he did not get it any more.

There is no doubt about his being very radical but in our opinion, is not dangerous. He works for the of this city, as a

We attach hereto a copy of the publication "L'Agitazione".

Respectfully,

Smith & Pugleasa.

COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/21/21 BY 580T/MC
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 1, 1921.

Noted F. D. W.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/21 BY 898944C

61-126-415
Mr. J. F. Daly,
Box 273,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, meetings are being held at 607 Jackson St., St. Paul, every Saturday in the interest of Jenco and Vignetti.

If these meetings are not already receiving attention by your office, kindly ascertain the nature of same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/16/40 BY S. R. Judd

67-126-417
December 2, 1924

Mr. Bliss Hertton,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, O.

Dear Sir:

According to information which I have received from a confidential source, meetings are being held at 8610 Soevli Avenue, Cleveland, every Tuesday in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti.

If these meetings are not already receiving attention by your office, kindly ascertain the nature of same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/1922 BY 2069

61-126-9
Subject: New York Division

Post Office Department

E. Horrery
Office of Inspector

Case No. 8:330

New York Division,
New York, N. Y., November 14, 1921.

Hon. J. E. Hoover,
Spec. Asst Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I transmit herewith for your information a copy of a circular taken from a package of about two dozen, addressed to [present address].

The original circular was forwarded to me by the postmaster, Hartford, Connecticut, who has withheld from delivery the package in question pending further instructions from me. As this is a matter for the Solicitor for the Post Office Department to decide, I have referred the circular to him for his ruling as to its legality.

Very truly yours,

E. Horrery

Post Office Inspector

JAN 18, 1922

61-126-149

RECORDED

[Handwritten notes and stamps]
THE CHALLENGE

FELLOW-WORKERS AND COMRADES

The plutocracy is again challenging us. Our brothers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are condemned to die in the electric chair. Rotting in a jail at Dedham, Mass., they are waiting the day when the executioner throws on the electric switch and finishes the bloody job of the Secret Service.

Sacco and Vanzetti are the latest victims of the White Terror, the latest victims of the Drive against the Reds. Afraid of public condemnation the bloodthirsty agents of plutocracy did not dare to kill our fellow-workers directly as they killed Andrea Salsedo after they had kept him incommodato and maltreated him for two months in a secret jail in New York. This time they went carefully to work. They intend to kill our friends morally and legally. With the help of a sanctimonious henchman of the legal fraternity they succeeded to influence twelve upholders of the plutocratic system to condemn our brothers on the frame-up charge of robbery.

In fastening this crime on Sacco and Vanzetti the Secret Service intends to achieve two victories: to prejudice the public against the social rebels and to cover up its own criminal action. Fellow-workers, keep this in mind; in the person of Sacco and Vanzetti the white Terror is reaching its fangs against every one of us. Their case is our case.

The diabolical plan to get rid of them, on the frame-up charge of robbery, is a blow against every radical movement in America. Previous pamphlets made you acquainted with the history of the case. Now is the time for action.

It will be too late for protest after the bodies of our comrades are rotting in the soil of New England, after they are silenced into death with the stigma of common crime on their memory. If we cannot prevent that dastardly conspiracy against two of our brothers, and indirectly against the militant movement in America, none of us will be safe. An accusation like that against Sacco and Vanzetti can be concocted by the Secret Service against any social rebel.

Remember the Chicago martyrs of 1887; remember the fate of Tom Mooney, Billings and other fellow-workers who are spending their days in the jails of plutocracy. Have you forgotten the fate of Joe Hillstrom and Frank Little?

To carry on the legal phase of the case money is necessary. The expenses are high, yet necessary. But as much as the defence is in need of money, of far greater importance is a swift protest throughout the country. The bloodhounds of plutocracy feel themselves secure in their position. The only way to counteract their nefarious plans is to awaken the public conscience.

Fellow-workers and comrades: Sighs, tears and expressions of lament will not change the situation. What we need is action.

Organize protest meetings in every community. We must accept the challenge of the Secret Service and force it come in the open air before the court of public opinion.

Friends of Freeddom.

X
In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti. Protection of Foreign Representatives—Limitation of Armament Conference.

This is to inform you that the Intelligence Division of this office has reported the departure of Marshal Foch from this city late last night.

During the stay of Marshal Foch here he attended many public gatherings throughout the entire city, at all of which there were a number of agents assigned to keep careful watch for any attempted violence on the part of any radicals or orators, and also to determine whether any demonstration by any Anarchist organization or otherwise, was contemplated, or any attempt made to distribute radical literature.

The report made to me shows that at no time was any attempt made to interfere with the Marshal other than a few overzealous women who made efforts to meet him, nor was any attempt noted by any radical group to either cause a demonstration or to distribute literature at any place visited.

At all gatherings the agents were distributed throughout the audience and all suspicious looking persons were kept under surveillance.

The final arrangements have been completed by the radical organizations for the meeting to be held on Friday evening, November 25th, at the Central Opera House in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. This gathering will be attended by the agents of the Intelligence Division and you will be advised accordingly.

I am attaching herewith, copies of articles appearing in the New York World for Sunday, November 20th, and for today, which articles purport to be an investigation made by one Samuel Spewack, Staff Correspondent of the New York World, concerning his...
W. J. Burns,  
Sacco-Vanzetti  
november 21, 1921.

Investigations of the activities of Morris Gebelow, alias Eugene Lyon, Frank Lopez and Aldini Felicani.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
At Hartford, Conn.

Continuing this report previously made on December 2nd, 1921, Agent attended the mass meeting on the afternoon of December 4th, which was held by the HARTFORD SYMPATHIZER of NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI, at the Grand Theatre, Hartford, Conn. The meeting was held under the auspices of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE, Hartford, Conn., which is said to be composed of representatives from twenty one Labor Organizations, who believe in the innocence of SACCO and VANZETTI. The meeting scheduled to convene at 2 o'clock did not begin until 2:45, at which time the theatre was almost entirely occupied, and the attendance was thought, by the manager of the theatre, to number about eight hundred and fifty (850) persons.

The stage was occupied by nineteen (19) alleged ex-delegates of Labor Organizations, most of whom appeared to be either foreign born or of foreign extraction, while the appearance of one or two indicated that they might probably have been born in the United States.
of that are termed editorials, alleged to have appeared in the following publications, in the following dates, all of which indicated sympathy for SACCO and VANZETTI, in their efforts to secure a new trial.-

THE NEW REPUBLIC, dated August 10th, 1921.
THE NEW REPUBLIC, dated September 7th, 1921.
BOSTON AMERICAN, dated August 15th, 1921.
THE WORLD TOMORROW, August, no date.
THE VOICE OF LABOR, dated July 22nd, 1921.
THE BUTTE, MONTANA BULLETIN, dated July 29th, 1921.
THE BOSTON HERALD, dated August 21st, 1921.

These pamphlets also contained articles alleged to have been written by J.A. HOPKINS, National Chairman of the COMMITTEE OF FORTY EIGHT, in a letter to the press. PROFESSOR CLARENCE R. SKINNER, who reported the trial for the NEW YORK EVENING POST, his article appearing in the SURVEY, OF AUGUST 16TH, 1921.
REV. CHARLES F. DOLE, prominent writer on religious and sociological subjects, in a letter to the BOSTON HERALD, OF AUGUST 3RD, 1921.
MRS. HANNAH THERESA ROWLEY, in a letter to the Boston Herald of August 25th, 1921. ALEX DOYLE, in a letter to the Boston Herald of August 4th, 1921. ALEXANDER HOWAT, President of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, Kansas, in a letter to the SACCO-VANZETTI, Defense Committee, August 5th, 1921. DR. SAMUEL ELIOT MORRISON, Lecturer on history Harvard University, in a letter to ELIZABETH GLENDOWER EVANS, July 20th, 1921.

On the last page of this pamphlet is printed an outline of the SACCO-VANZETTI case, and this pamphlet was printed under the auspices of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE Box 37 Hanover Station, Boston, Mass.
SACCO-VANZETTI MATTER

PER NELSON, M.D. (Natureopathic Physician)
of 661 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut, was the chairman of the
meeting. (In previous reports on this subject matter, Dr. D.H.
NELSON, Chiropractor, 1025 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut,
has been referred to, and at that time it was believed that it was
Dr. D.H. NELSON, who was active in the SACCO-VANZETTI MATTER. However,
to avoid confusion in reports and to establish the unimpaired
reputation of Dr. D.H. NELSON, in this matter, and to avoid his
connection with same, this information is cited.)

PER NELSON explained to the audience that the
object of the meeting was to place the true facts in the SACCO-
VANZETTI matter, before the friends in Hartford, and that it was
proposed to collect funds to pay the expenses of the meeting and
to turn the remainder over to the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE.
He then introduced as the first speaker LOUIS QUINTILIANO, of
New York City, who spoke in the Italian language. The trend of his
speech was not learned, but it was not violent, judging from the
reception it received on the part of the audience. He evidently
engaged himself with ridiculing the evidence brought forward by the
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, in its case against SACCO and VANZETTI.
His remarks were intermittently greeted with applause and more often
with laughter. This speaker began his address at 2:45 P.M.
and closed at 3:45 P.M. The next speaker was introduced by
PER NELSON, as F.G. BIEDENKOPF or F.G. BIEDENKOPP, New York City,
who made known that he was Treasurer of the NEW YORK WORKERS DEFENS
The speaker placed before his hearers what he called were the true facts of the SACCO-VANZETTI case. He ridiculed the evidence introduced, saying that he was a witness during the entire course of the trial, and that he had made certain investigations in the matter, with a view to determining whether or not certain statements made by SACCO and VANZETTI, in their defense were true; that the found them to be true, and believing in their innocence was actuated in touring New England in their behalf. He also traced the lives of SACCO and VANZETTI, during their residence in New England, saying that both had been conscious of the plight of the workers, and that they could be found wherever a labor trouble arose championing the cause of the workers. In this way they acquired the reputation of "AGITATORS", and gained the hostility of the police.

He stated that SACCO and VANZETTI, were arrested on May 5th, 1920, the day following the death of ANDREA SALSEDO, who was found dead on the sidewalk in front of the Park Row Building. He stated that SACCO and VANZETTI, upon learning of the death of their friend ANDREA SALSEDO, proceeded to New York City, for the purpose of investigating the causes of his death. Up to this time the whereabouts of ANDREA SALSEDO, were unknown, the speaker said, to his family and comrades, and that ANDREA SALSEDO had been taken into custody by the Agents of the Department of Justice, without due process of law, and had been illegally confined in the offices of the Department of Justice, on the 14th Floor of the Park Row Building, New York City, for six or eight weeks. He stated that
ANDREA SALSEDO, had been subjected to the third degree at the hands of the Agents of the Department of Justice, and the speaker then explained to his hearers the meaning of the third degree, i.e., physically assaulting the person to be put under the third degree, kicking and punching him, preventing him securing sleep or rest, placing food before him and withdrawing same. All of this for the purpose of securing a confession. He stated that ANDREA SALSEDO was found dead in front of the Park Row Building, in which the office of the Department of Justice was located, and he charged the death of ANDREA SALSEDO to the Agents of the Department of Justice.

He then stated that upon the departure of SACCO and VANZETTI, that they were followed by Agents of the Department of Justice, to Boston, Mass. About this time robberies were occurring around the United States, and a robbery having taken place in South Braintree, Mass., the police immediately instituted an investigation to determine the guilty parties, and not having any success, upon learning of the presence of SACCO and VANZETTI, charged them with the crime and placed them under arrest.

This speaker in the major portion of his address was more or less tame, but in commenting on the Department of Justice as a branch and upon the Agents of the Department of Justice, as members of same, he entered into a severe arraignment of their conduct in the case of ANDREA SALSEDO. He charged that the SACCO-VANZETTI case was the workings of capitalists system through the Chambers of Commerce and the Government and alleged it to be a frame-up for the purpose of 

[Remaining text is not legible]
He also stated that if SACCO and VANZETTI, were "railroaded" to the electric chair, that he hoped, instead of two thousand (2000) comrades marching, as they did in Paris, that there would be two million (2,000,000) marching in the United States. This last remark was received with tumultuous applause. This speaker concluded his remarks at about 5.15 P.M. and challenged the Department of Justice to refute the statements he made, which he claimed were facts.

PER NELSON, then read to the audience a resolution which had been prepared, and he called upon all in favor to raise their hands, and those opposed to stand up, no one was observed to stand and it seems as though all present approved. A collection was taken up amounting to $294.50. ROSE BECKER, mentioned in previous reports in this case was active on the floor, in assigning persons to their seats, and in collecting funds.

CASE CLOSED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 5, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

All information contained herein is unclassified date 6/12/42 by SP.80.T.J.C.
Today talked with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of the Workers Defense, regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting and she stated she received $300 in checks.

Tonight attended the above meeting, arriving at 8.30 P.M. so as not to be asked to take any important part in same. Upon arrival found McClellan in charge, with the committees acting as ushers. Mingled among the crowds for the purpose of securing their opinions regarding the meeting, and found them to be in a peaceful mood.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn acted as the Chairman meeting, stating same was being held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Workers Defense and Italian Defense Committees. Arturo Giovannitti spoke in Italian, after which Biedenkapp spoke at some length on the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, stating he had been in attendance at the trial, and went on to criticise the authorities, and especially the Department of Justice, for having mistreated Salsedo, and causing his death, etc. Ludwig Lore also spoke, his speech dealing mostly with the 3d International. Owens then made the closing speech, but did not mention anything of value.

A collection taken up amounted to $740.00 and the sum of $76.46 collected from the sale of Sacco-Vanzetti Buttons. During the course of the meeting several of those in attendance started to
for November 25, 1921. Sacco-Vanzetti.

Singing, and it was later learned they were members of the Young Peoples Socialist League of the Bronx. There were also some from the Italian Defense Committee.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn took charge of the money collected, and left in a taxi for her home. She was asked if she was satisfied, and said she was more than pleased, and after this will cooperate with these groups more often as to the class struggle,
December 6, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the TACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/21/22 BY 5P-867 Inc.

DEC 12 1921

[Stamp: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE]

[Stamp: 6/126-42 REC'D DEC 7 1921]
SACCO-VANZETTI MEETING, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Oct. 19, 1921)

The following report was received from a local operative:

"Sunday, December 4th, 1921.

I went to Reed and Miller Streets and to the Jewish Labor Lyceum where a meeting was to be held in protest against the authorities of an injustice to two Italians awaiting death sentence. The spokesman introduced an Italian as the first speaker of the evening. He spoke in the Italian language. Every once in a while I would understand a word such as "American, President Wilson, California, etc." He seemed to be very much worked up in his speech. He talked for about 15 minutes, when the police came in and stopped the meeting.

It seems that they were ordered in the afternoon not to hold the meeting at all by the police department. This meeting was to have been held in the large hall, but it was started on the third floor in a small hall with a gathering of about two hundred men and women. The meeting started at 8:35 P.M. and was stopped by the police at 8:50 P.M.

While walking around through the gathering crowd, I heard two or three men in one group talking about the starving Russians. One of them said that he thought there were about 65,000,000 people here in this country who would be willing to give a dollar toward the..."
cause. The rest, he said, were the moneyed people and wanted to see the country crushed. He said that Hoover went into the country of Hungary with the intention of crushing it, and was successful and that Hoover was in Russia now for the same purpose.

In another group of three or four men, I overheard them talking about the conference now being held in the city of Washington. They were saying that the disarming of the different countries was only a small item - the question of most importance was the employment of the entire world.

One of them said that the whole European world was bankrupt, and that America had control of 90% of the world's money.

Another group I heard were talking about the coming war, he mentioned Japan. He said again the working man and boy would put on the fool’s uniform and be dragged off to fight for the moneyed men. One of them said that the United States was on top now and dictating to the world, but after this war that is coming, England will be on top with Lloyd George as dictator of the entire world.

I heard several men talking about Debs, now in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. One said that Debs was given the opportunity to go to Washington alone in his own behalf. He said that Debs was given this opportunity to go to Washington without a guard, and as much as told to beat it out of the country, as Haywood had done. But, he said that Debs was too honest, as he had gone to prison for a good cause, and was a hero to the people that followed his belief.
Mr. EMMOCK, American Vice-Consul at Rome, called on the 13th ultimo concerning the activities of one NICOLAI JATELOW, who he stated had been in Rome during the early part of this year, obtaining depositions of various Italians for use in the Sacco-Vanzetti trial in Massachusetts. One WILLIAM DECKER, or VEVERS, ITAL., was brought to the Embassy and made a deposition to the effect that he had been employed in the Italian Consul's office in Boston and Sacco had called for a passport or visa on the day when the murder occurred in Mass. This you will note has to be used as a complete check for Sacco at the trial.

Mr. Emmock said that so far as he could ascertain Mr. Jatebow was perfectly innocent, but that Jatebow was a particularly active Bolshevik, as he put it. I find in our editorial file that we have some information on Jatebow, but no information that he has been employed by the United States. I, therefore, suggest that it would be advisable to check into the activities of Jatebow and ascertain his present status at the present time, as I believe it would be of peculiar interest at the present time.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/14/21 BY [Signature]

RECEIVED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

C.A: J.C.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the
Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the
2,000 and 25,333.11 letter, I desire to state that no new
developments have come to my attention during the past twenty
four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles M. Bannet
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/26/22 BY 50.80.616

RECORDED.
November 25, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/21/22 BY JASPER
RECORDEDE 1-12-26-42-8-
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

November 28, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

61-126-42
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  
P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass. 

CAB: JMC  
November 29, 1921 

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C. 

Dear Sir:  

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the 
Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the 
SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new 
developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours. 

Yours very truly, 

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge. 

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE: 4/2/22 BY: 

61-126-430
November 21, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a report which the Military Intelligence Division of the State Department received from a reliable source in Switzerland, dated October 26, 1921, October 27, 1921, and November 3, 1921.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Directors.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 11/31/22 BY: [Signature]
GFR_JDS December 3, 1921. ATTENTION MR. HOOVER.

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D.C. DATE WHEN MADE: 12/7/21 PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/3-7/21 REPORT MADE BY: [Redacted]

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: ALLEGED SACCO-VANZETTI MEETINGS

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. -

Wm. J. Burns

DEC 9 - 1921

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum, initialed GFR:JDS, dated Dec. 3, 1921, in which it is alleged that SACCO_VANZETTI sympathizers have been holding meetings at this city, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month.

I made careful inquiry in reference to this matter and find that this address is the home of an employee of the Census Office. I am advised that there are no meetings held at his home except occasionally on Sunday afternoons when a Masonic Club meets there.

I respectfully suggest that an error has been made in the street number in this case. I know that at 811 E St., N.W., there have been occasional meetings in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti. At this place a number of radical societies, among which are the Soviet Friend of Russia, the Russian Medical Relief Society, the Secular League, etc., hold meetings there and I have under cover information that at some of these meetings collections have been taken up in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti case, and no doubt the informant means 811 E St., N.W. If so, this place has been closely watched by me for a considerable time.

Roma Lodge, Sons of Italy, meeting at the corner of 5th & G Sts., N.W., on Sunday afternoon, are also Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers and collections have been taken up by them. Awaiting instructions, RECOMMENDATION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCATEGORIZED ORIGINAL DATE 12/21/21 BY SRGOGARC

REFERENCE: DEC 1 - 1921

F. G. [Redacted]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

461-126-434 was provided to you with our letter dated September 7, 1988

☐ For your information: __________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

461-126-434
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti; Protection of
Foreign Representatives, Limitation of
Armanent Conference.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching herewith, a clipping from the New York World of even date, concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti Case. I am advised that Samuel Spewak, the writer of this series of articles is a pronounced Socialist.

I am also attaching copy of a circular being distributed in this city entitled "Save Sacco and Vanzetti"; also a pamphlet entitled "The Story of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case", said pamphlet being sent to various organizations for the use of speakers and writers, in behalf of the two defendants.

No known meetings are scheduled for today in behalf the aforementioned criminals, and it is quite probable that none be held until the monster mass meeting at Central Opera House on Friday, November 25th.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
The 3rd instant, in which it is stated that from a confidential source information had been received in Washington that meetings were held every Tuesday evening at 5610 Scovill Ave., Cleveland in the interests of SACCO and VANZETTI. Agent had this matter taken up with a confidential source of information. This undercover is alleged to be in close connection with the majority of the radicals in Cleveland. Agent would states that 5610 Scovill Ave. is the address of the Socialist Labor Lyceum; apparently it was formerly a dwelling house having some ten or twelve rooms. Agent does not know whether the old Socialist Party some years ago purchased or leased this building, but it has been operated for several years as a meeting place of Socialists, near Socialists and ultra-radicals. The Garment Workers, Pattern Makers, Butchers Union, Cap Makers and other Unions not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have regular meetings here. The undercover operative again made due inquiry and was unable to find that any regular SACCO VANZETTI meetings are being held at this address on Tuesday nights or any other night. He states, however, that at the meetings of some of these unions the SACCO-VANZETTI case is frequently mentioned, sometimes from the floor of the meeting and sometimes in conversations between members of the meetings, before and after the meetings.
stated that he was quite certain that no meetings have been called at this address specifically to take up the SACCO-VANZETTI matter and does not know of any collections that have been taken there for the SACCO-VANZETTI fund.
Tonight attended meeting at Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th Street, where about 1200 were present. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn acted as the chairman, and stated the meeting was being held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Workers Defense Union and Italian Defense Committee. She went on to state that the European workers had to waken the American workers to demonstrate and demand the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti, just as the Russian workers had done for Tom Mooney.

Arturo Giovannetti then made a speech in Italian, after which Fred Biedenkapp spoke, and in the course of his speech charged there is no justice in this country, and referred to the Department of Justice as the "Department of Injustice", as having murdered Salsedo. He also went on to state that Sacco and Vanzetti did not kill the paymaster, but that such things are done by ex-service men, and he does not blame anyone for committing such a robbery. In concluding his speech he stated "They may electrocute Sacco and Vanzetti and others, but they will not stop the coming revolution."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn then made an appeal for funds and over $700 was collected.

Ludwig Lore was the next speaker, and during the course of his speech advocated mass action for the liberation of the class.
for November 25, 1921. Sacco-Vanzetti.

its work in Europe on behalf of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case and bringing the workers to Mass Action.

Edgar Owens then made a short address, and explained how the workers of Germany freed Carl Liebknecht from prison, and advised the audience to go and do likewise.

The meeting was adjourned at 11 P.M. During the meeting a number of persons from the International Young Peoples Socialist League, headed by one Henry Toaster, of 741 Jennings Ave. Bronx, sang radical songs. [Name] and wife sold Communist literature which they secured at the office of the "Poiler". [Name] sold I.... literature which he secured from [Name] at 96 E. 10th Street. At the meeting saw [Name],

Secured copy of a Russian Anarchist publication from [Name] who had about 10 copies, and who stated he had sold some and given away others, some being the second edition of the publication printed in this city.

[Name] was also at the meeting and stated there were a number of Police and agents of the Department of Justice present in the hall, and expected a riot, stating if such a thing happened he would stand and fight against the police. He stood at the entrance to the stage as if he expected some trouble.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 7, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/23/22 BY sp. 9875/MC
Mr. Chauncey Codman, Jr.,
Box 2168,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your previous communication advising of the departure from Detroit, Michigan, of certain members of the Union of Russian Workers for the purpose of going to Boston in the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Enclosed is a report from the State Hotel, Detroit, Mich., for December 15th, covering the expense of Sacco and Vanzetti for December 15th.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS DECLASSIFIED DATE 6/3/43 BY 510/43
December 8, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter. I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
The speaker was introduced to the audience by the Chair of the evening, who was unknown to Agent except as a member of the local labor organization, members of which were very much in evidence, the meeting being held in the German-American Castle of Wisconsin, of Chicago, Ill., the speaker of the evening spoke as follows:

"Comrades and friends: One, perhaps, of the things which is outstanding in the development of world movements and world affairs is the quickness with which things are done around the world. The case of Sacco-Vanzetti, like many other cases which have been confronted in America, is a case which is drawing attention of the entire world. It seems to me that we look at the progress of this movement in America, and when we look over the field and see what has been taking place in Europe, when we see the demonstrations that have been held in Paris, when we see the demonstrations that have been held in Rome, in all the various European countries, and then when we look back at America and see that practically nothing has been done up to the present time, it shows us the necessity of the working class being aroused. It shows us the necessity of calling together the working class in all parts of the country, and to-night while we are holding this meeting at Milwaukee, we want to remember that under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance meetings are being held in every city of size in the United States.

"Now, if we look back, and to get the background of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, we have to look back and take a brief view of the insane, if you please, activities and of the emotions with which the country was filled at the time the Armistice was signed and a little before that, and at the period immediately following. Those of you who have been close to and familiar with the labor movement and with the working class movement throughout the country recognize that no sooner had the war let up, and following that when it seemed to many people that the thing that had passed away, the emotion, if you please, that had followed that war, was tremendous, and so we find, following the war there was an organization that had done more of its active work following the war than before the war, the labor organization.

"You know that labor, a man, the course upon an organization that is supposed to be strictly Christian in its nature, that its precept is that the man's religion is to do good unto others, because the head or the party for the United States government, and as such the like of stuff that was put out, the
and the explosions that he spoke about swept over the country. You know that whenever there was a movement coming forward; before May Day, before Labor Day, before other days of celebration, we could pick up the capitalist press and we could discover there Palmer and his agents had discovered bombs throughout the United States. We could read where the Reds were organizing to overthrow the government by force. Palmer knew all about that; his agents of the Department of Justice knew all about that. Yet when we look back over the history we find the only explosions that took place took place in the minds of Palmer and his agents; that as far as the working class was concerned, the working class were not planting bombs; and yet they were planting bombs that were causing more uneasiness than if they had really been dynamite. So we find that wherever there were thinking workers, where workers were banding themselves together into labor organizations, into organizations to study and to understand the working-class movement; we find those were denounced in those institutions, and in those works we find those who became the victims of Palmer's organization, and so we read the papers of those who were imprisoned; we read in the papers of the comrade who plunged from the fourteenth story of a building in New York.

"This comrade who was imprisoned by Palmer and his agents happened to be an Italian workingman. He was held in this upper room by the agents of the Department of Justice; he was beaten; he was mistreated by the agents of the Department of Justice; and, finally, as a result of his treatment, he plunged from the fourteenth story window to the floor below. The question has been asked by those who did this man plunge to the street below of his own free will, or was he murdered and thrown to the street below to cover up acts of the Department of Justice? Sacco die of his own free will, or did he jump from that window? We find just before he took this plunge he had been successful in getting a communication from up there to the working class, and among those who had received this communication were two other Italian workingmen, Sacco and Vanzetti.

"These men had been active in the labor movement in the East and they were working to organize mass meetings against the foul treatment of Sacco and the foul treatment of their countrymen, and this man plunged to the pavement. He was picked up by the red-blooded flesh; and a short time after Sacco and Vanzetti were caught distributing literature seeking to bring this matter to the people of this country. They were arrested. Why? There was a problem they were concerned with also. We find if we look into the time, the place, where our Pilgrims settled, in the hope of freedom and where they hoped to go and develop their idea and become a free people, we find there has been a condition developed there-so if we look over the class conflict we find that some of the most severe class battles have been fought in the New England states. There was a place where the working class and the master class were at odds. These men, one a shoe worker and the other a fish peddler, at least at the time of his arrest, were two who recognized the conditions of the working class and spent a great deal of time in seeking to organize them. So were dangerous elements to the master class, and so the trouble was up as to whether the means of getting them out of the way. So they were arrested, the first charges that were placed against them was not the charges of murder, but the first charges that they were arrested for and the first things they were questioned about was that they had in their possession radical literature; that they had appearing in radical meetings, and that they were known as radicals in that part of the country. The thing was that they were put in the hands of Palmer and his agents with the idea of framing something on them. But when Sacco and Vanzetti came to that window, when it came that the working class was about to show their will..."
of the acts that were being perpetrated by the Department of Justice, Palmer and his aids commenced to think they might be getting in bad, and so they commenced to look around to find some means of getting out of this vicious circle they were in. They recognized that they had stirred up a hornet's nest, and the question was how to find some means by which they might get out of their problem. So they found one afternoon a murderer took place in South Braintree, Mass. and the payroll was taken.

"The bandits who effected this robbery succeeded in getting away in an automobile and after two weeks they had not succeeded in holding anyone. The jurors were picked as we found in other cases--the same thing was done in Massachusetts. You saw how Tom Kooey was arrested--the problem of developing an identity in order to convict Kooey. It was necessary for them to have hand-picked witnesses. It was not necessary for them to pick witnesses, but to train them in order to be sure that they could do anything with them. You, as workers, should be somewhat familiar with the Kooey problem. Kooey was sentenced to be hung.

The only appeal was to public opinion, and today, the Kooey case has collapsed, so the state witnesses are coming forward and confessing. They had to start another frame up; they had to find witnesses in order that those in the Police Department, those who handled the matter could be able to make some record for themselves. If you know anything of the Police Department, if you know anything of the prosecuting force, you will find that there is a prosecuting attorney; his success and his reputation is based on how many people he can bring to conviction. That is the point. You will find that the entire force with whom he is associated their reputation depends on how many people they can bring to trial. How many workers, if you please, because they pray upon the workers who employ them.

And so we find in this case or Sacco-Vanzetti that the case of the Department of Justice was becoming so shaky, it was so weak that in order to find a method to get out of the hole into which they were plunged it became necessary to turn these men over to the criminal authorities, if you please, and give them a chance to frame a charge against Sacco and Vanzetti, and so the case went on. It is very easy to see from the expressions we get from the capitalist press the shifting testimony, the weakness of the identity, and the impossibility, if you please, of an intelligent conviction. I know that most of you are receiving a little leaflet today and in that leaflet you will find expressions from editorial writers. You will find the opinions that have been given by many reputable persons throughout the country, and you will find they are unanimous in pointing out the false testimony in the identity of both Sacco and Vanzetti. Now, if you take a brief review of the capitalist papers, especially the Chicago Tribune, you will find that in a series of articles they have had something like seven articles that have passed through the Chicago Tribune. They have not attempted to say that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent, and they have not, by any manner or means, attempted to show that they are guilty. What they have done is to take a brief review of the evidence in the trial for those who are in a position to judge for themselves the question of guilt or innocence, and so in the issue of the Chicago Tribune of Nov. 24 they give a summary of the trial; they give the story of the murder, and they have concluded the first paragraph of this by showing how the bandits got away. They give the story of the crime and how these Italian workers were apprehended, and they have given the facts that were made in the trial. I want to say this at present: in preparing to give a talk of this kind it is very convenient if it is possible, for the speaker to get hold of the briefs or the direct testimony that was given in the case. I understood they had received Chicago and I made an effort to get hold of the evidence and the briefs in the case, but I understood they had been returned. The only way w
have to give an idea of the case is to take it from the capitalist papers and the leaflets that have been put out. There is one thing, that the leaflet has done; it has given a review on the case, but it has not given the definite testimony. Now, (reading from Chicago Tribune of Nov. 24, 1921) "A group of witnesses identified Sacco and Vanzetti either as the hold-up men or "suspicious" men seen loitering in South Braintree." They did not identify them as the men that did this deed (reading) "2. That a police captain, who claimed to be a revolver expert, linked the bullet found in Beradel's body with Sacco's revolver." and (reading) "3. "Sociousness of guilt" was manifested by the two men upon the night they were arrested, that they made evasive statements and lied about their movements."

"There is one thing we must take into consideration. Up to the time attempted to foster the charge of robbery on these men they had been trying to connect them with bomb plots, with many other attempts at the destruction of the government of the United States by force and they had in many other ways attempted to show that these men were dangerous reds, but we find on taking them on the charge of murder they cropped the charge of being radicals and reds, and while we know there is no reference made to their activities, the idea of their being radicals was shoved more or less to one side. The defense brought in as a means of explaining the fact that they were acting suspiciously, acting nervous, or any of that kind, the defense made that plain, that just before—the night before—the death of Cafasso that they were busy the night before organizing meetings, and that they did not want to be brought in and questioned; that there might be some slip and thereby give away or expose facts of their comrades, and so this was the reason given by the defense why they had acted suspiciously.

"The defense brought out that the three prosecution star witnesses changed their testimony from the preliminary hearing a year ago. Then they were positive. At the trial they insisted upon the identification. Now these witnesses were not sure, the witnesses that were called on to identify Sacco and Vanzetti not quite convinced. The next witnesses, who were the witnesses for the prosecution, saw the deed from a factory building some eighty feet away. Yet in the first half of the trial they came down to such fine detail that they spoke of the muscular movements of men that did the shooting, but later, when it came to the question of identification they commenced to change their mind, they thought they were doing a little too well and when it came to the final testimony they admitted that they changed; they said that there was a doubt as to whether it was true or not. And as to the rev, the experts who were called by the defense in order to counteract the so-called pert testimony that was given by the prosecution witnesses, experts called from other factories testified that the bullet found in the body of the victim was not the same as the bullet found in the body of the defendant. That was the testimony given by the prosecution as defense. One of the things we must take into consideration and the capitalist papers have been very strong, to bring out that the judge in giving the charge to the jury did not seek to throw a light of a slacker upon them, due to their radical beliefs and yet we find that he made some strong statements to them in regard to the American soldier boy as he fought and gave up his life upon the battlefields of France. But he made no distinction of race or political beliefs.
should influence the verdict," and so we find they are attempting to dodge the proposition and are attempting to get away from anything that might be considered as detrimental to the prosecution or might be said that the judge was partial.

"And then we find in an editorial written by Rev. CHAS. F. Dole, an prominent writer on religious and sociological subjects to the Boston Herald, and this is his letter: "...The Herald of July 15 reported these words from Judge Thayer's charge to the Sacco-Vanzetti jury: 'If a person is willing to use a deadly weapon such as a revolver upon an arresting officer in order to gain his liberty, what would you naturally expect would be the gravity of the crime of which such person must be conscious guilty?'

"I believe this illustrates perfectly the working of the mind of the reputable and well-meaning American citizen, who can hardly put himself in the place of the hunted Italian Socialist, keenly aware of what few as yet seem to know that for several years men like him have not been safe from unwarrentable arrest and severe punishment in our free America, not for crime but for their opinions.

"I should suppose that this passage in the judge's charge might have sounded to the jury much like a death sentence.'

"So regardless of the fact that our capitalist press are telling us that the instructions of the judge in the case were not in any way partial, we can take from this that there was more or less of an inclination to partiality in the matter. This is a brief summary of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and so then we must take this into consideration. We must, if we are as working class going to understand the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and if we are going to understand the case with which the American worker and the worker of every other country are concerned, we must look back and get the background of the institutions under which we live. If we look at the conflicts between nations we find if one nation goes to war against another we find that the conflict is carried on along certain lines. If you remember, in reading about the war that there was laws against the use of submarines, against the use of poison gas, and there were laws of various kinds, specifying the kinds of warfare that should be used against one country fighting another. But when we pass over the question of international war and come to the class war between the working class on the one hand, and the imperialistic development on the other, we find that there are no laws governing this struggle. We find that the war of the classes is not governed by any law, and so when we come to these things into consideration we find that Long, Debs, Sacco and Vanzetti, and we might go on with a full complete roll of those who are languishing behind prison bars, those who are being reported, those who are wounded by the capitalist class, those who are going to the electric chair during the casualties of the class war.

And so, as we are taking this into consideration and the meetings that are being held throughout the United States and throughout the world the meetings are not showing the nature of the class conflict, but this casualty that is being forced upon Sacco and Vanzetti. Is the working class going to rise up and are they going to thunder such a protest that it will be unthinkable for them down in Massachusetts to locally murder our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Not just a brief looking over the conflict. As we see where our first making its death struggle, where feudalism was the only rule, at that we find that the capitalist class used the necessary means to find that they got..."
the necessary methods to eliminate the opposition from the feudal aristocracy and to establish themselves in control. Following this, in America we find we went through a long period of capitalistic accumulation. We find that due to certain economic and historical conditions, due to a great extent to the fact that America was a comparatively new country as compared with the countries of Europe, we find that we went along with a peaceful development of capital. Of course, during this time we find where such cases came up as the Haymarket Riots in Chicago; we find the Mayer and Heywood cases in Colorado; we find where the Anarchist cases reach considerable comment. We find in looking at the Mayer, Heywood and Pettibone case that it reached over the entire country. The working class of the world were brought so thoroughly into touch with that as it has been since. And we find as we pass along from that period of capitalistic development, we find as the period of development wore bigger, the conflict between the master and the working class has become more severe, especially do we find it in the New England states—in the silk mills. We find that the conditions of the worker, in which he is forced to work, are getting worse, and we find that the opposition of the worker and the struggle was growing stronger and stronger. And so we find that it was possible for the capitalistic class to get our countries with their proceedings and it was not known. We find today that a few years ago seemed to be a tremendous expansion of what seemed so far removed from each other, the solidarity of the working class of that it was not developed as it is today. And so today we find as the result of various results of the revolution, we find today that the working class are more thoroughly united—the working class of the world and that it is easier to get in touch with the working class of the world.

"In reading an article in the Saturday Evening Post, they are surprised to think it would be possible for the international working class to look at the things that have been taking place in the world the last few years, to say the Debts to only fall roll of the a murder case down in Massachusetts; they are all in all this on the Third International. The Third International is responsible for this proposition. But I want to tell you that the Third International is not responsible for this; it is the violation of the working class, the conditions under which they live. The working class is responsible; only for this act; and they are responsible for the development of the third international. And so we are confronted—we are confronted in this country with a deepening capitalist class. We are confronted, if you please, with the problem of combattng of the imperialists against the workers. Today, as a result of the condition has developed that there are two distinct forces in the world, when we look at those we cannot say that they are they are directly united, but can say that the interests of those two are represented by two distinct organizations we find, on one side, the money houses of the world, where they are filling up the stores of the world; we find them assembling, driving together for the struggle against the working class. On the other side, as a result of this capitalistic accumulation we see growing up that class in the organization, the working class, I see purpose of winning the battle of the capitalistic class. And so we see, for battle, the international capitalistic class on one side, the international working class on the other. In this course of development, certain minds have been taken place, and in this section have been combined that have served as agents uniting the forces. And while the people were going, and we find that it will take time to come to life, turn the streets of home, of labor, turn the streets of all the cities of Europe. We find they succeeded in uniting, in a fight, the working class by the promulgation of those meetings that in German.
connected with the workers in other countries, and so we find in America, which supposed to be the "land of the free and the home of the brave," we find where the poor foreigner came for an asylum, where the Pilgrims fled to get away from the oppressions of the old world; we find in this country there has grown up a development of the capitalist system; and today, when we look into the New England states and when we compare the problems with which the New England states are confronted, we find where they set up their ideals, there has grown up one of the worst nightmares. There today we see the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. And so we see not only in this country, but that those in the old world are recognizing that the dream of those who came to America are miserably lost, and that their hopes have been blasted; that those who dare to raise the voice of the working class against the imperialistic forces that are being brought to bear are deported, they are freed by those who care to this country with the idea of establishing freedom. That the problem with which you are confronted to night.

"And so tonight while there are meetings being held in the United States and all over the world to protest the judicial murder of those men they are here the call of the Communist Manifesto "Workers of the world unite." To night in every country throughout the world while the capitalist press are wondering; why are wondering why the Communists in Russia should be so moved by a murder in Lawrence, while they are wondering about those taking those of us who are working in this movement, those of us who are speaking are only translating into those words that were written some seventy years ago, that the prevention of fear of injuries that the emancipation of the working class can only be accomplished by the working class of every country uniting and translating those words of Marx and "Workers of the world unite." We want you that are here to-night to know that is only one method by which we can save our comrades in this trial. We want you to realize that when we come as a working class that we are not in a position to go and battle with the capitalist courts, to go to their assistance. We want you to realize if these hearings are to be carried on (the trial judge has taken under advisement until the first of December the question of the review of it) if we are going to make this movement a success we have got to bear in mind if this is to be accomplished it is necessary for every worker to go into his own pockets and we are to finance this proposition to provide the Defense Committee with the funds in order that it will be possible for the defense committee to carry on this work.

"And so while this meeting is being held here I want to put this proposition to you very seriously, the problem of Sacco and Vanzetti, the question of liberty of those comrades that are being persecuted. This question is one of the many. It is necessary for you to go into your pockets to provide the money for these men's defense, if you are going to take this matter seriously. Is there any one in this audience here to-night who takes this matter seriously enough to give a five-dollar bill in the struggle with which every worker is confronted? A five-dollar bill is brought forward by a collector one? Unless you come forward with your money Sacco and Vanzetti are going to pay the penalty. Is there in this audience that has a five-dollar bill that he wants to give to the carrying on of this work? Hold up the hands if you want to give to this. Any one? Is there any one that has a five-dollar bill. I want you to remember this; this money being raised goes direct to the Sacco-Vanzetti committee. It is raised for the meeting of this problem and for this case. For any one that has a five-dollar bill to give to this. Well, it seems that there are not many five-dollar bills around in filmmaking. Is there anybody that will give a five-dollar bill?
any one that will give two dollars? Here is one over here Comrade. Remember the dollars you are going to give is going to prove to what extent you are going to translate into action those words, "Workers of the world unite." It is up to you. Now is there anyone up through here that has a dollar they want to put into this collection. I want to tell you last Sunday night I attended a meeting, and I think in that meeting one of the most inspiring things was that after the Department of Justice refused the right to show a picture of the Russian situation the workers translated their sympathy into action by piling $2700 on the table. Well now, comrades, friends, we are going to give you a chance to contribute anyway. We know that there are lots of you that a dollar looks very large to and it is necessary for us to reduce this. We know some of you are bashful and it is not that you don't want to. We are not going to play Billy Sunday and tell you that we want your dimes and nickles. If you only have the seven cents you had in your pocket to pay our street car fare home. We are not going to be a bit bashful if taking that seven cents if you see fit to put it into that work.

Not friends, the collection has been taken. There is a resolution here that we want to read and get your approval on it, dealing with this case.

"At a meeting assembled at the Frei Comrade hall, 264 4th St., all workers, 11 A.M., on Nov. 27, 1921 at 8 P.M., called by the American Labor Alliance, the following resolutions were adopted.

"Whereas, we have acquainted ourselves with the facts of the trial that lead to the convictions of Sacco and Vanzetti at Dedham, Mass., and

"Whereas, it would appear that the jury has committed a grave and serious error and was swayed by prejudice, for we feel that the verdict is unsupported by the evidence.

"Be it resolved, that we appeal for a new trial to afford there may an opportunity to establish their innocence and to uphold the traditional liberty and justice in the country.

"Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Judge Cuyler, to the Governor of Massachusetts and to the local news papers.

"Farewell, I think that this concludes the meeting for to night and we hope you will come out and attend future meetings and make them as success as you have this meeting. I might state this; the question was asked of me a few minutes ago by the Chairman if we were going to ask for questions. We are going to do. I will say frankly that I think I have made it as clear as I could, and have given you all the information I have in the matter. Any questions?

"One thing that we are requested to announce is that there is a letter stack of Sacco-Vanzetti literature on the table in the rear of the hall. We ask you to take them home with you, not to put them in your pockets, but give them to your friends. It is very important that this work for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti in to go forward, if one man lost for the freedom of the American working class is to go forward, then we tie it upon ourselves to distribute this literature and make these meetings a success. For has anyone any questions?"

still after was not announced, it evidently having been a full attendance at the beginning of the meeting.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIQA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

☐ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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FBI/DOJ
December 31, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of Bureau letter of the seventh instant, No. 61-126,360, initialed GFR-JR, under cover of which was transmitted a report from the Military Attache, American Legation, Berne, Switzerland, in reference to demonstrations in Switzerland on behalf of SACCO and VAN-ZETTI.

Reference is had to paragraph No. 6 of the report of the Military Attache, which states as follows:

"The wildest sort of statements appear in the Communist papers in Switzerland, such as that each juror who was on the jury which returned the verdict against these men received $25,000."

For the information of the Bureau, it is desired to state that this charge relative to the sum of $25,000 appeared in "IL PROLETARIO", the Italian I. W. W. paper of Chicago, in its edition No. 29 for Saturday, July 23, 1921. This statement also contained the names and addresses of the twelve jurors. The article was signed "R. B.", the writer being most likely ROMOLO BOCCA.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Benco, 61-126-4

Special Agent in Charge.
Bureau letter CFP

REPORT MADE AT:  

DATE WHEN MADE:  Dec. 10, 1921

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:  Dec. 8, 1921

REPORT MADE BY:  

Detroit, Mich.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SACCO - Vanzetti Agitation

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Detroit, Michigan.

Reference is made to my previous reports regarding the above entitled matter.

Information has just been received that the Detroit Conference of the Friends of Soviet Russia, will hold a mass meeting protesting against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti on December 18, 1921.

The meeting will be held at the House of Bases, the Communist headquarters and will be addressed by speakers in the English, Polish, Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian languages. This meeting will be covered.
Information was received by "LA PHENSA", a Spanish daily of this city of the mass meeting held in Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, Mexico by the Socialist Revolutionary Party and the Federation of Young Men's Communist Party, as a protest for the execution of the radical agitators, Sacco and Vanzetti. The mass meeting was organized by Manuel D. Ramirez, affiliated with the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico, who recently returned from Russia, where he went as a delegate to the Red Syndicate Congress, as a representative of the General Confederation of Workers. Mass meeting has been held in Merida, Yucatan, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Mexico City and Puebla in behalf of Sacco-Vanzetti. The mass meeting at Guadalajara took place without any disorders.

The following is a translation of the "participation of utilities of the State of Puebla:"

**Article 188**—All the workers employed with agriculture, factories, commercial and mining companies will have the right of a participation in the utilities.

**Article 189**—The fixed amount that by virtue of the participation corresponds to the workers will be made by a special commission subordinated to the Central Committee of the Conciliation and Arbitration.

**Article 190**—To determine the amount of the participation of utilities which corresponds to the workers, it will be always be taken into consideration the amount of the wages. Without said participation be less than ten per cent of the wages.
Article 191—The formation and the upkeep of the institutions of social prevention are declared a public utility and in consequence in accord with the law which will be decreed. The work will have the rights in the participation of their utilities.

Article 192—With reference to the rest that refers to the compliment of the dispositions of this article will be in accord with the special law which will be issued for this object.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.
Boston, Mass.
Dec. 2, 1921.

James Washington, D.C.

Two stop motion for new trial in Isaac Vannetti case argued before judge Thayer October twenty ninth
November Fifth and eight reported by agent Kent November seventeenth decision expected between December

Bancroft

read
5:10 p.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 130k2 BY 5:30 PM

DEC 12 1:30 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECORDED

61-126-4446
Mr. Chauncey D. Bancroft,
Box 5165,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

For your information, I am enclosing herewith photostatic copy of a report concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti activities, which have been received by this office from the State Department, who in turn received same from The Hague, Netherlands.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Director.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date (redacted by specification)

61-1026-6
The Honorable

The Secretary of State

Replying to your request of your

Document, for information as to whether or not escapes

Marelli, the individual murdered by Sacco-Vanetti

was not a citizen of this country. I desire to advise that

According to the death certificate, a

Photostatic copy of which is enclosed, Marelli was

born in Italy.

Faithfully yours,

Encl.

Attorney General.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE

61-126-448
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

City Clerk's Office, Quincy, December 15, 1921

I, Marguerite S. Lyons, hereby certify that I hold the office of City Clerk, and have the custody of the Records of this City relating to Deaths, and that the following is a copy from the Record of Deaths in said City:

Date of Death: April 15, 1921
Name of Deceased: Alexander Berschelli, Turin, Italy, Berschelli
Sex: Male
Condition: Married
Age: 44 years, 5 months, 20 days
Disease: Gun shot wound (Accidental)
Occupation: Special Police Officer
Residence: 103 Chipper St., Quincy
Place of Death: East St. nr. A.D. Bonney
Place of Birth: Italy
Name of Father: Cannot be learned
Birthplace of Father: Cannot be learned
Name of Mother: Cannot be learned
Birthplace of Mother: Cannot be learned
Place of Burial: Waterbury, Conn., Waterbury, Conn.
Date of Record: Apr. 20, 1921

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said City, the day and year first above written.

Marguerite S. Lyons
City Clerk.
Instructions from Special Agent

Report Made at: New York City
Date Made: 12/10/21
Period For Which Made: 11/29/21
Report Made By:

Title and Character of Case: IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI MEETING, STAMFORD, CONN.

Facts Developed: At Stamford, Conn.

Pursuant to instructions I proceeded to Stamford, Conn., on this date and attended a meeting held at the Lyceum Theatre for the purpose of raising funds to be contributed toward the defence of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Theatre holds about three hundred people and throughout the meeting about one hundred seats were unoccupied. There was but one speaker, a young Italian unknown to the writer. He spoke in Italian and apparently was very conservative for there was but little applause throughout his talk. While the writer does not understand the Italian language, it could be easily understood that the speaker used practically the same line of talk as advanced by Fred Biesenkapp who spoke recently in New York City. The entire blame for the incarceration of these two individuals appears to be laid at the feet of the U. S. Department of Justice and was explained by the speaker today by the fact that these two men were active in New England on behalf of Andrea Salsedo, came to New York in his interests and were shadowed back by Government detectives to their homes, following which the Department of Justice, through arrangements with the Massachusetts authorities, contrived to convince them of murder and have them go to the gallows. This is practically the same argument advanced by Biesenkapp and it is therefore probable that it is more or less of a stock speech used by the various spokesmen now active on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.
The meeting lasted about two hours and at the conclusion a small collection was taken up. Altogether, it was a very orderly affair.

I interviewed Superintendent of Police Brennan at Stamford, who promised to obtain for me the names of the Committee who hired the hall and made arrangements for the meeting, but up to the present writing I have not heard from him.
Today spoke with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who stated that the Workers Defense Committee of Boston, had arranged a tour of the West in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, to start on December 10th and stated she did not want to go until after the holidays. Today she received word that before she went she would have to get in touch with the American Labor Alliance, so as to arrange meetings for her in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit and other cities where they have connections. She stated that Gurley went to Boston to assist there in shipping out books and pamphlets regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, all over the country.

There is to be a meeting at Musical Hall, 818 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa., at which Fred Biedenkapp will be the principal speaker, but no date has as yet been decided upon.
Today spoke with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who stated that the meeting at Newark on the 27th was not held, and she has turned over the matter of the owner of the hall refusing the meeting to be held, to the Civil Liberties Bureau. She stated that the sum of $101 was realized from the sale of Sacco-Vanzetti buttons at the Central Opera House on the 25th, and $11.40 from the sale of the book "Are They Doomed?". She also stated that at the Baltimore meeting the sum of $500 was realized. There has not been anything said about holding future meetings, but she will see Amter regarding this.

Most of the work is expected to be done by the Unemployment Council, United Labor Council, and Workers Party of America, formerly Workers League.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 13, 1921

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN DECLASSIFIED
DATE 12/31/22 BY 58854
61-126-452
December 10, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

December 9, 1921.

CAB: JMC

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four house.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Mr. Cha.s A. Bancroft,
Box 5185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith a resume of documents which have been received by the State Department, containing threats received by numerous foreign representatives of that Department.

This information no doubt will be of interest to you in your observation of the Mano-Vanzetti case.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/23/25 BY 8282/1/MC
December 14, 1921

Lt. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Colonel -

Reference is made to your communication of the 23rd ultimo, No. 10110-Z-10, enclosing reports from a reliable source in Switzerland, dated October 26th and 27th, and November 2nd, 1921, in reference to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

In reference to paragraph 6, in the report of October 26th, I desire to advise you that this charge relative to the sum of $550,000, as stated in "Il Proletario," the Italian I.W.W. paper of Chicago, in its edition No. 89 for Saturday, July 23, 1921.

This statement also contained the names and addresses of the twelve jurors. The article was signed "R.B.", the writer being most likely ROBERT ROBERTI.

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-22 BY SP-807410

61-106-456
City of Lowell

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

LOWELL, MASS. NOV. 29, 1921

Wm. J. Burns, Esq., Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

Did you receive the Radical material taken from P.O. box 1079
Lowell Post Office that I sent you on Nov. 17, 1921?

Very truly yours,

Redmond Welch,
Supt. of Police.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/23/62 BY S.R.S. W.L.
Mr. Redmond Welsh,
Superintendent of Police,
Lowell, Mass.

My dear Chief:

I desire to thank you for the radical literature which you forwarded to this office under date of November 17th.

If I can be of any assistance to you in the future, please do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.
December 13, 1921.

Mr. Frederick S. Dunn,

Department of State,

Washington.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a translation taken from "Krasny International", the official organ of the Red International of the Trade Unions, being an appeal to the workmen of all countries for the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti. This confirms I believe an impression of long standing that the elements at Moscow are interested in both of these subjects.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

Director.

INCL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 12/13/21 BY: [signature]

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILE
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Radical Activities.

On Sunday, December 4th, there will be a meeting in New Haven, Conn., as well as in Yonkers, N. Y., and Owens, will secure the time of the meeting. A meeting is also to be held in Trenton, N. J. on Sunday, at which J. Platkin will be the speaker.

All these meetings have been arranged by the American Labor Alliance.
Attended meeting at Plaza Hall, Brooklyn, where about 200 were present, most of whom were members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Unions. There was only one English speaker, he being Edgar Owens, and the only reason he was asked to attend was because they expected a large attendance of English speaking people to be present, but were disappointed, as the majority were Russians and Lithuanians.

Owens delivered a short address, explaining the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and stating they were being "railroaded" to jail for organizing. Owens explained how the workers of Europe were treated as compared to the workers here, but the audience did not seem to show much enthusiasm over his speech, as there was not a bit of applause while he spoke.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: _______________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

(6) - (4) - (4)
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3186,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 12, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/26 BY 50.50.50.TAM
Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation  
15 Park Row, 14th Floor  
New York, N.Y.  

December 17, 1921.  

Mr. William J. Burns,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.  

Re: Sacco-Vanzetti - Anarchist Activities.  

Dear Sir:  

I am enclosing a clipping taken from the  
Literary Digest issue of December 10th, concerning the  
Sacco-Vanzetti case.  

Yours very truly,  

Edward J. Brennan  
Special Agent in Charge.  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1/23/20 BY 5K89714F
Instructions received from J. C. in charge Daly.

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.  DATE WHEN MADE: 12/15/21  PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/7 to 13/21

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE: Boston, Mass. (head by radical activities)

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Saint Paul, Minnesota:

Referring to letter of Director of the Bureau under date of December 3rd, 1921, regarding meetings alleged to be held at 607 Jackson Street, Saint Paul, in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI.

Agent called at 607 Jackson Street, Saint Paul. This is a district in the poorer section of this city, inhabited largely by Russian Jews. The building is an old two story frame structure, in bad repair with broken windows and has the appearance of being unoccupied.

Agent learned from Officer Policeman on the beat, that this place was formerly occupied as a duplex. At present lives upstairs and the downstairs rooms are used as a lodge or school room. He stated that several Jewish societies held meetings in the building and also conducted a school for Jewish children. A few months ago, complaints were made in regard to rioting in the building by who lives at 609 Jackson Street. He called one evening at the Jewish Hall in order to make inquiry concerning the alleged rioting, and talked to the members of the society who conducted a lyceum on Friday nights. He was informed that there was no rioting in the building, but that the noise was caused by their debating society and by others who were conducting a rehearsal. told them that they would have to cut out the noise, and since that

REFERENCE: GFR: JDS-12/5/21  COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED Chicago
time has received no further complaint.

Agent called on 609 Jackson Street and she stated that Jews held some kind of a school at 607; that she did make a complaint against the place a few months ago because they were selling homebrew and making a great deal of noise. She states that the building is rented from NEWTON R. FROST with offices in the Newton Building.

Agent called at the offices of NEWTON R. FROST and examined the lease to the house at 607 Jackson Street. The lease to the upper part of the house is held by and the lower part to the following societies: JORDIAN'S LOAN ASSOCIATION, Inc., formerly known as the RADICAL LITERARY SOCIETY, Inc.; LABOR LYCEUM ASSOCIATION, Inc.; and JORDIAN'S CIRCLE, Branch No. 236. The lease on the part of the societies was signed by the following members: J. GOODIAN, A. UBER, and J. YERNAI. The latter two names were poorly written and are given as clearly as can be made out by Agent. Mr. FROST stated that he knew that the membership of the societies was composed entirely of Russian Jews, and that a few months ago a complaint had been made against them on account of noise and general disturbances, but recently the party who made the complaint came and withdrew the same. Mr. FROST gave the name of as one who could furnish accurate and truthful information. He stated that is a Russian Jew, but he has known him for many years and considers him a good citizen, and absolutely reliable.

Agent called at 607 Jackson Street for the purpose of talking to She was absent, however, and Agent went to the
rooms on the lower floor occupied by the said Jewish societies, and 
found a man engaged in cleaning up the room, whom Agent at once recog-
nized as one A. WASILESKY who was arrested in 1919 as a member of 
the Communist Party, and a warrant of deportation was secured against 
him. Agent asked several questions in regard to the whereabouts of 
and made an observation of the rooms which formerly 
was a residence of three rooms. The partitions are now partly taken 
out and desks are placed in one of the rooms and the other two contain 
chairs and tables. The rooms average in size about fourteen by sixteen 
feet, and the entire space occupied would not accommodate more than 
hundred people. Charters from various Jewish societies are hung 
on the wall, and also a few pictures of radical Jewish leaders. 

Agent returned to the office and made examination of the 
records which bears out the above statement in regard to WASILESKY. 
The records also show that J. GOODMAN was arrested for failure 
to register for the draft. 

After a conference with Agent in Charge Daly, it was de-
cided to make some further preliminary investigation before attending 
a meeting of the literary society at 607 Jackson Street. 

Agent called on 609 Jackson Street 
and he stated that he had lived in Saint Paul for seventeen years at 
his present address; that he belongs to the WORKER'S CIRCLE which occupies rooms at 607 Jackson Street; that he also belongs to the 
LABOR LYCEUM ASSOCIATION and is familiar with the operations of the 
WORKER'S LOCAL ASSOCIATION and attends meetings of all three of the above mentioned societies. He said that no meetings are held on
Saturday night, but that every other Friday night, the LABOR LI meets and conducts a literary program consisting mostly of debate on current topics. All programs are conducted entirely in the Jewish language. In connection with this society, there is conducted a reading room for Jewish children. The WORKMAN’S LOAN ASSOCIATION meets in the same hall and is purely a business meeting in regard to the making of loans and collecting of dues from the members. The WORKMAN’S LOAN ASSOCIATION is a Jewish society with locals in practically all the cities of the country, and it has a membership of over one hundred thousand. He could not finish the name of the stranger, but stated that he would secure the additional information to Agent. As a result, a number of the members got into trouble, but the man who induced them to sign got out of town, and has never been heard of since that time.

In consideration of the good name born by the agent and his candid statements, Agent believes that he told the truth and that no improper meetings are held at 607 Jackson Street, and none at all held on Saturday nights. The building, however, will be kept under observation and if anything of a radical nature occurs, it will be reported.

Agent called at the State Capitol, Saint Paul, to make investigation of the incorporation papers of the above mentioned societies, with the following result:

The Articles of Incorporation of the WORKMAN’S LOAN
ASSOCIATION shows that it is a Minneapolis corporation, the purpose being to loan money to members, and furnish financial assistance to needy members. The incorporators are DAVID SHERMAN, JACOB SPIELBERG, and ABE BRAZLIS. The Articles were filed for record on April 23rd, 1914, and amended January 1st, 1916, by changing the name to JEWISH AMERICAN LOAN ASSOCIATION. Amendment signed by:

B. GREENBERG, B. POLLOCK, DAVID SHERMAN, and MORRIS RUDOLPH.

Certificate of Incorporation of the LABOR LYCEUM ASSOCIATION shows the principal place of business, Minneapolis; purpose to acquire, have and hold, the necessary property, real personal and mixed, and supply the necessary and suitable facilities for the enjoyment of its members, and conduct a club or society for the purpose of providing refreshments, entertainments, and social diversions for its members, and in general to provide for the social and intellectual welfare of its members. The general plan for operation of this corporation shall be to organize and maintain a membership as hereafter provided, and to furnish, supply and maintain for such membership, such club rooms, store buildings, supplies and utensils as shall be deemed necessary in promoting and carrying on the purpose of said association. The incorporators are: S. W. STACK, K. LENMAN, J. S. IEVACK, T. HALLOWITZ, A. BAJZLIS, D. SHIER, B. GILFAND, B. FREIDMAN, M. SINGER.

Articles of Incorporation filed November 15th, 1917.

Articles of Incorporation of the RADICAL LOAN ASSOCIATION purpose, to loan money to members and to collect membership fees, membership fee being $35.00 per year. Incorporators are: SAM'LL DOBRIN, H. EPSTEIN, M. V. CRAN, H. SHAPIRO, S. LISSING, MAX EATTS, KARY
STEIN and J. E. LATHUR. Articles of Incorporation filed August 2nd, 1916.

Articles of Incorporation of the WORKMAN'S CIRCLE shows principal place of business Saint Paul; purpose, to loan money to its members. Incorporators are: ADOLPH KARPOFF, MORRIS SWEED, BEN VOLINSKY, OSCAR LESSEL, ROBBEL STOLER, MORRIS LITZER, SAM TULCHINKAY, SAM SKOLIK and JACK LEIBMAN. Incorporation filed March 7th, 1919.

Agent can state from memory that quite a number of the names mentioned above, are names of people who were arrested as members of the Communist Party. This will be carefully checked and embodied in a further report.

A copy of this report is furnished to the Chicago office as a matter of general information.

Investigation continued.
City of

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

LOWELL, MASS. Dec. 14, 1921

Wm. J. Burns, Esq., Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Did you receive the Radical material taken from P.O. Box 410, Lowell Post Office that I sent you on Nov. 17, 1921?

Very truly yours,

Redmond Welch

Supt. of Police

P.S. This is the second request.
December 19, 1931.

Mr. Redmond Welch,
Superintendent of Police,
Lowell, Massachusetts.

My dear Chief:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your communication of December 14th inquiring as to whether or not the material which was forwarded by you on November 17, 1931, had been received.

Under date of December 9th I acknowledged receipt of this material, but apparently my letter has gone astray.

I am requesting our representative at Boston to communicate with you concerning this matter.

Again assuring you of our close cooperation which I am desirous of rendering at all times, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/31/32 BY SD851MC

Director.
Wm. J. Burns, Esq., Director,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:—

I received a telephone from,
Yours of Dec. 9, 1921 received, Mr. Bancroft of the Boston O
called me up in this matter, and I informed him that we received your
of the 9th,

Very truly yours,
Redmond Welch,
Supt. of Police.
SACCO and VANZETTI - Radical Activities, San Francisco Dist.

Facts developed:

At San Francisco, California:

Reference is made to the marginally noted letter from the Director.

Confidential informants have been instructed to keep in close touch with SACCO and VANZETTI sympathizers, and from time to time make reports on meetings of various sorts, but date no further information has been obtained in connection with the incident reported in Agent\\'s letter of Nov. 17th.

On December 4th a "Protest meeting" was held in this City, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, we are convinced that RICOLLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI are innocent of the crime of murder and are the victims of race, class and political prejudice leading to a miscarriage of justice.

"And whereas we are certain that they are men of high ideals of human brotherhood.

"Resolved that we, citizens of San Francisco in mass meeting assembled, protest to the Governor of Massachusetts against the execution of the sentence of death upon them and that we demand of the executive and judicial authorities of that Commonwealth that these two working men be given a new trial, a fair judge with an unprejudiced jury and unprejudiced witnesses.

"Resolved that these resolutions be sent to the proper authorities in Massachusetts and copies given to the press."

Subsequently the local SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE
SACCO and VANZETTI ----
COMMITTEE reported that a total of $967.00 had been sent to the
SACCO-VANZETTI Headquarters at Boston, as the net proceeds of a
concert given at the CRESCENT THEATRE in San Francisco on Nov.
6th.

The Local Defense Committee has further arranged
for an entertainment to be held at 1254 Market Street on New Years
night, January 1st, for the benefit of the "Umanita Nova", the
Anarchist paper in Rome, Italy.

In addition the Latin Branch of the R.A.M.I & F.I.L:
FEDERATION WORKERS was organized on the night of December 5th a
meeting in Roma Hall, 1624 Powell Street, San Francisco. C. D.
VOLPATTO was elected Secretary. The new organization, it is as
has planned to include Italian workers, irrespective of their cr.
It will meet on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at Roma Hs

All informants have been instructed to keep in
close touch with the activities of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE
MITTEE and to report promptly.

Case continued.
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation. 
P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  
December 18, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI case, I desire to state that an extension of time until January 15th, 1922, was granted in the Superior Court at Dedham, Mass. today to counsel for the above subjects in which to file a petition based on exceptions taken, for a new trial.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ClassIFIED DATE 1/23/22 BY SAG0154C
December 20, 1923

Mr. Chas. A. bascroft,
Box 5185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir -

Recently you secured information concerning the citizenship of Alessandro Bernadelli, for whose assassination Baco and Vansetti were convicted.

The State Department now desires to be advised as to the citizenship of FREDERICK A. PARMETER, the paymaster who was also killed.

Will you kindly give this matter immediate attention?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/32 BY 5184 F. U. D.
December 23, 1921

Mr. W. L. Hurley,
Department of Commerce, State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hurley -

For your information and such attention as you deem advisable, there is enclosed herewith a translation of an article concerning Sacco and Vanzetti, which appeared in the publication, "Ardite Del Popolo" for October 16, 1921.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/22 BY: [Signature]
December 80, 1943

Mr. Cha., L. Danforth,
Box 5185,
Bost., Mass.

Dear Sir,

I quoted below in a letter which has been received through the Embassy at London:

"The N.Y. Times of the 22nd instant had a message from a correspondent in New York, dated October 31st, entitled 'TRIAL OF COMMUNIST FIREBRAND, SUSPECTED ACROSS U.S., U.S. PROBED.' After dealing with the venetian of that affair, it proceeds. The demonstration against American officials abroad are laid by the police at the door of an Italian who is suspected of being one of the five men concerned in the murder at Braintree, Mass., of the cashier and his guard, for which Socco and Vanetti were tried; this man, whose name is known to the authorities left the United States immediately after the murder and was tried to Italy and then to Paris, where his trial was lost.

"I have been unable to identify this Italian. Do you think it would be possible for you to let me have his name and other useful particulars?"

This office would very much appreciate being furnished with any data which you may be able to secure concerning the "Firebrand" referred to above.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp]: Director, 61-726

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/23/42 BK'S 599/42541
Reference is made to previous reports in the same entitled matter.

Agent has made inquiry of various people in regard to what, if any, activities are carried on in Saint Paul in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI, and finds that there is not a great deal of interest taken in this case.

Agent called on SAM SPERANZA, Italian Consul, living in Saint Paul. Mr. SPERANZA stated that he had made an effort to find out whether or not the Italian people were taking part in any effort to create sympathy for SACCO and VANZETTI, but could learn of no activities in their behalf. He stated that as far as known to him, no meetings have been held, and gave as his reason the lack of interest in the case on the part of the Italians because of the fact that SACCO and VANZETTI are members of a Communist party, and as a rule the Italians are bitterly opposed to said party. Mr. SPERANZA stated that there are ten thousand Italians in Saint Paul and three hundred in Minneapolis, and that the best of his knowledge the Italians are law-abiding citizens, take little part in radical movements.

Agent talked to Mr. MAHONEY, one of the leading leaders in Saint Paul, and who was also a candidate for
last election on the labor ticket and came within a very few votes of being elected. Mr. MAHONEY states that to the best of his knowledge no meetings in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI had been held in Saint Paul by any of the labor group. He stated in this connection that at the present time there are very few radical agitators in Saint Paul. He said that this is because union labor is trying to keep the radicals out of the labor unions, and that he would be very glad to learn of any Communist radical labor activities that might be undertaken in Saint Paul.

Agent has made some investigation of the situation in Minneapolis, and it seems that while there has been some meetings in the interest of creating a defense fund for SACCO and VANZETTI, that at the present time the agitators are devoting their attention a new radical organization to be formed, known as the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE.

The I. W. W. organization is using the strike at the pac houses in/Saint Paul as a means of securing new members.

Investigation concluded.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

LL:JMC

December 16, 1921

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The services of Special Agent FRED J.
WEYAND who is now on duty, I understand, in Wash-
ington, are badly needed in this division. Agent
WEYAND is one of the very few good "shade" men
we have here, and on account of the activities of
the radicals here in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI
we need our best "shade" men. Cannot arrangements
be made to send him here at once?

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Mr. Charles A. Bancroft,  
Post Office Box 8185,  
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir,—

Replying to your communication of the 16th inst. I have to advise you that Special Agent Way and, who is temporarily connected with the New York office, has been directed to return to your office for further assignment.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/23/22  BY G.P.A. Inc.
December 22, 1931.

Mr. Edward J. Brennan,
Post Office Box 242,
City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir,—

I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge at Boston that Fred J. Weyand, temporarily assigned to your office, is necessary in connection with a certain investigation being made in the Sacco-Vanzetti matter.

You will, therefore, direct Special Agent Weyand to return at once to the Boston office for further assignment at that office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/23/32 BY 7799478

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

D 24 21 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Report was received from the Milwaukee Police Department that an Italian I.W.W. meeting would be held at 299 Superior St., Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 3, 1921, the speaker scheduled to speak being one ROMOLO BIBBI of Chicago, Ill. Special Agent covered the meeting with Agent.

JOSE PIETRO, under deportation warrant at Milwaukee and out on bond, spoke in Italian and sold I.W.W. publications printed in Italian, among them "Il Proletario," issue of Dec. 3, 1921, which bears the slogan "Conquistando la fabbricia, conquisteremo il mondo" (By conquering the factory we shall conquer the world) "Guerre di Classe" issue of Nov. 12, 1921, printed at Milan, Italy and the organ of ITALIAN SYNDICALIST UNION, which organization, this issue states, is affiliated with Third International. A post card on one side of which are photographs of AMANDO and EMILIO BALLOSTA, Italian Anarchists, tried in Milan, Italy, July 27-31, 1921, for complicity in boat outrages, and also showing a scene during their trial, was sold by PIETRO.

The first speaker, whose name was not given, said the following:

"The purpose of this meeting is so that this judicial murder about be carried out in the state of Massachusetts against these two Italian orner will be prevented. Before I go into the main details, and I will not take you more than twenty minutes of your time, as you have got a speaker who is going to address you in your language, and you will get a better understanding of this case and what it means, than I can give you in English.

FEB 1 1922

"Up until about two years ago the workers had a fair chance in the courts of the United States to get a certain amount of justice. At that time capitalism started what we call 'Industrial Feudalism.' Then the period of oppression set in, and from that time to the present date the iron heel's pressure has steadily increased. I will say candidly it is impossible for a
worker to get any justice in a court in the United States. Recently I had occasion to send a communication to the Governor of Massachusetts—this was a Sacco-Vanzetti protest, and in reply I received a letter from his Secretary. He seemed to be very much surprised and chagrined that anybody should question the court procedure in Massachusetts. The resolutions were quite pointed and said that it was the opinion of the workers through the United States that it was impossible for a worker, and especially for a foreign worker to get justice unless provided the invisible government wanted to annihilate him.

"Sacco and Vanzetti according to all accounts were innocent. They were not iron alibi. The court records show that the whole procedure was a set up. These boys were workers, and very few American people have realized the degree to which they were hounded—very few workers realize that until now. On the Fourth day of May, 1921, an Italian worker by the name of Sacco, who had been illegally held in the fourteenth story of a building by the Department of Justice, who used the most hideous methods that have been used in an American commonwealth to suppress the workers—none worse were ever used in Europe than those used at Sacco. There is a grave suspicion in the minds of millions of workers in this country that Sacco was deliberately murdered by the Department of Justice and thrown out of the window. There is no question but that he was murdered directly or indirectly. Possibly he was driven insane by the "rough house." He was found outside the building occupied by the Department of Justice.

"The next day Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested and tried for the murder of a policeman at South Braintree, Mass. They were tried on that charge and were convicted because they were radical class organizers; that is the reason they were convicted. The whole record of the trial—the jury, the testimony, the record of the testimony show that the testimony was deliberately contrived to meet their requirements and the jury were unduly prejudiced. Judge Thayer, his instructions to the jury practically ordered them to convict these workers.

"There has been a tremendous storm of protest sent in from labor organizations all over the United States. Some very prominent men have denounced this as one of the most outstanding travesties of justice, and one of the greatest frame-ups that have been pulled off in some time. It comes in the same category as the Rosenbaum and the Sacramento I..." cases. It is one of the outstanding facts in the class struggle in this country. The class struggle is becoming more and more severe every day. There will be more and more of these struggles of the workers to raise their conditions, and those who are so enthusiastic with their views that they want to go out and tell everybody.

"I won't take up any more of your time, but those of you who can get prestige behind you use it to flood this Judge Thayer's court in Massachusetts and the Governor with protests against the carrying out of this judicial murder.

The man making the above speech is about 35 years of age, 5'6" tall, 150 lbs., black hair, dark brown eyes, wears a tuxedo, black coat, and is apparently a man in a white shirt. Recently sent to Indiana, azebe first observer to raise his case at a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting at Frey & Co. Hall, Milwaukee, Nov. 27, 1921, held under the auspices..."
Dec. 3, 1921

the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE, which, however, was an I.W.W. affair.

ROXILO BOSSA spoke at length in Italian, referring to the Sacco-Vanzetti
and the Looney cases.

A collection was taken which amounted to $25.00.

About 100 people, all Italians, attended this meeting.

Report submitted.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) [Exemption Number(s)] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):


☐ For your information:


☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

   61 - 126 - 475

   XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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   ● NO DUPLICATION FEE ☑
   FOR THIS PAGE ☑
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   XXXXXX
   XXXXXX
   XXXXXX
   XXXXXX
December 16, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/22 BY J.D.P. 7-24
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CAB:D. December 14, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANDERRI matter,
I desire to state that no new developments have
come to my attention during the past twenty-four
hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/22 BY S 9001

61-126-477
Read by
Wm. J. Burns
RECORDED
Instructions from Asst. Spe. Agt. in Chge. Letherman:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made at:</th>
<th>Date When Made:</th>
<th>Period for Which Made:</th>
<th>Report Made by:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>12/14/21</td>
<td>12/12/21</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Title and Character of Case:** SACCO-VANZETTI Case: Radical Matter.

**FACTS DEVELOPED:** at Boston, Mass.:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

DATE 6/23/21 BY 570 SP 88751

Continuing this matter from December 6, 1921, on this date Agent talked with [redacted] who stated that he did not think that there was any further need of investigation into the statements of [redacted] as made in report of the 6th inst. because she was so unreliable.

With reference to the theft of the automobile from Judge Webster Thayer, as set forth in previous report, he stated that subject is to be prosecuted in the Superior Court of Massachusetts by the Commonwealth.

Agent took this latter up with U. S. Attorney Harris, who stated that he would await the outcome of the case before instituting proceedings in the Federal Court.

CONTINUED.
December 21, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

December 27, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

P.S. I am enclosing herewith newspaper clipping from the Boston Sunday Herald of December 25, 1921, which gives in detail the proceedings at Dedham, Mass., reported in my letter of December 24th, 1921.
DENIES RETrial FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI; ENTERTAINS NEW PLEA

Judge Thayer Declares Fact Warrant No Interference with Conviction

DEFENCE NOW CLAIMS JUROR'S IMPROPRIETY

Says Foreman Exhibited Bullets at Deliberations—Case Goes to Supreme Court if Move Fails

Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti for the murder of Frederick Parmenter and his guard, Alessandro Berardelli, at Braintree in April, 1920, yesterday denied them a new trial on the ground of insufficiency of evidence and technicalities of law, but reserved decision on a supplementary motion, in which counsel for the defendants set up a claim of impropiety of the jury room. The court set no date for announcing a decision on the new motion, and, pending its consideration and the taking of exceptions to the supreme court, did not impose sentence.
Bullet Fitted Pistol

Judge Thayer remanded the defendant to jail until the trial. The magazine was found in the possession of the defendant. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial. The state's evidence was sufficient to support the jury's verdict. The court concluded that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the defendant's conviction. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial.

No Evidence of Abuse of Trust

The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial. The court ruled that the evidence was sufficient to support the jury's verdict. The court concluded that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the defendant's conviction. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial.

Weighed Conflict Testimony

The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial. The court ruled that the evidence was sufficient to support the jury's verdict. The court concluded that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the defendant's conviction. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial.

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The court ruled that the evidence was sufficient to support the jury's verdict. The court concluded that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the defendant's conviction. The court ruled that the defendant was not entitled to a new trial.
Denies New Trial for Sacco and Vanzetti

The defendant's counsel, Dr. Charles L. Moore, contended that the defendants were not guilty of the crime charged, and urged a new trial.

The defense attorney, Dr. Moore, stated that the evidence presented at the trial was not sufficient to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The jury, after deliberating for several hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The State appealed the verdict, arguing that the evidence was sufficient to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The appellate court affirmed the verdict, ruling that the evidence was not sufficient to support a conviction.

The case was then appealed to the United States Supreme Court.
Ready to go to Italy.

The court denied the application of the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty. The court explained that the defendant had been convicted of a felony and that the plea of guilty was not voluntary. The court further stated that the defendant had been deprived of the right to a trial by a jury of his peers. The court noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to confront the witnesses against him and that the defendant had been deprived of the right to remain silent. The court also noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to appeal his conviction.

The court then ruled that the defendant had been deprived of the right to a fair trial. The court noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to a fair and impartial jury. The court further noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to be represented by counsel. The court then ruled that the defendant had been deprived of the right to appeal his conviction.

The court then ruled that the defendant had been deprived of the right to a fair trial. The court noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to a fair and impartial jury. The court further noted that the defendant had been deprived of the right to be represented by counsel. The court then ruled that the defendant had been deprived of the right to appeal his conviction.
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that I today called the clerk of the Norfolk County Court at Dedham, Mass. and he stated that the hearing on the second motion for a new trial will be held at 10 A.M. on December 24th, which will be upon the fact that it has been said by various jurors that one juror had in his pocket cartridges that fitted one of the revolvers used in the shooting of the paymaster at Braintree, Mass., upon which charge SACCO and VANZETTI have been recently tried for murder.

I shall have the hearing at Dedham, Mass. covered by agents of this office on the above mentioned date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
Boston, Mass.,
December 24, 1921.

CAB: JWG.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that I, today, in company with Agents West and attended hearing upon motion for new trial before Judge Thayer of the Superior Court at Dedham, Mass. Judge Thayer after a lengthy review of the case denied all motions for a new trial. He will, however, await the decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court upon petition, pending before this latter body before imposing sentence upon these men.

I shall continue to send to you daily a personal report under personal cover.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNGCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/23/22 BY SAE 605/ME

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 23, 1921.

[61-126]

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

[61-126-484]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CAB:D. December 31, 1921 (1921)

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

January 7, 1922

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY DECLASSIFIED DATE 1/23/12 BY SP-88757
December 30, 1920

61-126

J. Burns, Esq.,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraph instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter.

I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Panceroff,
Special Agent in Charge.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 12/31/22 by: 28/00/22

61-126-486
J.M. Quigley,  
Chief of Police,  
Rochester, N.Y.

Sir:-  

Relative to the attached communication from the Department of Justice, Washington, Detective, the office, and in connection with this matter, they stated as follows:

Stated that he has been in the City of Rochester, N.Y., about 11 years; he is not a citizen of the States; he is not an Anarchist, but contributed $1.00 or $2.00, for defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, at a meeting held at Germania Hall; has received the "L'Agitazione" for about two months, whoever wanted them to be has been out of the City but twice in the 11 years, once about age when he went to Syracuse, N.Y., and returned the same day; the time, last Summer, when he and a party of friends went to Buffalo a Niagara Falls, N.Y., and returned; he never was in New York City.

Has been a citizen of United States 3 years; has lived in the City of Rochester 10 years not an Anarchist; has contributed about 25¢ towards the Sacco-Vanzetti defense; also took up a collection at the factory where he is empl. for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, amounting to $5.50, same was for the Defense Committee or Sacco-Vanzetti, 80 or 82 Batter St., Boston; has received the "L'Agitazione" about two months, (or about 2 tin

About 13 years; has taken out his first Citizenship papers; has contributed "maybe 50¢" towards the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense; is not an A. has received the "L'Agitazione" 2 or 3 times, understands it is everybody who contributes for the defense of Sacco-Vanzetti; sent which was collected at a meeting held in Germania Hall, to the "Re Committee in Boston", 32 Batter St.

Trusting the above information is what you want, and will be satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph M. Quigley  
Chief of Department

December 21, 1921.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

[ ] Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

[ ] Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

[ ] Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

[ ] Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

[ ] For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

101-126-487
Mr. William J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Director:

Your letter of October 29th, in which you state, that you are in receipt of information that the Anarchist publication "L'Agitazione" contained the following residents of this city, was duly received.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter, I directed the Captain of Detectives to make an investigation. He found that the above parties had received the papers mentioned, were brought to Headquarters, and their statements relating to their personal history were taken, also their fingerprint impressions.

We were unable to locate. We will be on the lookout for him however, and if he is found, we will forward what information we may be able to obtain from him to you later.

Enclosed you will find a copy of report made to me of the case by J. P. McDonald, Captain of Detectives.

Hoping this is satisfactory, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Joseph Quigley
Chief of Police

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS CLASSIFIED

6/26/21

6/1-126-248
Mr. E. L. Snigley,
Chief of Police,
Police Department Headquarters,
Rochester, N.Y.

My dear Chief,

I want to thank you for your communication of the 2nd ultim, containing information concerning individuals in your city. I have received the anarchist publication "The" and I am indeed grateful for this assistance, and if, at any time, I can be of service to you, please do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/29/26 BY S. P. KEE/AC
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Bureau letter of December 20, 1921, initiated CPR-JR, advised that the State Department desired information relative to the citizenship of FREDERICK A. PARMENTER, paymaster for the Slater & Morrill Shoe Company, South Braintree, Mass., who was shot and killed in that town on April 16, 1920, as a result of which NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI were convicted of murder in the first degree.

The records of the town of Braintree, seen this date at the Town Hall, South Braintree, Mass., indicate that FREDERICK A. PARMENTER, residing at 55 West Street, Braintree, Mass., registered as a voter on October 18, 1919, claiming to be at that time 45 years of age and a citizen of the United States by virtue of his birth at Hartford, Connecticut.

CLOSED.

READ BY W.H.
My dear Mr. Secretary:

In reference to your communication of the ninth ult. requesting information concerning the citizenship of Frederick A. Turmante and Alessandro Berardelli, the individuals who were murdered by Same and Vannetti, I desire to inform you that Frederick A. Turmante was a citizen of the United States, by virtue of his birth at Hartford, Conn.

As stated in my communication of December tenth, Berardelli was born in Italy.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) H. M. Daugherty.

Attorney General

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 6/23/72

[Signature]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CAB/D.

December 22, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Baeroff,
Special Agent in Charge.

[Stamp: Dec 27 1921]

[Stamp: 61-126-490]

[Stamp: Read by Dec 17 1921 Wm. J. Burns]
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 Park Row, 14th Floor
New York, N.Y.

January 5, 1922

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti.

General Intelligence Division

Dear Sir:

Your attention is respectfully called to an article appearing in the New York Call of even date, treating of a lecture tour to be made by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, organizer of the Workers Defense Union, in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the Italians who were convicted in Dedham, Mass., on the charge of murder.

The initial meeting is planned for Utica, N.Y., on January 8th, and Miss Flynn, according to the aforementioned newspaper, will cover the territory from New York to Minnesota, and dates further West may be arranged for later. It is announced that the tour will include such cities as Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis.

This woman is scheduled to speak at the Socialist Hall, 1602 Peach St., Erie, Pa., on January 16th, and in Detroit, at two gatherings, at the House of the Masses, and the Labor Lyceum, on January 22d and 23d, respectively.

The various offices covering the aforementioned cities will be furnished with a copy of this letter, with the request that the meetings addressed by this woman be covered, and that copies of the reports concerning same be sent to the New York Office.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/20/22 BY SC/BCC/EA
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 6

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, except the attached item appearing in the Boston "Herald" of even date.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge

61-126-492

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/22 BY S. B.

RECEIVED JAN 13 1922
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JLC

January 5, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

JAN 11 1922

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/3/22 BY 52-P201

61-126-493
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
P. O. Box 5185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

December 29, 1921.

Read by
DEC 30 1921

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/22 BY SR-92186125
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BURNS:

I attach hereto a translation taken from "Krasny International" the official organ of the Red International of the Trade Unions, and issued in Moscow, which is an appeal to the workmen of all countries for the saving of Sacco and Vanzetti. This confirms our impression of long standing that Moscow is personally interested in the release of these two subjects.

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/12 BY 61-126-795

RECORDED
December 16, 1931

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I attached hereto a translation taken from "Krasny International", the official organ of the Red International of the Trade Unions, and issued in Moscow, which is an appeal to the workers of all countries for the saving of Sacco and Vanzetti.

This confirms our impression of long standing that Moscow is personally interested in the release of these two subjects.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS UNCLASSIFIED

Respectfully,

DATE: 4/24/31

By: [Signature]
Director

Read by

DEC 15 Reed
Wm. J. Burns
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 7, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
January 10, 1922

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Herewith is transmitted a copy of a report recently received in this office from the Military Attache, Brussels, under the heading "Anarchist threats against American Ambassadors".

This is for your information.

Very truly yours,

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

[Signature]

W. H. Cowles,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M.I.4.

State informed
1 incl.
bk

[Markings and date stamps]
From: Military Attaché, Brussels, Belgium.
To: A. S. of II, S-2, Washington, D.C.
Subject: Anarchist threats against American Ambassadors.

1. From a Belgian government source absolutely reliable, confirmed by two reliable police reports, it is stated that should Sacco and Vanzetti, now undergoing trial, be condemned to death upon their appeal from their present conviction, an attempt will be made by the anarchists to assassinate the American Ambassadors in London, Paris, and Rome, and the American Minister at Copenhagen.

No enc1.
Klo

American Embassy, Brussels, informed.

Copies to:
Military Attachés in Europe,
Major Bagby, Cologne.
Mr. C.A. Bancroft,
Box 2185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir -

Merely for your information, I am enclosing herewith copy of a report recently received by the office of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, from the Military Attache, Brussels, under the heading - "Anarchist threats against American Ambassador"

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS DECLASSIFIED DATE 4/23/22 BY 549004C
Department of
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 11, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERIN IS ENCRYPTED
DATE 1/13/22 BY

61-126-498

Received 7/19
December 17, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti case, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of the information contained in the attached clipping from the Boston Morning Globe of even date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure 1.
TO CONSIDER NEW TRIAL FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

WORCESTER, Dec 23--Judge Warren McKeith, in the Superior Criminal Court, hereby granted a hearing on December 23, to consider a new trial in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

This decision was rendered after a conference with Fred H. Pink, counsel for the defense, and Dist. Atty. Frederick Katzenmier.

The defense bases its right to another trial on the claim that the presence of the fur that convicted Sacco and Vanzetti had revolver cartridges in his pocket which he showed to the juryman to the alleged detriment of the defense in his case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/32 BY 5K95071K
December 17, 1921.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti
Anarchist Activities.

Dear Sir:

The New York Call of even date contains an article setting forth that December 24th has been designated as the day for the argument before Judge Webster Thayer, on the supplementary motion for a new trial in the Sacco and Vanzetti Case.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
consideration and such action as may be required.

honor to transmit the enclosed communication for

to the Honorable the Attorney General and have the

The Secretary of State presents his compliments.

December 15, 1921
WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Read by

[Signature]

[Seal]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Sir:

I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past sixty-two hours. I am sending telegraphic instructions with this letter.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Fenoro.
Special Agent in Charge.

61 W. 12th St.

William J. Burns, Director, Bureau of Investigation.

Department of Justice.
Washington, D. C.

2195 Main St.
Boston, Mass.

December 10, 1916.

7 Water St.
Boston, Mass.
December 20, 1921.

2794

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of the attached clipping from the Boston "Herald" of even date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/22 BY BLS 8631044

61-126.503
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☑ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

61-12/0 - Sec 50 F

FBI/DOJ
dear Mr. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

January 6, 1922.

Complying with instructions contained in S. A. O. C. letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith clipping from the Boston "Herald" of even date, which may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Enc. 1.

[Date]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/1/22 BY 507

61-126-504
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JIC

January 13, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/17/22 BY 6:00 PM

6/1-126-5-05

GTT9
January 14, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANNETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of the enclosed clipping from the Boston "Herald" of even date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Barcroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 1.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

166-1240 - 506 and 507
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1922.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith for your information is an extract from the intercepted Bolshevik wireless, concerning Sacco and Vanetta.

Sincerely yours,

George P. Kelly

Enclosure.

GBS:RA
1-17-22
1-17-22

RECORDED
61-126-507
Wireless Message, W.N. 945, in English.

MOSCOW, November 23, 1921.

The Communist International appeals to the workers of the entire world to redouble their efforts to save from judicial murder the two revolutionary strike leaders Sacco and Vanzetti in the United States of America. We call the attention of the workers of all the world to this example of democracy where revolutionary working men are sentenced to death for their political convictions. The Capitalist Governments habitually destroy their class enemies under the cloak of false criminal charges. Sacco and Vanzetti have proved their innocence of any crime. Against the calculated perjury and trickery of law courts, sentimental pleas for justice are useless. Only a demonstration of mass anger and determination will convince the capitalist class that they must relinquish these victims. Time is short. The Communist International calls upon all workers of countries whether Communist, Socialist, Anarchist, Syndicalist, or simple Trade Unionist, to unite in mass demonstrations to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.
Mr. E. F. Brennan,
Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York.

For your information and appropriate attention, I desire to quote the following, received from a confidential source:

"Two leading anarchists from Rome, Italy, arrived on December 31st. They have come here to assist Joseph John in saving Sacco and Vanzetti. Their names are Vekill and Tarno. Their headquarters is at present at Washington Square near 4th Street. I have not seen them yet, but when I was sending out the postals, John said to be sure and mention the fact the men had arrived. John is organizing every group of New York City to stand by these two Italians, in fact, he is sending out women all over the country to collect funds for this purpose."

For further information regarding this matter, it is suggested that Agent [redacted] communicate with confidential informant [redacted].

Yours very truly.

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/16/23 BY [redacted]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JILC

January 12, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/12/21 BY SECRECY ACT.

61-126-509
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 9, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/9/22 BY RECORDED

REC0001 1/126 510
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 10, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

All information contained
herein is unclassified.

Date 2/12/22.

JAN 24 1922

61-126-511

G749
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  
P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  

CAB: JMC  

January 19, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.

JAN 24 1922

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/12/26 BY 61-126-5/12
THE ANARCHIST-COMMUNISTS OF AMERICA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

AT PHILADELPHIA;

DATE 1/16/22

With reference to above letter from the Bureau which refers to my Weekly Report transmitted with our letter of communication of January 7th, and on page 21 of which I stated that "Local Italian Anarchists are circulating Contribution Blanks and collecting funds for the purpose of purchasing dynamite," the Bureau directing now that this matter be thoroughly investigated and render a report covering the situation:

I have to report that I today got in touch with a former Confidential Informant in this matter, who was the original Informant, and secured from him in the presence of AGENT

a complete report of what his information was. Regarding the unknown Italian whom he states made the remark, I am below furnishing a description of him:

This Italian, it appears, while at a concert and Dance being held in the Lithuanian National Hall on Noyamensing Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., told this Informant and in the presence of a well known member of the RUSSIAN SOCIALIST GROUP NO. 1, a man named BAYCHUK, that the money that the Informant had been asked to collect was to be used by the Italian Anarchists for dynamiting purposes in event of SACCO and VANZETTI not being set free.

This man BAYCHUK lives in the second floor of 908 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, and is described as being about 32 years of age; smooth face; 5'6" tall, weighing 160 lbs., and a Garment Worker.

This Italian is described as being about 28 years of age; 5'7"
tall; weight 160 lbs; fair skin; dark hair combed straight back
wore at the time of this statement, which was about three weeks
prior to January 7th, a black suit, black fore-in-hand tie and
stiff collar, and is a representative of the PHILADELPHIA
ANARCHIST COMMUNISTS, but associated with this above mentioned
ANARCHIST COMMUNIST GROUP NO. 1, which is a Russian outfit.
This informant states that he went about collecting the money
upon this subscription list and that he did collect $5.45,
and that after collecting this money, he gave it to a man na:
WASILEUSKI who lives at 972 No. Hutchinson Street, and
head of this Group NO. 1 in the entire state of Pennsylvania
and that he gave him this money on Sunday, January 15th,
restaurant owned by him at the NW. Corner of 8th & Noble St.
where he works most of the day as a cook and also waits upon
the table. He is described as being about 34 years of age;
right dark hair; 5'6" tall; weight 165 Lbs., smooth face;
light complexion and that he, the Informant, knows that
WASILEUSKI in turn, gave this money to a Jew named VOLODA,
or VOLODI or VOLODY, who lives at 722 Tasker St., Philadelphia,
on January 18th while they were attending a meeting at
WASILEUSKI'S House - 972 Hutchinson Street, and in the presence
of the Informant, and that the Informant saw WASILEUSKI
gave this money to VOLODA and heard VOLODA say while
he was giving it to him that "Here is that money that (mentioned
the informant) collected for the Italian (meaning the Italian
above mentioned) who made the statement that the money was to be
used for repealing the Paris Explosion.

VOLODA is described as being about 5'2" tall; has a
mustache; about 40 years old; weight 145 lbs; and has two
children, one a boy who is studying to be a doctor and the
other a girl about 14 years of age, who probably goes to
school and is considered to be one of the most intelligent
of this Group - NO. 2, and it is said that it is understood
by these men that this money will be given to the local
Italian Anarchist COMMUNISTS for this specific purpose.

The other members of this Group NO. 2 are as follows:

PENKOWSKI also well known Local Anarchist who is
described as being about 5'5" tall; married; 33 years old
is known to be a broom maker about 165 lbs; round smooth
and light brown hair parted a little to the side - we do not
know just yet where he lives.

SVENYDUK or CH PEGTOK, lives on a small street between
10th & 11th Sts., and between Mellon and another street - he is
5'9" tall; weighs 170 lbs; brown thick hair, combed back
smooth face, about 24 years old; married with one child.

DUBY or DUB - lives in the same house with WASILEWSKI
at 972 No. Hutchinson St. DUB is married and has a little
boy about 6 years old; has a smooth face, thin, weighing about
140 lbs., 34 years old; 5'5" tall.

JACOB TIMOCHUK lives in the same house; single;
dark hair; small black mustache; slightly bald; 28 years old;
5'8" tall and works in WASILEWSKI'S RESTAURANT on Noble Street

CHEMKY (BEGCH) 5'4-7" tall; weighing 150 lbs; 22 years
old; brown hair combed back; smooth face; married but at present
not living with his wife - they have had some trouble she now
living in Chester, PA. Said to have one child, three or four years old.

Mike Kaschevich - we do not know as yet just where he lives. He is about 5'7" tall; light hair combed back; a little bald and pockmarked - weighs 170 Lbs., and well built.

On January 28th 1922, the Anarchist-Communists of the United States, will hold a Convention in New York City, the purpose being to investigate one of their official organs, "VOLMA", with the object of changing the printing place or in other words to re-organize "VOLMA'S" printing force. They intend to incorporate their other official organ "TH ANARCH IST ISA IZVESTIA", by having each Anarchist Communist Group member buy shares of stock at $5.00 per share, so that the Press will become the property of the members and no one else will be permitted to purchase these shares.

It is expected there will be some trouble at this Convention from a former active Philadelphia member named Belapol and others. Belapol is not trusted any more on account of his having failed to account properly for $110.00 of the funds of "VOLMA" while he was in charge of that work in New York. They are trying to keep the location of the meeting place of the Convention away from Belapol but Belapol has sent them word that he will find out where the convention will be held.

Here in Philadelphia, we do not expect to be able to find out where this convention will be held, but no doubt the New York office could help greatly in this.
The above mentioned \textit{PENKOWSKI} will be the Philadelphia Delegate.

We are laying plans to find out who this unknown Italian is and a Mass Meeting will be held shortly where we expect this Italian to show up.

The above man \textit{KASTEVICE} is suspected by the Group members as being a Spy. There will be nine members in the Group.

Of course we fully expect to find out who this Italian is. However, \textit{VOLODA} is the Agent and they all know about this and in case this particular thing should happen, we will know exactly what to do.

\textit{CONCLUDED:}
FEB 3 1922

Mr. Walter C. Foster,
Box 461,

Dear Mr. —

Reference is made to report of agent

[REDACTED] for the 19th instant, in re - THE ANARCHISTS,
COMMUNISTS OF AMERICA; BAGGO AND VALENTI; THREATENED
REPURCHASE OF PARIS BRYANTING.

I desire that you continue to give this
matter very close attention.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/31 BY

[Stamp]
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JIC

January 17, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VENEZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 5185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 21, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
This Agent, accompanied by Agent__ was assigned by Agent-in-Charge Morton to cover a meeting protesting the death verdict against NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI, convict-Italian radicals. This meeting was held at Carpenters' Hall, East 14th St. and Central Ave. on the evening of the 19th, the speaker being ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Organizer of the New York Workers' Defense Union.

Appropriate arrangements were made with police officials to assist in covering this meeting and there were present about twenty police officers.

The meeting opened shortly after 8:00 P. M. there being present about 150 people, composed mostly of Italians, and American radicals. Introductory remarks were made by WALTER BRONSTRUP, a local radical, who acted as Chairman and introduced the speaker. The speaker devoted her entire time and confined her discussion directly to the analyses of the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti. At the conclusion of the meeting a collection for the defense of these prisoners was taken, amounting to $72.16.

JAN 27, 1922

Pamphlets entitled "The Story of the SACCO-VANZETTI Case", and copies of "The Toiler" were sold, and a leaflet, entitled "International Liebknecht Day, January 20th" was distributed. Announce-
ment was made that International Liebknecht Day meeting would be held at 4509 Lorain Ave. on January 20th. The principal speaker is to be ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

Also on January 29th, 1922 the WORKERS' PARTY will hold an entertainment in the German Turn Verein Hall Forwaerts, 1608 East 55th St., starting at 2:30 P. M.

Nothing further of noteworthy interest to the Department occurred.
Today proceeded to the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, for the purpose of attending a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting scheduled to be held there today, but could not locate same. Inquiries were made regarding same, and it was learned that no meeting was scheduled to be held there.

Then proceeded to the Labor Lyceum, East 84th Street, Brooklyn, and made inquiries as to whether or not any Sacco-Vanzetti meeting was scheduled there for today, but learned that no such meeting was scheduled to be held there.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 20, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and Vanzetti matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/22 BY 51-1872

RECORDS

6/126-5/19
Instructions received fromSpl. Agt. in Charge C. A. Bancroft.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT:</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE:</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:**

**INTERNATIONAL PROTEST MASS MEETING AT BROCKTON, MASS.**

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

At Brockton, Mass.,

Joseph M. Coldwell, Chairman

On the evening of January 19th, this year, there was held at Brockton, Mass., an international mass meeting, addressed by Joseph M. Coldwell, as a protest in favor of all political victims and particularly in favor of Nicola Ferrando Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italian anarchists found guilty of first degree murder by the Norfolk County Court at Dedham, Mass., July 14, 1921.

The meeting was organized and arranged by the Italian Dramatic Club of Brockton, of which Dante Befgallaco, 99 Crescent Street, Brockton, is the secretary. The Italian Dramatic Club of Brockton, as previously reported, has displayed great activities in that city and nearby towns in collecting funds on behalf of the two Italian anarchists, Sacco and Vanzetti. Also, on this occasion the meeting was held in the hall of the organization located at 246 Main Street, Brockton.

Joseph M. Coldwell, a Socialist of Providence, Rhode Island, who was recently released from the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was confined in company with Eugene V. Debs and others for violation of the Espionage Act, 1917.

All information contained herein is unclassified.
whose name is unknown to Agent, who after briefly explaining the ob-
ject of the meeting, presented COLDWELL to the audience, which
numbered about 150 persons, Italians, Lithuanians and a few Ameri-
cans.

COLDWELL opened his address by relating some of his experi-
ences during the period of his life spent in the penitentiary at
Atlanta. Commenting upon the penitentiary itself, he stated that it
is kept in a very sanitary condition and that it cannot be compared
with county and state prisons, which are unsafe and unsanitary. "We
had plenty of food, wholesome food, although it was not cooked in a
very appetizing manner, and that in spite of the fact that we, the
political prisoners, were interned in the penitentiary of Atlanta,
for having spoken and protested against organized and legalized
murder, the war."

"If you think of it," COLDWELL went on to say, "it seems
a curious fact that while we who refused to buy Liberty Bonds and
fight the war for democracy had three meals a day and a dry place to
sleep, the workers who bought Liberty Bonds and fought the war for
democracy were sleeping in open parks and were going days and days
without food....... I, personally, while sitting with the other con-
victs at the long table at dinner time, could not help saying: 'There
goes another Liberty Bond bought by some poor devil.'"

COLDWELL also said that he was known there under the number
10,057, and was one of the 18,000 convicts kept there at the expense
of "Uncle Sam". "Not all the convicts," COLDWELL said, "were political
prisoners; many of them were real criminals who deserved to be se-
cluded from the rest of society. But do not think for a moment that all the criminals are in jail—many of them are in the State House, many others are in Washington."

COLDWELL, however, accused the present system of government in general and the capitalists in particular as being the direct cause of the criminal wave which has raged and rages all over the country, "because," the speaker went on to say, "'Uncle Sam' has never done a thing to protect the interests of the working masses, while he has supported at all times the interests of the capitalists, who are the government of the United States."

The speaker referred at length to many other radicals he met in the Atlanta penitentiary, to wit: EUGENE V. DEBS, one RANDOLPH in I. W. W.; one MOORE, also an I. W. W., and one JOHN WORTH, a clergyman from Ohio.

He said that most of his time, while in the penitentiary, was spent in the company of DEBS, of whom he became an intimate friend. He said that he was asked twice to file an application for parole, but refused, saying that he did not want freedom if DEBS was not freed with him. "At last," he said, "when we read in the newspaper that DEBS and I were going to be released, comrade DEBS told me that our activities on the outside were to be displayed in favor of all the class-war victims, in order to obtain their freedom. I promised that I would do so—that's why I am here tonight."

COLDWELL also spoke of one RANDOLPH, who he said was a relative of John Randolph who signed the Declaration of Independence.
and said of him that on one occasion he was asked by a deputy marshal whether the Atlanta jail was going to function at the time of the socialist regime, to which RANDOLPH replied, "Of course, we are going to keep in it all the criminals who are now ruling in Washington."

In speaking of one MOORE, an I. W. W., COLDWELL said that on one occasion he was requested by the warden to run a machine in one of the mills where canvas is made, and that MOORE refused to do it, claiming that he never was a 'scab' in his life and that he had no intention to be a 'scab' in the interest of the Government in the penitentiary. As a result he was brought before a deputy marshal and was accused of refusing to work. MOORE, always according to the relation of COLDWELL, said to the deputy marshal that he did not refuse to work, he only refused to operate any machine because he was an I. W. W. and the mill in the penitentiary was not controlled by any I. W. W. branch or other unionistic organization. "Strange thing" - COLDWELL commented - "the deputy marshal did not say a word and MOORE was not punished for refusing to operate the machine; he was put to work in the kitchen. And you know why? Because the fact would have come to the attention of the I. W. W. and organized labor on the outside, and the unions would have protested against the U. S. Government for the reason that while thousands and thousands of workers of that industry were out of work, the Government was making non-union canvas in the penitentiary."

JOHIT WORTH, the speaker said, was an evangelist minister of a small church of a little town in Ohio, and that he was taken to Atlanta as a result of his activities against the war. The speaker,
also alleged that WORTH was about to be lynched by the mob, as he had been accused of having taken down the American flag from the top of a coffin containing the body of an American soldier who died in a military camp. "He was not lynched", the speaker said, "but he was sentenced to serve three years in the Atlanta penitentiary by the Department of Injustice."

"And they do not only put us in jail", the speaker continued, they also kill us. Do you remember Frank Little? Do you remember Mooney? Do you remember all the other victims of the class war?"

And at this point COLDWELL entered the subject concerning the conviction of FIDELIO SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI.

COLDWELL stated that he first knew about the arrest of SACCO and VANZETTI while he was in jail, and that he thought that it had been a frame-up. He said that he could not conceive that SACCO, whom he had met at Milford, Mass., at the time of a big strike there, could be a hold-up man and a murderer, and stated that no radicals - it does not matter whether they are anarchists, syndicalists, communists, I. W. W. or socialists, are ever found to be criminals, and, on the other hand, that criminals are very careful not to attend radical meetings where they might attract the attention of the police.

COLDWELL stated that the conviction of SACCO and VANZETTI is not the work of the twelve men - the jury - who convicted them, but rather the work of the police and of the Department of Justice, which conspired against their lives. "The police wanted two criminals the Department of Justice wanted two radicals: two radicals who were
asking an investigation in the matter of the death of SALSEDO, an anarchist who was thrown from the fourteenth story of the Post Office building in New York, by agents of the Department of Injustice."

Here the speaker related the story of the movement on behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI and concluded the subject with the statement that the workers must see that justice is done in the SACCO-VANZETTI case and they must demand an investigation of the death of Salsedo. "The blood of Salsedo still cries for an investigation", COLDWELL said.

The speaker then related his own story, stating that in his early life he worked in Brockton, Mass., as a shoe-worker and that his ideas were to destroy the factories and get rid of the capitalists by force. However, after the big Chicago strike in 1896, there came to Brockton an organizer of the Socialist Party, EUGENE V. DEBS, who made a few speeches there and from whom he learned that it is not by force and destruction that the workers would obtain their rights, but rather by love and organization. Since then, COLDWELL stated, he became a socialist and has propagated socialism the best he could.

During his speech, which lasted about two hours, COLDWELL called Ex-President Wilson many vile names and severely criticized the Department of Justice.

Before the close of the meeting a collection was taken on behalf of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, which netted about $75.

The Italian anarchists of Brockton, Mass., despite the fact that the speaker was a socialist, attended the meeting in large numbers.

CLOSED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 23, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/22 BY spJmmC

61-126-52

JAN 31, 1922
IN RE: Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting.

Facts Developed:

At New York:

Agent received instructions from Agent to the effect that there was to be a meeting for Sacco-Vanzetti at one of the following places:

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum,
949 Willoughby Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brownsville Labor Lyceum,
Sackman Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Labor Temple,
243 E. 84th Street,
New York City.

Agent visited the above mentioned places and ascertained that there was no meeting held at any of the above mentioned places.
On January 21, 1922, the writer of this report saw a copy, in English, of the RED LABOR UNION INTERNATIONAL, Bulletin of the Executive Committee, No. 7, on page 281 of which appears an appeal to the workers of the world, entitled: "LET US SAVE SACCO AND VENZETTI.

It appears that the same was sent out by radio from Moscow on October 26, 1921.

The following excerpts are taken from the article in question:

"Comrades! American capitalism is about to commit a murderous crime. Goaded by hatred and the thirst for revenge, they had their hireling judges sentence to death our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, active champions in the cause of labor, the victims of a judicial frame-up, charging them with a crime with which they had nothing to do.

"No stone was left unturned to have the bench deliver this sentence, to bribe the court and the biased witnesses, and choke down firm, equal and unqualified testimony of forty witnesses establishing the alibi of Sacco and Vanzetti who had been one hundred miles away from the spot when and where the crime was committed. x x x x x x x x x x x x"

The article further "recalled the case of Speirs, Parsons, Lingg, and two other comrades who died a martyr's death in Chicago in 1877, victims of the monstrous judicial murder carried out by the hangmen at the behest of the court, whose members were selected and on the payroll of the capitalists, a fact established in 1869 by Governor..."
Altgeld of the State of Illinois." The article in question also refers to the McNamara case in 1911, the Giovannitti case in 1912, and the Sacco-Vanzetti case in 1921. Continuing, "The capitalist court has done its dirty job of convicting and sentencing them, and now solidarity must wrench them from the claws of American plutocracy."

The article concludes as follows:

"Toilers of the world, come out at once, firmly and solidly, against this despotic crime of the court. Rise at last to make the American Government, the tool of the capitalist class, feel that the working class will not stand any further butchery, any more cases of judicial slaughter of its best workers on frumped up charges. On to the fight! We will save Sacco and Vanzetti! Down with the hangmen hirelings of American capitalists!"

"Lozovsky, General Secretary; Andreychin, America; Tom: Mann, England; Mayer, Germany; Orlandis, Spain; Nogin, Russia;"

Members of the Bureau of the Red Internationals."

CLOSED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 25, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 61-126

READ BY W. J. B.

61-126-524
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

January 24, 1922

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours,
with the exception of the enclosed clipping from
the Boston Herald of even date.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/22 BY 51716MDC
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 6185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 27, 1922.

William B. Jurns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

61-126
January 26, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and FANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/22 BY S.G. JR.
Facts Developed:
At Washington, D.C.

Reference is made to quotation noted in memorandum, in which it is alleged that one Joseph Cohan, is again actively appealing to the anarchist groups throughout the United States for the purpose of raising funds in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, and that two local branches for this purpose have been established in Washington, D.C.

Agent made undercover inquiries among the members of the "Friends of Soviet Russia", members of the "Roma Lodge, Sons of Italy" and members of the "Workmen's Circle" which are the three principal organizations here which are sympathizers in the Sacco Vanzetti case, and I do not find that there has been any effort made here recently to institute a campaign to collect funds in behalf of these anarchists. Herefore a campaign was conducted by these organizations and remittance made to the Boston office of the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, and agent believes that if any effort was being made at the present time to collect funds in Washington, some evidence of same would be apparent among these societies.

INVESTIGATION CLOSED PENDING INSTRUCTIONS.

Reference:
JEZ-CFR/JR 1/13/22

Copies of this Report Furnished to:
Washington 3 Office 1

ORIGINAL
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB:JMC

January 31, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/22 BY SP-209-16

Read by
FEB 2-1922
Wm. J. Burns.

61-126-52
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  
P. O. Box 5185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  

CAB: JMC  

January 28, 1922.

61-176

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

DIVISION

JAN 30 1922

RECORDING

READ BY W. J. D

RECORDING

DATE 7/7/22 BY 61-126-530
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

January 30, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/32 BY SC 8375HEL

61-126-531
RECORDED FILE
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC               February 1, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/22 BY JMC 61-126-5c
William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/7/22 BY SC-18355 C

61-126-533
RECORD

Read by
FEB 3-1922
Wm. J. Burns.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

February 3, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.
February 15, 1922.

Mr. C. A. Bancroft,
P. O. Box 5185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

As of possible interest, I am enclosing herewith, photostatic copy of a report received by the office of the military intelligence, concerning activities in Italy, in the interest of Jaco and Vanetti.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 2/15/22 BY: [Signature]
The following article appeared in the Rome, Italy "IL PARERE" under date 8-9 January, 1922. The paper is known as the official organ of ex-Premier MICTI who has posed for some time as a friend of America. The article relates to the two anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti and their acquittal by the mass, courts. It is to be noted that the Italian nationalists and population take no sides in this, it being exclusively an International and socialist demonstration.

Demonstrations in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti are becoming more and more an account of the decision of the Court to refuse a revision.

At Boston a Committee of Defense has been formed to save these two innocents from the electric chair, and already several thousand dollars have been collected.

The leaders of this movement are GARZONI, ERZARO, GIOVANNINI, RIVELLI and others, together with the two newspapers "IL PRONOSTICO" of New York and "L'AGITATORE" of Boston. In every State in the Union, mass meetings of emigrants are being held. One song only comes from the throats of all "We want to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair."

The false witnesses are despised like the lowest class of criminals and are always guarded by the police. The excitement shown by all workers, especially the Italians, proves that there is great interest in the fate of the two unfortunate.

This feeling of pity has spread to Europe where it is especially noted in Spain, France, Germany, England, etc., where the movement is very intense and all the so-called patriotic parties are pro-Sacco and Vanzetti, while on the Italian side, such as the Nationalists and Fascists keep quiet, instead of protecting the American Italian bond, and only try to use it for the benefit of the movement.

A committee has been formed in Rome to direct it throughout Italy.

The speakers at the mass meeting today in Trastevere, exposition, MIGUEL ECHARRÃO, etc., etc. For the anarchists, MIGUEL ECHARRÃO, etc., etc. For the Socialists, MIGUEL ECHARRÃO, etc., etc. For the Nationalists, MIGUEL ECHARRÃO, etc., etc. For the Fascists, MIGUEL ECHARRÃO, etc., etc. The Fascists have been taken by the above mentioned leaders, at a general meeting of Italian Fascists, steps to intensify this Southern Northern Italy.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.
February 4, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/4/22 BY [signature]
Agent attended a meeting held in Bowby Hall, Saint Paul, Minnesota, on Saturday evening, February 4th, 1922. The meeting was for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of SACCO and VANZETTI and in the interest of securing a new trial. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was the only speaker. A very small crowd was in attendance, not over one hundred people. A noticeable feature of the meeting was the absence of local radicals. The crowd was made up of Socialists of the parlor variety and there were a few who evidently attended out of motives of curiosity. The labor unions were not represented and have taken no interest in Saint Paul in the SACCO - VANZETTI case. This perhaps is because of the approaching city election and the desire on the part of the labor leaders to get rid of the radical element.

Agent noticed no Italians present at the meeting which was a very tame affair.

GURLEY FLYNN made no reference during her remarks of anything of the usual radical nature. She confined her talk to:

"I believe the evidence that was used against SACCO-VANZETTI in the trial and sentenced was false. They were falsely accused and would not have admitted to the charges if they were not false. Many of us believe the accused in favor of the defense and hope that a new trial would be secured that their reputations would be cleared."

St. Paul, Minn.
February 4, 1922
barrage against big business as is usually done to stir up the audience. She did, however, make some very caustic remarks against former Attorney General PALMER but omitted any roasting of the Department of Justice or its Agents. It is evident that the speaker was trying to appeal to people of a conservative type and her address was such that it could have been delivered anywhere without causing any demonstration or creating any prejudice.

At the close of the speaker's remarks a collection was taken to be used in taking care of the expenses incurred in the effort to secure a new trial for the defendants, SACCO and VANZETTI. When the collection was announced of §18.65, Miss FLYNN seemed very much surprised at the smallness of the collection, but said that those present probably were not able to contribute very much because so many of them were out of employment.

A copy of this report is furnished to the New York office for their information.

Investigation concluded.
**Instructions from S.J. Act in Charge Necrof: 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made At:</th>
<th>Date When Made:</th>
<th>Period For Which Made:</th>
<th>Report Made By:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>2/9/22</td>
<td>2/8/22</td>
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**Title and Character of Case:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENCE COMMITTEE:</th>
<th>at Boston, Mass.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Protest Meeting:</td>
<td>Lorimer Hall,</td>
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**Facts Developed:**

Agent attended above captioned meeting advertised in the Boston newspapers as follows:

**All Information Contained Herein is Unclassified**

**JUDAH L. MAGNES ON SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENCE**

Lorimer Hall -- Tremont Temple

Wednesday - February 8th at 8:00 pm

Admission 25c----Reserve seats 50c

Personal letters sent as invitations were headed:

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

Chairman: CLARENCE R. SKINNER - Treasurer: MARGARET H. SHURTLEFF.

Executive Secretary: ELIZABETH GLENDOVER EVANS.

CHAS. W. COLLETT
H. W. L. DANA
HELENA S. DUDLEY

/ HAROLD S. GRAY
/ GRACE T. LOPAUS
/ SELMA C. MAXIMON

/ ALICE L. W. MOVIUS
/ JOHN ROTHCHILD
/ GERTRUDE L. WINSLOW

**REFERENCE: WASHINGTON-3 BOSTON-2;**
Harry Longfellow Wadsworth-Dana, presided as chairman, and
opened the meeting at 8 p.m. with a short address. He stated that this
case - SACCO-VANZETTI case - was the world-wide topic of the present
day, with Massachusetts getting the disgraceful publicity of the perse-
cution of these two innocent men, and simply because they were consid-
ered radicals, their only fault, working for their fellowmen. He cited
every large city on the globe as crying out in loud voices, condemning
the actions of Massachusetts, where liberty-loving people landed on its
shores in 1620 to escape the same treatment that these two condemned
men were being subjected to.

He stated that he was questioned by leading people of the
state why he intended to preside as chairman at this meeting of rad-
cicals, and were not these two Italians, foreigners, dangerous radicals,
and enemies of this country. His answer to this was that persons who
like talked/this were the real enemies of the U. S. He likewise made the
same remark to certain leaders of the Central Labor Union who had
claimed that these two aliens never did anything for the unions; that
they were foreigners and anarchists of the dangerous kind, and the con-
viction of them was what they deserved.

The speaker's introduction of the principal speaker of this
gathering JUDAH L. MAGNIS, was that he was a comrade who spoke to rad-
icals in every part of the world; that his wonderful voice carried free-
dom to work-worn comrades, and that his work in this world was to give
comfort and rest to these, our comrades, workers of the world.

JUDAH L. MAGNIS, took the chair, receiving loud applause by
the clapping of hands lasting about one-half minute. His address was
the reading of prepared manuscript of over twenty sheets of typewritten paper, of which he was apparently not familiar, for agent covering this meeting has heard the same speaker give an address lasting three hours or more without once glancing at notes, which placed him as one of the best orators that he has ever listened to, but, the gist of the address or the manuscript he was reading from was for a new trial for the pair - Sacco and Vanzetti - based on the fact that the two defendants were convicted, found guilty, in an atmosphere of prejudice and enmity; that the people of Dedham, the place where they were tried were whispering of the dangerous anarchists, two murderers, in their midst, and of Norfolk County being alive with radicals from all over the world, attracted to the trial of their comrades, and that the citizens of Dedham were being treated to the sight of State Police, with machine guns patrolling their streets, and of the searching of suspicious persons in the hunt for bombs and dangerous weapons, further that the jurymen acting as judges, were also subjected to this same propaganda of the Commonwealth, they being daily subjected to watching the two victims put in a cage in the center of the courtroom, heavily surrounded by guards (four burly policemen with belt and gun on) and the prisoners heavily manacled, and further that when these same jurymen were led out to their meals their escort consisted of heavily armed State Police, making the whole affair look fearful and dramatic, which left nothing but one idea in these men chosen to do jury duty, that the prisoners were of the most dangerous enemies to society and there was nothing to do but find them guilty. The jury had the fear of bodily harm, which might happen if radicals attempted to release Sacco
and VANZETTI, and there has not been a doubt left that this was the propaganda and impression that the Government authorities intended by all this activity over two poor foreigners, who were considered as radicals and leaders of the workers, and men who had fearlessly led their comrades in a fight against employers who were persecuting them by cheating them out of just wages. The whole affair was summed up as a cooked and dried case by the Government and the speaker stated that in his opinion if he were serving on the jury and after listening to all the evidence, he would pass his judgment as not guilty for these two men.

He brought another co-affair that was a parallel to this case which was the persecution of the Jew, DREYFUS, in France, who was framed by that country, sent to Devil's Island, and after serving a long sentence his friends succeeded in gaining a new trial, and freeing this man from the charge of being a traitor to his country. The man was convicted exactly in the same atmosphere built up by military guards, the propaganda of watching for bomb throwers, etc.

The speaker closed his address by stating that the Russians were undergoing this same persecution by Capitalism, but that Soviet Russia was struggling through all this with flying colors.

The chairman next introduced Miss SELMA MAXIMON, stating that her work was of making addresses in gatherings throughout the country in aiding the defence of Sacco and VANZETTI, and that she would relate her wonderful success in this work, for the workers were fighting shoulder to shoulder in this cause of righteousness, and though confronted with the most trying times in their labor circles they scraped
still further in the collecting of funds for another fight for the vindication of these two innocent men, Sacco and Vanzetti.

Miss MAXIMON pleaded with the gathering for the assistance they could give--funds--saying they must not fail in this fight this time, for it means the death of two of our brave comrades. She related her speaking before meetings in Paterson, N.J. where the workers were faced with a large strike on their hands, with everything against them, but they gave their all, these two men might go free.

She further stated that when all else failed she pleaded with the workers, mostly foreigners, that the only way to get justice in America was to pay for it, and this they remembered well to be the truth. They gave until they could give no more. She said she has just returned from a speaking tour, mentioning Philadelphia, Chicago, and other places visited. Her opening plea was for funds, it being "Who would give a hundred dollars?". From an audience of about 400 people $526.41 was collected.

The chairman announced this sum, and mentioned future meetings that were to be held. Prof. Clarence R. Skinner is scheduled to give an address at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Mass. next Sunday night at 8 p.m. the subject being "RADICALS, CONSERVATIVES, LIBERALS, REACTIONARIES". SCOTT BEARING, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, and professor of Economics, was scheduled to give a series of lectures under the auspices of the Boston School of Science, starting Monday, February 27, 1922.

The last speaker introduced by the chairman was MISS LOIS BURNETT BANTOL, grand-daughter of James Russell Lowell, who attended
the last trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, and stated that she remained faithfully until the conclusion. She stated that the prosecution had nothing but paid witnesses, experts on firearms, and ammunition, and that the other witnesses showed that the parts they were drilled in were so poorly played that they were repeatedly caught lying. But the defense was a stonewall. Miss Rantoul spoke for about twenty minutes reviewing the testimony and ended with the statement that she would welcome any questions from the audience, for this debate would impress on the minds of the doubters the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. No questions were asked, and the chairman concluded the meeting which ended at 10.15 p.m.

The audience was composed largely of women; no great amount of applause. Hall about half filled; type of men and women strongly Jewish, mostly members of the parlor type of radicals, often seen at the above radical meetings.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GLENDOVER EVANS, about sixty years of age, the angel of this meeting, was first on the stage, flitted through the hall and finally on the steps in the balcony. Her actions were childish and indications point to paresis and senile decay.

*********

CLOSED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3165,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 8, 1922.

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter, I desire to state that no developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/22 BY: 

61-126-529

RECORDED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB:JMC

February 7, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/22 BY SPK

Beked by
FEB 8 22 RC 34

Wm. J. Hunt
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB:JMC

February 6, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
February 4th, 1922.

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention Mr. J.E. Hoover.

RE: FOKILL and TARAS: Alleged Anarchists.

Dear Sir:-

Relying to Bureau letter of January 16th initiated CPP, I wish to inform you that I have communicated with Confidential Informant regarding above subjects. Informant states that these subjects are now away from New York City, but he has been unable to obtain any definite information regarding them. Informant has been instructed to be on the alert for any further information regarding these men.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Brennan
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[Signature]

P.S. 2-6-22
Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

The following information is quoted from a report received from a reliable source in Italy concerning a Sasco and Vanzetti demonstration:

"On the 8th instant a mass meeting was held at Labour Headquarters in Rome. Anarchists, Communists, Socialists and Republicans were present and the following order of the day was unanimously approved:

"The refusal of the American Government to concede a new trial of the condemned men Sasco and Vanzetti is understood to be an act of defiance and accepted as such by the Roman proletariat which holds itself at the disposal of the Central Committee for such prompt action as may be considered expedient to obtain the release of the innocent comrades."

Very truly yours,

For the A. C. of S., G-2.

W. H. Corlies,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M. I. 4.

State informed.
her.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
P. O. Box 3186,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

February 9, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of the enclosed clipping.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/22 BY SEVENTH

FEB 1 1922
61 626-54
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

LL: JMC
February 9, 1922.

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with instructions contained in S. A. C. letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith clipping from the Boston Herald of even date which may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letheman
Asst. Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/7/21 BY

FEB 11 1922

61-126-645
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

February 11, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours with the exception of the enclosed clipping from the Boston Traveller of the 10th inst.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

February 10, 1922.

CAB:JMC

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/28/22 BY 50.8873/MC

Handed by
FEB 14 1922
66-1.26.5.5
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 5185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 16, 1922

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/14/22 BY 5080JMC

FEB 14 1922

Wm. J. Burns.

61-126-54
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 15, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 2/15/22
BY: S.P.O. (Handwritten)
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation.  

P. O. Box 3185,  
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.  

CAB: JINC  
February 16, 1922.  

William J. Burns, Esq.,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Sir:  

Complying with telegraphic instructions  
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de- 
velopments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I  
desire to state that no new developments have come  
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.  

Yours very truly,  

Charles A. Bancroft,  
Special Agent in Charge.  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/26/20 BY 5:00 PM  
TI R61-126-530
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3165,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC  February 14, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
February 16th, 1922.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNECLASSIFIED

DATE 2/17/22 BY SARGENT W 61-126

DIRECTOR
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE:

Attention Mr. J. E. Hoover.

Dear Sir:

Information has just been received by telephone from Confidential Informant [redacted] to the effect that FRAD MOORE, the Boston Attorney, who has been active in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, has been almost daily in conference with CARLO TRESCA, during the past few days in New York City. Informant states that from what he has been able to pick up around the organization MOORE has practically solved the South Braintree case and they expect to expose the real perpetrators of the hold-up and murder within the next few days. Informant was cautioned in the organization, not to say anything to anyone about this matter.

The following advertisement was inserted in the conservative Italian newspaper, "Il Progresso" in this city on Feb. 16th, by LUIGI QUINTILIANO:

"IMPORTANT."

"The person who has already my first 'ad' about the theft and murder at South Braintree, Mass., is requested to write again or to call on me personally.

"Any communication with me will be considered strictly confidential and the person will be adequately rewarded. This is required to save the life of two innocent persons.

LUIGI QUINTILIANO
203 E. 12th St., New York."
February 18, 1922.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

HONORABLE J. WESTON ALLEN,
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
BOSTON, MASS.

My dear Attorney General:

In line with the investigation being made by this
Bureau of certain activities involving Italian anarchists,
there has been called to my attention an advertisement in-
serted in the Italian newspaper "Il Progresso" for February
16, 1922, which reads as follows:

"IMPORTANT."

"The person who has already my first "ad" about the
theft and murder at South Braintree, Massachusetts, is
requested to write again or to call on me personally.

Any communication with me will be considered
strictly confidential and the person will be adequately
rewarded. This is required to save the life of two in-
nocent persons.

LUIGI QUENTILIANO,
208 E. 12th St., New York."

Our information is that the attorney for Sacco and
Vanetti, Fred Moore, has been in constant communication
with Carlo Tresca, an Italian active in anarchist circles in
New York and that the report is that Moore claims to have
practically solved the South Braintree case and expects to
expose the real perpetrators of the hold-up and murder within
the next few days.

I am calling this matter to your attention for your
strictly confidential information, believing that you would,
of course, be interested in this activity.

Very truly yours,

[V. Williams]
Director.
February 20, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice, General Intelligence Division.
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching copies of circulars announcing a demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, to take place at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street, on Wednesday, March 1st, at 8 P.M.

The above demonstration will be attended by representatives of this office and you will be advised accordingly.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Edward J. Brennan
General Intelligence Division

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 1/2/22 by Special Agent in Charge.
SAVE
SACCO and VANZETTI
VICTIMS OF THE CLASS WAR.

Mass Demonstration

"Beethoven Hall" 210 E. 5th St.
Wednesday, March 1st, at 8 P.M.

AUSPICES
United Labor Council
Italian Defense Committee
National Defense Committee
Workers Defense Union

SPEAKERS
JOSEPH M. COLDWELL     WILLIAM DUNN
P. P. COSGROVE         NORMAN THOMAS
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN  J. B. SALUTZKY
F. G. BIEDENKAPP       CARLO TRESCA
PEDRO ESTEVE.

Avanti Publishing Co., 81 East 10th St.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
RATE 1/1/63 BY 1/1/65
SAVE

SACCO and VANZETTI
VICTIMS OF THE CLASS WAR.

Mass Demonstration

"Beethoven Hall" 210 E. 5th St.
Wednesday, March 1st, at 8 P.M.

AUSPICES
United Labor Council
Italian Defense Committee
National Defense Committee
Workers Defense Union

SPEAKERS
JOSEPH M. COLDWELL     WILLIAM DUNN
P. P. COSGROVE         NORMAN THOMAS
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN  J. B. SALUTZKY
F. G. BIEDENKAPP       CARLO TRESCA
PEDRO ESTEVE.

Avanti Publishing Co., 81 East 10th St., N. Y.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 17, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JLC

February 18, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANNETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/82 BY K. ROYAL
MAY 61-126-56
RECORDED
M.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

February 21, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter of the 18th instant, numbered 61-126, initialed GFR-JR, concerning report received by the Military Intelligence Division relative to a meeting of radicals at Rome, Italy, on February eighth, at which meeting a resolution was adopted in reference to the SACCO-VANZETTI case.

The attention of the Bureau is invited to report submitted under date of February 18th by Agent of this office, entitled

The person bearing the name ENRICO FERRI, it is understood, was at Framingham, Mass., in December last. This office, as will be noted by report of Agent, has been unable to locate such a person in that town, and it is believed to be an assumed name since it is known that there is an ENRICO FERRI, a former Socialist representative in the Italian Chamber and a professor of criminal law in the University of Rome.

The attention of the Bureau is invited to this matter for the reason that it may deem it advisable to have investigation made at ports on the Atlantic Seaboard to ascertain, if possible, when ABATE left the United States and who journeyed with him, and also may deem it advisable to convey the same information to the Military Intelligence, with a view to watching their activities while in Italy.
For further activities in Italy in reference to the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the attention of the Bureau is also invited to report made by Agent under date of February 16th, 1922, in reference to "La Frusta", an Italian anarchist publication of Pesaro, Italy, in which reference is made to protest meetings held in the provinces of Pesaro and Ancona, Italy.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
MAR 14 TH

Lt. Col. Stuart McIntosh
Director, Military Intelligence Division
War Department
Washington, D.C.

My dear Colonel,

Reference is made to your communication of the 13th ultimo, No. 10110-E.18, gauging a report from a reliable source in Italy concerning a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration.

Your attention is directed to the enclosed report of Agent No. 1 at Boston, Mass., for February 18, entitled:

I am transmitting this information to you with the thought that possibly you may desire to have your representatives in Italy give this individual attention upon his arrival in that country.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Encl. 65063.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE______________________

[Signature]
February 19, 1931.

Mr. Co. As Demarco,
Box 5185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I hereby convey for your information the following copy of a self-explanatory dispatch No. 20, which the State Department has received from the American Vice Consulate at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, dated December 27th, in regard to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Director

Ref. 99510.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 26/4/25 BY [Signature]
In reply refer to
U-2 511.6521 Sa 1/146

February 23, 1922.

Dear Mr. Burns:

With reference to previous information transmitted to you relative to the Sacco-Vanzetti case, I enclose herewith copy of a self-explanatory despatch No. 24, which has been received from the American Vice Consulate at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, dated December 27. This is for your information, and as being of possible interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

MAR 4 1922

FER 23 1922

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
AMERICAN VICE CONSULATE
at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Spain.

December 27, 1921.

SUBJECT: Transmitting copy of appeal from local liberal newspaper and copy of protest of labor organization re the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case, which was sent in duplicate from this office to the Embassy at Madrid on November 17, 1921.

On December 16, 1921, this office received an undated letter from the "Society of Workmen, Firemen, and Seamen" of this city, concerning the same case. A copy and translation of the letter have been made, and are enclosed.

It is desirable to report in this connection that, as far as is known, no disturbance of any nature has to date taken place in Las Palmas in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, both protests herein referred to having been delivered to this office with respect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
American Vice Consul.

Enclosures:
Memorandum to Embassy,
dated Nov. 17, 1921, in triplicate.
Copy of letter from Workmen's Society re Sacco-Vanzetti, in triplicate.
Señor: Entreda esta sociedad por la prensa de varios países de la pena impuesta a los obreros italianos Escos y Yanzetti, acusados injustamente de un hecho des-structivo que no se les ha probado según hemos en la misma prensa, esperamos que llegue nuestra humilde pero energica protesta al gobierno que así los represente, a fin de impedir que se lleve a cabo ese nuevo crimen, pues según todos los datos que nos han llegado del caso, el hecho de una sola noche, entre las víctimas de dos decentes pueblos de nuestro país.

Como nos prometió V.S. atender lo que tan justamente le solicitamos, le enviaremos atentamente en nombre de los demás compañeros.

Presidente
A. García

Secretario
L. Fuentes

TRANSLATION OF SAME

A SOCIETY OF WORKMEN, FIREMEN, AND SEAMENS
OF PUERTO DE LA LUZ
GLAS J.
LAS PALMAS

The Honorable Consul General of the United States of America in the Island Grand Canary.

SIR: This society having been informed by the press of various countries of the penalty imposed upon the Italian laborers Escos and Yanzetti, unjustly accused of a criminal act which has not been proved against them, according to what we have read in the same press, we hope that your humble but vigorous protest may be made to reach the government which you design to represent, with the object of preventing this new crime from being committed; according to all information, bears close resemblance with that realized in the city of Chicago in 1886, of which eight innocent men were victims, and whose blood, before the other nations of the world, will eternally stain the shield of that great nation.

Confident that you will attend to that which so justly ask of you, we respectfully greet you in the names of three hundred associates.

(Signed): A. García, President.
L. Fuentes, Secretary.
MEMORANDUM.

As of possible interest there is transmitted the following quotation from a newspaper called "El Productor", published in Puerto de la Luz, Grand Canary, in the issue of November 2, 1921. The paper describes itself to be "Defender of the branch of Maritime Construction, and, in general, of all the producers of the world". Its goal is advertised to be "The emancipation of labor." It seems to be little known and read, although the number referred to was given circulation, and the article hereinafter quoted was marked with an "X". It did not create the desired demonstration.

"ASSASSINS!

"In North America it is desired to assassinate two workmen of Italian nationality for the act of professing liberalistic ideals. For this reason there is being made an international protest, and in a few centers as London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro there have been violent demonstrations.

"All of us who are laborers should raise our protest before the American legations and consulates.

"For our part, may the anathema be assassins! if they commit this crime."

(2 copies to Embassy, 1 to Consulate General, 1 to Tenerife).

American Vice Consulate,
San Feliñas, Canary Islands.
November 19, 1921

800.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 21, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours,
with the exception of the enclosed clippings from
the Boston Globe of February 20th and the Boston
Herald of February 21, 1922.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 2.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/26 BY 5:00 P.M.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3186,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 20, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 2/20/22
RECORD:

67/126-560

FEB 23 1922
SACCO-VANZETTI
TRIAL COSTS

Total $28,648, Says County
Treas Frederick C. Cobb

DEDHAM, Feb 2--County Treas.
Frederick C. Cobb today gave out an
itemized account of the expenses of the
Sacco-Vanzetti trial which was held in
this court last June. The total cost of
the trial was $28,648.75.

Among the chief items of expense are:

- The county
- The defense
- The affidavits
- The听见s
- The miscellaneous
- The office expenses
- The counsel

MORE TIME IN
SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

A further extension of time until
Feb 3 for completing the bill of
exceptions taken by counsel for Nicola
Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti at the
trial in which they were convicted of
murder in the first degree, has been
obtained. It was said at the offices of
defense counsel here today.

The first part of the bill is already
on file at the courthouse in Dedham,
While engaged in McClellan's office at #83 East 4th Street
I learned that the UNITED LABOR COUNCIL—WORKERS DEFENSE UNION—ITALIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE and the NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are to hold a demonstration at BEETHOVEN HALL, #210 East 5th Street, on Wednesday, evening, March 1st, 1922, for the purpose of demanding the release of the two Italians (SACCO-VANZETTI) and that the speakers will be CARLO TRESCA, WM. DUNN, J. B. SALUTZKY, J. COLDWELL, FRED BIRDENNKAPP and two others; and that they will speak in the Italian, English and Yiddish languages. Also learned that McClellan is making the arrangements for the speakers and that he is going to have R. MINOR there if MINOR is here in town at that time.

Later I found that McClellan was interviewed by a woman fr
the WORKERS PARTY who is known as SHEFTER and that she is a journalist by profession and very active in the office work of the WORKERS PARTY, also that she is carrying a membership card of her or showing her to be a member of the BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY and she came here in the purpose of being put into some Union by McClellan to become active in the Industrial Department of the WORKERS PARTY. McClellan assigned her to the Feather Boa Makers Union and will make arrangements with RAY BAKER to put her into this Union. McClellan gave her the write-up of the SACCO-VANZETTI hearing, to be placed.
February 25, 1922.

in the "Worker."

It was later explained that this woman will be the head of the Industrial Bureau of the WORKERS PARTY and that she will perform all the office work attached to that Bureau, also that she will be working under the directions of a fellow known as ANDERSON.
SAVE Sacco and Vanzetti Victims of the Class War.

Mass Demonstration

"Beethoven Hall" 210 E. 5th St.

Wednesday, March 1st, at 8 P.M.

Auspices
United Labor Council
Italian Defense Committee
National Defense Committee
Workers Defense Union

Speakers
Joseph M. Coldwell  William Dunn
P. P. Cosgrove  Norman Thomas
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  J. B. Salutzky
F. G. Biedenkapp  Carlo Tresca
Pedro Esteve,

All information contained herein is unclassified

Avanti Publishing Co., 61 East 10th St.
March 9, 1922

Mr. Muli Zavali,
204 East Third St.,
York,

sir:

I have your communication of the 87th inc., enclosing a copy of a circular entitled "Save 'it and Vanzetti" for which I desire to thank you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[Signature]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 2185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

C/B: JMC

February 23 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

February 24, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VARZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/22 BY SPGNOTS

2/28 REPORTED

61-126-564
Information has been received that Frank R. Lopez, a Spanish anarchist awaiting deportation and leader of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee at Boston, is receiving a large number of radical newspapers from Argentina and Uruguay, South America, containing information concerning the agitation conducted in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in these two South American republics.

It is understood that Frank R. Lopez and Mrs. Mercedes Zonchello, the wife of Constantine Zonchello, through personal correspondence addressed to their friends and comrades residing in these countries, have given impetus to the wave of discontent concerning the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Latin America.

Among many other newspapers received by Lopez from South America, are the following:

"La Antorcha" (The Torch), issues Nos. 19, 21 and 22, for December 9th, 16th and 30th, 1921, respectively, an anarchist newspaper published by Juan Ceriotti at Casa Carlos Sarmiento, Buenos Aires, Mar 23, 1922; "El Nueva Era" (The New Era), issue No. 6 for December, 1921, which is the organ of the anarchist-communist agglomeration of the cabinet workers, published at 4799 Calle Honduras, Buenos Aires.
"EL TRABAJO" ("The Work"), issue No. 23, for January 7, 1922, a periodical of the anarcho-syndicalist groups of the shoe workers of Uruguay, published at Cuareim 1521, Montevideo;

"EL CHAUFFEUR" ("The Chauffeur"), issue No. 5, for December, 1921, organ of resistance of the Syndicalists chauffeurs of Uruguay, temporarily published at 1521 Cuareim, Montevideo.

All the above mentioned newspapers contain items in reference to the Sacco-Vanzetti trial at Dedham, and vehement and vile articles against the legal and civil institutions of this country. The majority of the papers contain also pictures of NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI and writings addressed to the proletariat of the world by both SACCO and VANZETTI.

"LA ANTORCHA" - "a newspaper instituted for the creation of a unique anarchist movement" - of December 19, 1921, contains, among other things, a warm appeal addressed to the masses in Argentina urging a nation-wide demonstration against the "North-American bourgeoisie", in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI. The appeal, which was printed in very prominent types in the first page of the newspaper, reads:

"We have on another occasion appealed to all those who have at heart the salvation of Sacco and Vanzetti to inculcate into their brains the firm will to extend from one end to the other of the country a vehement protest against the crime of the North American bourgeoisie.

"Groups and agglomerations which have no desire to submit themselves must engage themselves to cover the extension of the republic with literature and potent mass meetings which will firmly demonstrate the protest of the proletariat of Argentina. To work."
And in issue No. 30, for December 30th, in commenting on a letter addressed by SACCO and VANZETTI to the proletariat of the world, the newspaper publishes: "Law is an institution of the bourgeoisie; we must have no confidence in law; we must have confidence in the action of the proletariat."

On page three of the same issue of "LA ANTORCHA" appears a report, translated from the anarchist newspaper "UMANITA' NOVA", of Rome, Italy, in reference to the hearing on a motion for a new trial in the case of SACCO and VANZETTI.

Among other things, the following is found in the article:

"There was also present at the trial the venerable Mrs. Glendower Evans, a very well known philanthropist, who has given great activities and much of her patrimony to social work. She has had a great interest in the case of our comrades and it appears has contributed ten thousand dollars to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee."

MRS. GLENDOWER EVANS, referred to above, is the executive secretary of the FEDERATED PRESS LEAGUE, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION and LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC CONTROL, with office at 31 Mount Vernon street, Boston, Mass. MRS. EVANS, in fact, has devoted much activity and spent considerable money in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI, and it is understood that she has written part of the literature in reference to their case. MRS. EVANS was constantly in attendance at the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, together with several other women of the Boston society, who were as well interested in the case.

In issue No. 23 of the publication "EL TRABAJO" ("The Work") is found an item sent to the newspaper by JOSE MARINERO, which is an alias of FRANK R. LOPEZ, referred to at the beginning of his report.
The correspondence in question deals with the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and contains invectives against the institutions of this country.

There appears also in the same newspaper a report that the anarcho-syndicalist shoe workers of Uruguay, in a meeting held to protest the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, addressed to the Governor of Massachusetts a telegram reading:

"Governor Channing H. Cox,
State House,
Boston, Mass.

"Assembled shoe workers protest conviction Sacco-Vanzetti. Demand freedom."

A similar telegram was sent to the president of the Associated Press in this country.

As for the two other newspapers above referred to, "El Chauffeur" and "Nueva Era", they also contain articles dealing with the SACCO-VANZETTI Case, which articles, however, are of less importance.

CLOSED.
February 25, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Barcroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Subject: Protest against Death Sentence in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case

The Honorable
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
Washingto

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department, for such disposition as it may choose to make of them, translations of two letters - one containing a protest of 1500 laborers against the death sentence in the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the other being a letter of transmittal. The Secretary of the Conference at Visarum has been informed briefly of the facts in the case and that the United States Government has no jurisdiction in the matter. This protest comes from a small but vicious class of labor agitators in Sweden, who have acquired the habit of protesting against everything that is decent and orderly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

American Consul General
TRANSLATION

Kalmar, Sweden,
December 9, 1921.

To the American Consulate General,
Stockholm.

We hereby request that the Consulate General forward the communication of protest, decided by the Conference of Virserum on Sunday, December 4th, 1921, and directed to the American Government concerning the sentences of death of the Italian anarchists.

For southern Småland, Öland & Blekinge District of Sweden's Central Organisation of Laborers.

/Arthur Moberg
Secretary of the meeting

Chairman for the District Secretary for the District
G. V. Gustafsson Gerdes Karlsson
TRANSLATION

To the American Government,

Washington, America.

One thousand five hundred laborers represented by 20 delegates at the Conference held at Virserum on Sunday, December 4, 1921, hereby beg to present their indignant protest against the death sentences passed by the American Government on the two Italian anarchists, and hereby petition the Government that they be immediately released.

For southern Småland-Oland & Blekinge District of Sweden's Central Organisation of Laborers.

Arthur Moberg
Secretary of the meeting

Chairman for the District: G. V. Gustafsson
Secretary for the District: Gördes Karlsson
Mr. Lawrence Lathem

Box 8198

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lathem:

For your information in connection with the Banco Vensahti case, I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter, with enclosures, received by the Department of State from the American Consul General at Stockholm, Sweden, under date of January 22, 1922.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Enc1: 86081

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/22/22 BY 5:28 PM
March 6, 1922,

Mr. Lawrence Letherman,
Box 5186,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir -

For your information with regard to the Sacco-Vanzetti case, I desire to call your attention to the enclosed report recently received by the State Department from Berne, Switzerland.

"February 7, 1922

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir -

With reference to my despatch No. 6, of November 1, 1921, concerning the Sacco and Vanzetti case, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for such action as the Department may consider proper, a copy of a telegram received today from Zurich, signed by eight Swiss-Italian organizations, in which they protest against the sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti and demand their acquittal. The senders of the telegram request the Legation to forward the message to the United States Government and a copy thereof to the Senate. No acknowledgment of the receipt of the telegram has been made by the Legation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Joseph C. Cerutti
American Minister.

Enclosure
Copy of telegram signed
by 8 Swiss-Italian organizations."
Sir:

With reference to my despatch No. 8, of November 1, 1921, concerning the Saeco and Vanzetti case, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for such action as the Department may consider proper, a copy of a telegram received today from Zurich, signed by eight Swiss-Italian organizations, in which they protest against the sentence against Saeco and Vanzetti and demand their acquittal. The senders of the telegram request the Legation to forward the message to the United States Government and a copy thereof to the Senate. No acknowledgement of the receipt of the telegram has been made by the Legation.
telegram

Enclosure belonging to despatch of February 7, 1922, American Legation Berne.

"Zurich, 6 February 1922.
The American Legation, Berne.

The undersigned organizations request you to communicate to the American Government the following telegram as well as a copy of same to the Senate:

"Concerning the fate of our comrades Baczko and Vanzetti and in deep indignation because of the judicial crime against them, we inform the American Government that the undersigned organizations protest against the sentence rendered and we demand their acquittal."

Gruppo libertario Zurigo
Gruppo comunista di lingua italiana Zurigo
Società comunista di Zurigo
Gruppo marxiano Zurigo
Legio proletaria Zurigo
Partito socialista italiano nella Svizzera Zurigo
Federațion of socialists

Congresso metalurgico revolucionari assembled at the stadthalle zurich.

Yours very truly,

[signature]
Director.
Telegram

Zurich, February 6, 1922,

The American Legation,
Bern,

The undersigned organizations request you to communicate to the American Government the following telegram as well as a copy of same to the Senate:

"Worried about the fate of our comrades Basso and Vanzetti and in deep indignation because of the judicial crime against them, we inform the American Government that the undersigned organizations protest against the sentence rendered and we demand their acquittal."

Gruppo liberartrio Zurigo
Gruppo comunista di lingua italiana Zurigo
Societa comunista di Zurigo
Gruppo massiniano Zurigo
Lega proletaria Zurigo
Partito socialista italiano nella Svizzera Zurigo
Federazione edile Zurigo
Congрesso metallurgico revolucionario

assembled at the Staithalle Zurich.
V, Feb. 1928


[Signature]
"IL PROLETARIO", the Italian organ of the I.W.W. and of the Italian Syndicalist Federation, published at 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, in its issue No. 8 for February 25, 1922, reproduces a short article from "L'AGITAZIONE", the official organ of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, entitled "REUT HORA", and signed "NOI" ("Us"), which reads:

"On February 10th the Sacco-Vanzetti case will definitely pass into the hands of the Supreme Court. The defense will have finished, then, to present exceptions and new facts. And because the Italian Government and nationalists—those who make so much noise when they want to defend the dignity and honesty of the sharks and impenitent thieves who are poisoning the national atmosphere—are continuing to remain inactive before the great injustice of which two Italian subjects are victims, we call the attention of all the workers of the world, in order that the protest in favor of two comrades may be energetically registered so as to impress on the Supreme Court that—above the institutions and entities which should be greatly interested in defending the reputation of two sons of a race which counts at any..."
rate to distinguish itself by the mark of infamy and dishonor - there are in any country just men who are watching the fate of two innocent men unjustly made the target of political and racial hatred and who can arise against the vexation elevated to system.

"The moment to resume the agitation with energy and determination has arrived. The comrades everywhere must listen to us and must do for Sacco and Vanzetti whatever their conscience of free men suggests. The time draws near. We do not know how to give advice. Everybody should listen to the voice of duty. The cause deserves and justifies any actions whatsoever. The most important thing is to act, before it may be too late!"

"NOI."

The attention of the Bureau is respectfully called to the above translated article, as it indicates that the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE has decided to use any means in order to return to freedom SACCO and VANZETTI, as "THE CAUSE DESERVES AND JUSTIFIES ANY ACTIONS WHATSOEVER", according to the writer of the article "NOI", which in English means "Us", and may refer to the members of the same committee.

That the agitation on behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI has resumed great activities is indicated by all radical newspapers in general and by anarchistic newspapers in particular, published in this country and abroad, which newspapers contain vehement articles against
both the American and Italian governments, alleging that the first is prosecuting SACCO and VANZETTI and that the second is doing nothing to prevent the "crime" of sending SACCO and VANZETTI to the electric chair.

In reference to the date "February 10th" referred to in the above translated article as that on which the case would definitely pass into the hands of the Supreme Court, it is to be noted that on that date (February 10th) counsel for the defense filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court for Norfolk county only a portion of the bill of exceptions, and Judge Thayer, before whom the case was heard, granted an extension of twenty days for the filing of the remainder of the bill of exceptions. The final portion of the bill of exceptions was filed on Saturday, February 25th, and contained 294 typewritten pages.

CLOSED.
War 14 1922

March 8, 1922,

John Edwards,
Solictor, Post Office Department,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge:

I am enclosing copy of report submitted by an agent of this Department, which quotes an extract from "Il Proletario", Italian organ of the I.W.W., published in Chicago, Illinois, issue of February 15, 1922. Your particular attention is invited to the portion on the second page of this report, which I have marked, and which I believe you will agree with me is an incitement to violence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date] 1922.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/12 BY [Signature]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Agitation in Italy.

In "IL VESPRO ANARCHICO" - the anarchist-semi-monthly newspaper published by PAOLO SCHICCHI at Collesano, province of Palermo, Italy - for January 26, 1922, is found an article titled "FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI", written by one "ANDREA".

The article in question was published in response to another appearing in the same publication for October 24, 1921. The period of time between the two dates, that on which the first article was published (Oct. 24, 1921) and that of the appearance of the second article (Jan. 26, 1922) may possibly indicate that the writer of the article is a resident of this country, and, naturally, the period of time between the two dates in such case would be due to the time required for the mail to go from this country to Italy and vice-versa.

This is emphasized by the writer of this report for the reason that, as far as he knows, there were only two prominent Italian anarchists well known in the movement in this country by the names ANDREA - ALEU SALSEDO and ANDREA CIOFALO. It may be probable, therefore, that the writer of the article referred to above is ANDREA CIOFALO. Also, it is understood by the New York City office of the Bureau, was seen some time ago in that city. It is well to note, also, that at the time of the draft, when many Italian anarchists went to Mexico to evade military service in this country, "ANDREA"...
CIOFALO was generally known by his first name, ANDREA. This is indicated by a letter, in the possession of the Bureau, written by [redacted] to [redacted] in which ANDREA CIOFALO was referred to as "ANDREA of New York".

That the writer of the article may be a resident of this country is also indicated by his familiarity with the Mooney case in San Francisco, California.

In his article ANDREA inveighs against the United States Government as if the government were responsible for the fate of Sacco and VANZETTI, and urges that "at any cost the execution of the iniquity must be impeded."

As the article contains also items of an anarchistic nature, it is hereinafter submitted in its entirety. It reads:

"The comrades of "IL VESPRO ANARCHICO" did not perchance publish that comment on the appeal from America on the Sacco-Vanzetti case which appeared in the issue of October 24, 1921. In fact the anarchists cannot be urged to act according to orders received or instigations made, for the reason that in such a case they would cease to be anarchists. The anarchists have nothing in common with other persons adhering to political or religious agglomerations, whose serial number indicates that they are tools submitting to the will of those who order.

"The anarchists have overcome all prejudices, racial, national, authoritative, and all other prejudices, and their
conscience springs up and spontaneously rebels to any attempt against freedom and humanity, even when it seems a matter that does not concern them. "The sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti has not only excited the comrades to protest only for the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti are anarchists, but principally because they were unjustly sentenced, and that sentence finds few comparisons in the annals of bourgeois infamies. "Therefore, the appeals for the salvation of Sacco and Vanzetti must be answered by the international proletariat for the reason that Sacco and Vanzetti are proletarians, are innocent of the accusation under which the American plutocracy wish to get rid of them; a cowardly accusation premeditated in the hope that the accused persons being two anarchists would not have the sympathies of their own class. "The Sacco and Vanzetti case has not deceived many of the proletarians' families in the hearts of whom had accumulated sentiments of justice. If it wasn't so, we could explain to ourselves the deep indignation of the international proletariat against the infamous government of the United States. Everywhere the proletarians have protested with a precise object: Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed because they are innocent. "Will the cut-throats of American capitalism dare
to kill them? Or will they hypocritically commute the death sentence to that of perpetual segregation?

"Let us remember, workers, the sad fate of Tom Mooney, which was the direct cause of our cowardice, and let us resolve that such infamy will not repeat itself. Sacco and Vanzetti must be returned to freedom, because their innocence so requires.

"The execution of an iniquity must be impeded at any cost."

"ANDREA."
Department of Justice.
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3455
Boston, Mass.

February 27, 1922

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

Complying with instructions contained in S. A. C. letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the Boston Herald of Sunday, February 26, 1922, relative the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Itherman

Enc. Asst. Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CAB: D.

February 27, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to the effect that the Bureau should be advised daily concerning developments in the SACCO-VANZETTI case, it is desired to advise that on Saturday, the 25th instant, the remainder of the bill of exceptions was filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court for Norfolk County at Dedham, Mass. All exceptions taken in the SACCO-VANZETTI case are now in the possession of the Clerk of that Court for review by Judge Thayer before being sent up to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

No developments other than those stated above have come to the attention of this office during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Pursuant to instructions, I attended the SACCO-VANZETTI meeting which was held at 65 East 4th Street, and opened at about 2:30 P.M. by P. J. McCLELLAN of the UNITED LABOR COUNCIL.

Later a girl known as MISS FLYNN, who is E.G. FLYNN'S sister, was elected to act as the Secretary of this meeting and a man named J. McCARTHY of the Irish American Labor League was elected to act as the Chairman. There were about 35 people present, of whom it was said that 25 were delegates, representing at least 19 organizations. Later it was announced through a roll call that there were at least 77,700 people represented. I noticed that the Communist methods of counting these members were used, and McCLELLAN announced that he represented over 35,000 members who are connected with the UNITED LABOR COUNCIL, while other delegates who are connected with the UNITED LABOR COUNCIL also announced that they represent thousands.

In opening this meeting, McCLELLAN explained that this conference was being held for the purpose of continuing the work to free SACCO-VANZETTI from the jail and from an official murder by the capitalist Courts and Governments, and that they must carry on drastic measures such as the comrades in France, England and Italy have been carrying on and out; that this conference was to
February 25/22.

make the March 1st demonstration which is to be held at BRONXVILLE a tremendous success and an overflowing meeting so that if there are anywhere around 5,000 people on the outside they then will march as a protest against the official murder and the capitalist courts; and that they intend to carry on this propaganda and not cease until the two Italians are freed.

Later during the meeting, one ALEXANDER CANZACI, who is connected with the SOCIALIST PARTY of the Bronx said that they should make arrangements for a large demonstration and parade, and have little children marching at the head of this parade and that they should carry banners of protest against the conviction of these two Italians; that they should think of this very seriously and take steps to make such a large parade that they can even get the people out of their houses and have everyone take part in it and that they should march whether they get a permit or not.

During the rest of this meeting, they elected committees to go to the United Hebrew Trades meetings and place the case before them under their support and cooperation. A volunteer committee was elected to go to the different unions and ask their support, and explain their case to them. Further, they are to draw up a letter for the press and send it to all the radical and other papers throughout this and other countries. So other facts of importance were brought out and the meeting was adjourned at about 6:30 p.m.

I learned that the following were present at this meeting: CANZACI, N. HOFFMAN, CAMPAGNE, VALE DIAMOND, BERNARD, and others whose names I could not get.
Memorandum for Military Intelligence Division
Justice (Mr. Burns)
State (Mr. Hurley)

The attached reports covering various subjects have been received at this office from a reliable source in Europe.

L. McNamee
Captain, U.S. Navy

R. E. Ingersoll
Commander, USN

By Direction

3/11/40

DECLASSIFIED BY SPIAG/NC
ON 4/24/50
PER NAVY LTR. DTD. 1/16/50
(293.569)

61-126-674
RECORDED

HOOVER
In the files of C.I.A. certain reports made from Paris will be found dealing with the matter of the estate of the late Peter Cooper Hewitt. In these reports it was stated that the supposition was that Captain Higgins, who was acting as Mrs. Hewitt's secretary was a British secret service agent. This is apparently confirmed absolutely by an item in the Paris edition of the F.Y. Herald of Feb. 5, 1922 concerning the report that Mrs. Burr McIntosh was going to marry a Captain Rupert Higgins "of the British Passport Office in Paris". The report is untrue as Capt. Higgins is already married, but the significant point is the avowal of his connection with the Passport Bureau. This Bureau is the headquarters of the British Secret Service in Paris. The Scotland Yard representative and the Military Intelligence offices are in the same building and work in conjunction with the passport officer. There seems to be little doubt but that Capt. Higgins had the run of Mr. Hewitt's papers which the Japanese made every effort to get at that time.

Secret Sources Number Fifteen Rome Feb. 5, 1922

It is reported in the press that Prince Narishkine has been injured in a motor accident near Monte Carlo. This is the husband who divorced his wife Madame Alexandra or Madame Vera Narishkine who was the subject of important reports from Brussels early in the summer and whose alleged liaison with the British minister in Brussels was the subject of some anxiety to the British Government at the time as she was believed to be a Japanese agent.
A Greek named Vervis is now in Rome avowedly for the purpose of buying arms and ammunition for the Greek Government. A few days ago he stated to an American that he had been approached by an Italian who said he was acting for German principals. This agent offered to sell him 500,000 Mannlicher rifles at six pounds sterling apiece. He offered if the contract was given him to deliver the arms to a Greek ship anywhere at sea from submarines. He intimated that these rifles were within 25 miles of Hamburg one way or another along the coast. The Greek told him he was a business man and wanted real business talked to him. He said that this proposition sounded too much like a pipe dream. The agent protested most earnestly and said that all the Greek had to do was to give him the contract and agree to have a Greek vessel at some designated place and he would guarantee the rest.

This story is not taken seriously here but is sent along for what it is worth. Of course the price is exorbitant and the whole business does not sound real but the Italian agent apparently believes in his proposition as he wants no money until he has carried out his part of the proposed agreement.
Giuseppe Garibaldi was in Italy in the service of the family of that name. He is an adventurer, of none too good a reputation, but has a certain political and personal following which gives him a degree of prominence and yields him more or less considerate treatment by the Italian politicians. He has been recently in Germany in connection with certain commercial missions. He was in Venice some time ago on a mission of trade and emigration. While there it is reported that he has gained about twenty-five thousand dollars out of his Government account. In Venice he became acquainted with a certain Mrs. Helen Webster, possibly in the cause of the appointment made by Mr. Webster with her husband, a mining engineer (American). It is said that she should come to Russia for a year and that the two should arrange to get a divorce. Both Garibaldi and Mrs. Webster have been under more or less supervision by the American authorities on suspicion in questionable enterprises. Notably the shipment of arms and ammunition to Russia, Mr. Webster in Germany recently and in now living in Rome. It seems that he is socially ambitious in fact, being told on the subject and Garibaldi has given her facilities once, personal facilities in the court circles and elsewhere. There appears to be no special reason why her personality is of any import now from an intelligence point of view. Neither she nor Garibaldi—had probably pass a chance to get hold of some money, the easier the better but so far as things look at the moment neither of these are international dangerous. There is said to be another woman in Mexico named Webster, a servant, and it possible some of the reports were concerning this first Webster mentioned have confused the two. Mr. Webster, a school master, with her who about thirteen years old, he claims her husband in Mexico has hundreds than and dollars a year but that for the present he is not prosperous or equal, if the word of those who live in a comparison with any doubtful business they
A reaction to the Anco-Vanetti agitation by the radical element has long been apparent in Europe but so far nothing has resulted. Extra soldiers and plain clothes police have in consequence been for some time stationed around and near the buildings occupied by the Embassy and Consulate. No material demonstration has been made but threats continue. The protection of Americans is entirely in the hands of the Italian army. The police force of Rome is partly civil and partly military but is really under the control of the military. There have been a great many meetings of the radicals and speeches have been made promising reprisals if Scocco and Vanetti are not released but the agitation appears to end there. There is also considerable vagueness in the public mind as to the real status of the case in America and as to the character of the action which will indicate the final decision as to these men. Probably nothing will be attempted until the last resort of appeal is exhausted and it is determined that they cannot be saved and even then it does not appear that the Roman contingent of the Reds would go to extreme. Nothing could prevent outrage if it was decided upon by determined and fearless men. The American Embassy is so situated that a demonstration would be comparatively easy and the office used by the American ambassador is particularly open to attack. The chances are very much against such an event however and there is a strongly organised party in Italy which is determined to give short shrift to radical activities. There is great jubilation among the radicals at the participation of Russia in the coming economic conference of Genoa and this may stimulate some activity.
March 3, 1926

Mr. Geo. A. Hancock,
Box 8285,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a report which the Naval Intelligence Division of the Navy Department recently received from Italy concerning a Sacco-Vanzetti agitation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNCLASSIFIED DATED June 24, 1926 BY SUPERINTENDENT
March 6, 1922

William J. Burns, Sec.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:—

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO-VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
This evening attended a Sacco and Vanzetti meeting held at Beethoven Hall at which Dunn acted as Chairman, and the speakers were Biedenkapp, Thomas, Carlo Treseca and some unknown Spaniard, and their speeches were along the same lines as that of their previous ones at which they spoke. It was stated in the press that the amount of the collection was $5000, but this was an error, inasmuch as the sum of $253 was collected.
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<th>Hartford, Conn.</th>
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<td><strong>TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:</strong></td>
<td><strong>RE: SACCO-VANZETTI.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Naugatuck, Conn.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Protest and Political Mass Meeting.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FACTS DEVELOPED:</strong></td>
<td><strong>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</strong></td>
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**AT NAUGATUCK:**

On the afternoon of March 4th, 1922, Agent was informed by [redacted] that he had received a telephone from Special Agent in Charge, JOHN A. DOWD, to the effect that District Attorney Nolles, of Naugatuck, Conn., had telephone to him that two Italians had been murdered within two weeks at Naugatuck, Conn., and that he had received information that a Mass Meeting in the interest of SACCO-VANZETTI, the New England Radicals, was to be held at Linden Park, Naugatuck, Conn., at 3 P.M. on Sunday, March 5th, 1922. Prosecutor Nolles felt that some danger might result and requested that the meeting be covered. Special Agent in Charge, J.A. DOWD advised that Agent should proceed under cover to Naugatuck, Conn., to cover this meeting, while Agent [redacted] should call upon Prosecutor Nolles, and the Chief of Police of Naugatuck, Conn. At 12:35 P.M. Agent accompanied by Agents [redacted] and [redacted], arrived at Naugatuck, and Agent proceeded to the vicinity of Linden Park, and at 1:10 P.M., about seventy-five to eighty, Lithuanians who were in that vicinity entered the Lithuanian Lodge, called St. George's Lodge. Agent learned that the principal speaker at the meeting was to be JOHN BORGANES. BORGANES, is described as follows:

**REFERENCE:**

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<td>3-Washington, 1-Hartford, 1-N.Y. 1-Boston</td>
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Age 40, height 5 feet 9", weight 140 pounds, black moustache, wearing blue serge suit and green soft hat.

BORGANES, resides at Beacon Falls, Conn., and is employed at COTTON HOLLOW, Beacon Falls, Conn., and is a carpenter by occupation.

Two children, JOHN and ALBA BORGANES, son and daughter of JOHN BORGANES, the speaker, were selling pamphlets in the crowd. One of these pamphlets is written in English, and is entitled "THE STORY OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI Case", including an analysis of the trial, and on the frontispiece is the picture of NICOLA SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI. This pamphlet is printed by the PROGRESS PRINTING COMPANY, 49 Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass., under the auspices of the SACCO-VANZETTI Defense Committee, Box 37, Hanover Street Station, Boston, Mass. The other pamphlet is written in Italian, and will be forwarded to the New York City, Office of the Bureau, with copy of this report, it being assumed that the Boston Office, has secured a sufficient number of copies of all literature issued in the interest of SACCO-VANZETTI, to furnish the Bureau Office with same.

This meeting was a Protest and Political Meeting for the purpose of learning the facts in the SACCO-VANZETTI case, and to secure an expression of sympathy and contribute toward the fund for a new trial in their behalf. The question of the desirability of a "LOCAL THIRD TICKET", in the field at the coming election was also to be discussed.

JOHN BORGANES, in his discussion stated the
following:

"We comrades are assembled on the behalf of our two martyred brothers, SACCO and VANZETTI; that we must help them, because the capitalists and capitalist government are trying to take them away from us, and the story you will read in the book which is being sold, and indicate that they were framed up and they are now about to become martyrs of the laboring class; that they are to be sent to the electric chair, but they shall not do it, and if they do it, all the mass of laboring people will repay, and that they will finish what they did not have a chance to finish. We must organize and get our rights, because they will not give us a chance in the open so we are forced to go into the woods and try to do the best for our laboring brothers and ourselves. We should prepare and when we reach about 50% full organization strength, then we will lock the bosses out from the factories just like they have locked the laborers out from their work. Comrades kindly contribute whatever you can in money so we will try and give a new capitalist trial to our brothers."

F.K. PERRY, of 104 City Hill, Naugatuck, Conn.,
also spoke devoting his remarks to what he termed the "LAND QUESTION". He stated that every man has a right to have his home and the land, that the police are worthless and the Congressman are grafters, and if that the rich people, restore the laboring class the land that they took away from the workers this world will be a clean world.

The meeting was attended by one hundred people, mostly Italians, and the collection amounted to $25.00, the first dollar of which was donated by F.K. PERRY. The meeting closed at 5.10 P.M. and Agent accompanied by Agents and returned to New Haven, Conn.

CASE CLOSED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

March 2, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VARZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

[Stamp: F. W. M. READ]

[Stamp: 6/26/26-578]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CAB:D.
104/13.

March 1, 1922.

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and VanZetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bancroft
Special Agent in Charge.
March 3, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

Boston, Mass.;
March 10, 1922.

LL: JWC.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VERNETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
Comrades, please take seats. Before I introduce the speaker I want to make a brief announcement. You have distributed on the chairs cards announcing an entertainment and dance to be given by the Friends of Soviet Russia, by the Lithuanian Branch, Feb. 11, that is two weeks from next Saturday, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment has been arranged with considerable care and a number of organizations have contributed to the programme, and there will be a dance to follow. Tickets are on sale by members tonight who are here. Then on the 25th of February there will be a dance given by the Friends of Soviet Russia, the whole organization to raise funds to send clothes and shoes such as you see on the opposite wall (referring to about twenty bales about four foot square wrapped in burlap). The goods have to be done up in burlap and sent to New York. When they get there they are taken care of by the Friends of Soviet Russia there. We want to raise money to pay the freight on them to New York.

I also wish to call your attention to the fact that a booklet dealing with the Sacco and Vanzetti case is on sale. None of you, I am sure, need to be told who Sacco and Vanzetti are. Their names have become the label for capitalist justice, as it is dealt out to the labor class and the labor leaders. Just as in every generation some man or some woman or some group of men may seem to be singled out by the courts and the banks and the dictators of industry today to be made the victims of capitalistic injustice, so that fate has fallen in the past year to Sacco and Vanzetti in Dedham, Mass. You all know the names of previous victims of that same sort of thing. You probably remember I. M. W. Hill, who spoke in the North Side Auditorium, who was a victim of the Czar's courts. You all know of the Dreyfus case in France years ago, when a Jewish captain was singled out to become the victim of French military injustice, and the case of Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti is just one of the long list of cases. It seems as if the employers want to rub it in on the workers and show us how helpless we are. But I don't want to discuss the case, the speaker will do that. So without further words I want to introduce Comrade Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke as follows.
"Comrades, Chairman and Friends: Although most of you may know the names of Sacco and Vanzetti tonight, I am certain that a year ago you had never heard either of these two names. Certainly when they were first arrested they were obscure and utterly unknown foreign workers, and I doubt if there would be very much appreciation of their case or its meaning in America today had it not been for the great meetings and demonstrations that were held throughout Europe in the month of October. At that time the European workers believed that the first of November was the date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, and so they held meetings in practically every city in Europe - in every country in Europe meetings of such size and such intensity that the American workers began to ask who were Sacco and Vanzetti. In fact, they did not even ask it that way. Two railroad men who lived in our neighborhood in New York City were overheard discussing the case when it was featured in the papers. One said to the other, "Who is this guy Sacco Vanzetti, anyhow?" They thought that it was one man; that his first name was Sacco and the other Vanzetti. The other said "I think it is a Frenchman who robbed a bank and we are going to go to war about it." That is all the average worker knew in November, and I doubt today if the average worker knows more than that. And so now that their names have at least appeared in the press, and now that people are willing to listen and somebody is interested enough to know who they are and why these meetings are being held.

Sacco and Vanzetti are still in the gravest danger. Both of them have been convicted of murder and the penalty in the State of Massachusetts is the electric chair. Their cases are now pending appeal before the trial judge, but it is not very likely that the trial judge will admit that he made any gross errors, or that the jury were definitely prejudiced, and so it is anticipated that the plea for a new trial will be denied by him. Then it must be appealed to higher court. In the meantime, the two men are in prison. They have been there since that fifth of May, 1920 - almost two years. They were arrested on the night of the 5th of May, as they were going on a street car into the city of Brockton, Mass. When they were arrested they were questioned about their political and their social opinions. They were asked if they were Anarchists, or Communists, or Socialists or I.W.W. They were asked if they believed in the overthrow of government; if they believe in the use of force or violence, and naturally when they were asked that kind of question they assumed that their arrest had some police significance - either they were being held for deportation, as many of their comrades had been deported, both Russian and Italian; or that they were being questioned about the meeting that was scheduled for four days later. At this meeting Vanzetti was to speak, although he was not a professional speaker. Nevertheless he had been to the city of New York just a few weeks prior. He had been sent there by some of his Italian comrades to investigate the lengthy imprisonment of two of their friends in that city. Those two men were Andrea Salcedo and Roberto Elie. They were two Italian printers who had been arrested in March, who had been held from March until May without being brought.
before a Grand Jury, without being brought before a Commissioner of Immigration if it was deportation they were being held for. They were held in the private offices of the Department of Justice on the fourteenth floor of the Park Row Building, and every day they were questioned as to their connections or knowledge of the alleged bomb plots that had been - that had taken place - or that Mr. Palmer believed had taken place the year before. Both of these men were questioned. I do not know whether you realize what it means to be questioned in the city of New York. Possibly it does not mean the same thing in some of the smaller cities, but to be questioned in the city of New York it means the "Third degree"; it means physical brutality, and Elia is willing to testify to that, although he has been deported to Italy, and Mrs. Salsedo is suing Mr. Flynn, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Lamb for a large sum of money, $200,000. I believe, and she alleges that her husband was so ill-treated that his death was the consequence. Whether he died, whether he jumped out of that fourteenth story window, those who know are not willing to tell, but this much we do know that his dead body was found on the pavement on the morning of the thirteenth of May, crushed, broken, and bleeding. His wife knew nothing of it until a newspaper reporter burst into her house and said "What have you got to say about the death of your husband?" and then for the first time she knew of the death of her husband; and at this meeting he was prepared to tell the story in detail, for he knew that Salsedo had refused constantly to admit any incriminating facts about himself. Then these two men were arrested two days after the death of Salsedo, and the theory that the people interested in their defense have developed is this; the arrest of these two men served a multitude of purposes. First of all, it distracted attention from the tragic notion that Salsedo was deliberately murder.

The New York papers were all criticising Mr. Flynn and Mr. Palmer and our ex-Department of Justice officials seriously and the arrest of these two men in Massachusetts was used to say, "Here are the comrades of these two men that you wanted us to deal gently with. What are the thieves and murderers." There had been two hold-ups in the neighborhood within the space of two months and at the second of these two hold-ups which occurred at South Braintree in April two men had been shot down in the middle of Main Street in the middle of the afternoon by two unmasked bandits. The payroll was stolen. The bandits had jumped into a waiting automobile and had rode away. In other words, a crime had been committed in Braintree, a cold-blooded crime, in which two known men had met their death and the police had been absolutely unable to find out who did it; and so naturally there was a great deal of criticism of the local police in that vicinity; and so you see it was necessary to stop the public clamor in the locality as well, that somebody had to be arrested, and last, but by no means least, there were large rewards offered by the banks and by the shoe manufacturers who had been affected, and so this multiplicity of motives contributed, and so when two Reds were arrested, when two radicals were arrested it became a little more easy to fasten suspicion upon them, and for the first time the day after their arrest these two men knew that they were being charged with crime, with hold-ups and murders. They were informed that through the newspapers and not by any of the arresting off.
Now, Vanzetti had come to this country some twelve years ago an immigrant worker. Vanzetti had come here like so many thousands of others come, because he believed he was going to have greater opportunity, greater freedom, greater chances to live - to develop himself in this country. Vanzetti's experiences are not a pretty commentary on American industrial conditions, nor on the treatment accorded to the foreign-born workers within our gates. He tells how he went from factory to factory, and because he could not speak English well, they received him as if he were speaking like the grunts of some wild animal. How he worked in McCann's restaurant in New York as a dishwasher in dust and dirt and steam until his lungs became affected, and so he had to seek outdoor work as a laborer. And so as a laborer he worked on the street, in a construction gang for starvation wages, and finally he landed in the little city of Plymouth, the little town of Plymouth famous because the Pilgrim fathers landed there, and some of the people that inhabit that town have not made any progress since the Pilgrims landed -- they own the land and the industries, the foreigners do the work when they get a chance, and there is in the valley like a great serpent the Plymouth Cordage Company, the Plymouth Company where at the time Vanzetti went to work women were working for $7.00 a week and men for a maximum of $12.00 a week. Vanzetti worked there until finally the day come when there was an outburst of discontent among the workers in that factory, and they went on strike, demanding more wages, demanding shorter hours, demanding better living and working conditions. They were not organized, nobody called them out on strike, nobody advised them to strike; it was a spontaneous thing out of the hearts of the people themselves. When they were out they were in a rather demoralized and caotic condition. Vanzetti realized it was necessary to formulate their demands, to get a strike committee, to give some sort of an articulate form to that strike. And so Vanzetti became the leader of that strike. Through his efforts things were whipped into shape and then in a few days the workers went back to work, winning their demands, but Vanzetti was told: "We don't want you in this factory, you are an agitator, you are an undesirable citizen." And so Vanzetti learned a new word "blacklist". He learned what it was to be a marked man in a small community. The workers offered to come out again to get him back, but he said, "No"; he did not want to jeopardize their jobs, they had families; he did not care if he worked for the cordage company, and so he bought a little fish cart - a little affair - and out of this cart he peddled fish. He bought it from a countryman who had made a million selling fish and went back to Italy. And so he became a small capitalist, he became what the scientific Socialist call "Petty Bourgeoisie". He went around from day to day peddling fish, but everybody came to know him. Everybody came to know that Vanzetti was a radical, and he did not make any bones about it. He talked about it all the while, he distributed paper distributed pamphlets. He talked to the people as he went about from house to house, he talked about strikes that were taking place, the opportunity in different states and their labor disputes and strikes that he believed they ought to know about.

And in the course of his connection with the labor movement, he
met Sacco. Sacco had gone through bitter experiences but they were ended quickly and he had become a highly skilled, highly paid shoe worker, a member of the union, participating in the strikes of the union, full of the spirit that the workers must organize, must do things for themselves, and these two men engaged in a homely sort of activity. They did not go on the platform; they did not write in paper but they did what is called the "Jimmy Higgins" work; they went into the shop and collected money for the strikes and labor struggles. Their names, I will hazard a guess, appear on the books of every defense committee for the last six or seven years. During the Lawrence strike and through the Böttger Giovanni case Sacco used to collect as high as $150 a week. Is it any wonder that they became marked men? People used to say about them as the Chief of Police of Plymouth said about Vanzetti, "He is a fine man but he has got crazy ideas." Everybody said: "Fine men, splendid men, but something the matter with his upper story - always talking about liberty, freedom, new society, justice" and everything that is strange to the average individual. And so these two men were marked individuals. Now you may ask - you have probably asked this already - why if Sacco and Vanzetti together were charged with murder which involved the death penalty, a capital offense, why was Vanzetti tried first and alone on a minor charge of attempted holdup in another city? The reason is not hard to find. It was to establish a criminal record for Vanzetti, because neither of these men had a criminal record. Neither of them had ever been arrested for anything more serious than speaking on the street without a permit at the Hopedale strike in Massachusetts. Neither had any record of anything more serious - and so the charge was first brought against Vanzetti as a preliminary to the more serious charge. It was brought in Plymouth, in the county seat, the town where Vanzetti was known as an agitator. It was tried by a jury, some of whom were employees of the Plymouth Cordage Company. He was defended by a lawyer who had been employed by some of his personal friends who was indeed a very poor lawyer - so poor that he said to Vanzetti "Unless you are willing to say that you are not a radical, you cannot take the witness stand." In other words, he wanted him to lie about his principles in order to prove himself innocent of a crime. But Sacco could not do that. He said: "My conscience will not allow me to do that, and as a praktisch man everybody in this town knows I am a radical." And so his lawyer said: "If you are not willing to do that I cannot put you on the stand, and so he eliminated his own best witness. And so he made no attempt to eliminate, to explain some of the features of the case which dealt with Italian customs, with Italian conditions, which would not be understood by an American jury.

The day which this holdup was supposed to have occurred was Dec. 24, 1919, the day before Christmas. The witnesses for Vanzetti numbered nineteen, the witnesses against him numbered eighteen. There was the man who sat on the front end of the pay truck that was attacked. Now in the preliminary the man on the front end of the truck was the main witness and he testified that the man who did the shooting wore a cap and that he used a revolver; but when they found that Vanzetti did not
have a cap and that Vanzetti had a rifle, the man that sat on the back end of the truck was put forward as the main witness and he said that the man who did the shooting wore a felt hat and used a rifle. Now they could not have been looking at the same man or telling the truth! Now I am not telling you alone in Milwaukee, I said this on the main street of Bridgewater where I could see the people of the town and where the people of the town did not believe that Vanzetti did it. And the people who were gathered around me were all the towns people, and the witnesses and the Chief of Police, who was the main witness, was in the crowd. I don’t tell you this to boast, because it was a mighty scary experience; I did not know whether we were going to be allowed to finish or to be run out of town. The people listened to the story and when it was finished, the people took up a collection of $18.00 and told us to come back again. In other words, the people of the town do not believe that Vanzetti did it; the people don’t believe the witnesses right there in their own town. They don’t believe it because the second witness was a fellow that said he did not see anybody and admitted he hid behind a tree when it happened — a very wise thing to do when shots were flying around. He did not do anything, but he took the number of the automobile and he give it to the Chief of Police Stewart, and what did he do with it? He lost it — a very wise thing to do. They always lose the most important piece of evidence. They did that in the Mooney case; and he comes into court and says he lost it, but he remembers what it was. The man does not remember the number but the chief does. You merely have the Chief’s word that the number on that slip of paper is the number that was given to him by that man. The fourth witness was a woman who walked down the street when the payroll bandits came along. She said one of them was a foreigner, and he gave her a black look. I don’t know why in small cities the foreigners always have a black look and so the Italians are a dangerous people. That is the average small town conception of the Italians, and so this woman said: "This man looked like an Italian, and he gave me a black look." She said: "I looked out of the window, and I saw them jump out of the automobile, and I saw them fire off the guns; I saw the flame — I saw everything." But between her and the point where that automobile stood there three large substantial well-built houses; they were there then; they are there now and they were there twenty-five years ago; and you would have to have ex-Ray eyes to see through those houses. As a matter of fact, she is blind in one eye and is being treated for the other. Lots of people could see a lot for a $500 reward. She probably heard firing. But there had been a reward offered and she put two and two together. The last witness was a small boy. He did not see the bandits face to fact, but he knew he was a foreigner. He said: "I knew he was a foreigner by the way he ran." Everybody in the court room looked aghast. The judge said "Now, sonny, what is the different between the way a foreigner runs and the way an American runs?" He said: "A foreigner runs crooked and an American straight." Now those were the witnesses against, and I have taken a fine-toothed comb to every record and those were the important features of the first case against Vanzetti. Vanzetti had eighteen witnesses, men, women, and children. Of course most of them were Italian people. Of course he was not going around selling fish to the Irish; th
would not buy from him; or in the Jewish quarter in Plymouth. There is no Jewish quarter in Plymouth I think and yet the prosecuting attorney called attention to the fact that most of the witnesses were of the same nationality. Did you ever hear that argument used when an Irishman was on trial? You don't hear that sort of argument used when it is Scotch or English or Irish that they cannot be believed because they are of the same nationality; but Russians or Italians you cannot believe. One of the witnesses was a Italian boy. He testified that on the day of the robbery all of the time from seven o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening he went around selling fish with Mr. Vanzetti. All of the witnesses remembered that Mr. Vanzetti had been selling fish that day. Now, you would not remember the fifth of June, but you would remember the day before Christmas, you would remember the Fourth of July and so they all remembered Christmas, these Italian housewives; that they bought fish of Mr. Vanzetti, everyone of these witnesses said they had bought eels from Vanzetti, and therefore one of the point which should have been explained became one of the weakest links in the case, where as it should have been one of the strongest; and when the case was over and the jury had gone home we got another lawyer on the job. This second lawyer went to these jurors and said; "Now, I want you to tell me man to man why did you convict Vanzetti? What was the strongest thing in your opinion against him? "It was that eel story, if all had not said eels." Because the strongest thing had been omitted. Why? You would say on Thanksgiving "We have turkey on the table if we can afford it." And so the day before Christmas the Italians eat fish, and because it is the day before a holiday they eat a special dish. The eat eels. You can go into an Italian home in any country and they put eels on the table. "El Capotone" they call them. In other words, Vanzetti's witnesses told the truth. Nobody tried to realize the traditions and the customs of an alien people within our gates - natural customs and harmless customs that have been brought over; and so Vanzetti in spite of his eighteen witnesses was found guilty; was sentenced to fifteen years in prison. And so in spite of this Vanzetti was found guilty and so you see that loaded down with the burden of a criminal conviction Vanzetti was brought into court with Sacco and charged with killing human beings.

It is so easy to say that a man gets a fair trial and the stenographic record always show that he gets a fair trial, but it is not what happens with the lips. - the man being brought into court, the armed atmosphere. And everybody coming into the court was searched. What did they find? Twice they found an Italian with a revolver and the newspaper men broke their necks getting to the telephone; and they found that he was a deputy sheriff coming to Dedham with a prisoner and he had a perfect right to carry a revolver. Was there anything in the papers about that? If you found anything you would have to get a spy-glass. And another time a poor Italian fellow had something hard in his pockets. Bombs? Of course, and finally one big burly in the crowd had the courage to tackle him and found? Hard boiled eggs. He said: "I get a good seat in the court room and I don't like to lose my place, so I bring my lunch.

One night we had a big meeting in New York for the defense of
Sacco and Vanzetti, and one of the members of the defense committee was a little fellow from Boston. And after the meeting some of us took him to the train to go back to Boston, and the next morning every Boston paper had a story that a regiment of armed Italians were coming to rescue Sacco and Vanzetti, and everybody wearing the army uniform was taken to headquarters and searched and an explanation demanded. You can imagine the soldier boys coming home on a leave. Now that is the sort of thing we had to contend with - atmosphere, a subtle thing, and rumors. Oh, the rumors. They said a man was deported and he took the money back with him. We had to send a newspaperman to look him up and he said from the time that he left and the time that he returned to his native place he was searched exactly six times. Now you could not carry $16,000 inside of a hollow tooth, yet the story was carried all over the country that this fellow that went to Italy took the money back with him. Then they said Mrs. Vanzetti hid the money buried in her garden. They sent two big burleys there and they dug and dug and finally found some cabbage that they had buried.

And the jury consisted of old men - old men trying young men with young ideas. One man was actually dying. In fact, six weeks after he sat there in the court room - in fact he died six weeks afterwards and that man sat in judgment on Sacco and Vanzetti. Now these two men were charged with that crime, Vanzetti was not charged with doing any shooting; Vanzetti was charged with merely being there. They did not want to prove so much against Vanzetti because he had a criminal record. I am going to finish the Vanzetti case so that the Sacco case will stand out by itself.

Against Vanzetti they had three witnesses, first a man who came down on the train in the morning with Vanzetti from Plymouth. He said that he rode in a combination smoking and baggage car. The baggagemaster said that morning they did not send a combination smoking and baggage car. The conductor said he took up no tickets and he took up no cash fares, and the fares he knew; and nobody got off. And the second witness was the express messenger that carried the money to the factory. Vanzetti was supposed to be there with an automobile in front of the factory where the hold-up took place at four o'clock. On the morning he saw eight automobiles, but only noticed one and in that one was Vanzetti. He claims that in the afternoon he saw the same car and though the morning was clear, in the afternoon it was dusty and dirty, he recognized it because he saw the paint shining underneath the dust, and when the lawyer asked him, "Why did you notice this car and this man; why didn't you notice any other man?" he said: "Because I considered that car and that man engangered my life." Did he know something was going to happen? Then they brought into court as "Tony the Portuguese" and they said: "Did you see this man or did you see Vanzetti?" And he said: "I saw somebody that looked like both of them." I hope I am not burdening you with these details. I am telling it to you so that you may tell it to others; so that you can tell it to other workers; so that you have here the conviction that we have in our minds that these two men are innocent.
The holdup took place at four o'clock in the afternoon. The express messenger says he noticed a Buick car, although he says that he noticed a Buick he did not know the difference between a Buick and an Overland or an Overlake. In the morning it was shinning. In the afternoon it was dusty and dirty and looked as if it had travelled a long ways, but he knew it because he saw the paint shinning underneath the dust. They have wonderful eyesight up in that country! And when the lawyer asked him: "Why did you notice this car and this one man? Why didn't you notice any other man?" he said: "Because I considered that the presence of that car and that man endangered my life." Did he know that something was going to happen in the afternoon? Why should he have suspected any danger? We are going to find out what that young man meant when he made that mysterious answer.

The next witness was a man named Levangie that tended the gates at the railroad crossing. He claimed that the man at the wheel ordered him to let the arms up, and that the man was Vanzetti. Now this man's testimony was the most damaging thing against Vanzetti, because the other three witnesses had said the driver was a tall, blond man, and he was put in the predicament to say all the witnesses were liars, and so the prosecuting attorney said: "We admit that Vanzetti was not driving the car; that the driver was a tall, blond man, and so you had to take the prosecuting attorney's word for it. So the witnesses fell down. In other words the witnesses did not tell a story that jibed. In addition to that, after the automobile went across the tracks and the train came in five railroad men gathered around and asked what had happened and what did the men look like? And he said: "I was too scared to look." Vanzetti could not drive a car door to that without killing half the people in the room. And Vanzetti brought into court other witnesses, but they were ruled out, the Chief of Police of Plymouth and two police officers were willing to testify, but they were ruled out on the ground that an officer of the law cannot be a character witness for a man that has been convicted of a crime. He brought twelve witnesses to whom he had sold fish. One, a Jewish peddler whom he had bought a piece of cloth of, and he took it to a woman to examine it. It was an important event, he did not do this every day, but he was convicted in the word of the crossing tender, on the express messenger on the train, on the testimony of the man who did not know whether it was Vanzetti or somebody else he saw. Vanzetti was found guilty and is in Charleston prison today.

The case of Sacco is more voluminous. The important thing about a murder case is whether he was there. You don't have to be a lawyer. The question is, was he there? And so the most important thing is identification and there were some thirty people that were right around where the crime was committed, and there was not a single witness that said: "I saw this man Sacco with a gun in his hand shooting at either Berardelli or Parminter. In fact, the witnesses who were close to the scene, whose lives were in danger, say: "No, Sacco was not the man." Here is the man McClone who grabbed Parmenter
in his arms and looked the bandit square in the face, and he said: 
"No, Sacco was not the man I saw." And here is Bostock, the last man
who spoke to Berardelli before he died, who walked about six feet and
saw that his friends were being assaulted, and Berardelli died in his
arms and he saw the bandits and he said: "Sacco is not the man—I saw."
All the witnesses who were right there on the ground, who saw the
bandits, saw them shoot, not one of them said Sacco was the man who
shot. There is a young American naval officer who was shot at, in
fact he became deaf for a couple of days because the bullet went so
close to his head, and he said: "No, Sacco is not the man who shot
me." Those were all the prosecution witnesses. The defense put
on witness after witness. Three women witnesses were put forward by
the prosecution. One who says she saw him before the crime and two
who saw him after the crime was committed. The first woman, Mrs.
Andrews, she is the type of lady when the cross-examination got too
hot she fainted and the judge ordered that the doors be closed and
nobody be allowed to go out; and when she came too she said that she
had seen an Italian making the death sign at her — you know, putting
two fingers between the teeth. She was asked to point him out, but
she said: "I don't see him now." This lady claims she was coming to
look for a job, she saw a man under an automobile; she called him out
from under the automobile to ask him how to get to a certain factory.
This lady says this man stood up, looked her in the face and he was
Sacco. Another woman was with her, a Mrs. Campbell, an old woman, who
lives in Maine, and they even took the trouble to send somebody up
there to tell her that she did not need to come down to Dedham and
testify. She said: "I was with this woman all day and she did not
speak to any man under an automobile. I don't believe there was any
man under an automobile. This lady had some trouble in the town of
Quincy; she claimed she was assaulted by a man. A police officer
interviewed her and a young newspaper man came to her and said: "Does
this man look anybody like the man in Braintree?" and one was the
Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and so he had no sympathy with
radicals, and they testified her answer was she could not identify
him. When she testified Sacco was the man and he stood up and said:
"Do you mean to say that I am the man?" and she said: "Yes, you are
the man." The other two women were office workers who were working
in the second story of an office building looking down on the street,
a distance of 150 feet. They heard the shots and then they ran to
the window, and the automobile passed down the street underneath the
window. The automobile was a covered car and had sides on it, and a
man was leaning out, shooting. They saw it for a distance of six
feet, which meant about five seconds. They saw the way his hair
flew back from his forehead — he had a gun in his hand and he was grasping
the car with the other; that his hand was very muscular and had large
hairs on it. They have wonderful eyesight in Massachusetts. I have
never heard of such eye sight in any other part of the United States.
Right after these two women had got there the personal chauffeur to
the employer who had the money, with the automobile had passed by at a
distance of fifteen feet, stopped his car. He testified that the man
was not leaning out of the car and that you could not see him unless
you were on a level with him; that he looked and he was not Sacco. These two women said that he was. They said so in June and July of 1921, but in May of 1920, when they were taken to police headquarters and shown pictures of criminals with Sacco's mixed in among them they picked out the picture of a young Italian now serving in Sing Sing prison. Then they did not identify him, now they say it was Sacco, - in the face of people who looked into the face of the bandits. And Sacco proved his good character by numerous witnesses who were not "impeached" as you would say in legal phraseology. His employer, Mr. Kelly, is not an Italian. Mr. Kelly came into court and said: "Nick has worked for me for many years. I gave him the revolver to guard the shop. He lived in the back of the shop and any time he wished he could have stolen more than $16,000 worth of goods out of the factory. He is an honest, reliable man and I am the one who selected the date on which he could go to Boston." And Mr. Kelly tells how he decided that on Friday he could go to Boston.

Is the prosecuting attorney prepared to say that the Italian government representatives in this country ate lies; that the clerk in the consulate there who made his deposition and sent it to the judge - not to the defense attorneys - says that Sacco came and brought his family picture and asked if he could not use it for his passport and they got into an argument about it. It was about this picture and finally they sent Sacco away telling him to get three pictures, passport size of the man, his wife and his little boy. He went to a restaurant and met a banker, and then on the way home he met a man who said he did not want to mix up in that court. He remembered that he met Sacco on the train that day and he did not want his word to go unspoken if it would do anything to get justice, and on that case Sacco was convicted and probably will get the death penalty.

And now there is one other thing that has been played up by the prosecution, and that is "consciousness of guilt." Why didn't they tell them that they were arranging a radical meeting? Why didn't they tell them with the memory of this man Salsedo before their eyes? They had a perfect right to stand on their legal rights to refuse to answer questions. Most people don't understand that you have the right to refuse to answer any questions until you have a lawyer there to represent you. Those men were within their legal rights. Suppose you have a strike. You were going to have a big picket on, and when you went out of the hall you were arrested. Suppose you were arrested, and they said: "What did you do at that meeting?" "I don't know if I have any right to answer, it was a secret meeting," and you would be just as logical on a man's refusal to answer those questions to say that he must know something about a murder that occurred over in Racine a month ago, and you would be just as logical as to this theory of consciousness of guilt of Sacco and Vanzetti.

But they say that Sacco had a gun and Sacco's gun is the same caliber as the bullet that was taken out of the body of the dead man. Sacco had a gun, most Italians in that State have guns and there is no law
against carrying guns in Massachusetts. Sacco had a gun, yes—and that gun was not locked up and impounded. It was in the hands of the detectives, of the prosecutor's office. The bullet was not locked up; it was not impounded; and I ask you and the people in Massachusetts are asking quite openly what was there to prevent them firing off that gun until they got the kind of a bullet they wanted. There is no single thing to prove that bullet came out of that gun, and there is nothing about the bullet, no distinguishing mark to prove it did come out of that gun at all, and so there is only the physical thing, the physical factory—that is all there is to the Sacco-Vanzetti story. I defy anybody to prove otherwise, and I ask you if you were sitting in judgment as a jury, would you convict a man on that story? Would you feel that there is some element of doubt, inasmuch as they have not been actually identified, inasmuch as they had apparently strong alibis. But you forget they were radicals; they freely testified about their ideas. You could see that jury freeze up. They testified they were slackers; they had gone away during the war; they did not believe in war, and the fact is that their ideas undoubtedly did much to convict them, and the jury no doubt thought they were a bad lot; they have got bad ideas; they are not good for this country and it will be a good thing to send them to jail and teach them a lesson. They were out two hours. They had lunch, and they came in with a verdict of guilty, and Sacco rose up in court and said: "You are killing two innocent men."

I wanted to know what they looked like, what they were, and I wanted to see this young boy that came almost dancing out of the cell—we wanted to see him of course, and he said: "If I was accused of my ideas I would be ready to say I am guilty. I would say that I am proud of my ideas, but to say I killed two men for money; that I go back to barbarism, of that I am not guilty." And I knew the truth that day when I looked into that boy's face that this boy is innocent. Some of us are so convinced of that fact that we are ready to take the time and the money of the workers of the country to free them. This is the eastern Looney case, only they are foreigners. If it can be done to Sacco and Vanzetti without being challenged, without being rebuked, it can be done to any workers anywhere in this country; and it is not only the radicals that doubted, I have not seen anybody make investigation of this case and not come out unconvined. There were half a dozen of them that came in convinced they were guilty and they came out believing they were innocent, and afterward they had a meeting to see what they could do. One newspaper man offered to write a pamphlet about the case. He was denied the opportunity because he knew the meaning of that word "blacklist" that Vanzetti had learned down there in Plymouth. He said let it go and could not write the pamphlet. Lady of these New Englanders who were not radicals took up this case.

You you, you workers, surely you realize I am appealing to you on even a wider basis that I am pleading to you as workers who know the Looney case, who know the other's cases, who know what is possible. We don't want Sacco and Vanzetti to just have their sentence commuted to life imprisonment and they and their defense committee would rather see
June 1, 1922.

Mr. Lawrence E. Wrenn,
Post Office Box 1669,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wrenn,

I have received your communication dated May 19, 1922, together with all enclosures herewith, and have drafted a reply to the Editor of the Brockton Enterprise, of Brockton, Massachusetts, for your signature.

It appears to me that such misstatements of fact in the daily press should be called to the attention of editors in order that they may have an opportunity, if so inclined, to retract such unwarranted statements.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

(Directorate)

Enclosure 110149.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 6/23/62 BY 2800/AC.
June 3, 1922.

To the Editor...

The statement was also made in your issue of May 17, 1922, that the Department of Justice had had consulted with Attorney Moore about the matter.

For your information I will state that so far as the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice is concerned it has had absolutely no part whatever in the matter, and that no agents attached to any office in this service have ever consulted with Attorney Moore.

The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice has no interest in the proceedings incident to the Sacco-Vanzetti case, as you would no doubt know if fully informed upon the law. The crime with which these men are charged was committed in the state of Massachusetts, and is a matter purely within the jurisdiction of that state. Therefore, the federal government can take no action - and has taken none - incident to the progress of that case.

I am fully cognizant of the diligent efforts made upon the part of many sympathizers of Sacco and Vanzetti to make it appear that the prosecution against them is at the instance of the Department of Justice, and that the proceedings in the courts of Massachusetts are being pressed more as a matter of persecution for the activities of Sacco and Vanzetti in behalf of Italian anarchists. These efforts, however, are merely another sample of the pernicious activities of many groups in this country who are more intent upon embarrassing the government of the United States than they are in upholding the law and order of the community.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent in Charge.
To the Editor,
Brookton Enterprise,
Brookton, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir,-

I have noted the article appearing in the Brookton Daily Evening Enterprise for Wednesday, May 17, 1922, in which the following statement appears:

"It also is stated that the existence of these confessions is known not only to counsel for the defendants but to Pinkerton detectives who have been working on the Sacco-Vanzetti case for some time at the instance of the United States Department of Justice, in pursuance of representations to the Department made by friends of the two men that they are innocent of the crime of which they have been convicted."

I, of course, assume that it is not the intention of yourself or the management of your paper to permit to appear therein any statement which is not adequately supported by facts. The statement above quoted, which appeared in your issue of May 17, 1922, is so entirely false, and unsupported by facts that I felt it incumbent upon me to call the matter to your personal attention.

The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice has never employed or solicited the assistance of any private organization in the performance of its duties. Your statement in question states that certain matters relating to the Sacco-Vanzetti case have become known to the Pinkerton detectives who were working upon the case at the instance of the United States Department of Justice. I assure you that your statement in this regard is wholly unfounded. No detective or spy has been requested by the Department of Justice to perform services in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti case, or with any other case. The regular force of special agents of the Bureau of Investigation is fully adequate and competent to perform its own investigations without the assistance of private individuals.
May 18, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Attention of Mr. Hoover - 2.

Enclosed herewith will be found a newspaper clipping from the Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise for Wednesday, May 17, 1922, containing a front page article on the SACCO-VANZETTI case.

It would seem to appear from the same that the source of this report is Mr. William J. Callahan, of Brockton, one of counsel for the defendants in the SACCO-VANZETTI case. Attention is invited to the statement, "It also is stated that the existence of these confessions is known not only to counsel for the defendants but to Pinkerton detectives who have been working on the Sacco-Vanzetti case for some time at the instance of the United States Department of Justice, in pursuance of representations to the Department, made by friends of the two men that they are innocent of the crime of which they have been convicted."

Later in the article statement is made that the "Department of Justice men have consulted with Attorney Moore about the matter, it is known".

For the information of the Bureau, it may be stated that so far as the Boston office is concerned it has had absolutely no part in the matter, that no agents attached to this office, at least, have ever "consulted with Attorney Moore", and that it is presumed that the authenticity of the article is on a par with the statement in the newspaper to the effect that "Pinkerton detectives have been working on the Sacco-Vanzetti case for some time at the instance of the United States Department of Justice".

This article is brought to the attention of the Bureau merely for its information.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge.
Memorandum for Mr. Burns:

I attach a communication received from the Boston office relating to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

I thought you would be interested in the contents of this communication.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:]

I have placed in this file a copy of the paper for Mr. Burns' inspection, taking notice of the facts and circumstances stated.
The following is translation of a circular (in the Spanish language) which is being circulated in Los Angeles, Cal., by the local Italian Anarchists. -FRANK RAVTA, heretofore reported, seems to be the source through which all SACCO-VANZETTI propaganda is distributed in this locality:

"YOU MUST BE SAVED FROM IGNOMINY AND FROM DEATH"

Today, May 6th, it is two years since our comrades, Nicolas Sacco and Bartolome Vanzetti, are behind the bars in a filthy prison, accused as all the World knows, of a horrible crime of which they are not even had dreamed, and under which super-human efforts are made to send them into eternity, with the stigma of a common crime and so discredit the ideals which they have propagated and defended.

Two years it is also, that this committee of agitation and defense has been organized with the object to give to our comrades all possible attention and let the workers in the whole world know the criminal conspirations contrived by our enemies. Overcoming thousands of obstacles and privations, we have finally gained our object, but our mission has not concluded as yet.

After the process, all our efforts and energies were directed to find new proofs by which to guarantee a revision of the proce.

WASHINGTON.-3; 55.-1; BOSTON.-1; FILE.-1.
without which it would be useless to attempt this. We are now on the eve of a conclusion; the limited time of twelve months, which the Courts of Massachusetts grant those sentenced to capital punishment, towards finding new evidence, with which to be able to change the decision handed down by the Jury in the Supreme Tribunal, expire on July 14th, at which date all legal doors open for the defense, will be closed.

We promise nothing but we assure that we have as yet not spoken the last word, nor abandoned the victims to the mercy of our enemies, as long as our forces permit us.

There are several important matters which we expect to be able to make public soon. In this short period of time, which is long, it is necessary to make a powerful effort, the last exertion, towards uniting all the elements which at this date are dispersed and must come together and constitute the base of the defense before the Supreme Tribunal.

To effect this labor, arduous and costly, we find ourselves without a single cent, with which to attend the numerous expenses; is necessary that we once more demand the generous assistance of workers, so that they, without loss of time, come to the assistance of the fallen, by starting collections in the shops, on ships and in the manufactories, forwarding without delay, their "obolus," as if this is not possible, you, yourself, who read this, ere it is too late, take the initiative and sell as many copies of the pamphlet which you already know and which contains the complete history of
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC

February 28, 1922.

61-126

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.
Employee made confidential inquiries among various persons intimately acquainted with the radical situation in St. Louis, with reference to the activities of the above named organizations, and respectfully submits herewith a summary of the information procured:

Up to the present time, these organizations have made little or no progress in St. Louis. Several attempts have been made to form a Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee in St. Louis but have failed. More success, however, was achieved in the Southern Illinois coal fields, where there are a large number of Italians known to have Anarchistic tendencies. Italians and local miners' organizations in Collinsville, Carlinville, Belleville, West Franfort, Zeigler and Staunton, Illinois, have from time to time forwarded contributions to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

No important meetings either of the Workers Defense Union or the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee were held in St. Louis. The former has a local secretary, Jacob Levin, 2803 Victor Street. Levin is a Russian Jew and was formerly connected with local Anarchist circles, and later with the Communist and United Communist Parties.
A meeting under the auspices of the Workers Defense Union was held March 4, 1922 at Musicians Hall, 3535 Pine Street, which was addressed by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN of New York City, organizer for this Union. The meeting was arranged by Levin and the attendance numbered eighteen persons. Miss Flynn came to St. Louis from Collinsville and Carlinville, Illinois, where she addressed meetings of Italian coal miners. At the Musicians Hall meeting she deplored the lack of interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti case in this territory; and then outlined the case, declaring that the men were innocent and were deprived of a fair trial.

On March 5th, 1922 she spoke to about a dozen Italian in the Fraternal Building, 11th & Franklin Avenue, on the subject. The collections made at both these meetings did not cover the expense of hiring the halls.

MISS FLYNN checked out of the Maryland Hotel on March 5th, 1922, leaving the following forwarding address: Schneiderbahn Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri. While in St. Louis she stated her intentions of going to Kansas City for a series of meetings.

Copies to New York and Kansas City for information above.

This matter will continue to receive the attention of this office and further report thereon will be made.

Pending further developments, investigation concludes.
Pursuant to instructions I attended the meeting which was held at 63 East 4th St. at 3:00 P.M. today by the so-called Sacco Vanzetti Committee which is composed of the Workers' Defense Committee, National Defense Committee, Italian Defense Committee and the United Labor Council and its affiliated bodies.

There were about twenty people present here and a fellow known as Cavanaugh from the Food Workers' Union acted as the chairman of this meeting. At this meeting McClellan showed signs of bad feeling toward the Workers' Party and all political organizations of radical tendency and further spoke of holding a large demonstration on May first to demand the release of the Political Prisoners and Sacco and Vanzetti and stated that they will now make the preparations for this demonstration.

During the entire meeting they spoke of holding and further decided to hold a big demonstration on May first and stated that they will try and get all the labor unions to help them to make this demonstration a success.

Meeting several Committees to go before the labor organizations and get them to affiliate with this body they instructed the Committee and delegates to have their unions draw up Sacco-Vanzetti resolutions and send them to Washington and all the people connected with this case and further, that they should send these resolutions in a
steady flow. They further decided to send out letters to all the unions and ask them to send their delegates to this conference and help in the May demonstration and that they will hold a meeting of this body March 19th to plan for their May first demonstration.

The meeting was adjourned at about 6:00 P.M.
Department of Justice.
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

CAB: JMC  March 4, 1927

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions
from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the de-
velopments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I
desire to state that no new developments have come
to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Pancroft
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/22 BY 8:00 AM
6/12 6-5-22
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation
Boston, Mass.

LL:JWC.  March 9, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from
the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments
in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state
that no new developments have come to my attention
during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE

11-22-71

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE

W. A. B.

11-11-71

MAR 3 1966

1:00 P.M.

Please wire authority employed Italian informant cover Seco Gannett meeting tomorrow at Cronograph Kensington.

Penn. stop expense not exceed fifteen dollars.

Washington, D.C.

Pittsburgh, 24 March 11, 1966

B. C.

1966

TELEGRAM RECEIVED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

104/13. 7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
II:D.

March 7, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Advice is respectfully requested as to the advisability of discontinuing this daily letter in the absence of anything of importance to report in this connection.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Letherman
Special Agent in Charge.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE: 1/1/18

[Signature]

Director

Please note that this matter is of such importance that it should be brought to your immediate attention.

I have been requested by the State Department to keep you advised of all developments which might come to my attention, as I have been requested by the State Department to keep you advised of all developments which might come to my attention.

With reference to your communication of the 4th instant with regard to daily letters covering the development in the Bolsa-Venezuela case, I desire to advise you that this practice will not be necessary in the future.

Dr. Lawrence L. Hamilton Boston, Mass.

By Sir:

March 29, 1922

[Signature]
March 10, 1922.

Hon. W. J. Burns,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

I have before me your letter of the 8th instant,

enclosing copy of report submitted by one of your agents

in which is quoted an extract from "II Proletario", Chicago,

Illinois, issue of February 25, 1922.

I thank you for this information.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

John H. Edwards
Solicitor.

MARCH 14 1922
Attended meeting at Beethoven Hall this evening, held under the auspices of the Workers Defense Union, National Defense Committee, Italian Defense Committee and the United Labor Council, as well as its affiliated bodies.

There were about 400 people at the meeting, most of whom were Italians of a class usually found amongst the radical movement. Prior to the opening of this meeting, Alexander Caneschi from the Bronx Socialist Party Local, reported on February 19th as being active, brought a Red flag to the meeting bearing the inscription of the Bronx County Socialist Party, and turned this flag over to Zonia Diamond, who is connected with McClellan, and she draped same over the speakers platform.

Before the opening of the meeting circulars were distributed by some unknown girl, and the usual Communist and I.W.W. literature was sold, and an Italian or Spaniard was noticed selling a foreign paper entitled "Anarchismo".

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 P.M. by William Dunn, editor of the "Worker", who acted as chairman. During the course of his meeting he explained that the purpose of this meeting was to protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the working class won't stand any more of its blood being sacrificed, and if it is the desire of the High Gods to have more blood, then let it be
the blood of the capitalist class and not the working class. He further explained that they will not rest and will start the same demonstrations in this country that the workers of foreign countries have already shown, and will do likewise here. He explained that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and they are doomed to be electrocuted because they are members of a Philosophical Anarchist Group, and do not deny same, and it is for that reason that the State of Massachusetts is trying to kill them. He explained that the case of these two men is similar to the Mooeasy-Billings case and other class war prisoners, and they will continue to hang, murder and lynch the members of the working class until they are the victims of this treatment themselves.

Fred Riedemapp was the next speaker, and made a fiery speech of some length, explaining that if these two men, Sacco and Vanzetti, go to the chair then the workers will fight, and if necessary spill their blood and get their revenge, and that the two Italians are innocent of this crime and did not take part in the hold up and murder of which they were found guilty.

After explaining the proceedings of the case as he had found them while attending the trial, he explained that the Capitalist class has made criminals out of the men who went over to the other side and fought for this and all other countries, and that through this they have learned how to be murderers and had to go out and hold up or kill any one that had anything of value to them, and because Sacco and Vanzetti refused to go and fight in this capitalists' war, and had to go to Mexico, which they do not deny, the capitalist class has now found
for March 1, 1922. Sacco-Vanzetti.

A way to get rid of them and prefer to put them out by charging them with this murder and holdup.

Biedenkapp explained with much emphasis that he loves Sacco and Vanzetti more than ever because they refused to go and fight in the last war, and that they are men well worth being proud of in the revolutionary movement. He explained that if Sacco and Vanzetti go to the chair and have to pay with their blood, then the capitalist class will have to pay the price in the same manner and they will not rest until these two are freed from the jails of this country. They will do the same as the workers of Italy, France and other countries have done, and will have demonstrations such as the European workers have done, but will not wait for the European workers to free the American class war prisoners from the jails, but will start the thing and see to it that the jails are open for all class war prisoners, and they will not rest until they are out of these jails and their freedom is guaranteed.

During the course of his speech he grew a great deal of applause, and in the course of the said speech he walked on the American flag, which was partially attached to the upper part of the platform, and from his movements it appeared that he knew what he was doing to the flag and that he was doing wrong. He further explained that they are going to fight right back at the capitalist class and fight with the spilling of their blood if it be necessary.

Carlo Tresca next spoke in Italian, and made some remarks with reference to the West Virginia and Kansas strikes, but
his speech could not be understood beyond these few remarks.

Norman Thomas was next introduced and explained that it was to the police in the hall particularly that he wanted to speak, because it was on a matter of justice and that being part of the policeman's work he would speak to them about it. After making some ridiculing remarks about the police present at the meeting, he explained that the two Italians were framed up as were Tom Mooney and scores of other men and women who happened to have a different belief and were not afraid to think and tell others what they knew. He explained that the Constitution of the U.S. is being used in bad form in that the administrations of today are not doing that which the Constitution calls on them to do and say. He then told them to organize and carry on their mass protest meetings and send letters to the officials of this government and demand the release of all class war prisoners.

J. P. Congrove, was the next speaker. He was the delegate to the Red Trade Union International at Moscow in 1921. During his speech he said that it is not alone the freeing of these two men from the chair that he wants but they be let out of jail, and until they are the working class will not rest.

He then made an appeal for funds to fight the capitalist class for Sacco and Vanzetti and the sum of over $400 was secured. He explained that Soviet Russia, like France and Germany, is also protesting against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the work of this country can free Sacco and Vanzetti just as they freed
for March 1, 1922. Sacco and Vanzetti

Haywood, Mooney and others from the gallows of the capitalistic courts and the same can be done for Sacco and Vanzetti.

He said the workers must start right now and demand their release and organize mass demonstrations and meetings and make all the noise they possibly can and not rest with that but go on until all of them are out in the free air with us.

Pedro Esteve then spoke in Spanish, being introduced by Dunn as a man who was in the working class movement in South America, Mexico and Spain, and is well versed on the working class organization and movements all over the world, and had been in the movement for over forty years.

In conclusion Dunn read two resolutions, which were adopted, demanding the release of the two Italians and all the class war prisoners.

The meeting was adjourned at 11 p.m.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [ ] Deleted under exemption(s) 67c 67e with no segregable material available for release to you.

- [ ] Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- [ ] Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- [ ] Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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[ ] For your information:

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[ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

41-126-590
March 10, 1927

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the Sacco and Vanzetti matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Dethman,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

E. O. Box 9185
Camden, Mass

March 11, 1922.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
May 17th, 1922

(RE: BACCO-VANZETTI Defense Committee.)

Iniquity, which the people of order call process, the product of the collection is destined to the defense.

We trust that you will put all your efforts into effect so that success may crown this work of justice in proc of human redemption and the liberation of the oppressed.

Correspondence and checks in the name of the

BACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE

P.O.Box 377, Sta 16,
Boston, Mass.
HAY QUE SALVARLOS, DE LA IGNOMINIA Y DE LA MUERTE

... Hoy se celebra un aniversario memorable, el aniversario del 26 de Mayo en el cual dos condenados, Sacco y Vanzetti, se hallan entre las ideas de una pintora llamada, acusados como ya todo el mundo sabe, de un delito terrorista que ellos no han cometido. Escena violenta hechos toscozón para mandarlos a la execración, con el estigma de un delito como para degradarse a los ideales que están han propagado y defendido...

... Dos años hace también, que este Comité de Agitación y Defensa, fue organizado con el propósito de prestarse a nuestros camaradas en toda la resistencia posible y hacer conocer a todo el mundo obra de la compa-

... Después del proceso, hasta donde sabemos, y hasta donde sabemos que han llegado a la fecha en que no sabemos que no ha terminado aún... A la fecha en que no sabemos que no ha terminado aún... A la fecha en que no sabemos que no ha terminado aún...

... Hemos sido oprimidos, pero hemos querido hacerle a la fecha en que no sabemos que no ha terminado aún... A la fecha en que no sabemos que no ha terminado aún...

... Correspondencia a giro a nombre del
SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE
P. O. Box 37 Sta. 16
Boston, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/23/32 BY 5/18/32
the case decided by these two men going to the electric chair than to see it in abeyance unsettled and undecided while they die a lingering death behind prison walls. We don't want that; we want vindication, and we are going to make every effort to secure it. But those things cost money; to get out pamphlets costs money; to make investigation costs money. We are running down this case today so that we are able to say that if the police of Massachusetts had spent one-half of the money they spent in convicting these men they would have had them long ago. But to make these investigations costs money. Stenographic minutes have cost something like $5000. So did the Koyer case. But out case has not cost anything like that. If we hear about somebody who is supposed to know about this case, in New Jersey or in Wisconsin we want to go to them. We want to leave no stone unturned. And so I am going to ask you to contribute to this. I suppose you read about the contribution when Eugene V. Debs came out of prison and received $5.00 from the Federal Government for his services in the institution, and he sent that up to Massachusetts, and he said "I am going to raise my voice for those men who are innocent." I am not going to make any long and sentimental appeal. I could do it but it is not necessary. It is not necessary to make any Billy Sunday appeal. If you have got it you will give it. We are glad you are here. Let Milwaukee be represented on the list that is a long list and growing, of people who pledge their faith in the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. If we get adequate means, if we get the means to carry on this fight - although I don't want to be over optimistic - we have cause to believe we can secure vindication of Sacco and Vanzetti and the cause the represent - the case of the foreign born workers of the United States. They are going to pass the hat and I am sure you will do your share. After that if you have any questions you wish to ask I shall be glad to answer them. Of course you realize that one speaker cannot touch upon all the aspects. It is a long story and I can only touch on the salient features.

We have a little pamphlet that has been prepared by a number of different people. I hope you will buy a copy, read it, and then take it up in your unions, in your fraternal societies.

The Chairman of the meeting, CARL HAESSLER, again spoke as follows:

"It is especially necessary that you buy these pamphlets because in this city the Milwaukee Journal has been spreading lies about the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The Milwaukee Journal just around Christmas used the front page and a number of columns of the inside pages to spread lies about the international revolution that was to be started by the Sacco-Vanzetti committee - all lies, of course. The Milwaukee Journal in doing this made statements not borne out by the evidence, and so you should buy these pamphlets in order to fortify yourself against the evil that has been spread by the Milwaukee Journal."

The amount of the collection was not announced.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

The principal speaker of the evening was introduced by
the Chairman of the meeting as one CALVINI of New York, N. Y. CALVINI
spoke in Italian, devoting himself almost entirely to discussion of the
testimony adduced at the trial of SACCO and VANZETTI before Judge Webb
Thayer at Dedham, Mass. on a charge of murder.

CALVINI is 5'8"., black hair, dark brown eyes, 160 lbs. he
wears a ladies finger ring on his watch chain, blue serge suit, moustache
medium build, speaks excellent English and excellent Italian, he apparent-
ly coming originally from the province of Tuscany in Italy.

The proprietor of the hall at 299 Superior St.
Milwaukee, Wis., advised that the hall for this meeting had been rented
by JOE PIUTO, who had stated the hall was desired for a mass meeting
without explaining just what sort of a mass meeting it was to be.

Further stated that had he realized the character of the meeting that
was to be held he would not have rented the hall and that it was his in-
tention to refuse the use of his hall to any I.W.W. meetings.

Collection was taken amounting to about $7.00.

[Stamp: Ready by 8:30]

[Stamp: 27-101-395]
SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Saint Paul, Minnesota

This office received telegrams from Agent in Charge E. J. Brennan, New York City, in regard to Miss ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN, who is now touring the United States in the interest of the SACCO and VANZETTI Defense Fund.

This office is also in receipt of reports by Agent [redacted] Kansas City, for March 7th, 1922, and March 9th, 1922, in the above entitled matter.

Information had also reached this office from other sources that ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN was enroute to Minneapolis, and agent went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, on March 9th, and found that ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN called at the Vendome Hotel at 5 p.m. this date and received a package of mail and left a forwarding address for her mail to be sent to her at the Holland Hotel, Duluth, Minnesota.

Agent was able to learn that Miss FLYNN had speaking engagements as follows:

Saturday, March 11th, at Hibbing, Minnesota,
Sunday, March 12th, at Workers' Hall, Duluth, Minnesota,
Monday, March 13th, at Two Harbors, Minnesota,
Tuesday, March 14th, at Workers' Convention, Superior, Wis.

Miss [redacted] made the statement in Minneapolis to a confidential informant of this office that she was speaking only in the interest of the SACCO and VANZETTI Defense Fund, and was

REFERENCE:

Copies of this report furnished to:
IR. Hoover, New York City (1) Kansas City (1)
cussing nothing of a radical nature. She stated that she wanted to secure all the money possible for the defense fund, and did not think it advisable to discuss matters of a radical nature.

This office made arrangements through a confidential source to have the meetings held by Miss Flynn at Duluth, Minnesota reported to this office.

Copies of this report are furnished the New York City and Kansas City offices for their information.

Investigation concluded.
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<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE</th>
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<tr>
<td>3-15-22</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>1-12-22</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>SACCO-VANZETTI Anarchist activities</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

Attended conference at 93 E. 4th Street at 2 P.M. at which were present about 50 delegates from different unions, such as the Auto Aircraft Union, Socialist Party, National Defense, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Italian Defense, Workers Party, etc.

The chairman was Cavanaugh of the Food Workers and the Secretary was Miss Flynn of the Workers Defense Committee.

A motion was passed to call a general conference of all labor unions and political parties for March 19th, to go into the matter of calling a large demonstration on May 1st for Sacco and Vanzetti and other political prisoners.

A motion was also made that all the unions hold small mass meetings, to lead up to the large one, and delegates should go to the different unions to ask them to do so, and to assist with money and moral support.

A collector from the Friends of Soviet Russia took up a collection.

There was nothing of importance taken up at the conference which was adjourned at 4.30 P.M.
Instructions received from R.B. Spencer, Special Agent in Charge.

REPORT MADE AT: Pittsburgh, Pa.
DATE WHEN MADE: Mar.15, 1922
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Mar.12, 1922
REPORT MADE BY: [Redacted]

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
SACCO - VANZETTI MEETING

FACTS DEVELOPED:
AT NEW KENSINGTON, PA.

New Kensington, Pa., also head of the American Legion at that place, called this office and advised that the above referred to meeting was to be held Sunday afternoon, March 12th, 1922.

Agent proceeded to New Kensington and, by arrangement, met and, accompanied by him, called on D.J. ZELOYLE, Chief of Police, of New Kensington.

MR. ZELOYLE is of Italian parentage, but born in this country. He stated that he made an effort through the Police Committee to have this meeting stopped, and was advised by them to permit the meeting to be held and that for him to cover it and if any remarks were made detrimental to the United States Government he was to close the meeting. He stated that he advised the Committee holding this meeting to that effect.

The meeting was held in the Liberty Theater, New Kensington, and Agent learned from the Manager that the theater had been rented for the evening of March 12th, 1922 by one of the local societies known as "The Internal Sons of Italy", and that F. Fragale, Manager of the Foreign Exchange, Logan Trust Company, New Kensington, requested the Manager of the theater for the use of the theater on Sunday.
afternoon for the SACCO - VANZETTI MEETING. The Manager of the theater stated that, after being advised by Fragale that no anarchistic or revolutionary ideas would be advanced, he gave them permission to hold the meeting without charging them anything for the use of the theater.

The meeting opened about 2:00 o'clock, F. Fragale acting as chairman. There were about six hundred people present. Mr. Fragale gave a short talk in Italian and then repeated what he had said in English, saying that the sole object of the meeting was to raise funds to be used in securing a new trial for subjects and that the wrong impression had gotten out regarding the meeting; that they had no intention of saying anything that could be construed as being hostile to the Government of the United States.

He then introduced PIETRO ESTEVE, who spoke for about one hour and fifteen minutes.

Agent was advised by Chief of Police ZELOYLE, who was present with Agent at the meeting, that ESTEVE reviewed the entire case of subjects, giving testimony of each witness and that at no time was anything said by him detrimental to this Government.

MR. ESTEVE concluded his talk by stating that a collection would be taken up to be used in the defense of subjects. This was done and was very generously contributed to.

Mr. Fragale then introduced another speaker whose name Agent could not ascertain. This man spoke for about fifteen minutes going over about the same thing as did MR. ESTEVE.
March 15th, 1922

A pamphlet marked by Agent as Exhibit "A", which is printed in Italian, was sold for fifteen (15¢) cents a copy and is attached to this report.

A newspaper marked by Agent as Exhibit "B", printed in Italian, was distributed free and is attached to this report.

Also attached to this report is placard marked by Agent as Exhibit "C", printed in English, which was used in advertising the meeting.

The following is a translation of another placard, which was also used in advertising the meeting, printed in Italian, original of which is on file at this office:

"Italians:

An outrageous judiciary-capitalistic frame up threatens to drag on the electric chair these two guiltless Italian citizens, accused and tried for a crime which they have never committed, stricken only because they professed themselves followers of an idea of Union equality, persecuted for race hatred, because they are sons of our birthland.

The bourgeoisie which has the merit of having given liberty to Union thought has yet in its midst men made blind by race hatred, whom inconsiderately trample on any principle of justice, reviving methods of persecutions which remind us of the heartless feudal regime.

Before the mistreatment of justice, which has been accomplished in Dedham, against two of our countrymen, let rise the protest of your conscience of upright civilized people and ask that the two persecuted be given to liberty to their families and to all of us.

Sacco and Vanzetti guilty only of seeing rays of light in the painful darkness which surrounds us, are waiting serenely in the prison where the class hate has confined them waiting that the solidarity of all the free, intelligent, cultured men wrest them from the hands of the executioner, and give them back to life and to the noble and holy fight for Union redemption.

Come all to - Liberty Theater, New Kensington, Pa."

Case closed.
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<td>New York City</td>
<td>3/17/22</td>
<td>3/11/22</td>
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**IN RE:** Morris Gerelow alias Eugene Lyons

**Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Activities**

**Italian Anarchist Activities.**

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**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

Continuing investigation of the above named subject, Agent [Redacted] of this office has turned over to the writer copy of a mimeographed press release dated March 9th, 1932, over the name of Lyons. This circular was obtained by confidential employe [Redacted] It bears the title "PROSECUTION WITNESS IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE CONFESSIONS ME LIED -- State's Evidence Crumbling -- Friends of Condemned Labor Organizers Hopeful -- Massachusetts Paid $100,000 for Death Verdict." In effect, it outlines to some extent the confession "wrung" from one of the prosecution's "principal witnesses" but fails to furnish the name of the person making same. This release is part of the propaganda being circulated to obtain a new trial for the condemned man.

The latter half of this release contains an account of the activities of Rabbi Judah Magnes' activities on behalf of the prisoners. Magnes, it states, "denounced the Sacco Vanzetti verdict at a public meeting in Lorimer Hall, Boston, under auspices of the League for Democratic Control". He was followed by a MRS. Lois B. Ramoult, representative of the Federated Churches of Greater Boston. Henry Wadsworth L. Dana presided at the meeting.

But one copy of this release has been obtained, and it is attached hereto for the information of the Bureau.

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**REFERENCE:** GFR

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:**

Washington (3) / Boston (1) / New York (1)
TO THE EDITOR: Will you please put us on the mailing list of your publications? We request it earnestly and will appreciate it greatly. All the news we copy below is taken from newspapers. The confession is the biggest thing in the case since the Boston court breaks. That's more, it is the first of a series of sensational developments bearing upon the evidence; in other words, there will be follow-up stories which will make it worth your while to feature this one.

PROSECUTION WITNESS IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE CONFESSES HE LIED

BOSTON, February -- The first big break in the commonwealth case against two Italian labor organizers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, was made when one of the principal witnesses on whose testimony a jury in Dedham, Mass. returned a death verdict last summer, voluntarily admitted that he had lied in answering an essential question at the trial. Other serious cracks are already showing, and it is reason to believe that the whole structure of dubious circumstantial evidence is crumbling.

In order to safeguard the interests of the men awaiting death in the electric chair, the defense lawyers think it best to withhold the name of the witness who repudiates his previous testimony until such time as the complete affidavit, together with other newly discovered evidence, can be presented in court as a basis for a new trial. However, you, our correspondent, who was present when this witness was examined and cross-examined, is in a position to indicate that the testimony thus nullified has an important bearing upon the case.

None more important than the actual change of testimony, according to those fighting for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, is that the defense now has a concrete exculpation of the so-called evidence against the workers. It has long been known that dealing lies have been wrung from unwilling lips by ever-suspicious officials more unscrupulously than in this instance.

In a letter to the Defense Committee attorney Moore outlines the scope of investigations now in progress in all parts of the country for evidence that will establish the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. Encouraging results, he says, have already been obtained, and while he does not give way to rash optimism, he is hopeful of producing conclusive proofs in the near future.

"I feel," he writes, "that I am warranted in saying very definitely that we have sound and substantial reasons to believe that the next few weeks will produce evidence competent, relevant and material and of a character that will prove that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of any connection with any of the crimes involved here."

The defense attorney points out that in this case it does not seem enough to prove that the defendants are not guilty; they must also show who did commit the crimes charged against them. The customary benefits of doubts due to the accused have been suspended and the defense has had to shoulder the burden which rightly should rest on the state -- that of delving into the real facts of the South Braintree murder. In this respect the Massachusetts case parallels the Hay欣 killings case in which millions of dollars were spent, and still more admitted to be spent, but the case was never tried. The higher court will set a date for argument when the complete bill and briefs by both sides are in the possession of the court. The argument may take as long as it sees fit to render to decision.

Developments in the case will be followed by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, are gratifying, and will be considered by the information made available to us by the workers. The present trial is a new trial and reveals parts of the story not brought out in the first trial. It is one of the few that are called to our attention.

One way to force a new trial is to give the witness the opportunity to testify as they became available for release to the public. Such inactivity in the state must be in mind that the witness must not be released or effort to get at the truth to the crimes will be jeopardized.
Taxpayers in Norfolk County, Mass., have paid $28,648 for the conviction of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, it appears in the report of County Treasurer Fred C. Cobb, made public recently. This sum covers only the immediate costs of the trial -- care of the jury, guarding the court house, etc. -- but it does not take into account the cost of preparing the prosecution case. It does not include the cost of the District Attorney's office, as that is covered under other appropriations, nor the cost of the services of several police and detective forces, commonwealth experts, and other expenditures incidental to a big murder trial. A local lawyer conversant with the situation estimates that the total cost to the people of the state, were it possible to compute exactly, would mount above $100,000.

The additional guards around the Dedham Court House, which has brought down upon the court worldwide criticism on the ground that an atmosphere prejudicial to the defendants was created, cost $1,890. Under the head of miscellaneous are listed items totaling $18,406.55, of which $2,660.14 went to Chief W. C. Stewart of the Bridgewater police, for the use of his auto and other services. Stewart was an important witness against Sacco and Vanzetti.

RABBI JUDAH MAGNES Pleads For New Trial

Rabbi Dr. Judah Magnes, head of the Jewish Community in New York, denounced the Sacco-Vanzetti verdict at a public meeting in Lorimer Hall, Boston, under auspices of the League for Democratic Control. With characteristic eloquence he analyzed the state of mind in Norfolk County which made impartial justice for alien radicals impossible. The men, he asserted, "were condemned before the trial began, and each day as the trial progressed the atmosphere of racial and social prejudice that had been created grew darker and more sinister."

He was followed by Mrs. Lois E. Rantoul, who attended the trial as representative of the Presbyterian Churches of Greater Boston. She supplemented Dr. Magnes's speech with a detailed discussion of the actual evidence, reaching the conclusion that the prosecution failed to prove the defendants guilty. Mrs. Rantoul is the granddaughter of James Russell Lowell. Another scion of a poet's house Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, presided.

"In the minds of the authorities of Dedham," Dr. Magnes said in explaining the hostility, "the Great War is still being fought. The black passions of it, the ignorance, the hatred, the malice, the suspicions, the fear, the hysterias of the Great Catastrophe still claim as their victims the Dedham authorities."

SENTIMENT FOR IMPERILED WORKERS GROWS

A growing realization of the challenge to working class solidarity and to ordinary national decency involved in the Sacco-Vanzetti case is indicated in news reaching the Boston office from all corners of the Country.

In New England, New York and its environs, Joseph W. Coldwell, the prominent Rhode Island socialist who on Christmas Day was released by President Harding from Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary where he served under the Espionage Act together with Eugene V. Debs, has held many successful meetings in behalf of the condemned. Special significance attaches to his activities because he is a personal Sacco, having been through the big Hopedale Strike of some years ago to him.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, organizer of the Workers Defense Union, has an intimate story of the case to dozens of audiences all through the mind.
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<th>REFERENCE</th>
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**REPORT MADE AT:** Pittsburgh, Pa.  
**DATE WHEN MADE:** Mar.17, 1922  
**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:** Mar.16, 1922  
**REPORT MADE BY:** [Redacted]  
**TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:**  
SACCO - VANZETTI MEETING, New Kensington, Pa.  
**FACTS DEVELOPED:** AT PITTSBURGH, PA.  
**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

Referring to Special Agent [Redacted] report for March 15th, the following report is made by an informant who covered this meeting:  
New Kensington, Pa.  
Sunday, March 13th, 1922.  
The meeting was held at 2:00 P.M. at the new Liberty Theatre, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street.

Mr. Fragale, the banker business man at the Logan Trust Bank, Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, New Kensington, spoke about two men, Mr. Sacco and Mr. Vanzette who have been convicted of murder. Mr. Fragale said when this murder was committed those two men were 75 miles away from the place of the murder. He said we do not speak to make trouble, but for justice, as they believe those two men innocent of the crime charged against them.

The next speaker was Mr. Pietro Esteve of New York, agitator, the famous International Italian. He spoke about the trial of those two men, being convicted when they were innocent. He also said he can prove their innocence by 53 witnesses who know they are not guilty. Mr. Pietro Esteve said they were convicted by the word of two women, Miss Mary Eva Splaine and Miss Frances Devil, who heard the shots and went to the window to see what the trouble was, when an automobile passed, running very fast.
and they said the chauffeur was Mr. Sacco, and they have the witnesses who say they saw the automobile pass, and that the man driving the car was not Sacco, but was a tall man with black hair. Mr. Estevé said they can prove that those two men were not at the place where the murder was committed. The conductor of the train and the ticket master claim no ticket was sold to them at that place, and the conductor said they were not on the train that day. He also told about Mr. Sacco, telling his boss that he had a letter from the old country telling him his mother was dead, and he was going home. His boss told him to get another man in his place before he left, so he went for his passport, and he had to bring a picture of himself. He brought a large photo. He thinks if this man Sacco was a bad man he would not have taken such a picture to them. Mr. Sacco also had $500 in the bank at that time, and was always a steady worker. He said because they are Italians, and one is bad, they must all suffer, whether guilty or not. He also states he believes in the Italians being punished the same as anyone else when they are guilty and have done wrong. He then asked the audience to contribute all they could to help to free these two men, and see that they get justice, as they are innocent."
Attached will be found copy of letter received from the Workers Defense Committee. While visiting the Workers Defense Union Office at Rand School, Bernard Flynn informed me that the Barbers Union of Brooklyn are arranging to hold a meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti sometime in April, and that they want a Polish speaker for the meeting who can explain the cases of the two Italians.

She further informed me that the Workers Defense Union are going to move from their present address and are now looking for a new office on account of the strike in progress at the Rand School amongst the food workers.
The international agitation in the interest of NICOLA FERDINANDO SACCO and BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI - the two Italian anarchists of the "Cronaca Sovversiva" group, who were found guilty of first degree murder by the Norfolk County Superior Court at Dedham, Mass., July 14, 1921 - has lately acquired added impetus both in this country and abroad with increasing demonstrations of protest on the part of the radical press, in Italy in particular.

Inference drawn from articles found in Italian anarchist newspapers arriving in the United States from Italy leads to the conclusion that an International Defense Committee, if such it may be termed, has been recently organized with representatives in several of the countries of Europe and South America, prominent among which is ERASMO ABATE, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., whose official title is, "Representative of the International Committee in Italy".

ERASMO S. ABATE, as previously reported, was the editor of the radical newspaper "La Conquista" of Philadelphia, Pa. ABATE left the United States for Italy in company with one PLACIDO FERDINANDO SACCO and VANZETTI. Although he is at present in Italy for such purpose, his official address is "Vito Censole, No. 2, Fornio, province of Caserta."
It seems that since ABATE'S arrival in Italy the agitation in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti in that country has assumed larger proportions, and as said by RIZIERI FANTINI - who was also at one time a resident of this country where he was eagerly sought by the Bureau on an Immigration warrant, and who is now on the editorial staff of the Italian anarchist daily, "IL LIBERTARIO", of Rome, Italy - "the names of Sacco and Vanzetti have become the symbol and the flag of the Italian proletariat".

Items contained in the Italian anarchist newspapers disclose that the agitation is not only carried on in the industrial centers and larger Italian cities, but also in the smallest agricultural villages, which, prior to this occasion, were never visited by anarchist agitator.

The Italian anarchist newspapers also disclose that in every place the subject of the day is "the Sacco-Vanzetti case". Everywhere it is referred to as "the crime committed in the United States", reference else being had to the "throwing from the window of Andrea Salsedo" in homage of whom a large anarchist group of Ancona has been named; to the "assassination of Frank Little"; to the "lynching of negroes"; to the "martyrs of Chicago", and to many other episodes circulated with the evident object of discrediting the American Government and American institutions, as well as to impress upon the Italian public opinion that "justice in America is monopolized by a bunch of assassins".

Among the many agitators chosen by the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFEND CORPORATION of Italy, meeting in "LA CASA DEL POPOLO" (the People's House of Rome, Italy, are a number of anarchists who were at one time resi-
dents of this country, from which they either were deported or fled, for similar reasons. The object of these is evident; that is to say, a former resident of the United States could create a better impression upon the masses on account of his residence here.

In addition to ERASMO ABATE and RIZZI FANTINI, referred to above, there are found amongst these agitators in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti in Italy other individualist-anarchists whose names are familiar to the Bureau, to wit: ROBERTO ELIA, deported from New York City, who is now the editor of the anarchist publication "PAEDE L. LIBERTA" ("Bread and Freedom"), of Reggio Calabria; GIOVANNA SAMBONI, deported from New Britain, Connecticut, who is at present the editor of "LA FRUSTA" ("The Whip"), of Fano, province of Pesaro; GASPAR GAGNON, formerly of Detroit, Michigan, and Brooklyn, N. Y., who is a collaborator of "IL VESPERO ANARCHICO", of Palermo; and UMBERTO POSTIGLIONE, one of the lieutenants of LUIGI GALILEIANI, also sought by the Bureau and who has no definite address in Italy.

If the newspaper reports are to be believed, the great number of protest meetings held contemporaneously in many of the Italian cities and towns are numerous attended. In all instances the masses are urged by the speakers "to be ready for any event" and "to vindicate Sacco and Vanzetti in the event they are electrocuted".

The SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE in Italy is supported by various radical organizations: Anarchists, "erediti del popolo", Communists, syndicalists and republicans. Of these organizations the "erediti del popolo", the anarchists and the communists are especially bound to condemn the government of this country for the verdict of
guilty in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"UMANITA' NOVA", issue No. 50 for January 28, 1922, contains a condensed report of "imposing manifestations of the Roman proletarian re-affirming its decisive will to wrest the two victims (Sacco and Vanzetti) from the hands of the American executioner".

These manifestations were held contemporaneously in several sections of the city of Rome, in public squares, on February 27 last, and "in every section the manifestations obtained a great moral success. This success must be a warning for the government overseas for the reason that it may generate direct action...", "UMANITA' NOVA" comment and goes on to say: "The Italian, as well as the American government, is well aware of the innocence of our two countrymen, and must realize that if that legalized crime is committed, it will not remain unpunished. The proletarian will impart a well deserved punishment."

Subsequently, in the same newspaper is found a report of a public protest meeting held on February 17, 1922, in the Piazza (square) S. Cosimato, Rome, where ERASME S. APATE was the principal speaker.

APATE opened his address by summarizing the story of LANDRU, otherwise called "BLUE BEARD", who was executed a few days previous in France, as "having been found guilty of first degree murder by twelve men, only on circumstantial and indirect evidence". He then recalled the martyrs of Chicago, Francisco Ferrer of Spain, and entered on the subject of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Today," he said, "in America history is repeating itself; the inquisitorial systems are reacting; the other victims are to be furn-
ished to the executioner..."

"As the Parisian dawn greeted yesterday, in a twilight of blood the head of Landru rolled into the basket of the guillotine, so a future American dawn will assist the electro-execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti....

"They want to kill Sacco and Vanzetti because they hate their political faith, because they want to rid themselves of two honest and tireless agitators and propagandists.... What will be the verdict of the world-wide proletarian? Vanzetti, in his death cell told me before I left (the United States) that he had lost his hopes in the gowned justice. He, as well as Sacco, has only faith in the verdict of the mob which was able in the past to save Etton and Giovannetti, Tresce and others, Sacco's wife and children ask you, workers, to return their husband and father to them."

After this, ABATE, according to "UMANITA' NOVA", addressed a warm appeal to the masses urging them to a general strike, to a revolution, which "would not only save Sacco and Vanzetti, but would also save all other comrades locked up in the prisons of all countries."

In the same anarchist paper, there is contained a report made by RIZIERI FANTINI on an agitational tour which he undertook in the regions known under the name of "Marche" and "Romagna", respectively, where, FANTINI says: "the discontent of the masses in general, and the anarchists in particular, against the injustice which is about to occur in the United States is very pronounced."

It is well to note at this point that the two above-mentioned regions, "Marche" and "Romagna", are the most prolific centers of individualist-terrorist anarchists. At Fano, province of Pesaro, in the region of "Marche" where GIUSEPPE SANCINTI publishes his "L' FUSTA" RIZIERI was listened to by over one thousand anarchists, who "seemed
to promise and warn that if they (Sacco and Vanzetti) are not saved, they will be vindicated).

RIZIERI includes also in his report that during his tour he visited the town of Civitanova (Marche) where he met "Comrade Recchi." The attention of the Bureau is respectfully called to the fact that NICOLA RECCHI, whose name was mentioned in the investigation of the June 2nd bomb plot, was referred to by his comrades as "Marchigiano" (of the region of Marche), and it seems probable that "Comrade Recchi" mentioned by FANTINI, and NICOLA RECCHI, sought by the Bureau, are one and the same.

In reference to the concession of more time by Judge Thayer who presided at the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, for the presentation before the Superior Court of Norfolk County of additional evidence in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, "UMANITA' NOVA" of February 16, 1922, comments as follows:

"The innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti of the crime they were accused of having committed has been sufficiently demonstrated by voluminous testimonial proofs. Why are they awaiting to break the infamous frame-up? We do not criticise the work of the defense of our two innocent comrades; if they ask for more time to present their supplementary exceptions, it means that they have good reasons.

"But we want to know whether the request of additional time hides their certainty that there is nothing better to do and to hope for than to 'gain time.' Because, if such is the case, it is better to advise the proletariat of the entire world. It (the proletariat) would find something else to do."

From the above it can be easily inferred that the anarchists in Italy are impatiently awaiting the final decision of the court in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, on which decision they may base their future
activities in an effort to return them to freedom.

In this country, however, it seems that the anarchists behind the movement in the interest of Sacco and Vanzetti have completely lost their hopes in the legal proceedings. This may be corroborated by the following article appearing in "IL PROLETARIO", of Chicago, Illinois, under date of March 18th current. The article is signed by "WC1" (meaning "Us") and it seems to be the production of the pen of ALFORD FELICITY, considering the style in which it is written. It reads:

"WITIOUT PITY"

"The hour in which Sacco and Vanzetti will be forced to get on the scaffold is approaching. The legal force only helps to delay the execution for a few days. It is vain to hope for the justice of those who must say the last word on the fate of the two victims. There is no justice for those who dared to cast the malodoration dictated by faith against exploitation and tyranny in the American courts. Justice is administered by the slave-dealer who dispose of it, as in the past he dispose of the servant and the slave. We must not, therefore, hope that justice will be done in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. Thayer, Katzmann, and those who are behind this racket have clearly demonstrated that there is determination in sacrificing the two innocents. The workers who promised to wrest from the hands of the executioner the two rebels must move themselves now that there is time. The noisy protest of the social underground (the miners), where the most noble and most human sentiments are felt, must be elevated everywhere; it must be elevated against the courts of justice of America, against the American capitalists, against all the institutions of savage America, which has elevated as a symbol of civilization and national prestige the lynching, the electric chair and the bloody rope. And the protest must be energetic and quick, and the will of the workers must be firm so as to save the hostages not only from the executioner but also to return them to the freedom from which they were subtracted by the means of a criminal conspiracy.

"To work without fear and without pity."

"WI1."
The history of the movement of Italian terrorists and individual anarchists contains copious evidence indicating that whenever the authorities intercepted their propaganda or convicted any of their leaders, terroristic actions ensued, in which connection are recalled the bomb explosion at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which was the result of the arrest of several Italian anarchists of the "Cronaca Sovversiva" group who took part in a free shooting against police officers of that city; the June second bomb plot, which was directed against persons active against Italian anarchists and persons implicated in their deportation and the more recent bomb explosion at the "Diana" theatre in Milan, Italy, which Italian terrorist-anarchists admit was an act of reprisal against the arrest of ERICO MALATESTA.

Based upon the history of the movement of the Italian terrorist and individualist anarchists, it is easy to deduce that acts of reprisal will result in the event of the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti. While the "organized anarchists" - those adhering to the "Italian Anarchist Union", the Communists, the Syndicalists, the "Arditi del Popolo", the marine workers of Italy - and other organized radical groups will probably promote a strike or boycott American merchandise and American steamships, the individualist anarchists will "vindicate" themselves otherwise, that is, through reprisals "against persons directly or indirectly connected with the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti", as "NOI", in an issue of "L'ARDITO DEL POPOLO", anticipated.

CLOSED.
At Los Angeles, California:

Confidential informant states that he saw a letter from MORRIS GEBELOW, Italian leader of the Sacco-Vanzetti Agitation, dated New York, February 18, 1922, to the effect that more than $90,000.00 had been expended up to that date, in Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Agitation. He states that they are spending in excess of $15,000 per month. How much more has been received in contributions, Gebelow does not say.
Reference is made to report of Confidential informant made at New York City, 3/9/22, in which it is alleged that a Committee of the Workers Defense had drawn up a set of resolutions in reference to the SACCO-VANZETTI case with instructions that the same be sent to Washington, D.C., etc.

As far as Agent is able to ascertain from under cover inquiries made among members of the Roma Lodge, Sons of Italy and the Workmen's Circle, through which agencies contributions to the SACCO-VANZETTI Defense Committee have heretofore been made from Washington, D.C., there is no information that any such instructions have reached Washington or that there is any intention among either of these societies to take up any collections at the present time.

This matter is always closely under observation with Agent and if any developments take place same will be promptly reported.

Investigation continued.
SACCO-VANZETTI AGITATION.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Detroit, Michigan.

Reference is made to my previous reports in the above stated case.

Through confidential sources it has been learned that the Workers Defense Union, 381 East 10th Street, New York, N.Y., upon the completion of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's tour, has issued the following report:

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has just returned from a ten weeks' tour of the mid-west in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

She spoke at forty-three meetings, of which six were for general amnesty and thirty-seven specifically for Sacco and Vanzetti. At many of the Flynn meetings, Arturo Galvan spoke in Italian.

In Beulah, Illinois, they spoke in the hall of the American Legion, and in practically all of the mining camps the halls were donated by the United Mine Workers' Locals.

In Milwaukee and Two Harbors, Minn., the socialist mayors, Hoan and Holliday, presided at the Sacco-Vanzetti meetings.

The court houses both at Minneapolis and Taylorville, Illinois, were obtained for the meetings free of rental.
In dozens of cities and mining camps where Miss Flynn and Calvani visited, developments in the New England capital case are being watched closely, and thousands of workers stand ready to aid actively in the defense."

As reported previously, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is the Organizer, Henry Fruchter, the Secretary and Fred Biedenkapp, the Treasurer of the Workers Defense Union.
IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Anarchist Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

This evening went to the so called protest meeting for Sacco-Vanzetti which was to have been held under the auspices of the Joint Board of the Waist and Dress Makers Union, at Webster Hall, on East 11th Street. There were about 100 people at the hall when the meeting was called off owing to the small attendance, also due to the fact that the Board was holding an election today.

It was stated that the meeting will be held in the near future and they will make arrangements to have a large attendance present at same.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

April 26th, 1922

Director Wm. J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

The memorandum quoted below came to me from a confidential source, and may be of general interest to you:-

"In re: SACCO-VANZETTI."

Emil Coda, on his recent visit to Pittsburgh, stated that the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense, through Fred Moore, had succeeded in establishing, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, the actual perpetrators of the payroll robbery for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been convicted.

He stated that Fred Moore is desirous and insistent that he make known the names and whereabouts of these bandits, so that Sacco and Vanzetti might be released.

He said that these tactics were opposed by both Sacco and Vanzetti and by the entire Sacco-Vanzetti Defense, composed mostly of members of the Galliana Group of anarchists. They take the position that they are not police-informers in any sense of the word, and that they would not sacrifice the freedom of other men to secure the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

He said that Moore countered this position by stating that he represented not only Sacco and Vanzetti and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, but also the subscribers to the fund that kept the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense going and that these subscribers wanted to prove beyond the peradventure of a doubt that labor leaders or working men in general can be framed on the flimsiest of evidence and the only way to prove this would be to prove that the police were persecuting these men simply because of their connection with labor.
Director Burns,

4/26/22.

Moore is so insistent that his position is right that Coda told him if he did this thing he, Coda, would kill him. He said that when he left the affair was status quo and he did not know what Moore would do about it."

Yours very truly,

R. B. SPENCER,
Special agent in Charge.

RBS:N
In Refardo Vanzetti

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He said that these tactics were opposed by both Sacco and Vanzetti and by the entire Sacco-Vanzetti Defense, composed mostly of members of the Galliera Group of anarchists. They take the position that they are not police-informers in any sense of the word, and that they would not sacrifice the freedom of other men to secure the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

He said that Moore counteracted this position by stating that he represented not only Sacco and Vanzetti and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, but also the subscribers to the fund that kept the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense going and that these subscribers wanted to prove beyond the peradventure of a doubt that labor leaders or working men in general can be framed on the flimsiest of evidence and the only way to prove this would be to prove that the police were persecuting those men simply because of their connection with labor.

Moore is so insistent that his position is right that Coda told him if he did this thing he, Coda, would kill him.

He said that when he left the affair was status quo and he did not know what would be about it.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SACCO/VANZETTI CASE

PART 7 OF 14

FILE NUMBER: 61-126
subject  Sacco / Vanzetti

file number  161-136

section number  5

serials  1010X - 1081
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 6/12/66 BY O.B. JACOB

6/12-6

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Bureau of Prisons
Department of Justice

All information contained herein is unclassified.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1922.

LL: JMC

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with instructions contained in S.A.C. Letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith clipping from the Boston Herald of even date, which may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. (c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/22 BY 8507JMC
DELEGATES GET
C. L. U. BULLETIN

First Issue of Labor Publication Urges Defeat of "Sue" Bill

RECORDS BUSINESS
REVIVAL IN BOSTON

The Boston Central Labor Union's Monthly Bulletin made its first appearance at a meeting of the C. L. U. yesterday and each delegate was handed a copy on entering the hall. The bulletin, labeled "Official Organ of the Boston C. L. U.," is published by the publicity committee with the sole purpose of keeping the delegates and friends of organized labor informed on the industrial situation, legislation, and up-to-the-minute news concerning affiliated locals.

According to members of the publicity committee, more than 1000 copies of the first issue were printed, a large number being distributed to the unions through the mails. In addition, those distributed gratis at yesterday's meeting.

There was much favorable comment on the bulletin itself and a large number of the delegates expressed themselves as well pleased with the quality and character of the news carried.

SCORES THE "SUE" BILL

After describing briefly the minutes and most important actions taken at two previous meetings the bulletin gave an abstract on the "Sue" Bill, which organized labor of this city and state oppose to defeat at the state election, when it comes up for decision of the voters on a referendum.

Under the caption "C. L. U. Fights to Underhill," the bulletin publishes President William J. Doherty's answer to Mr. Underhill's second attack on the organized labor movement and the central body in particular. The bulletin, under the caption "Local Conditions," says: "We are glad to note that business is improving, that so many of the long-time "boomers" are turning in their union cards and helping to fight for the betterment of labor conditions."

AGG-VOANZETTI CASE

A result of a resolution adopted at the A. F. of L. meeting in Cincinnati, which instructed the A. F. of L. to keep in touch with the American Federation of Labor, was the report of a new trial for the accused.

The resolution, which opens in Cincinnati, says: "We have heard nothing since the trial, and we trust that the case will now be brought to a successful conclusion."

THE FIRE RECORD

A new trial has been ordered for the accused, who was acquitted of the charge of murder in the case of the American Federation of Labor, which was held in Boston.

The new trial is expected to be held in January, and the accused will be tried on the same evidence that was presented at the first trial.

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The new trial is expected to be held in January, and the accused will be tried on the same evidence that was presented at the first trial.
MRS. MAXIMON, while in Boston, was a member of the executive committee of the LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC CONTROL, and was also active in COMMUNIST PARTY circles and in the WORKERS' PARTY movement. On February 8, 1922, she was a speaker at a public meeting held under the auspices of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, she also represented the PHILADELPHIA YOUNG FRIENDS ASSOCIATION. She is a Russian Jewess and an alien.
and endeavored to obtain the signatures, but I was assured by the
Warden and the inmates (whom I subsequently interviewed) that no
signed statement of any kind was given Moore.

During May occasion presented itself
to have both Luban and Martini brought to the office of the U. S.
Attorney in Atlanta together with several dozen other prisoners to
be questioned on a matter then under investigation by Agents of
this Department. Without giving these men the idea that this
department was taking any undue interest in Moore's visit to them,
they were questioned about his visit. I stated to Martini "Why,
you don't know anything about that case, do you?" With a signifi-
cant smile he answered "Well, we can get $10,000 for a statement."
Martini, on this occasion, took from his pocket several memoranda
made by him during the interview with Moore, containing, as it ap-
peared, references to the important things Moore had asked about.
These notes were retained by me, and are, I believe, at present
in the office of the U. S. Attorney in Atlanta with other papers.
I doubt if they are accessible at this time, for I feel that em-
ployees of the District Attorney's office in Atlanta would not be
able to distinguish them from the papers they are mixed with.

There is no question in my mind that
neither Luban nor Martini know anything about the So. Braintree
murder but are merely trying to cash in on the $10,000 mentioned,
which, as I now recall, Martini stated to me Moore told him he was
willing to pay for their statements. Luban and Martini are known
to the Director, especially Luban. Also they have been known to the
writer for many years. Both have served several terms in various penitentiaries; at present they are serving twelve year sentences for a violation of the postal laws. Luban is especially noted as a perjurer in connection with the Rosenthal murder, also the Sulzer impeachment in New York, having testified in both cases, as it was proven, falsely.

Knowing both the inmates mentioned as I do, there is no doubt in my mind that they will stop at nothing to obtain the $10,000 reward. Yet at the same time I am also sure that if these inmates have any further connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti case this Department will obtain the benefit of the information, in fact I know that their feeling toward Director W. J. Burns is such that upon his mere request they will turn over to him all information in their possession. Thus, the purpose of this report is not so much to lay stress on the apparent unreliability of the alleged confessors as to place the Department in a position to be able at any time to refute Moore's claim of a "confession" by these prisoners.
Department of Justice.
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

June 13, 1922.

LL: JMC

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with instructions contained in S.L.C. letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith clipping from the Boston Herald of June 12th, 1922, regarding the SICCO-VANCEITI case, which may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.

June 20, 1922

All information contained herein is unclassified.
At Detroit, Michigan.

Reference is made to my previous reports in the above entitled matter.

This office is in receipt of information that EUGENE LYONS of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Postoffice Box 37, Hanover Street Station, Boston, Massachusetts, has recently sent out circular letters to the Radical leaders throughout the country requesting them to influence the delegations of their respective cities to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, beginning June 12, 1922, to bring the Sacco-Vanzetti case before the convention and to assure the passage of a strong resolution and some action on the financial end.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/28/22 BY CROSFIRE

JUN 21 1922

61-126-614

REFERENCE: Mr. Hoover-2

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Boston, 1; Cincinnati 1; Washington 3; Detroit 1;
June 24, 1922.

MR. LAWRENCE LOTHROP,
61-128, Box 2185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

For your information, I am enclosing herewith copies of translations of three protests against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti sent to the American Legation at Christiania, who in turn forwarded the same to the State Department, under date of May 10, 1922.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/22 BY SPED

[Stamp]
In reply refer to U2 311.6521 Sr 1/168.

June 20, 1922.

Dear Mr. Burns:

I enclose herewith copies and translations of three protests against the execution of Beppe and Vanzetti, sent to the American Legation at Christiania. This is for your information and as being of possible interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures:

Copies and translations, as stated.

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 4/26/90 by SpA.

[Signature]

Received:

JUL 5 1922

Read by

[Signature]
Christiania, May 10, 1922.

No. 69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/26/19
BY SPIEGEL

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to this Legation's despatch No. 47, dated March 22nd last, regarding the matter of a protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti sent to this Legation, and to enclose herewith copies and translations of three more protests for the information of the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Til Den Amerikanske Legation
Kristiania
Arbeidere samlet til møte i Høllag i Numedal den 30. mai
kraver af de Amerikanske myndigheder, at de to dødsdømte
italienske arbeidere Nicola Sacco og Bartolomeo Vanzetti
erholder fuld amnesti og tilsyneladende frigives, da det
er beviset at de er uskyldig dømt til døden. Samtidig vil
vi gøre opmærksom på at vi fuldt og helt vil stille os
solidarisk med den øvrige verdens arbeiderklasse samfremt
en international aktion besluttes af arbeidernes
internationale organisationer til for det for de dødsdømte.

Høllag den 30. Mai 1922.

Olaf Lie, sekr.  Gustaf Hahnberg.
form.
TRANSLATION.

To the American Legation,
Christiansia.

Laborers gathered at a meeting in Rollag in Numedal the 1st of May, demand of the American authorities that the two death doomed Italian laborers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti be given full amnesty and immediately set free, since it is proved that they are unjustly condemned to death. At the same time we wish to give notice that we fully and wholly place ourselves at the side of the rest of the world's working class if an international action is decided upon by the International Labor Unions in favor of the doomed.

(s) Olaf Lie, Secretary

Gustaf Hahnborg, President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/26/90 BY SPIAG/V
STATE 1970-1070 2/22/90
(293,549)
Stange den 2 mai 1922.

Til den Amerikanske Legation,
Kristiania.

Arbeidere samlet til møte i Stange den 30. mai krever av de Amerikanske myndigheter at de to dødsdomte italienske arbeidere Nicola Sacco og Bartolomeo Vanzetti forbehold fuld amnesti og ublikkelig frigivelse da de er bevist at de er uddybende dømt til døden. Samtidig vil vi gjøre opmærksom paa at vi fuldt og helt vil stille os solidarisk med den øvrige verdens arbeiderklasse samfront en international aktion besluttes av arbeiderne internasjonale organisationer til fordel for de dødesdomte.

for Stange L. B.

(s) Johan Løvaa

Secretary.
TRANSLATION.

Stange, May 2, 1922.

To the American Legation,
Kristiania.

Laborers who gathered at a meeting in Stange the 1st of May demand of the American authorities that the two death doomed Italian laborers Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti be given full amnesty and immediately set free, since it is proved that they are unjustly condemned to death. At the same time we wish to give notice that we fully and wholly place ourselves at the side of the rest of the world's working class if an International action is decided upon by the International Labor Unions in favor of the doomed.

For Stange Local Labor Union,
(s) Johan Lewans.
Secretary.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/26/40 BY SPACLY
293,569
(293,569)
TRANSLATION.

To the American Legation
Christiania

Laborers numbering seventy who met in Brumunddalen the 1st of May, demand of the American authorities that the two death doomed Italian laborers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti be given full amnesty and immediately set free, since it is proved that they are unjustly condemned to death. At the same time we wish to give notice that we fully and wholly place ourselves at the side of the rest of the world's working class if an international action is decided by the International Labor Unions in favor of the doomed.

Brumunddalen, May 1, 1922.

Respectfully

(a) Kinar Paulsen

(a) Johannes Stampen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
Til den Amerikanske Legasjonen,
Kristiania.

Arbeidere, i et antall av sytti, samlet til møte i Brumunddalen den første mai krever av de amerikanske myndigheter, at de to dødsdømte italienske arbeidere Nicola traces og Bartolomeo Vanzetti erholder full amnesti og sivlikkelig frigiven, da det er bevidt at de er uskyldig dømt til døden. Samtidig vil vi gjøre opmerksom på at vi fuldt og helt vil stille oss solidarisk med den øvrige verdens arbeiderklasse såfremt en internasjonal aksjon besluttes av arbeidernes internasjonale organisasjoner til fordel for de dødsdømte.

Brumunddalen den 1 mai 1922.

Respectfully,

Hinar Paalesen

Johannes Stammen
WOLF, Italy.
July 17, 1932.

The following is a list of the materials seized from the American Consulate at Genoa, Italy, on October 16, 1932, in connection with an attempted demonstration in protest against the action taken against the two Italians, Maurice and Vassetti.

1. SALANUCCI, Nicola, son of Michele and Margherita Pagliani, born at Spinassola, Province of Parma, on January 26, 1893; Tram conductor, resides at No. 1 Via Cennabergamo. Professes anarchical principles.

2. ARTORI, Vittorio, son of Giuseppe and Teresa Bonsai, born at Ponte San Giovanni on August 3, 1903; Mechanic turner, resides at No. 114 Corso Palermo (second story) c/o Benito Bernardi. Professe anarchical principles.

3. VISCHI, Giovanni, son of Michael and Sarla Forni, born at Turin on September 11, 1902. He is employed as a mechanic at the "Industrie Metalurgiche" on 115 Via Emanuele, and resides at Via della Fossata. Professes anarchical principles.

4. BERARDINI, Enzo (parental names unknown) was born at Genoa on August 17, 1901; is a laborer by profession, and resides at No. 10 Via Tavira, c/o Ercole Pavone. Berardini is a student. He has been sent back to Foggia.

5. TARANUCCI, Emilio, son of Giuseppe and Giuseppina Tarantu, was born at Genoa on March 17, 1900; is a laborer by profession. He resides at No. 118 Via San Marco, c/o P. Marzetti. His real residence is at No. 3 Via Rosso, c/o his aunt, Rosa Marzetti. He is a student. His present address in No. 1 Via Signorino Bruno, Milan. On April 1, 1932, he was arrested by the police at Milan for special surveillance.

6. VOLPI, Riccardo, son of Attilio and Maria Morandi, was born at Palermo on August 8, 1901, and resides at No. 35 Via Roma. He is a "sabino" by profession. (Communist).
(7). URBANO, son of Giovanni and Margherita Rivelli, was born at S. Damiano d'Antec on February 13, 1865, and resides at No. 16 Via S. Domenico, c/o Scolari, tailor. He is a communist.

(8). DALLI, Gaetano, son of Giuseppe and Maria Berro, was born at Turin on February 26, 1901, and resides at No. 2 Via S. Agostino. He is a mechanic. Communist.

(9). CANOGLI, Gaetano, son of Alessandro and Luisa Fiocchi, was born at Forte terraio on April 10, 1901. He is a shoemaker. His residence is given as No. 8 Via Mazzini. He is a communist.
June 21, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith will be found clipping
from the Boston Globe of this date, containing report
from the convention of the American Federation of
Labor at Cincinnati, Ohio, relative to the intro-
duction of a resolution calling for a new trial in
the SACCO-VANZETTI case.

Yours very truly,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]

Enclosed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/21/22 BY 61-126-612-619

RECORDED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

June 21, 1922.

LL: JMC

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with instructions contained in S.A.C. letter No. 71, I am enclosing herewith clipping from the Boston Post of even date regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti matter, which may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Potter

**Report Made At:** Springfield, Mass.  
**Date When Made:** June 22, 1922  
**Period For Which Made:** June 16, 1922  
**Report Made By:**

**Title and Character of Case:**

**Facts Developed:**

**At Worcester, Mass.:**

Agent in company with Special Agent in Charge, Potter attended a mass meeting held at Columbus Hall, Shrewsbury St., Worcester, Mass.

The meeting was addressed by Rosso Zanetti, formerly of Boston. Zanetti made no seditious remarks, but confined his talk on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, stating that should Sacco and Vanzetti be "killed by the capitalists" international complications of a serious nature would arise.

Zanetti also called attention to the fact that District Attorney, Frederick J. Katzman, prosecuting attorney for the Commonwealth vs Sacco-Vanzetti case had announced himself as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and requested everybody present to do all in their power to bring about his defeat.

Collection amounting to about $500 was taken up. No literature was circulated.

Investigation CONCLUDED.

All information contained herein is UNCLASSIFIED.

**Read by:**

**June 27, 1922**

**Wm. J. Burns**

**Reference:**

Copies of this report furnished to:
Washington 3; Springfield 1

**Original:**
At direction of Agent in Charge,  

Cincinnati File 325

REPORT MADE AT:  
Cincinnati, Ohio  

DATE WHEN MADE:  
June 22, 1922

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:  
June 21st

REPORT MADE BY:  
2670

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:  
Sacco-Vanzetti Agitation

FACTS DEVELOPED:  
At Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference is respectfully made to report of Special Agent  
Detroit, Mich., on June 13, 1922 under above heading.

Agent interviewed Mr. J. M. MAHONEY, Secretary of the  
Cincinnati Metal Trades Association, who has operatives covering  
the American Federation of Labor Convention at the Armory Bldg., this  
city, and he has agreed to furnish this office with complete copies  
of the reports of each of his operative covering the entire con-  
vention, at the conclusion of the Convention. These reports will  
cover in detail all resolutions and proposals offered and enacted  
during the convention. The convention will adjourn on June 24th,  
1922. Upon receipt of said reports, copy of same will be forwarded  
to the offices interested.

Continued.

Read by
JUN 27 1922

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:  
6/28/22

REFERENCE:  
JEH-2

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:  
Wash. 3; Cincinnati 2; Boston 1;
Detroit 1

ORIGINAL

APPROVED  
JUN 27 1922

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
RECEIVED

[Handwritten notes and stamps]
On this date informant called on PROF. ANTONIO DENTAMARO, 261 Hanover street, room 8, Boston, Mass., and in the course of the conversation as to the purchase of some bank stock that he is selling, the writer brought up the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, in which connection DENTAMARO stated as follows:

That the lawyers for the defense are devoting all their energy towards unearthing the real perpetrators of the crime and already have a clue involving a convict confined at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, who has partly admitted connection with the crime. PROF. DENTAMARO also said that a hundred or more detectives are working on the case, and that up to the present time $100,000 has been spent by the defense. PROF. DENTAMARO further stated that if the Commonwealth carries out the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti "about half a score of legations go up".

Informant remarked that innocent persons should not be punished for mistakes for which others are responsible, and DENTAMARO said, "the innocent will suffer for the guilty ones."
The report is rendered pursuant to the direction of the case referred to below from the Director:

During April of this year, while the writer was in Atlanta, Ga., on official business, and in a conversation with Mr. J. E. Dyche, Warden of the Federal Penitentiary in that city, he mentioned the fact that Mr. Fred Moore, representing himself to be an attorney from Massachusetts, had recently called at the Penitentiary and interviewed two inmates, by name Jacob (Jake) Luban and Paul Martini. Moore's purpose in calling there, stated Mr. Dyche, was in response to a communication he had received from these inmates stating that "they knew all about the South Braintree murder" for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been convicted, that these men were not guilty and that they were willing to make a complete confession, etc., etc. Accordingly, Moore came to Atlanta and interviewed these two prisoners in the Warden's office. Mr. Dyche states he paid little attention to the conversation that took place between this lawyer and the inmates, although he was present throughout the greater part of the interview. He noticed Moore making copious notes, and, at the conclusion of the talk, present a statement to the inmates for their signature. At this point, states Mr. Dyche, he interfered and advised the prisoners that they did not have to sign any statement if they did not care to. Moore, of course, argued
September 27, 1922.

Mr. Louis J. Bailey,
P.O. Box 1058,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] of our New York office, for July 15, 1922, in re: Basso-Vanzetti agitation, alleged confession by inmates of Atlanta Penitentiary.

I desire that you continue the investigation of this matter and run out every angle which would have the appearance of "framed evidence" by Attorney Moore. I desire to secure particularly the notes and statements referred to by Agent [redacted] on Page 2 of his report and, when interviewing Luban and Martial, every possible effort should be made to obtain any written documents, notes, etc., which they made or secured at the time of Moore's visit at the penitentiary.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention, forwarding your report without delay.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

MAILED
SEP 27 1922
SAY SACCÓ-VANZETTI
WITNESS IS PERJURER
AND FORMER CONVICT

Defence Counsel File 42 Affidavits Going
to Show That "Goodridge" Is
Erastus C. Whitney

"Charles E. Goodridge," one of the four principal identification witnesses whose
testimony resulted in the conviction of
Niccolò Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti
of the South Braintree
murders on April 15, 1921, in
Attacked on April 22, 1921.

This information will be the basis
for a motion for a new trial to be filed
today at Dedham. It will be the third
supplementary motion for a new trial
now being under consideration by the
Court.

Accused Witness in Murder Case

Date 10/31/22 By 203-11M

SAY SACCÓ-VANZETTI
WITNESS IS PERJURER
AND FORMER CONVICT

Defence Counsel File 42 Affidavits Going
to Show That "Goodridge" Is
Erastus C. Whitney

"Charles E. Goodridge," one of the four principal identification witnesses whose
testimony resulted in the conviction of
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Court.

SAY SACCÓ-VANZETTI
WITNESS IS PERJURER
AND FORMER CONVICT

Defence Counsel File 42 Affidavits Going
to Show That "Goodridge" Is
Erastus C. Whitney

"Charles E. Goodridge," one of the four principal identification witnesses whose
testimony resulted in the conviction of
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Attacked on April 22, 1921.

This information will be the basis
for a motion for a new trial to be filed
today at Dedham. It will be the third
supplementary motion for a new trial
now being under consideration by the
Court.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Boston, Mass.

W.J.W.
No.104/17.

July 20, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Attention No. 2.

Dear Sir,

Attached hereto will be found a clipping from
the Boston Herald of this date, in reference to the Sacco-
Vanzetti case, which may prove of interest to the Bureau in so
far as relates to the present status of that matter.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/22 BY S. F. T. H.
JUL 29 1922

Read by
JUL 2? 1922
Wm. J. Burns.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

July 31, 1922

J. E. Hoover, Esquire,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Room 416, Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you translation from
Giustizie of July 22nd with reference to the Sacco &
Vanzetti Defense.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

BUREAU OF TRANSLATIONS
AND RADICAL PUBLICATIONS.

B.B./JD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/22 BY SPYDER
FOR THE SACCO & VANZETTI DEFENSE

In order to raise the necessary funds for the defense of our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, the two victims of the fierce capitalistic reaction in Massachusetts, theatrical performances and concerts will be given at the National Winter Garden, 2nd Ave. & Houston St. beginning from August 4th 1922.

Famous artists, English, Italian, Hebrew and Russian will be seen on the stage up to August the 13th.

Besides the performances, there will be lectures by the leaders of the Workers Movement.

It is the duty of all workers to go to the Winter Garden, and while enjoying themselves, help the Sacco and Vanzetti Defense.

Reserved tickets are for sale at the "Workers Defense Union, 81 E. 10th St." Henry Frucher, Of. N.Y. Call, 112 - 4th Ave; Rand School, 7 E. 15th St., Freie Arbeiter Stimme, 48 Canal St., Freiheit, 47 Christie St., "Forward, 175 E. Broadway" Italian Chamber of Labor, 24 E. 14th St., " Italian Defense Committee 208 E. 12th St." - Price Balcony 50¢ - Orchestra $1.00.

For particulars write to O.C. Wittener representative of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, 81 E. 10th St. - Phone Stuyvesant 6488.

Special Agent & Translator.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED KEREN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/20/32 BY 5/28/32
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER:

I desire to call your special attention to the attached letters which I am directing to the Boston and Atlanta offices relative to the case of Sacco and VanZetti.

You will note from the letter to Boston that instructions are transmitted to that office to submit confidentially to the Massachusetts State authorities for publicity, information contained in a report of Agent [redacted] for the 13th instant (attached hereto); also, further information which the Atlanta office is under instructions to obtain in connection with the alleged confessions of inmates Luban and Martini.

I feel that if publicity is given to the activities of Attorney Moore, possibly the State authorities will spruce up and render an opinion upon the appeal for a new trial.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/22 BY SP80786514
In reply refer to U-2

August 3, 1922.

Dear Mr. Burns:

As of possible interest, I enclose herewith copy of a letter from the Embassy at Rome to the American Consul at Turin, which contains information in regard to certain anarchists who made a demonstration before the Consulate last October.

This for your information and as being of possible interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure: As stated.

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.
TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

NOTE VERBALE 81935

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, complying with
the request of the American Embassy, has the honor to transmit
to you the attached list giving particulars concerning the nine
(not fifteen) submarines arrested in Paris, on the 16th of
October, 1921, near the American Consulate in that city, fol-
lowing a pro-Sanzio-Ussorio meeting at the "Gazeta del Levante".

The individuals in question, at the time of their arrest,
had not rendered themselves responsible of transgression. The
arrests were made as a precautionary measure, as at the time of
their arrest, those persons were wandering about in the proximity
of the Consulate of the United States, probably with the intention
of starting a hostile demonstration.

They were released on the same day after every danger of
hostile acts at the Consulate had disappeared.

ROME, July 11, 1922.

To the Embassy of the United States of America,

ROME.
I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 27th in regard to the communication by a group of anarchists before your Consulate on October 26, 1901, as a protest for the action taken against the two Italians, More and Semeridlo. It is noted from the correspondence enclosed that the authorities at Turin never complied with your requests, verbal and written, that a list of the anarchists be furnished you.

A note has now been received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in reply to the representations made by the Embassy in the premises, and I take pleasure in enclosing a translation thereof, together with a translation of the list of anarchists enclosed in the note from the Italian Foreign Office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. Gunther
Counselor of Embassy.

Enclosure:
Translation Note Verba
No. 40385/194 and enclosure.

Dear C. Symes, Esquire,
American Consul in Charge,
Turin.
August 1, 1922

Mr. Lawrence Lathrop

Dear Mr. L.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In order to comply with the request of the State Department, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which the State Department received from the Embassy at Riga, to the American Consul at Riga, which contains information in regard to certain associates who made a demonstration before the Consulate last October.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

MAILED

AUG 9. 1922

DATE 4/28/32 BY: C. W. B. SMITH
AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Turin, Italy. July 21, 1922.

SUBJECT: List of anarchists arrested at the American Consulate at Turin, Italy, on October 16, 1921.

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a list of the anarchists arrested at the American Consulate at Turin, Italy, on October 16, 1921, in connection with an attempted demonstration as a protest for the action taken against the two Italians, Sacco and Vanzetti.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
American Consul in Charge.
TURIN, ITALY.

Enclosure:
List of anarchists arrested at Turin, Italy, on October 16, 1921.
1. Galvani Enrico, son of Nichola and Maggiola in Leghorn, born at Leghorn, Province of Livorno, on January 20, 1896; was conducted spokes at No. 7 via Camillo Rong, mechanic on mechanical principles.


3. Viscari Giovanni, son of Michael and Cacola Serra, born at Padua on the 19th of September 1892; he is employed as a mechanic at the "industria alluminio" at Via Cigna No. 118; and he resides at Via della Poesia. Prefers anarchical principles.

4. Dardanelli Giuseppe (parents name unknown) was born at Genoa on the 17th of August 1891; is a laborer by profession, and resides at No. 25 Via Resina (C/o Laura Rovetta). Dardanelli is an anarchist. He has been sent back to Peglia.
V. Say Urbano, son of Giovanni Natta and Margherita Riva, was born at S. Dalmazio d'Asi on the 15th of February, 1903, and resides at Via S. Dalmazion No. 26 (C/o Schiavoni, Tailor). Urbano is a communist.

6. Enrico Leghi, son of Giovanni and Anna Barzo, was born at Torino on February 28, 1901, and resides at Via S. Agostino No. 2. He is a mechanic. (Communist).

7. Giuseppe Calvani, son of Alessandro and Lauro Tagliaferri, was born at Forlì on the 10th of April, 1903. He is a shoemaker. His residence is given as Via Nazionale, No. 62. (Communist).
August 16, 1923.

Mr. Lawrence Landau,
Box 9159,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. —

For your information, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a confidential report recently received by the State Department from the American Consulate at Turin, Italy, dated July 17, 1923, which report contains a list of the anarchists arrested at the American Consulate at Turin, Italy, on October 28, 1921, in connection with an attempted demonstration as a protest for the action taken against the two Italians, Bosco and Vanzetti.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director.

[Confidential Indications]

MAILED
AUG 1 1923

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/3/23 5700007070

ACCOMPLISHED
SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE INNOCENT MEN; THEY SHALL NOT BE MURDERED!

E. EUGENE V. DEBS

It is a tragedy indeed that is being enacted at Dedham and Charlestown, Massachusetts, where Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti pace their narrow prison cells awaiting execution. A crime of which they are, as innocent as if they had never been born.

Nothing of a graver or more shocking nature, nothing more terrible and menacing has ever come to pass in the labor movement of the United States.

For be it distinctly understood that these two men, our comrades and fellow-workers, have been convicted and are about to be turned over to the executioner solely because of their sympathy for, their connection with, and their activities in behalf of the working class.

The crime of murder charged against them is simply the pretext, the subterfuge, the miserable, lying excuse for murdering them.

The victims of the Haymarket at Chicago in 1877, not one of whom was guilty of any crime save that of standing staunchly and battling bravely for their enslaved fellow-workers, were accused of murder as a pretext merely to justify their own murder under the capitalist law.

Tom Mooney and his associates were made to face the same false and infamous charge and for the same reason, and had it not been for the protest of the workers which became so menacing they would long ago have been murdered under the lynch law administered for the benefit of the working class by the rotten courts and sanctioned by the craven executive of California.

The whole world knows that Mooney was framed, that he was convicted upon perjured testimony of degenerates hired for the purpose, and yet he and Billings, equally innocent, are suffering by the working class, to their lasting shame, to rot away by inches in a capitalist blackhole.

But the agitation for their release will never cease until they are free again to tell the world of the monstrous crime of capitalism of which they were and are the victims.

These inhumanities are repeated with a vengeance in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. They are of the breed that do and dare for their principles and scorn the weakness and ρολοροινε that make syphons and slaves of men.

And so they were marked for assassination by the class that lives out of the sweat and blood of the toilers for whom Sacco and Vanzetti stood erect and defiant without a tremor of fear or shadow of compromise.

Charged with the atrocious crime of murder and robbery the stage of the capitalist court was set not for their trial but for their conviction, and it speedily followed. It was a foregone conclusion. Louis Pelser, one of the principal identification witnesses of Sacco, has since confessed to complicity in the dastardly conspiracy to murder innocent men as a means of discrediting and destroying organized labor in which they had been active.

The case is clear as the light of day at noon-tide. A child not feeble-minded can see it at a glance.

The enormity of the crime is incredible: the tragedy of the spectacle beyond words.

Since the infamous conviction of these two comrades and brothers of ours, positive evidence has been presented showing conclusively, that, first, Louis Pelser was a liar when he identified Sacco; and second, that Carlos E. victed felon in New York was known as a fugitive from justice from the same state under the terms of a third indictment, and that his name is not Carlos E. Goodridge but was and is Edward C. Whitney; and third, that Roy E. Gould has stated that he was an eye witness to the crime, that he immediately gave his name and address to the authorities, that they did not call him as a witness, that he was found by the defense after the trial, that he has seen Sacco and Vanzetti and that he knows that they are not the men who committed the crime.

In the presence of these positive and ghastly facts the duty of the labor movement, of the entire working class, and of all people who reprobate the assassinations of innocent men in the name of law and justice, is clear and commanding.

These men must be saved from the electric chair.

This is the first clear call that comes to us and to answer that call we must at once arouse the workers of the land and get into action all along the line.

The trial, the farcical, outrageous trial which resulted in the criminal conviction of the innocent men must be denounced and repudiated in every paper and from every platform we can command.

Another trial will result in acquittal and vindication and that must be our demand, and this demand must be made from coast to coast in the commanding voice of the people.

In every state and in every town and city the appeal must be made to the conscience of the people: "SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE INNOCENT MEN; THEY SHALL NOT BE MURDERED!"

A defense committee should be organized at once in every industrial center and protest demonstrations held to swell the demand for justice for these outraged working men.

Literature should be distributed that the people may know the truth about the monstrous crime about to be consummated to glut the lust of the profiteering pirates whose real purpose in killing Sacco and Vanzetti is to slaughter the labor movement and silence opposition to their knavish schemes and their thin-hearted, pauperizing misrule.

Write at once to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 337, Hanover Street Station, Boston, Mass for printed matter and further information. This committee is authorized by and holds credentials from leading central bodies and other unions in the labor movement.

Funds are of the most vital importance and prompt action is required in raising money for the defense a over the country.

Life, human life, the life that has been risked for and for our children is at stake. The delay of a day may be fatal. Act your part and act at once. Give as you can and get others to do the same.

We can and must rescue these men from the electric chair and I have sufficient faith in the workers to believe it will be done.

But it can only be done if the workers are awakened and the people aroused and I appeal to each and every one who is with us in this crusade to prevent the consummation of a crime that would be deep and damning disgrace to the nation and to restore our falsely accused cruelly outraged brothers to liberty and to their right among their fellow men.
To Members of the American Freedom Foundation:

Dear Comrade:

Those who were impressed by the flimsiness of the evidence against Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti when the death verdict was returned in their case last year, have further cause to doubt the justice of that verdict. Specific developments, briefly, are these:

1. Louis Peltier, State's witness, in a sworn affidavit, has completely repudiated his "identification" of Sacco. He is one of four who identified Sacco at the scene of the crime.

2. Evidence has been produced to show that another of these four, the man who testified under the name of Carlos E. Goodridge, is really named Erastus C. Whitney, was twice a convict in the State of New York, is a fugitive from justice, has several times been a perjurer, and generally of a character so unsavory that his word is worthless.

3. Roy E. Gould, who was on the scene of the crime in South Braintree on April 15, 1920, who was shot through the coat by the fleeing bandits, and retains a vivid memory of one of them, has been located by the defense. His location was known to the police from the beginning but he was not called as a witness. In an affidavit already filed in court he swears that the bandit whom he saw, and who occupied the position claimed to have been occupied by Sacco, was not Sacco.

4. What looks like substantial evidence leading to the actual culprits of the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti await electrocution has been uncovered by investigations of the defense during the year. To disclose such evidence prematurely would be destructive of the object sought. It has been possible, however, for counsel to lay the facts already available before various small confidential gatherings — one of them in the offices of the New Republic. These conferences have attested their belief in the necessity of proceeding with the investigations by helping to raise money for such work.

The stakes in this case are so high that I shall not apologize for this appeal, although I know that you may have been appealed to in the past. The eyes of the civilized world are turned upon Massachusetts. Our conscience at home, our reputation abroad, two human lives are involved.

The investigations must proceed until evidence is available in a form acceptable to the courts. Every legal resource must be utilized. The defense is now hampered, and in some lines of endeavor completely at a standstill, because of a shortage of funds. Penetrating the underworld and dragging therefrom into the light of day the truth in a capital case is a difficult and extremely costly undertaking.

Will you help by sending as big a contribution as you can, directly to the Committee?

Yours for justice

( Robert Morss Lovett)
October 22,

Ponder
Federal Building
Philadelphia Pa

Relative to your telegram twenty eight be sure and have meetings thoroughly covered and get whatever information would be of interest to us.

Barnes.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/28/62 BY 51-78

61-126

61-126-6.27
**ATTENTION - MR. HOOVER**

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**TITLE AND CHARACTER OF C.I.E.:**

**SACCO-VENZETTI AGITATION**

**ALLEGED CONFESION OF**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

**FACTS DEVELOPED:**

At Athens, Ga.

**DATE:** 6/29/22

**BY:** 2/2/22

**REFERENCE:** Director's letter, also report of Agent of the New York Office, for July 13, 1922.

Agent interviewed JACOB LUBAN and PAUL MARTINI, at the Clark County Jail, Athens, Georgia, both being present, most of the talking, however, being done by LUBAN, and the information secured is herewith reported, verbatim:

About April 18th to 20th, a young man, whose first name is [redacted] came to the Atlanta Penitentiary (where these men were at that time confined) and asked to see MARTINI in private. LUBAN stating that [redacted] had permission from Washington for his visit; that MARTINI refused to talk to him, unless LUBAN was present, and then called for LUBAN.

It was stated that it was to the interest of the State Department to see that Sacco and Venzetti were freed; that there was a certain big lawyer in Atlanta, who, if they (Martini and Luban) would help him in the Sacco and Venzetti case, would have them out of the pen in the next six or seven weeks; that all he wished them to do was to talk to Fred Moore, a lawyer, who wanted to come out there to see them; that the next day, Moore came to the penitentiary, and had a private interview with them, and said that a man named [redacted] had told him...
(Moore) had been forced, by the Pinkerton Detective Agency, to testify falsely against LUBAN, and that he (Moore) had brought to Atlanta with him, and that would confess to having testified falsely against LUBAN, if LUBAN would agree to help them out in the Sacco and Venezetti case; that he (Luban) told him that he could not understand how he could help them out, because he did not know anything about the case, and had never seen either Sacco or Venezetti, and that Moore then asked him if he would like to have to admit that he had sworn to a lie on LUBAN, and if necessary, put it in writing, and that of course he (Luban) said, yes, and Moore told him that if he would not get angry, he would bring over, right away, and have him admit this, in his presence; that he (Luban) agreed, and Moore brought in from the corridor. That started crying, and said Pinkertons had told him that they could send him up for twenty years, if he did not testify against LUBAN; that he was sick at the time, and that the Pinkertons paid him a big reward, and paid the upkeep of his family, and forced him to testify falsely; that said: "Here, is an opportunity for you and Martini to get out;" that the State Department wanted Sacco and Venezetti out of jail, because they were having a lot of trouble about their case with the Italian Government. He told them that Sacco and Venezetti had been convicted and sentenced to fifteen years, on a charge of highway robbery, and were also tried on a murder charge, and sentenced to the electric chair; that he (Luban) said: "I don't see how I can help them;" that
then said: "That's what I want to explain to you; it's like this: Martini and Sacco look alike, so much so you can't tell one from the other, and if Martini will agree to make an affidavit to the facts that he was the one that attempted the hold-up in Bridgewater, Massachusetts," that Moore would file a motion for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, on the grounds of Martini's confession, which would turn Sacco and Vanzetti out of jail; that he (Luban) asked Moore and what they would do with Martini if he confessed to murder, and Moore said: "The Attorney-General of Massachusetts is so anxious to dispose of this matter in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, that he would not bother Martini, and the State Department would be so delighted to dispose of the controversy with the Italian Government, that they would give Martini consideration, as well as Luban;" that all this time, Moore was in the same room, talking to Warden J. A. Wyche.

LUBAN stated that he agreed to do what they wished him to do, with the intention of informing Mr. Burns, the Director of this Bureau, as he knew that Mr. Burns would be interested in the matter, and that he desired to assist him in any way possible, as he has been personally acquainted with Mr. Burns for the past fifteen years, and that he did write Mr. Burns several letters in regard to the matter, to some of which he has received reply; that then called Moore over to where they were talking, and said: "Mr. Moore, everything's all right; they agree to do as we planned it out."

Moore then said: "Well, boys, I understand you are regular fellows and can be trusted," as he had heard of LUBAN before, and that
he never went back on his word, and Moore again explained exactly what he asked Martini to testify to: that Martini was to admit that he attempted the hold-up at Bridgewater, with and both of whom are now in the Massachusetts state prison. Moore stated that he had seen these two men, and that they had agreed to testify as he had asked Martini to do, if Martini would agree to do so; that Martini told Moore that he had never been in Bridgewater in his life, and knew nothing about the town, and that Moore told him that he would bring a map of Bridgewater the next day, and show him everything, which he did. He explained to him exactly where, on the map, the hold-up was staged; that it was one mile from the shoe factory, and that the money taken in the hold-up was the weekly payroll of this shoe factory; he then told Martini that the other two men were in state's prison at Charleston, Mass., and would not testify unless Martini sent a note by Moore, telling them that he (Martini) would testify as they had requested. Luban stated that Martini did not wish to do this, but that he finally got him to agree to it, and a note was drawn up, in the shape of a confession, and that Luban, and Warden Dyche, witnessed it; that Moore came to the penitentiary the next day, and advised them that he would have it arranged to have Martini and Luban brought to Massachusetts, as soon as the new trial was granted; that he would have the other two men to take the stand first, after which Martini would be called to the stand, and be asked concerning this hold-up, and that Martini
would not have to admit on the stand that he had taken part in the
hold-up; that he (Moore) would see that Martini had a good lawyer,
who would stop Martini from answering questions, on the ground
of incriminating himself, and that Martini refusing to answer
questions, the Court and Jury would think he was guilty, and would
not commit himself; that Moore wanted Luban to come along, to
testify that Martini left New York for Bridgewater, the day be-
fore the hold-up took place; that Moore then started talking about
the other case, the murder at South Braintree. He then wanted
Martini to admit that he, together with two New York gunmen,
who are now dead, committed the South Braintree murder; that Martini
and Luban demurred to this, and Moore finally said the confession
at Bridgewater would be enough, because if they were turned loose
on the highway robbery charge, that the murder charge would probably
fall also; that Moore told him that he would pay each of them $5,000.00
when they reached Charleston, Mass., and would give them $5,000.00
more when Martini left the stand; that while Attorney-General
Allen, of Massachusetts, knew all about this proposed arrangement, he
would be glad to get the Sacco and Vanzetti case disposed of in this
way; that Moore told them that he would go to Europe after this
was over, so that he could not be prosecuted for perjury, and that if
Martini and Luban were not out of the penitentiary in
six weeks, he would shoot himself; that Moore told them that if they
were not out of the penitentiary by July, he would send back
to see them.
LUBAN also said that in January, 1922, one Anthony Crapraro, of New York, came to the penitentiary to see MARTINI, he being a representative of some organization, as near as he could recall, the Amalgamated Union of the World, and that he stated his purpose in coming was to see MARTINI and see the closeness of the resemblance between MARTINI and Sacco, and that he presumes that Crapraro reported the resemblance to Moore.

While Agent was returning to the cell with MARTINI and LUBAN, one of the other Government prisoners who is stationed at this jail, cursed this Agent violently, using indecent and abusive language, and severely criticizing MARTINI and LUBAN, for giving information to what he termed those "double-crossing dogs," using an oath with his remark. Agent learned from LUBAN that this man was a Chicago negro, who had been removed from the penitentiary to the Clark County jail.

In interviewing these witnesses, Agent, for his own protection, requested Mr. Wood, who was acting jailer, to remain with him and listen to the statement taken from them, but MARTINI and LUBAN both refused to make any statement whatever, with any one else present.
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☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: 6/1-6/16 - 6/29 is not in file.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 1058,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Sept. 29th, 1922.

61-126

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

Attention - Mr. Hoover - 2.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. (JEB-LB) enclosing copy of report of special Agent [redacted] for July 13, 1922, in re: Sacco-Vanzetti agitation, alleged confession by inmates of the Atlanta Penitentiary. The prisoners named Lubin and Martinez have both been transferred to the Clark county jail, at Athens, Georgia, and are there at this time. An agent will proceed there, at once, for the purpose of interviewing them, and such information as may be obtained from them, or otherwise, will be forwarded in report to you promptly.

Very respectfully,

Lewis D. Bley,
Special Agent in Charge.

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DATE 6/21/22 BY x:9971MC
Agent attended a mass meeting which was attended by about 250 persons in Horticultural Hall, Worcester given by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense League. Fred O. Biedenkamp of New York City, who was advertised to speak at 2:30PM did not arrive until 4 PM stating he was delayed in Springfield on account of the train being late.

Biedenkamp stated that the star witness of the Commonwealth in the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, Lola Andrews, who at the time of the trial stated that she recognized Sacco as a man seen on the death car, has admitted to five members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense League that she lied and gave her reasons for so doing was that she was threatened by the office of the district attorney.

Biedenkamp related the life of Lola Andrews, stating that she had been arrested several times and that therefore she was at the mercy of the police and the district attorney's office. Biedenkamp stated that Lola Andrews informed the members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense League that after Sacco and Vanzetti had been arrested she was brought to the Dedham jail to identify Sacco and on two occasions failed to do so. She was brought to the district attorney's office, where her jail record was read to her and was informed that she would go to jail if she failed to recognize him.
Biedenkamp also related the Salcedo affair, stating that he was murdered by Department of Justice Agents by being thrown from the fourteenth story of the Park Row Building, New York City.

A Miss Lucy also spoke using about the same lines as Biedenkamp.

It was announced that Biedenkamp would speak in Springfield on Wednesday evening, October 4th, and Holyoke, October 5th.

Agent noted after meeting that Biedenkamp in company with five Italians wearing black flowing ties held conference behind stage entrance.

Copies of the "Labor Herald", "The Worker" and the "Alba Nuova", were distributed and several persons present had copies of the "Umanita Nova". A collection was taken up which was announced as amounting to $12.40.

At Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday evening, October 4th. Agent attended meeting at Union dei Lavoratori-Italiani Hall, 254 Water St., and at 9:30 PM, John Mossini announced that the speaker, Biedenkamp had been detained in Boston and the meeting was adjourned.

At Holyoke, Mass., on Thursday evening, October 5th, Agent attended meeting at 357 Park St., where Biedenkamp also failed to put in an appearance, and after a short address given in Italian by some person unknown to agent, the meeting was adjourned.

Investigation CONCLUDED.
Mr. Lawrence Letherman,
P.O. Box 5185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

A few months ago I received a communication from one Jacob Luban, who is serving time in the Atlanta Penitentiary, advising me that he had certain information relating to the Gaoco-Vannetti trial which he thought would be of interest to the government. Accordingly, I directed an agent of our Atlanta office to interview Luban and Paul Martini, another convict mentioned by Luban as having information of value.

It appears that on April 18th to 20th, 1922, a young man, whose first name is [redacted], came to the penitentiary and requested to see Martini in private but Martini refused to talk with him unless Luban was present; whereupon Luban was called into the conference. [redacted] stated that it was to the interest of the State Department to see that Gaoco and Vannetti were freed. He also stated that if Martini and Luban would help him in the Gaoco and Vannetti case he would make an effort to have a prominent lawyer in Atlanta interest himself in obtaining their release and that all that was necessary for Luban and Martini to do was to talk to Fred Moore, an attorney who wanted to see them. They agreed to have this conversation and the next day Moore came to the penitentiary and had a private interview with them. He stated that a man named [redacted] had told him (Moore) that he [redacted] had been forced by the Pinkerton Detective Agency to testify falsely against Luban and that he (Moore) had brought Luban to Atlanta with him and that [redacted] would confess as having testified falsely against Luban, if Luban would assist them in the Gaoco-Vannetti case. Luban stated he did not know how he could assist them because he knew nothing about the case and had never seen either Gaoco or Vannetti.

[Redacted] was brought in at this point and admitted that he had lied in obtaining Luban's conviction and stated to Luban that now was an opportunity for Luban and Martini to obtain a release.
bit, and that all the officials concerned will be only too glad to see Sacco and Vanzetti get a new trial and acquitted, in spite of the fact that they may know Martini is lying. He again assured us that [redacted] would immediately confess to perjury on his part on our case. [Redacted] then suggested about the Braintree murder case that Martini should admit that he, together with two other men who are both known to be hold-up men and murderers, that they three committed the murder in Braintree. I then told them I thought they were crazy to expect a man to go forward and lie about himself that he committed a murder of which he don't know the first thing about. Mr. Moore said I was right, but [redacted] said he got it planned out this way. These two men who were supposed to be with Martini are both dead. One got shot on Suffolk Street, New York last October 21st. [Redacted] There was another man the first name I recall was [redacted] These two men will not be able to testify of course, but one wife, [redacted] will testify that she was present when the three of them conspired in her house together to go to Braintree and commit that murder. He has also got it arranged with to testify that her husband furnished the car to go to Braintree with. While Martini is to take the stand and upon the advice of his lawyer which will be furnished him by Mr. Moore he is to refuse to answer on the ground of incriminating and degrading himself, and that would have the proper effect while it would not make Martini exactly guilty of the crime, it will create an impression that he is afraid to deny that he didn't commit the murder, and in the meantime he don't want
to admit it. The man's wife, and two other witnesses will testify to the rest. He also stated they had two witnesses, one by the name of whom has already been fixed up to change his testimony so it will be in favor of the defendants. He said they had another witness by the name of who previously did not testify, but will testify now and will identify Martini, but should they want to prosecute Martini for the murder will retract his original testimony against Martini. One of the man's witnesses, a certain woman whose name I don't remember, has already changed her testimony. From Mr. Moore's statement to me I first understood she first testified in favor of the prosecution, and now she is ready to testify for the defense, that the prosecuting attorney had coached her and induced her when she identified Sacco, but she will switch over to Martini if necessary, because they look so much alike, and told me in Jewish that it cost a good many thousand dollars to get the woman to change her testimony, and they are ready to spend a good many thousand more. In fact, money is no object at all to get a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. On the third day Mr. Moore wrote out a note addressed to the two men at Charlestown prison, telling them to go ahead and mix Martini into it as much as they wanted, that he will be willing, and that he will have nothing against them for doing so. Martini signed it, I witnessed it, the warden refused to witness it, but made a mark on it so as to identify the paper. I said let witness it, but Moore and said no he didn't want to witness it on account of his bad
record of being a perjurer and a framer.

On the 4th day about 6 o'clock we were called to the Captain's office, and Moore and said they just come in to tell us good bye, assuring us again that the promises made would be absolutely kept, and if I wanted him to he would go to Washington again. asked me to give him a note, if possible, in Jewish, to that woman wife, and tell her she should do what wants her to do, and not to be afraid of and to accept the money that will offer her. I refused to talk about any such a thing in the presence of the Captain and the guards. Moore then said well, we will have to stay over another day, and will come in to see you tomorrow. On the next day which was Saturday Martini and I were called to the deputy warden's office. We found Moore and there. Moore told us he had great difficulty in getting in because the Warden was away and the deputy would not let him in, and they had to call up Washington again and get authority from Washington to instruct to deputy to admit Moore and for the private interview to see us. again asked me for the Jewish note to but I told him I would sent it by mail, when you get over there you will find it, which I never did. Moore then wrote out a different note something to the effect of the first note and had Martini to sign it, and I think he tore up the first one. He asked the deputy warden to witness it, he didn't want to witness it, but just read it. It was a note again to these two men instructing them that Martini had nothing against them if they will go out and say everything
they like in favor of Sasso and Frenzetti and against Martini.

Q Did he say why they changed the note?

A The first note was addressed to one man, and the second note was addressed to the two men, and that was what he wanted.

also gave me a $20.00 bill and Martini $5.00, says that was all he has got. He assured us it was not his money but the money of the organization. Martini passed me the $5.00, and later I was searched and it was found on me, they kept the money and I lost 25 days good time and 4 days in the "hole"

again told me, says, "Jake, as soon as I go to New York I will go to see the U.S. Attorney and confessed to having perjured myself if I have to later beat it to Europe", and then says, "if I can't get you out free I am going to put a bullet through my brain", and Moore says to "what did I tell you last night?" And Moore says tell it to them on the quiet, and told me that he said if he don't get me out free he would put a bullet to himself, and then Moore told it to me out aloud.

Q have you heard from Moore since?

A Not from Moore. He told me not to write to him and he wouldn't write to me, because he said was making an affidavit to the facts that he perjured himself and will confess to a frame-up on me, he would keep in his employ and pay him $50.00 a week and expenses whether he has got any money or not. He says I cannot send you any money by mail, I cannot correspond with you until after the case is over. It doesn't make any difference to you boys who is handing you the money when you go to Charlestown, what difference does
it make as long as you get it, and if you want me I will
go right now to the Attorney General in your behalf, get Mr.
Allen to see the Attorney General in your behalf, if necessary,
because Mr. Allen wants to dispose of this case in the worst
way, and he don't care how it is disposed of as long as these
two men are free, because the Governor and everybody else is sick
and tired of it.

Q. Did you hear from
A. He himself wrote me he was coming back in June or July to
see us again, wants to get the pictures, wants to show Mar-
tini the pictures of and the other man. I kept on
insisting of that he make affidavits in confession as to
frame-up on me. I later sent my two sisters over to see

urging to make

a confession. told them that he spoke to the U. S.
Attorney, and spoke to Judge Groehl and both of them told him
that if he does make such a confession he would be sent
away to prison for life, and he is afraid to make such
confession yet, but will do so later on. After Mr. Moore left
the prison I immediately got in touch with Mr. WM. J. Burns,
Director of Bureau of Investigation in Department of Justice,
and informed him what took place. Some time later Mr. Burns sent
down one of his men, and we repeated the whole story of what
took place at the Atlanta Penitentiary when Moore and came over to see us.
Q. Did some one come down to see you some months before?

A. [Redacted] came. Yes that is right a man by the name of [Redacted] of the Amalgamated Garment Workers' Union of America came down to the penitentiary some time in January of 1922. While he said he came over to see a certain man by the name of [Redacted] it was later proved that he came to see us, as [Redacted] explained to me that his main object in coming over was to take a look at Martini. This was the first time in our life that we ever met the man.

Q. Where did he see you and Martini?

A. In the penitentiary in the regular room in the presence of the guard.

Q. Did he call to see you?

A. Yes he spoke to us, but not about this case at all. At that time I could not understand what his purpose was, because he saw us and gave us some money to.

Q. You are quite certain that Moore came to see you on all these occasions you speak of?

A. Absolutely. There is a record of it at the penitentiary, three of the visits took place in the presence of the warden, one in the presence of the captain and one in the presence of the deputy warden. Martini thinks that interviews in warden's presence was twice and not three times.

When [Redacted] and Moore first saw me they tried to get me to believe that Martini was really the person who committed the murder in Braintree and was really mixed up in the Bridgewater murder, but I said to [Redacted] you know as well as I do.
it is not so, and that Martini was in New York living at 250 W. 46th St. at the time these murders occurred. I knew that I knew it, because he was to see Martini every day, and was with us quite regular.

Q. Are either of you members of the Amalgamated Union, or any other Union?
A. No.

(sigd) Jacob Luben

E.D. Puff
Witness to Signature.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Clarke County.

I, Jacob Luben, being duly sworn, on other deposes, say, and declare, that the statements hereinabove subscribed to by me, and the answers made by me to interrogatories propounded to me are true.

(sigd) Jacob Luben.

Athens, Georgia, Clarke County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1922.

E. J. Crawford (sigd)
Clerk of Superior Court, Clarke County, Ga.

(Seal Superior Court Clarke County, Georgia)
Statement of Paul Martini.

Q. Your full name is Paul Martini?
A. Yes, but my real name is Frank Silva.

Q. You have been present during the time Mr. Luban made his statement?
A. Yes.

Q. So far as your memory serves you the statements made by Mr. Luban as to what took place at these various interviews are correct?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Sacco yourself?
A. Absolutely no.

Q. Do you know Vanzetti?
A. Absolutely no.

Q. Had you ever seen Moore before you met him at the penitentiary?
A. No sir.

Q. How long had you known Moore before he came?
A. I had known him a long time, maybe 16 years.

Q. Where had you known him?
A. Boston, Mass.

Q. Did you formerly live in Boston?
A. Yes.

Q. What street and number?
A. I lived in 2 or 3 different places, Charter Street, 21 Moon Street and 20 Moon Street.

Q. That is in the North End?
A. Yes.

Q. Did you go to school down there?
A. Yes.
Q. What school?
A. The Elliott.

C. Where did he live in Boston?
A. He lived Wano Lane, off Charter Street.

C. When did you leave Boston?
A. In 1920 I think it was New Years.

C. You went to New York City?
A. Yes.

C. This did he have any record in Boston as far as you know?
A. As far as I know. He may have.

C. Did as far as you know from anything he told you, have anything to do with the Bridgewater hold-up?
A. told me his brother had come in possession of $12,000 of the money that was stolen at Braintree hold-up, and investigation was started to find from where he got that money.

C. Did he say whether his brother had any part himself in the hold-up?
A. Nothing except he got the money.

C. Did he say in what bank his brother had the money?
A. He did, but I don't remember.

C. What is his brother's first name?
A. I think it is.

C. Where did his brother live when you last heard?
A. I think he lived in. I lived there, I suppose his brother did.

C. Were you ever in Bridgewater yourself?
A. No sir.
C. Have you ever been to Braintree?
A. I don't even know where it is.

C. Did you ever have any participation at all in either the Bridge water hold-up or the Braintree hold-up?
A. No, sir.

C. When you had your talk with Moore you told him absolutely you had nothing to do with either, and as a matter of fact you knew nothing about Bridgewater or Braintree?
A. Nothing.

C. What was it that induced you or prompted you to finally agree with Moore that you would be willing to assume that you had been in Bridgewater and had participated in the hold-up?
A. On the advice of Luben.

C. Did Moore or [redacted] or anyone else ever show you a picture of Sacco?
A. [redacted] showed me.

C. Was it a regular photograph, or Rogues' Gallery photograph?
A. It was a regular photograph, no Rogues' Gallery.

C. From your examination of the photograph did you think Sacco looked like you?
A. Didn't look like me at all, just a little bit.

C. Was it a full face picture?
A. Full face.

C. You say it was a slight resemblance?
A. Yes a little. I don't know whether it was Sacco's picture he showed me a picture and said it was.

C. Where were you at the time of the Bridgewater hold-up took place and at the time the Braintree murder took place?
A. I was living in New York in one of Mr. Luben's houses at #250 W. 46 St., in December, 1919.
C. Did Moore suggest to you and Mr. Luban the dates when this hold-up took place?
A. Yes. Moore and [redacted].

C. Did Moore, or either of them prior to leaving you before their final interview undertake to explain to you the locations in Bridgewater?
A. Moore says I will show you the map of Bridgewater and Brentree and started to explain.

C. [redacted] showed you the map of both cities?
A. Yes.

C. Did you make any notes at the time, did they give you any notes so you could get the thing studied out?
A. No sir, he said they would be back in a month, but afterwards he wrote Mr. Luban he would be back in June, and afterwards the 24th of July.

C. Have you any people living in Boston now?
A. Yes. 20 Moore Street.

C. What does your father do?
A. Carpenter.

C. Do you communicate with them?
A. I have never told them I was in prison.

C. Have you brothers and sisters?
A. Yes.

C. What were you doing when you were living in Boston?
A. Carpenter.

C. Do you know what name [redacted] went under when he was in Boston?
A. When he was in Boston he got in trouble with the banks. One name was [redacted].
Q. You say the banks, which banks?

A. One U. S. Trust Co., one Saloobdkins on Lowell Street, one Tremont Trust.

Paul Martini

E. D. Huff,
Witness to Signature.

STATE OF GEORGIA, CLARKE COUNTY.

I, Paul Martini, being duly sworn, on oath deposed, say, and declare, that the statements hereinafove subscribed to by me, and the answers made by me to interrogatories propounded to me are true.

Paul Martini

Athens, Georgia, Clarke County.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1922.

(Seal) E. J. Crawford
Clerk of Superior Court, Clarke County, Ga.
TWO ADMIT LIE IN SACCO'S DEFENSE

Witnesses Say They Were Forced to Retract Accusations.

ONE GOT 70 CENTS PAY

Woman and Man Reaffirm Identification of Brภายใน Loomer.

FILE STATE AFFIDAVIT


DUNNAV, MASS., MARCH 3—Two of the principal witnesses in the murder trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti here in 1921, whose affidavits, affixed to supplementary motions for a new trial, asserted they had testified falsely, avowed in counter affidavits filed today by the Commonwealth that their retractions of testimony were secured under duress and were untrustworthy.

One witness, Louis Pellegrino, a ship's cook, who testified at the trial that he saw Sacco with a gun in his hand in an automobile following a heist at South Braintree had been robbed and shot to death, stated in the affidavit that he signed a retraction of his identification of Sacco while he was under the influence of liquor, after he had received 70 cents and on the promise of a "good time."

Mrs. Lelia R. Andrews of Quincy, also a witness who identified Vanzetti, asserted she was "forced" to sign a declaration that her statements on the witness stand were false. She signed after a conference with her son, John Andrews, who was 17 years of age at the time, and who taught at the 7:30 school in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/22/32 BY SCOTT
At 2:30 p.m. Sunday, March 11, 1923, a mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee, at Ford Hall Forum, Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass. An agent attended this meeting.

Circulrers had been distributed during the preceding week advertising this so-called "International Protest Meeting," also read "Back Sacco's Protest! Hear the story of Sacco's hunger-strike." On March 11th, (Sunday), the defendant Nicola Sacco had fasted for twenty-five days at the Dedham, Mass., Jail in protest of his incarceration on the charge of murder and intends to continue the same until he is granted a new trial or until death ensues.

About 800 persons were present at this meeting, including different races, although the majority appeared to be of Italian race.

MRS. ELIZABETH GLENDOWER EVANS, of Brookline, Mass., officiated as chairwoman of the meeting. Mrs. Evans
stated she was present throughout the entire trial and that the evidence given proved they were not guilty of the crime charged, in fact that jury could make "head or tail" out of it in the haphazard way it was presented. She also referred to a witness for the prosecution having changed her testimony three times, and asked the audience if they ever heard of a criminal undergoing a hunger-strike, stating that Sacco was innocent and he intended to leave Dedham Jail as a free man, either free from the accusation against him as a thief and murderer, by act of the court, or freed through death. She also stated that Sacco was entirely sincere in his hunger-strike, no food had touched his lips in twenty-five days, and that he believed he could fast for forty days before succumbing to death.

M. KONTADO or KONDRATI addressed the audience in Russian and he was followed by our local anarchist, FRANK R. LOPEZ, who spoke in Spanish.

The next speaker was HARRY KELLY, of New York City. Kelly is a man about sixty years of age, 5'6" in height, sparse grey hair, thin features, small chin, and small grey mustache. He was dressed in dark clothing. He stated that he was connected with the labor movement for the past thirty-three years; that twenty-seven years ago he was secretary of the Central Labor Union of Boston, for a period of three years. He also referred to the international aspect the Sacco-Vanzetti case had assumed, stating he was in Rome a year ago and was present at a vast meeting of workmen in that city protesting the conviction of the
two defendants. Tom Mooney, he said, would have been hanged were it not for the visible protest of a group of brave Russian comrades before the American Embassy in Petrograd a few years ago, and that in the Sacco-Vanzetti case the feeling is general that the defendants were hounded because of their activities on behalf of their fellow-workers, and it was therefore necessary for the working-class to declare its solidarity and line up for Sacco and Vanzetti in order that they may regain their freedom.

Kelly was followed by JOSEPH H. KAHAN, who spoke in Yiddish. His address is unknown by this office. He is a man about 40 years of age, Hebrew type, about six feet tall, weight about 200 pounds, black hair parted on left side, clean shaven, and wore tortoise shell spectacles.

At this point in the meeting a collection was taken which was later announced as amounting to $467. This was undoubtedly the sum collected as there appeared as many bills as silver pieces in the baskets.

The last speaker, whose name was not announced by Mrs. Evans, was ARTURO CALVANI, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Calvani appeared to be a young man about thirty-five years of age, about five feet six inches in height, 140 pounds in weight, black hair parted on left side, black cropped mustache, well dressed, and spoke standing on his toes and with gestures. The meeting up to this time had proceeded very quietly but Calvani, who apparently spoke Italian well and enunciated clearly, was
received with great applause and his remarks incited the Italian persons present to such a degree that they were on their feet most of the time, emitting cries of "Vive" and "Abasso", while some women cried. The tenseness of the situation was realized by the police officers present.

Closing, Mrs. Sacco, who was present on the stage, advanced to the front with Mrs. Evans and thanked the audience for their support of the cause of her husband and the meeting closed with the audience rising and applauding her.

AIDINO FELICIANI, the Italian anarchist of Boston, who came in late, was one of those present at the meeting. During the course of the meeting copies of the "Voice of Labor" and "The Worker", as well as a pamphlet containing the program of the Workers Party were distributed amongst the audience.
Case originated at Boston:
Inc'ro'd Spl.A

Chg. Letherman

C g'ing Office ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:
Boston, Mass.

DATE WHEN MADE:
3/13/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
8/10/23

REPORT MADE BY:

Boston Case #104/17

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At Dedham, Mass.

DATE
MAR 14
1923

At the request of District-Attorney Williams of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, Agent proceeded to Dedham and attended the hearing held on the above date. The hearing was continued until Friday, March 16th.

There were about 160 people present, 120 of whom were Italians. Mrs. G. C. Evans was present, also, and a man who gave his name as claiming that he was a captain in the Japanese army.

The above-named parties, with the exception of the Japanese, have been prominent in the affairs of subjects and other matters relating to the release of the prisoners.

As the Italians were being admitted to the court house, each of them was searched to ascertain if they had guns upon their persons.

In the men's toilet and wash room a bunch of about one hundred flyers was found calling on the people to back SACCO and stating that on Sunday, March 11, 1923 at 2:00 P.M. in Ford Hall, Boston there would be speakers in favor of the SACCO hunger strike who would speak in English, Italian, Yiddish and Spanish. The English speaker was to be one Harry Kelly; the Italian speaker one

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Washington 3; Boston 2
Calvani; the Yiddish speaker one Joseph Kahan; the Spanish speaker, one Frank Lopez. Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans was the Chairman.

CONTINUED
Department of Justice.
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

March 20, 1923.

WJW:D.
104/17.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Attention 2.

The attention of the Bureau is invited to the report submitted by Agent [redacted] of this office under date of March 13, 1923, entitled "SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENCE COMMITTEE - Alleged Anarchist Activities", in which that Agent points out that at the hearing on the motion for a new trial in the Sacco-Vanzetti case at Dedham, Mass., on the tenth instant, a Japanese known as [redacted] of the Japanese army, was present in court as a guest of a [redacted] who has been attending the proceedings. The Japanese in question is not known to this office, and it was deemed advisable to invite the attention of the Bureau to the same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-22 BY S.B. M.C. APR 10 1923 61-126-660
On the 16th instant, informant attended a mass meeting at Lynn, Mass., held by the above defence committee. The speakers were PROFESSOR GUADAGNI and comrade JOHN D. WILLIAMS. Their remarks were the usual characterization of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as a frame-up by Federal and State officials and that it was up to the workers of the world to stand by these two comrades until they are made free men and able to continue their good work amongst the workers, which they left off at the time of their arrest. Comrade WILLIAMS stated that there is no human being that will not agree that these two labor leaders are not guilty of the charge against them, and that they are there because the twelve men believed the false statements put before them by an organized gang of false officials. He stated that the workers will not give up until both defendants are free, and that protest meetings will be held throughout the country.

About 150 persons were present at this meeting and a collection was taken.
through the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee, meetings on behalf of political prisoners had been arranged to be held before unions of railroad workers. The principal object of such meetings is to collect funds for the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee and for defence of other political prisoners.

CLOSED.
On Sunday, April 6th, Informant attended an open meeting held at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street, Boston, Mass., under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee in collaboration with the Marine Transport Workers of the UMW. The purpose of this meeting was to collect funds for the Sacco-Vanzetti defence.

The speakers were Felice Guadagni, of Boston, Mass., who addressed the meeting in Italian. He was followed by Fred H. Locke, 69 Pemberton Square, Boston, counsel for the two defendants, who stated that there was no doubt in his mind that the two defendants were innocent, and that the workers must stand by the two defendants until they were free. He also referred to the new trial they were seeking and stated they must be given an opportunity to establish their innocence. He also introduced the speaker of the meeting, Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons, wife of Albert Parsons, hanged some years ago in Chicago, which, it was stated, resulted from his activities on behalf of the International Harvester Workers Union and the explosion of a bomb at a strike meeting where several people were killed.

She referred to the fact that Albert Parsons was found guilty, and stated that later the Governor of the State of Illinois believed that he was innocent.
Chairman LOUIS E. BELLERSON, of the WORKERS DEFENCE COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND, referred to the defendants, SACCO and Vanzetti, as well as to other political prisoners, stating they were in prison because of their activities on behalf of the workers. FRANK R. LORFF, a member of the SACCO-VAZZETTI DEFENCE COMMITTEE and a Spanish anarchist, was also a speaker at this meeting.

About 600 persons were present and a collection was taken for the defence fund, the amount of which instructor did not ascertain.

CLOSED.
On Monday, April 16th, informant attended a mass meeting at Chelsea, Mass., held under the auspices of the above committee. The speakers at this meeting were Louis Henderson and one Williams, both of whom are active in the affairs of the Communist Party of America in Boston. Their remarks were the usual characterization of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as a frame-up on the part of Federal and State officials. Each urged the comrades of Sacco and Vanzetti to uphold these two active workers and to fight to a finish their battle for freedom. Williams also said that the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee and their lawyers, together with the fellow-workers of the two prisoners, know that these labor leaders are innocent of the crime charged against them, and that they are in jail because of their past activities in the labor movement. He urged the workers not only to attend the meetings conducted by the defense committee, but also to agitate in their places of employment the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti and to collect funds for the defence of these men and for other "political" prisoners.

Approximately 175 persons attended this meeting and a collection, which netted $54.00, was taken.

Closed.

MAY 18, 1923

WASHINGTON, D.C. BOSTON, P.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/26 BY: S.P. 2864

6/74
At Dedham, Mass.

Agent attended a hearing held at Dedham, Mass. on a petition for a new trial of subjects.

Owing to the ill health of the District-Attorney of Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Harold P. Williams, the case was postponed until Mr. Williams is able to return to duty.

CONTINUED
Case originated at Boston. Journal to be made at originating office.

**Title and Character of Case:**

SACCO - Vanzetti Defense Committee (Protest Meeting - Anarchist Activists)

**All Information Contained Herein is Unclassified**

**Facts Developed:**

At Boston, Mass., June 25, 1923, by [Agent's Name]

Agent, accompanied by [Agent of this office], attends a protest meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee held in Franklin Union Hall, Boston, on Wednesday evening, May 2, 1923, at 8 P.M.

About sixty persons were present, including six women and two uniformed police officers. The largest part of the audience were Italians. No admission fee was charged, and no collection was taken.

The American Flag was conspicuously placed on the stage.

The chairman was Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans of this city who, after a few preliminary remarks, introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Jacob Mergolis of Pittsburgh, Pa. That Mrs. Evans was not well acquainted with the speaker may be inferred from the fact that she was obliged to ask him for his name.

During her remarks, mention was made by Mrs. Evans of her old acquaintance with Sacco and Vanzetti at the Norfolk County Jail in Dedham. She represented them as being possessed of extraordinary virtues, said they were being "railroaded" to the electric chair, and claimed that she was at a loss to understand why, of all men, the authorities should have selected these two on whom to fasten the crime with which they were charged and of which they were guiltless.

**Reference:**

Copies of this report furnished to:

WASHINGTON 3; BOSTON 2; PITTSBURG 2.

**File No.:** 61-126-666

**Bureau of Investigation:**

MAY 2, 1923

**Department of Justice**

**Route to:**

**File**

**Date Made:** 5/4/23

**Period Made:** 5/2/23

**Report Made by:** [Agent's Name]
The speaker of the evening, Mr. Margolis, stated this was his first speech made in Massachusetts in the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti, although he had engaged in their behalf in several other states. He deplored the lack of class consciousness on the part of the working class, which he declared existed in European countries, and which made impossible in those countries such incidents as the Tom Mooney case and the present case of Sacco-Vanzetti. He ridiculed the worker who is satisfied all his life to remain a mere automaton and whose slogan is "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay". He extolled the ultra-rad who comes to this country to arouse the working class to consciousness of their power, and claimed it is when the employing class becomes uneasy and even afraid of the result of such movements that they reach o and put someone in jail. This, he said, was the explanation of the arrest of Mooney and of Sacco and Vanzetti. One regrettable result of the arrest of such men is that it diverts the best brains of the radical group to efforts in behalf of their imprisoned comrades, and halts for the moment any concerted movement looking to the betterment of the workers as a class. The employing class purpose and desire such a result, said Mr. Margolis, even though it affords only a temporary respite from the onward movement of the labor world.

Mr. Margolis is regarded as a fluent and forceful speaker, and his language and accent betokens a man of more than ordinary education. He stated that he has lived all his life in Pittsburg. His features would indicate that he is perhaps of Jewish extraction. His remarks were distinctly not of an inflammatory nature, and at no time was his audience aroused to a state of excitement.
Mrs. Evans distributed among the audience lavender-colored
cards which advertised that a dance, the proceeds of which is to be d
voted to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, will be held in the Scenic Audit
ium, Berkeley St., Boston, on Friday evening, May 18, 1923, admission
fifty cents. These cards are headed "Sacco & Vanzetti are still in
jail - Dance Them Back to Freedom", and bear the union label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, shop No. 32.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 P.M.

Case concluded.
reference is made to Agent's previous reports on this case.

Subject SACCO is at the present time under observation at the Bridgewater State Hospital for the Criminal Insane. It is expected that there will be a hearing on this case in a short time.

CONTINUED.
June 28, 1923.

Mr. F. H. Hessler,
P. O. Box 631,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

I have noted from the weekly report on Radical Activities submitted by your office that confidential informant [redacted] has learned from one SHAHRUK, a prominent member of the Union of Russian Workers in Detroit, that Italian anarchists have made preparations to assist Sacco and Vanzetti and that in the near future "the world will learn of great surprises in that part of the country".

I am interested in this statement and desire that [redacted] make an effort to secure further information concerning any activities of Italian anarchists indicating possible violence on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE [10/03/1926]

MAY 3

MAILED
3/27/1926

61-126-668
### Status Report

Reference is made to the report of Agent [redacted] dated February 28, 1923, Kansas City, Mo., entitled as above.

As it appears that no further investigation is to be required of this office in this matter, this report is made in the Kansas City office to mark the case closed.

### Concluded
Continuing previous reports on above-captioned matter, Agent attended the hearings held before Judge Thayer at the Dedham Court, Dedham, Mass. on October 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

On all three days there were present at the hearings about thirty people. Among the number were seven American women sympathizers, one Aldiero Felicani, an Italian prominent in radical matters and four or five other Italians.

Evidence was presented by the defence who were represented by lawyers Thompson and Hill, the Government being represented by District Attorney Williams and former District-Attorney Katzman. Presentation of evidence and argument were closed in the late afternoon of October 3rd and the case taken under advisement by the Judge who will report his findings at the Dedham Court, October 22nd.
SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE — Alleged Anarchist Activist

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Dedham, Mass.

DATE 6/28/22 BY SP 8652424

Continuing report of Agent on above-captioned matter.

The hearing for a new trial for defense based upon alleged new evidence alleged to have been discovered by attorneys for the defense, was opened at Dedham Court House, Judge Thayer sitting, at ten o'clock October 22nd.

Numerous affidavits and supplementary affidavits were presented by lawyers for the defense. The majority of the above-mentioned affidavits had to do with expert testimony on guns and bullets and there were two affidavits from Government witnesses who had taken affidavits to the effect that what they stated at the trial was not true.

The Government met the affidavits of the witnesses with counter affidavits in which it was stated that the affidavits procured from the Government witnesses by the defense were procured under duress and extraordinary conditions and they wished to emphasize the fact that their original statements at the time of the trial, in which they both appeared for the Government, were true. It is expected that these hearings will continue for four or

Washington 2; Boston 2
Hearing on motion for a new trial before Judge Webster Thayer, sitting at Court House, Dedham, Mass. was held on November 12th and arguments of counsel for Government and defense were concluded at 5:45 P.M., at which time case was taken under advisement by the Judge and his findings will be reported at a later date.

The hearings on above-captioned matter commenced October 22nd and were finished November 12th. The only radicals of note who attend the trial were ADELINO FELICIAI and FRANK R. LOPEZ.

It is currently reported that the sum of $200,000 - which is alleged to have been collected by the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee - is about exhausted. This statement was made to Agent by one Hayes Jones, who has attended every sitting of the court for the purpose of making reports to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, from whom he receives his salary.
five more days, at which time the entire question of a new trial will be taken under advisement by the judge and an early answer returned.

During the course of the hearing the attendance was not very large.

There are a number of American women sympathizers who are in attendance every day, one Aldeno Felicani, an Italian prominent in radical matters and five or six other Italians.

CONTINUED.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P. O. Box 3185,
7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

February 19, 1924.

William J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions con-
tained in S.A.C. Letter No. 71, dated December
8, 1921, I am enclosing herewith clipping from
the Boston "Herald" of even date regarding the
Sacco-Vanzetti trial which may be of interest
to you.

Yours very truly,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice.
Bureau of Investigation.
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CONFIDENTIAL.

William J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

In conversation with Governor Channing Cox of this State, yesterday, he spoke of a matter that he is deeply interested in and one which he would like to go into deeper with me on some other occasion in the near future, and that is in reference to the vast sum of money which has been raised, already, and still continues to be raised, by the Sacco-Vanzetti defense organization, which, though ostensibly being raised for the defense of the murderers, he, the Governor, thinks is going into the hands of grifters who are headed by Attorney Moore, who came here from Los Angeles, California, established an office in Pemberton Square, and is devoting his entire time to the defense of the defendants and to raising this vast sum of money. Attorney Moore defended Mooney in California.

Governor Cox stated, also, that large sums are being received by Moore from rich men and women around Boston, who are cranks on the subjects of anarchism and militant socialism, and he believes that the matter should be looked into very carefully and at once. In a few words, he thinks that the Sacco-Vanzetti excitement gives an opportunity to unscrupulous grifters to put across an immense swindle.

It appears to me that this is a case for the Post Office Inspectors to investigate, as, undoubtedly, the majority of the subscriptions to this fund are being received by mail. However, this Bureau being interested in other features of the case, perhaps a co-operation between our Bureau and the Post Office Inspectors might be deemed advisable.

However, I am sending this to you for your personal information and for such action as you may
deem expedient in the premises.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Special Agent in Charge.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

CONFIDENTIAL.

November 5, 1921.

William J. Burns, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Mr. Bancroft has just called me up on the 'phone from the court room in Dedham, Massachusetts, where the appeal of Sacco and Vanzetti for a new trial is being heard before Judge Thayer, the trial judge, and informed me that he has just had a confidential talk with Judge Thayer, and that the Judge stated that in the event a new trial of the defendants is denied, they will undoubtedly carry their case to the Supreme Court, and that the appeal could not be heard by that body until next March; that in the event they do so carry their case, the men will not be sentenced by him until after the verdict of the Supreme Court is handed down, and should the men not appeal to the Supreme Court he will not sentence them immediately.

We will keep you constantly advised of every move in this important case.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Asst. Special Agent in Charge.
WASHINGTON, D.C., JUL 1924

THE PRESIDENT OF THE USA

THE SUBSCRIBER IS TO YOU HERETIC FIDELE OF THE OPINION TAKEN YESTERDAY FOR IN ASSEMBLY OF SPANISH AND ITALIAN IN VIEW OF ALL UNBLAMEABLE OF Sacco AND Vanzetti IN HESS OF THE PUBLIC DOMIN THAT THEY ARE FREE OF ANY CRIME OF OUR HUMAN SPIRIT DEMAND QUICK REPARATION AND LIBERTY TO THOSE INNOCENT IN THE NAME OF THE ASSEMBL

THE COMMISSION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN RESPECTED UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/25/1924 BY scott
July 9, 1924.

Mr. E. B. White,
P. O. Box 452,
Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sir:

There is quoted below a telegram which has been received, directed to the President, from Beckley, W. Va., dated July 5, 1924.

[quoted telegram]

The above is quoted for your information and for such attention as may be appropriate, when an Agent from your Office is next in the vicinity of Beckley, West Virginia.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P.O. B.X 452
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

July 11, 1924.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

IN RE: ANARCHISTS' ACTIVITIES.
Beckley, West Virginia.

Dear Sir: Attention Mr. Hoover.

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of July 9, 1924, initialed TSB:J.L., relative to the above matter.

I have made arrangements by mail with an informant at Beckley, West Virginia, to secure whatever information is available as to the identity of the sender of the telegram in question, and as to the personnel of any Spanish or Italian anarchists societies at that place. Any information secured will be reported to you in due course.

Respectfully yours,

H.S. White,
AGENT IN CHARGE.

[ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED]

RECORDED & IN ELECT [61-126-677]

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUL 14.1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER 1-12-2
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

This case has been kept open for final disposition at Superior Court, Dedham, Mass.

DETAILS:

Reference is had to all previous reports in the above-entitled matter. Agent desires to report that this case is still pending in the Superior Court for Norfolk County, Dedham, Mass., and as soon as final disposition is made Agent will submit further report. In the meantime this case is considered closed at Boston office.

CLOSED.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/24 BY SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR

[Stamp: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION]
[Stamp: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
[Stamp: 61-12-6-678]
[Stamp: OCT 2, 1924 A.M.]
[Stamp: OCT 11, 1924]
[Stamp: JACKETED]
Investigation at Beckley, West Virginia fails to disclose identity of persons who sent telegram to the President on July 5, 1924, demanding the liberty of Sacco and Vanzetti. No information available as to any Spanish or Italian Anarchist's societies in the vicinity of Beckley, W. Va.

Reference is made to Bureau letter of July 9, 1924, initialed TFB:J.M., in which is quoted a telegram received by the President of the United States from Beckley, West Virginia under date of July 5, 1924, signed "The Commission", and demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Knowing that the West Virginia State Police had an official organization at Beckley, West Virginia, this matter was taken with them by mail, and the result of their investigation is covered the following letter, which has just been received:

October 15, 1924.

"Your letter of Oct. 10th received also your letter of July 11th. is on file at this office but there has been no report made to your office at this date.

On July 5, 1924 about 2:53 P.M. three appear..."
at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Co., at Beckley, W. Va. One of these men wrote the telegram quoted in your letter of July 11th in long hand and stated to the office manager, who received the message, that they had held a meeting the day before and decided to send a telegram to the President of the United States. The manager receiving the message asked them for their names and return address in case an answer was received. They did not give him any names but told him that they were from Riley, W. Va. All the description the office manager could give was that they were young men and he believed them to be Italians.

We made an investigation at Riley, which is a small mining camp located about four miles from Beckley and owned by the Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Co., but were unable to obtain any information concerning any meeting of foreigners held in that locality on July 4th. We have been unable to find any trace of these three men after they were at the telegraph office or the activities of any Spanish or Italian anarchists societies in this section but we will continue our efforts along these lines and may be able to furnish you with information in the near future.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Lloyd Layman, Lieutenant W. Va.
State Police.

CLOSED
NAVY DEPARTMENT
Office of Naval Intelligence
WASHINGTON

20 November 1924.

Subject: Translation from Lithuanian "Leisve" on Russian Communists' Aid to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Sir:

I am forwarding for your information a copy of the Lithuanian "Leisve" for 17 November, 1924, with a translation of the article on the above subject which is marked with red pencil.

Respectfully,

Henry H. Hough,
Captain, U.S.Navy,
Director of Naval Intelligence

J. E. Hoover, Esq.,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure.
Translation from Lithuanian "Leiave," Soviet organ. 
Dated November 17, 1924, Page 1, Col. 6-7. Published at Brooklyn, N.Y.

Russia's Communists Aiding Sacco and Vanzetti. 

Have donated $1,000 toward the defense of the Condemned in America.

Moscow! - The Revolutionary Aid Department of the Communists' Internationale has donated $1,000 towards the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, who in the State of Mass., have been innocently condemned to death for alleged murder.

The reactionaries accused and imprisoned these two fighting workmen without direct evidence in an effort to take their lives because they both were active fighters, leaders of the proletarians.

Their appeal for a new trial has been rejected and the case is now in the Mass. Supreme Court. Sacco is being held in prison in Dedham and Vanzetti in Charlestown. The workers of the whole world are protesting against the attempt of the American bourgeoisie to murder these two innocent defenders of the working class. Soviet Russia's Communists have, in thus fulfilling their duty, set a splendid example by donating such a sum of money.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 12/11/24
12/6/24

SACCO AND VANZETTI - JOINT ANARCHIST & COMMUNIST PROTEST MEETING. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Philadelphia anarchists and Communists allied to force President Coolidge to suspend execution of Sacco and Vanzetti under threat to storm in Massachusetts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE clas'd by ---/---/---

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION 9

DETAILS:

Agent is attaching to the original copy of this report a clipping taken from the Philadelphia Inquirer dated 12/2/24 which he felt was of sufficient importance to mention for the reason that the information appears to emanate thru official channels connecting the Soviet Government of Russia with the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, and the appropriation of 200,000,000 gold rubles ($100,000,000) to be used for foreign propaganda, some of which is to be spent in the United States.

The sudden appearance of a French Army officer in Paris last week, who had been previously convicted by a Military Court Martial, was seized upon by French Communists as a signal to arouse.

MR. HOOVER #2 COPIES: 3-WASHINGTON;
2-PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1- Boston, Mass.

MCS

Valley T. July 8 A 8
their members to threaten to storm the prison and liberate him.

The following is a report of a confidential informant showing how local anarchists and Communists in Philadelphia are agitating to do practically the same thing:

Sunday, Dec. 7th 1924

SACCO AND VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING
WAS A UNITED MEETING HELD JOINTLY BETWEEN
COMMUNIST AND ANARCHISTS AT MUSIC FUND HALL,
Sunday, Dec. 7th 1924 at 9:30 ANNOUNCED
BUT STARTED AFTER 10 O'CLOCK.

Speakers: H.M. WICKS of New York.
Chairman: Hughson. Also M. BALDINI, Editor of HUMANITA NOVA, an anarchist paper.

H.M. WICKS,- stated that it was time to crystallize by action all which had been said in the labor movement. He said that every possible means should be taken to save SACCO and VANZETTI from the chair. WICKS in an eloquent speech made his appeal to the workers, especially to those in Massachusetts to storm the prison in a united and powerful front and crush the doors of the prison and free SACCO and VANZETTI. He mentioned as an example the French Revolution stating that the mass of workers stormed the Bastille and freed the prisoners. He also referred to TOM MOONEY saying that while MOONEY was in the shadow of the gallows, the workers in this country pressed forcefully upon the late PRESIDENT WILSON to suspend the execution of MOONEY and that ex-President Wilson ordered the State of California to suspend this execution. He said that this should be done in the case of SACCO and VANZETTI and that PRESIDENT COOLIDGE should be compelled to countermand the execution of these men, but if these efforts fail, then the workers should use force, storm the prison and set SACCO and VANZETTI free.

BALDINI spoke in Italian about the liberty; humanity; the tyranny of the White House, etc.

This is the first meeting of this sort which Agent has heard of where anarchists and Communists have combined.

CONCLUDED.
$100,000,000 Allotted to Spread Red Revolt

Soviet Government Appropriates 200,000,000 Gold Rubles for Propaganda

Special Cable to The Inquirer. Copyright, 1922, by The Inquirer and the New York Herald Tribune.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Soviet government has just appropriated 200,000,000 gold rubles (approximately $100,000,000) out of the state treasury for the Communist Internationale, according to an official announcement by Commissary of Finance Sokolnikoff, in the Economic section, which reached Berlin today from Moscow.

The appropriation, Sokolnikoff adds, was placed at the direct disposal of M. Beria, head of the International Executive Committee, for propaganda work. Most of the money probably will be spent in Hungary, Austria, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia, and for the Eastern and Western Front, France and the United States. The announcement of the appropriation, which some consider direct proof of the interdependence of the Soviet government and the Internationale, is part of an extensive financial effort by Sokolnikoff.
explained to Luban and Martini that Martini and Sacco resembled each other so much so that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other and that if Martini would agree to make an affidavit to the facts that he was the one who attempted the hold-up in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, Moore would file a motion for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, on the grounds of Martini's confession, which would result in the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Luban asked Moore and [_____] what they would do with Martini if he (Martini) confessed to murder and Moore stated that the Attorney General of Massachusetts was anxious to dispose of the matter in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti and that he would not bother Martini, and that the State Department would be delighted to dispose of the controversy with the Italian Government and would, therefore, give Martini consideration, as well as Luban.

During this entire conversation Moore was in the room talking to the warden of the penitentiary. Luban stated that he had agreed to do what [_____] had requested; whereupon, [_____] called Moore over and told him that everything was all right. Moore then explained exactly what he asked Martini to testify to; namely, that Martini was to admit that he attempted the hold-up at Bridgewater with [_____] and [_____] alias [_____] both of whom are reported to be at the present time in the Massachusetts State Prison. Moore stated that he had seen these two men and that they had agreed to testify as he had asked Martini to do, if Martini would agree to do this. Martini told Moore that he had never been in Bridgewater in his life and knew nothing about the town, and Moore stated that he would bring a map next day and explain the locality to him. Moore told Martini that the other two men were in the State Prison at Charleston, Massachusetts, and that they would not testify unless Martini sent a note by Moore, telling them that Martini would testify as they requested. Martini did not wish to do this but he finally agreed to it and a note was drawn up in the shape of a confession that Luban and [_____] of the penitentiary witnessed. Moore came to the penitentiary the next day and advised them that he would have it arranged to have Luban and Martini brought to Massachusetts as soon as the new trial was granted and that he would have the other two men take the stand first, after which Martini would be called to the stand and asked concerning the hold-up, and that Martini would not have to admit on the stand that he had taken part in the hold-up for Moore would see that Martini would have a good lawyer who would prevent him from answering any questions on the ground of imputing himself. Moore also wanted Martini to admit that he had committed the South Braintree murder and, upon Martini demurring, Moore stated that the confession at Bridgewater would be enough, because if they were turned loose on the highway robbery charge th
murder charge would probably fall also. Moore stated that he would pay each of them $5,000 when they reached Charleston and would give them $5,000 more when Martini left the stand. He also stated that the Attorney General of Massachusetts knew all about this proposed arrangement and that he would be glad to get the case disposed of in this way.

In connection with this entire matter, Luben stated that in January, 1922, one of New York came to the penitentiary to ascertain the likeness between Martini and Scaccio.

I have outlined this matter in considerable detail to you in order that you may be thoroughly informed upon the conversation and wish that you would communicate with the Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts and advise him of this matter. If he is desirous of having any of his representatives interview Luben, I shall be very glad to facilitate the arrangements. I do not know how much foundation can be placed in the statement but am calling it to your attention in order that the Attorney General of Massachusetts may have an opportunity of knowing at it.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
This evening attended meeting held at Webster Hall, where about 100 people were present, most of whom were women. H. Berlin made a speech in which he said that Sacco and Vanzetti should not die in the electric chair because if they do the capitalist class will make it a habit to do the same with organizers who demand better conditions for the workers than a mere existence. He said they should not only attend meetings but should speak to their fellow workers and keep same up until these two men are freed, as they are in jail to defend the workers and the workers must defend them. He said the capitalists accused them of being assassins because they were calling strikes and preaching the gospel of the union.

The meeting was adjourned at 8.2. P.M.
My dear Mr. Burns,

Mr. Waterman brought Mr. Pacheco over to see me. He showed me letters from Mr. Hardey and Martin in regards to the deal, and also a letter from Mr. Bendall, explaining the whole affair.

I didn't have much time to think about it. It's complicated, and I've been reeling in the back of my mind that it's not a matter of your department. We didn't have much time to explain all the above mentioned facts. I explained as much as possible. You must consider that I had been visiting Martini at my house for 5 days in succession and I explained to Mr. Waterman all I possibly could in half an hour. I wrote this letter for you to know that the reason I agreed to make the deal with the...
The minute defence was with the purpose of
filing all suit and inform you about it. I find
it well that if you wanted me to do anything
you would tell me as your self, that the
same one else can without written instruction
but I played ignorant and made them believe
that I take it for granted that it is for the
interest and benefit of the state department
that she and those are released. I suppose
they mentioned your name to me knowing
I should do most anything for you. I did what
I thought was the right thing. If you remember
I immediately after Moore certificate sent to you
and told you I have some valuable information
for you which I believe concerns the state. In
field. I wrote you what it was because all the
mail going out from Atlanta was is being read.
I can do this from this place. Mail going out or
or is not read, should you want any
details about this matter I will be the glad to
give it to you. I suggest that you immediately
inform the attorney general of Mass. about all how to
all trying to put it over one line or they will put
it over the line. If possible keep my brother out
of it. I know exactly what kind of witnesses
they will produce all the motion for a new trial
I also know what they will say and what ever
they will say is all framed up by the defense.
New Mr. Benson, I dont want to worry you.
But I want you to remember that the went
me to jail at Athens, I got to report my self
so no. But I got I meal a day but that are not fit
to eat. I got to pay for everything food, board,
clothes, and every little thing. I got hundred
dollars from my friends for the lawyer so to
10 to Washington was necessary. But never to
...
suffering to much since we started this investigation started. instead of appreciation as far as I received is abuse, bound up by the guards and deputy Wesley they Name in common jail not a draft of air, became life day by day night it is not the sheriff seat I dont get enough money to feed up. Mr. Flagon neglected
Hon. Wm. J. Burns,
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Director
I was supposed to meet Mr. Wissner (I believe that is his name) at Mr. Hager's office Oct. 6th and finish my statement in the Vinzette and Sara case. If you are interested in the case and you want to prevent the atty from getting a new trial I am up and I prepared testimony.
he put his hands in his pockets and asked me what I wanted. He then said he would come and visit me the next day. I agreed.

I saw him later that day and we talked about the situation. He said he would be in town for another week and we could meet up then. I agreed.

The next day, he came to see me and we talked about the situation. He said he would do his best to help me. I thanked him.
Dear Mother,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my deepest gratitude for your constant support and encouragement. I cannot begin to tell you how much I appreciate your unwavering love and understanding.

Life has been quite challenging lately. There have been moments where I felt overwhelmed, but your words of wisdom have always guided me through the darkest of times. Your presence in my life is a constant source of comfort and strength.

I am currently working on a new project that I am very excited about. It is a challenging endeavor, but I am determined to see it through. Your encouragement has given me the confidence to pursue this dream.

I miss you more than words can express. I long for the day when we can be together again. Until then, please know that you are always in my heart.

With love and miss,

[Your Name]
I also know that the Deputy Warden Mr. Fletcher tried to get prisoners to make me the post (and) he failed as the truth came out, still the Deputy still holds his job. I also don't understand why after it was proven plain enough that the whole Jaffrey Constabulary is crooked Mr. Water still upholds him.

Mr. Burns it seems to me that you personally ought to get wind of what's going on at the federal prison in Atlanta and you with all your experience I am sure will be surprised.
The Constitution of the United States

...
**Sacco-Vanzetti Agitation**

**All information contained herein is unclassified.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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**FACTS DEVELOPED:** At Detroit.

Reference is made to my previous reports on the above entitled investigation.

"The Communist", an organ of the 3rd (Communist) International, published by the Executive Committee of Great Britain, in London, England, in its issue October 21, 1922, carries an article entitled "Sacco and Vanzetti", which brands the United States as a cess-pool of politics and legal corruption, and states that "Its parody of justice would fill with shame a Day ofAlgiers". It further states that the United States is infested with spies, Pinkerton and Feltz detectives, thugs and gunmen, masters of the underworld, who will commit murder for a few dollars or perjure away the lives of guiltless strangers for a little monetary gain, and that the craft of the Czarist agent provocateur has been infinitely surpassed by the subtlety and cunning of the agent provocateurs in the United States in the 'frame-ups' that are now being made against men in the working class movement.

Continuing its vicious attack upon this country, the article calls the United States "The black United States" and "The black republic of the West".

Copy of this paper is submitted to the Bureau in accordance with S.A.C. 176.

Investigation concluded at Detroit.

DEC 2

61-126-63

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
November 15, 1922.

Memorandum for Mr. Burns:

I attach report made by our Atlanta office concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and call particular attention to the statements made by Luban and Martini to our agent in connection with the visit of the attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti—Fred Moore.

If Luban's statement is true, it is, of course, a very important matter, but as Luban is personally known to you, I presume you can judge as to his reliability.

Luban apparently will not give any detailed information to any one in Atlanta, or to any one, for that matter, unless he sees you personally, or some representative whom you may designate, as you will note from his numerous letters.

If the incident transpired at Atlanta, as related by Luban, affidavits should certainly be obtained, giving further details, as it would be very important for the government to have this information, in view of the embarrassment which the Sacco-Vanzetti case is causing the Department of State, and the state of Massachusetts.

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/21/22  BY

DEC 7 - 1922

61-126-636
December 6, 1922.

Mr. Lewis J. Bailey,
P.O. Box 1000,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Bailey:

This will introduce Mr. Albert Harwit, Assistant Attorney General of the state of Massachusetts, who has been requested by the Attorney General of that state to interviewilan and Martial for the purpose of obtaining any additional information which may be in their possession concerning the Scarce and Vanetti cases.

You will recall that an Agent of your office was directed by this Bureau to interview Ilaban and Martial for the purpose of obtaining information regarding approaches which had been made to them by representatives of Scarce and Vanetti to make certain false statements to be used in an application for a new trial.

I have given Mr. Harwit a letter of introduction to United States Attorney Edgar. I would appreciate it if you would have an Agent of your office facilitate Mr. Harwit's mission and I also would appreciate your taking up with the United States Attorney the matter of according to Mr. Harwit the privilege of interviewing Ilaban and Martial who, I am informed, are at the present time incarcerated in the jail at Athens, Georgia.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

All information contained herein is unclassified.

File: 81926 
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

V Water Street, Boston, Mass.

WJW:D.
104/37.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

December 12, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the receipt of Bureau letter of the 28th ultime, initiated JEH-LMB, referring to the attempt on the part of Attorney Fred
H. Moore, of counsel in the Sacco-Vanzetti murder case in Massachusetts, to secure a false confession from one
Paul Martini, a Federal prisoner undergoing sentence at Atlanta Penitentiary.

In accordance with instructions contained in the above Bureau letter, the facts referred to were brought to the attention of the Attorney-General of this State, who desires to express his thanks to the Bureau for the same and who said it was possible that he might visit Washington in the near future for the purpose of a conference with the Director in reference to the matter.

The information was also conveyed to the Assistant District Attorney conducting the prosecution of the case, who will assume office as District Attorney of Norfolk and Plymouth Counties in Massachusetts next month. Mr. Harrel P. Williams, the District Attorney referred to, was also extremely interested in the facts presented and is very grateful to the Bureau for its information.

Mr. Williams believes the matter to be of sufficient importance to warrant a visit to Atlanta Penitentiary, so that he may be in possession of the facts himself when motions for the new trial are passed upon. In the meantime he will review the situation with the present District Attorney, Mr. Fred G. Katsmann, under whom he has served as assistant and who will be his first assistant for sometime after induction into office, and it is his intention to visit the Bureau in the very near future in order to confer with the Director and, if possible, to make arrangements to interview at first hand Federal prisoners Luban and Martini.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Special Agent in Charge.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BURNS.

On Friday Mr. Albert Hurwitz, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, called at the office and stated that he was in Washington in line with the letter you sent Mr. Letherman concerning the statement made by Luban at the Atlanta jail in connection with the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

He was leaving that day and I, therefore, drafted a letter to Mr. Hager, United States Attorney at Atlanta, asking him to facilitate Mr. Hurwitz' visit in Atlanta so that he may see Luban, who is now confined in the Athens jail. I also gave him a letter of introduction to Mr. Bailey. The letter was in line with suggestions made by Mr. Votaw, who stated that Luban was in the Athens jail but had he been in the federal penitentiary, Mr. Votaw would have been able to arrange for the interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE: 12/11/32

BY: [signature]

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 14 1932
DIRECTOR, FILE
Dear Mr. Burns:

I have recently received from a reliable source in London a copy of a letter dated New York, November 17, addressed to a member of the I. W. W. in England who is interesting himself in a campaign in America for the release of political prisoners. The writer of this letter appears to be one Fred H. (?) Moody, who gives as his address Room 16, 256 Hanover Street, Boston, Massachusetts. I enclose herewith a copy of this letter as it contains interesting information regarding propaganda activities of the organization.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure:
As stated.

William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 26th has been received. Your practical demonstration of the international solidarity of labor is most welcome.

We are entrusting a stripping from the Boston American - the paper owned by William Randolph Hearst, and having the largest circulation in New England. This will give you a definite conception of the most recent development of the case. Other matters are in process of development which we trust will reveal even more definitely the details of this frame-up.

We are sending you some of the most recent publicity matter in a separate package. We will be most grateful if you will see to it that same is distributed in the most strategic places. Meanwhile, however, it occurs to us that this literature is all intended primarily for American consumption. Couldn't your organization get out a special statement with reference to the Sacob-Vanzetti matter, which would be designed to go exclusively to the British Isles and to the British Colonial Possessions, the same to be signed by yourself, Robert Williams, Tom Mann, George Lansbury, W. E. J. Pollitt, Ben Chan, Jack Turner and such other influential names as you might be able to secure. If you will prepare a statement and secure the signatures, then we will take care of publication and distribution, provided, of course, that you will forward to us the names and addresses of the persons to whom you sent want same to go. We have the machinery of publicity and distribution fairly well organized and could take care of same unless, of course, you deemed it wise to handle the same from London. This is a question you alone would have to decide.

Of course, if we handle the matter of mailing out, we would be confronted with a 5c postage rate to South Africa and Australian points. This would be quite a considerable burden, if your list is a large one. Naturally we would tremendously appreciate it if you could handle the entire matter. It would save us printing and postage bills, in addition to labor.

We suggest that the propaganda that you send out should be primarily directed as against the use of the frame-up system in the American Courts in connection with labor disputes. Also it should involve a criticism of the extraordinary powers that have come to be vested in the American Courts as distinguished from the other Courts existing in the Anglo-Saxon world. We have specifically in mind on this point the extraordinary equitable powers of injunction in labor disputes that have been assumed by the Federal Courts in the United States – witness the recent sweeping injunction granted at Chicago against the striking shipmen. Another phase of this same extraordinary power lodged in
in the Courts is found in the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States has usurped power to set aside unconstitution legislative enactments, both State and Federal — witness the decision in the Child Labor cases. This last phase of control of Government by the Courts as distinguished from Government by the Legislature, has found its most bitter opponent in Senator Robert La Follette.

Your literature should be placed upon a high plane and should be an appeal for an alliance of all the Anglo-Saxon working class and liberal world against the growing usurpation of power by the judiciary. In no sense as a limitation on what you should put out, but merely as a suggestive set of ideas, we are enclosing herewith a draft that approximately contains what we have in mind. The wide distribution of same and the action thereon by labor and progressive bodies throughout the British Isles and the British Colonial Possessions cannot be otherwise than beneficial, not merely in the case that we personally are vitally concerned in, but likewise in the general struggle that labor is making in America to-day.

信托ing that you can see your way to carry into effect this suggestion, either by printing and circulating yourselves or by signing a statement along these lines and having same signed by others, as suggested, and forwarding to us, together with list of names and addresses, we are,

Fraternally yours,

FRID H. MOODY.
December 9, 1923,

61-124
JAN 4, 1923

Mr. Grint W. Bagem,
United States Attorney,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Baggs:

This will introduce Mr. Albert Marvitz, Assistant
Attorney General of Massachusetts, and I would greatly ap-
preciate it if you can arrange to extend to him the privilege
of interviewing Luban and Martini who are incarcerated in the
jail at Athens, Georgia.

It appears that both Luban and Martini were inter-
viewed by Agents of this Bureau some time ago and gave in-
formation to the effect that they had been approached by
representatives of Bacco and Vanetti to make certain state-
ments which would be used in asking for a new trial. These
statements which they were supposed to have been requested
to make were absolute falsehoods and it is very important
to the Attorney General's office of Massachusetts to have
the benefit of this information and to be accorded the
privilege of questioning the subjects.

Your assistance in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/26 BY STERLING INC.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

☐ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: ...........................................................................................................

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☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

61-126 - 641 and 642.
December 29, 1922.

Hon. J. Weston Allen,
Attorney General,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear General Allen:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., and was very sorry that I was not here on December 9, when your assistant, Mr. Hurwitz, called.

I was very glad, indeed, to be of any assistance possible and if there is anything further I can do to aid in the matter, don't fail to command me.

I wish you every success in the Sacco-Vanzetti matter.

Wishing you a very happy and prosperous New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/52 BY 5186D Inc.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON  
December 30, 1922.

Dear Mr. Burns:

With reference to my letter of December 15, I have just learned that the man whose name is given as Fred H. Moody is in reality Fred H. Moore, attorney for the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

William J. Burns, Esquire,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.
Mr. Wm J. Burns,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Burns:

Yesterday morning I was taken back to Athens. By the time I reached Athens, there was a telephone call to bring me back to Atlanta. This is the most dangerous place for me to stay in. I am the only one here every body else is back in Athens. I can't find out what they want me here for again. Mr. Hager is seriously ill since Saturday. I sent some one to his home but the Doctors forbid for anyone to disturb him. I have suffered more since this investigation than I ever did in all my life. Mr. Hager appreciates, probably you do, I don't know about the rest, I know Votaw don't. I received a letter from Mr. Sheriff as to what's what but just as my luck would be, Mr. Hager is very sick. I enclose a letter a copy of Judge Knox a letter to Martini, I rendered the most valuable service to the G. If any official was to call Judge Knox and Mr. Haywood's attention to the services I rendered they would probably recommend me if they were asked to. Of course Knox will pay little attention to me, besides I don't want to ask him for anything since he gave me such rotten raw deal and he knows it.

Moore and [redacted] are soon coming over again to see Martini, if the Attorney General will watch them he will get them deads to right. If you think it advisable you may inform him about it. The defense for Vincett and Saco are not sleeping. They stop at nothing to get those two free. My information as the Attorney General told me is very important. But it is nothing to me but I am making some more very dangerous enemies, had they not mentioned your name in it I would not care what they do, but when Mr. Burns, and the Attorney General and others want them to go out free no matter what methods they use I knew they were lying specially since they said you were willing for them to go free whether guilty or innocent. You may do as you see fit about it. I am sick of it.

Faithfully yours,

Jake Luban.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/23 BY 61-126-64
February 8, 1922.

Mr. Lawrence Letham,

Box 3183,

Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

I wish you would notify the people who have charge of the Sacco and Vanetti case that in a letter just received from our informant he stated:

"Moore and [redacted] are soon coming to see Martini. If they are watched you will get them dead to rights. ""The defense for Sacco and Vanetti are not sleeping. They stop at nothing to get those two free."

This for their information if you care to take action.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/21/22 BY [Redacted]

MAILED
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
16 PARK ROW, 16TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.
November 10, 1922

W. J. Burns, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti—Protection of
Foreign Representatives Limitation of
Arms Conference.

Continuing on the above entitled matter, I directed
a representative of this office to be present at the 106th Regiment
Armory, Bedford & Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, on the 9th instant,
at which time General Alphonse Jacques, Commander of the Belgian
Army, presented a number of decorations to members of the Regiment.
The agent covering this matter reported that there were about
five thousand persons present, but no attempt was made on the
part of any Anarchists or radical groups to cause any demonstra-
tion or to distribute literature.

Information was received by Agent ______ today to
the effect that an Italian named Magliano, residing at 907 Trinity
Avenue, New York City, and who is employed as a barber on 161st
Street, between Trinity and Jackson Avenue, has repeatedly called
attention to the fact that the Anarchists in Italy will make a
demonstration in the event that Sacco and Vanzetti are punished
by the authorities at Dedham. According to the informant, who
is ______ and who resides at ______ Magliano
is an Anarchist, well versed in radical literature, and a warm
admirer of both Sacco and Vanzetti; that he has collected clipp-
ings from the various newspapers concerning the case at Dedham,
and proudly exhibits same.

The informant in this case has volunteered his
services to make every effort possible to ascertain what organiza-
tions Magliano is affiliated with, and to keep in touch with him
in order to learn whether he has knowledge of any group that
contemplates violence toward American officials or representatives
of foreign Governments.

FEB 10 1923

Plans are still under way for the monster mass
meeting scheduled to take place on or about November 27th, although
up to the present time same have not been perfected.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. BRENAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
February 28, 1950

Mr. Lawrence Latham,

P.O. Box 386,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that District Attorney
Harold P. Williams of the Southeastern District of
Massachusetts has an affidavit for Martin and Luban
relative to the former's conversation with Mr. Moore,
the attorney for Rocco and Tannetti.

I would appreciate it if you would communicate
with Mr. Williams and, if possible, obtain a copy of this
affidavit in order that the same may be placed in our
files so that they might be complete. It, of course, would
be treated in the strictest of confidence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

MAILED

FEB 13 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE

WRITTEN BY

FEB 14 1950
February 17, 1923.

Mr. Lewis J. Pooley,
P.O. Box 1028,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a communication which I have received from District Attorney Harold P. Williams, in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and you will note his statement that Messrs. Moore and [redacted] are contemplating visiting Martini, who is now confined at the Atlanta Penitentiary.

I have informed Mr. Williams that I have taken the matter up with you and am directing you to see that an agent of this Bureau is present in the event of such visit.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Encl. 2097.

MAILED
FEB 17 1923

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/19/22 8:50 A.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

☐ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: 61-126-648 is not in file

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FBI/DO.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
P.O. Box 1058,
Atlanta, Ga.,
February 19, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:— ATTENTION MR. HOOVER - 2

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, JEH:LMR, and its inclosure, in which you direct that arrangements be made to have an Agent present when Messrs. Moore and [redacted] visit Martini in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti Case. Martini, as you no doubt know, was one of the men held as a witness in connection with recent narcotic cases at the Federal Prison, and is at the present time, with some of the other witnesses, in the Clarke County Jail at Athens, Georgia. I am advised by the U. S. Attorney here that arrangements have been made to transfer some of these prisoners, Martini being one of them, to the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, and this will probably be done in a very short time. If these men come to interview Martini while he is in my District I will arrange to have an Agent present as directed.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Lewis J. Baley,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 12/26/1923 BY

[Handwritten notes and stamps]
February 19, 1923.

Mr. Lawrence Letherman,
P.O. Box 3106,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs,

Replying to your communication of the 15th instant concerning the assignment of an Agent to be present at any interview participated in by attorney Fred H. Moore, counsel in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and Luban or Martini, I have to advise you that the Atlanta office has been instructed to render the assistance necessary in such an event. The Atlanta office will communicate with the penitentiary in order that it may be kept advised of any contemplated visits by Fred H. Moore.

I have communicated direct with Mr. Harold F. Williams, District Attorney at Boston, concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/32 BY 5P-802/HC

MAILED
FEB 19 1932
February 25, 1925.

Mr. Marshall Eberstein,
P.O. Box 444,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a communication which I have received from District Attorney Harold F. Williams, in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and you will note his statement that Messrs. Moore and Luban are contemplating visiting Martini, who has been confined at the Atlanta Penitentiary.

I have informed Mr. Williams that I have taken the matter up with you and am directing you to see that an Agent of this Bureau is present in the event of such visit.

This matter is being called to your attention for the reason that Martini and Luban are being transferred from the Penitentiary at Atlanta to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/28/32 BY SIGNED...

End 1932.

Director.

MAILED

FEB 26 1923
February 24, 1923.

Mr. Lawrence Letherman,
P.O. Box 3185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a communication received from the Agent in Charge of our Atlanta office relative to the request made by the District Attorney in charge of the Sacco - Vanzetti case concerning the contemplated visit of Moore and Martini in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

I am today communicating with our office at Kansas City, advising them of the entire situation and issuing them the same instructions that have been issued to Mr. Hale at Atlanta in the event that the attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti should endeavor to see Martini at the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/25 BY SC/SSP
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
P.O. Box 1058,
Atlanta, Ga.,
Feb. 24, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—ATTENTION Mr. Hoover—

Replying further to your letter of the 17th instant, JEH: LMR, concerning the contemplated visit of Messrs. Moore and [redacted] to a prisoner named MARTINI, in connection with the SACCO-VENZETTI case, I beg to state that I have just been advised by the United States Attorney here that MARTINI, JAKE LUBIN, and some others, were taken from the Clarke County Jail, at Athens, Ga., on the 22nd instant to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. This information is given you in order that our Kansas City office may be instructed to be present in case these men go there to interview MARTINI, if you desire to do so.

Very respectfully,

Lewis J. Balely,
Special Agent in Charge

LJB:D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/1923 BY 8:30 P.M.

[Signature]

Hoover

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 26 1923 P.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In reference to your letter of last week, initialed WJB, advising of the receipt of information from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, to the effect that Attorney Fred H. Moore, counsel in the Sacco-Vanzetti murder case in this district, intended to visit that institution in the near future for the purpose of a further conversation with Luban or Martini, it is desired to state that the information concerning Mr. Moore's contemplated visit was conveyed to Mr. Harold P. Williams, District Attorney and prosecutor in that case, and Mr. Williams wishes to know if arrangements could be made so that a Bureau Agent could be present at that time in order to overhear the conversation between Moore and Luban or Martini. If such arrangements could be made Mr. Williams would be thankful for the same. Attached hereto will be found a copy of his letter of the 10th instant.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Southeastern District

Office of the District Attorney


Mr. Lawrence Letherman,
P. O. Box 3185,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your office has shown me the letter of Mr. Burns in reference to the coming visit of Messrs. Moore and to Atlanta. It would be advisable I think to have some department agent present at any conference between Moore and either Luban or Martini, if arrangements can be made.

On Moore's first visit to the Atlanta Penitentiary the Warden was present at the interview, but paid no particular attention to it. If some Department of Justice investigator acting for the time being in the guise of an office of the prison could be present he would probably get the substance of everything which Moore would say.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) H. P. Williams,
District Attorney.

61-126-657
Mr. William J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Lawrence Leatherman of your Boston office has shown me a letter from you dated February 5th in reference to the contemplated visit of Messrs. Moore and Martini, who is now at the Atlanta Penitentiary in reference to the Sacco-Vanzetti cases.

I have suggested to Mr. Leatherman that, if possible, it would be well to have a Department of Justice investigator present at any interview between Moore and Martini, or between Martini and Luban, Martini's associate. I should think this might be accomplished without exciting Moore's suspicion by having it appear that the investigator was an employee or guard in the prison.

We have obtained an affidavit from Martini and Luban as to the former's conversation with Moore and it is of course of the utmost importance to find out what further plans Moore has in reference to these same prisoners. My office is in charge of the prosecution of the Sacco and Vanzetti in the Norfolk and Plymouth District, and I shall be greatly obliged for any further information you may have on this matter.

Boston, Mass., February 10, 1923

HAROLD P. WILLIAMS
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOSEPH W. KEITH
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

WINFIELD M. WILBAR
FIRST ASST. DIST. ATTORNEY

WILLIAM P. KELLEY
SECOND ASST. DIST. ATTORNEY
help or information which your office can give me in reference to the activities of the defendants' counsel.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

District Attorney.
February 15, 1923.

Mr. Hoover:

Prepare a letter for Mr. Burns' signature telling Williams that we have written our office at Atlanta and tell him that whenever this takes place we will arrange to have an Agent present.

Then write to Baley telling him about it.

FJS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Reference is hereby made to Director's letter dated Feb. 24, 1923, JEH-ILR-transmitting a communication from District Attorney HAROLD P. WILLIAMS of Boston Mass., of which the following is a copy:

"I am enclosing herewith a copy of a communication which I have received from District Attorney Harold P. Williams, in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and you will note his statement that he has not been confining to the Atlanta Penitentiary.

I have informed Mr. Williams that I have taken the matter up with you and directing you to see that an Agent of this Bureau is present in the event of such visit.

This matter is being called to your attention for the reason that Martini and Luban are being transferred from the Penitentiary at Atlanta to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth."

Agent was instructed by S.A.C. MARSHALL FEIBSTEIN to go to the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, KS and arrange with WARDEN BIDDE (if prisoners MARTINI and LUBAN have arrived there) so that an Agent may be present at any interview that attorneys MOORE and may have with above named prisoners.

Agent was informed by Warden BIDDE that MARTINI and LUBAN were received at the Prison from Atlanta on Feb. 23, 1923, also a third prisoner.
February 28, 1923

Should attorneys MOORE AND [redacted] show up the Warden will arrange so an Agent of this office can be present (under suitable pretext) at any interview they may have with said prisoners. He will put them off 24 hours from seeing the prisoners so as to give this office timely notice.

Warden BIDLE further stated that MARTINI, LUBAN AND [redacted] on the day of their arrival demanded to be put in isolation claiming they were in fear of bodily harm from one [redacted] a prisoner whom they testified against at Atlanta, they acted arrogant and imprudent and the Warden told them if they did not deport themselves properly they would be in isolation sooner than they expected.


The Warden stated that those letters were not mailed as requested, as he considered the contents arrogant and impertinent especially when addressed to Government Officials. He notified the Supt. of Prison, Mr. VOTAW that he had held those letters up and he sent copies of said letters to Mr. VOTAW.

Agent believing it advisable that the Director should know the contents of those letters, made a request for and received copies of same, which are herein quoted:
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 67c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

67-126-256
Agent also learned that those 3 prisoners on Feb. 23, 1923 after they arrived in Leavenworth, KS with 3 guards, and before they were delivered to the penitentiary, called on a young
February 28, 1923

Attorney in Leavenworth, Ks. named JAS. P. OLSON. Agent interviewed J. P. OLSON who stated those 5 prisoners with their guards called on him, he never seen or heard of them before, Luban done all the talking he paid Atty OLSON $25 he first had the atty to send a wire to Wm.J. Bur. Dept. of Justice, Washington, D.C. that he LUBAN was no at the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, As, he had him write two letters to his people, notify them of his present address, he requested Atty OLSON to prepare and mail a letter to Wm.J. BURNS Wash. D.C. requesting that he be moved to some county jail and if that could not be done, to have him and MARTINI transferred back to Atlanta, Ga.

He gave two letters to Atty Olson to assist him in preparing his letter to Wm.J. Burns, they were both letters written by Wm.J. Burns on being adressed to Max Michael, So. Mutual Bldg., Athens and dated Jan. 17, 1923 and one adressed to Alex E. Kamarsky, 305 W. Tenth, N.Y. City, dated Dec. 12, 1922.

Atty OLSON was notified by the Warden that no letters should be written under them conditions as it was a violation of Prison rules, and Mr. OLSON stated he would return the letters and the fee he received to Warden BURLE.

OPEN
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

WOJ: D.
104/27. March 9, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with request contained in Bureau letter of the 13th ultimo, initialed JEH-IMR, this office transmits herewith copies, in duplicate, of affidavits secured by Mr. Albert Hurwitz, Assistant Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, from federal prisoners Jacob Luban and Paul Martini, on December 14th, 1922, at the Atlanta Penitentiary, in reference to the matter of alleged subornation of perjury on the part of Mr. Fred Moore, attorney in the Sacco-Vanzetti murder case in this State.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lawrence Letherman,
Special Agent in Charge.
On March 29, 1923, while in conversation with... Informant was advised that the Labor Defence Council and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee will hold a secret meeting at the headquarters of the Worker's Party at 60 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass., to which meeting only members of the two organizations will be invited. Informant was also advised that the object of the meeting was to appoint members to a committee to do organization and agitation work amongst the Marine Transport Workers of the I.W.W. and amongst trade union members of the railroad workers. The members of the Labor Defence Council and of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee had already met representatives of the Marine Transport Workers and that a meeting had been arranged to take place at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street, Boston, Mass., on Sunday afternoon, April 8, 1923, which meeting will be held under the auspices of the Marine Transport Workers Union and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee. MRS. LUCY E. PARSONS, widow of Albert Parsons, who was hanged in Chicago some years ago, is scheduled to speak together with other speakers whose names were not given.
My name is Albert Hurwitz, I am assistant Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and have come down to interview you with reference to an interview that one Mr. Moore and... and... had with you some time in the early Spring, 1922.

Before having you make a statement I will state that you understand that I am making no promises in return for any statement you make, and I hold out no threats.

Statement of Jacob Luban:

Q Your full name is Jacob Luban?
A Yes.

Q You were sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta in 1920?
A 1920.

Q And was serving your sentence in the Spring of 1922 at that penitentiary?
A Yes.

Q You are now at the Clarke County Jail at Athens?
A Yes.

Q Having been transferred here some time ago through the Federal District Attorney's advice?
A Yes.

Q By reason of some investigation involving the traffic in narcotics at the Federal Penitentiary?
A Yes.

Q Without me asking you any specific questions at the present time I will ask you to be kind enough to tell me all those things that led up to the interview that Mr. Moore had...
with you, and the interviews you had with him.

Together with me and Paul Martini was another defendant by the name of John Doe. He pleaded guilty during the first trial, having first testified that he was innocent. He then confessed to perjury and turned Government evidence against the two of us, as he admitted later he done so on the promises made to him that he would only get a sentence of 30 days. I was convicted on his testimony, was sentenced and sent off to Atlanta. On or about April 18, 1922, I was called to the Warden's office for a visit, which is very unusual, because every visit a prisoner gets in the Federal Penitentiary a guard must be present. When I came into the Warden's office I found Martini and another one, a man whom I later learned to be John Doe of Boston, working for the defense of certain two men by the name of Vanzetti and Sacco. Martini introduced me to this man and told me that he came to see Martini to find out if he had anything to do at any time with the crime at Bridgewater, Mass, committed by Vanzetti and Sacco. During the conversation with John Doe he told me while he personally knew that Martini had nothing to do with it, he had to come here to speak to Martini for two reasons. One of the reasons was he was getting paid for coming over, and the second reason was to cover himself and brother, because of money taken during the Braintree holdup which was deposited by his brother. John Doe said that his brother deposited a certain amount of money that was equal with the amount taken
at the Braintree, Mass, and his brother could not afford
to tell where he got it to deposit he agreed to help
along and do whatever counsel for the defendants Sacco
and Vanzetti wanted him to do. He then tried to induce
Martini to speak to a certain lawyer by the name of Fred
H. Moore. Upon my advice Martini consented to talk to Moo-
Q Who else was present at this interview between ____ and
You and Martini?
A The warden, J. A. Dyche.
Q Did this interview take place in his private office?
A In his private office, which I stated before was unusual.

On the next day Martini and I was called to the Warden's
office again. On the second day ____ introduced us to
another man by the name of Fred Moore, who neither one of us
had never seen before. Mr. Moore started to speak to us
about Sacco and Vanzetti case, and we told him we didn't
know the first thing about it. He then asked if we would
like to talk to ____ the man who testified against
us during our trial. I was very much surprised to learn of
any connection between ____ and Moore, and I asked Mr. Moo-
how does he come to be connected with a low life like this
was, and here is what he explained to Martini and my-
self. ____ was brought to Boston from Philadelphia by
several indictments that were pending against ____ in Bost-
for forgery and mail robbery. It was at the police head-
quaters Moore happened to meet ____ and ____ made a
proposition to Mr. Moore that if he will help him get out of
his troubles he will be a great help to Mr. Moore in Sacco
and Vanzetti case. I don't know exactly what arrangements were made between Mr. Moore and [redacted] but as Mr. Moore explained to me he got him out and took him over to his office which is not far away from headquarters. When [redacted] came into Moore's office he seen a picture he thought was very familiar to him. In fact, he recognized Mr. Paul Martini's picture. [redacted] said what is Martini's picture doing in your office. Moore told him the picture was one of Sacco's. [redacted] insisted it was Martini. Then Moore thought for a minute that maybe Martini is one who committed the crime in Bridgewater and Braintree and they mistook Sacco for Martini. [redacted] in his heart knew that Martini had nothing to do with it, because Martini was with [redacted] together in New York at the time these robberies and murders were committed. Mr. Moore started to questioning Martini about Bridgewater and Braintree, and very soon found out that Martini don't know the first thing about either one of these places, nor neither does Martini know anything about this attempted robbery and murder. I finally consented to speak to [redacted] When [redacted] came in I asked him what business has he got here, and what did he come for, and he told me that he was working for the Amalgamated Garment Workers' Union of America. He was working as investigator for Mr. Moore on this particular Sacco and Vanzetti case. He was being paid $50.00 a week and all expenses by the Amalgamated Union. He then told me how sorry he was he testified finally against me. He done it because the Pinkerton Agency forced him to testify it, they threatened they would send him to prison to life. He told me that he t.
willing to confess to the facts that he perjured himself providing I will help him to get Martini to take the blame partly of the Bridgewater attempted robbery. I asked him then to explain to me fully what he meant. I was talking to while Martini was talking to Mr. Moore. During my conversation with Martini I was interrupted by Moore who said to me "there is no use talking Martini don't know the first thing about Bridgewater or about Braintree, but is willing to help along and take the blame providing Mr. Moore will keep the promise that he made him. I forgot to state that when Mr. Moore came to Atlanta he told me he was in Washington, that he seen Mr. William J. Burns and Attorney General Dougherty, and that they told him they would be glad if this case would be disposed of in any way at all, as long as Sacco and Vanzetti go free. He also told me that he had a conversation with Attorney General Allen of Massachusetts, a man I never heard of or never seen in my life before, and that Mr. Allen told him that if he can find a way how to free Sacco and Vanzetti, "we don't care whether legitimate unlegitimate", that he Mr. Allen would help him along in any way shape or form. Q Did he say why the Federal officials and the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were interested? A Yes he says that the Radicals in Italy were throwing bombs at the American Ambassador's building, and they were agitating it over this country on account of that case because Sacco and Vanzetti were considered good union men, and their conviction is a stain on the entire organization and they would stop at
nothing to get them free. If necessary there is millions behind it.

Q. You said something about Martini saying he would go through with it if Mr. Moore would keep his promise, what promises did he make?

A. First of all it looked to me very much that Mr. Moore had been to Washington, because he had credentials and permissions to see us private, which I said before is very unusual, and he says Mr. Allen is the one that secured these privileges for him. He also told me that the Governor of Massachusetts offered through Mr. Allen a commutation of sentence to these two men if Mr. Moore will put an application in, but Mr. Moore wanted to get them out free entirely.

Q. You say that Martini said finally that he would agree provided Moore would keep his promise, what were the promises?

A. The promises made to me were these, first that Mr. Moore will use his influence to get Martini and myself out of prison, and second that [redacted] would go to New York and confess to his part of the perjury which would show my innocence automatically. Third, that we would receive $5000.00 apiece before Martini takes the stand. $5000.00 apiece after he goes off the stand; fourth, that Martini will get a good lawyer who will instruct him while Martini is on the stand testifying, this lawyer will instruct him to refuse to answer questions on the grounds of incriminating and degrading himself, that will create an impression with the judge that he did not want to commit himself, but it is true that he is the one and not Sacco who committed the attempt.
holdup in Bridgewater, and he believes on these grounds Scoco and Vanzetti will get a new trial. Later on Martini will be able to defend himself by telling the truth and showing that really while this murder and attempted murder was committed Martini was in New York.

Q: What did Loore say he wanted Martini to do?
A: He wanted Martini to confess that he together with another man named and committed the attempted robbery at Bridgewater. He said these two men were willing to take the blame for it, and was also willing to testify that Martini was along with them, providing Martini will consent to it, not otherwise. suggested to Mr. Moore that Martini send a note to these two men in Charlestown jail telling them that it is perfectly all right to him if they go ahead and admit the Bridgewater robbery and take him on it, that he would be all right. That was the end of that day.

On the next day again Moore, and came over to the prison, and we were again called to the warden's office. Martini and I both told Mr. Moore and both that it is not advisable to take into confidence. Martini also told Mr. Moore that brother has got part of the money in the bank that was gotten during the Braintree murder. It seems that Moore was kind of surprised, but didn't care to talk about it. They sent out of the office to another room in which the warden's secretary occupies, and the four of us in the presence of Warden Dyche started to talk matters over again. Mr. Loore, as well as assured us again that Martini will not suffer one