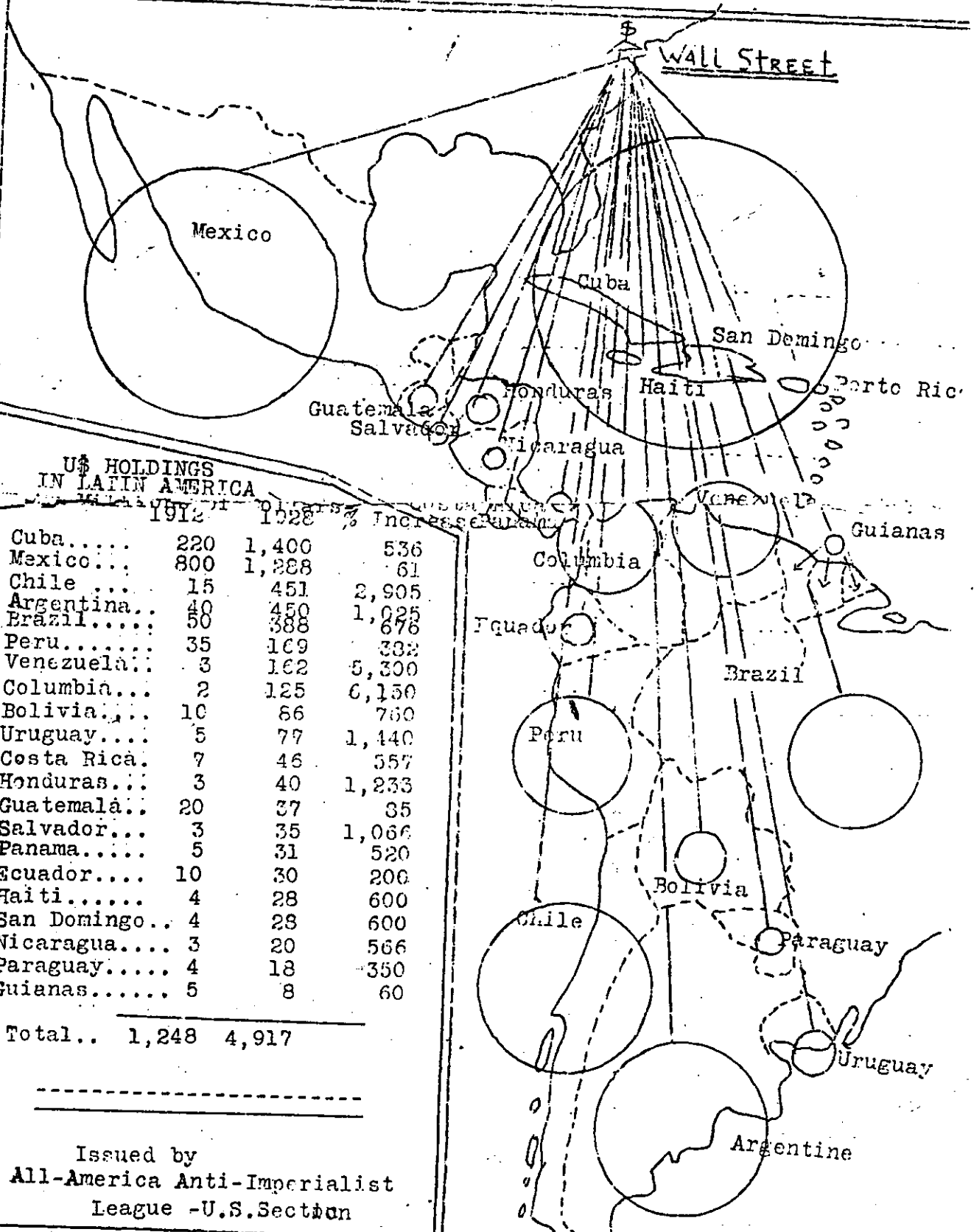


U.S. INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

Circles Show Approximate Volume



U\$ HOLDINGS IN LATIN AMERICA

	1912	1928	% Increase
Cuba.....	220	1,400	536
Mexico....	800	1,288	61
Chile.....	15	451	2,905
Argentina..	40	450	1,025
Brazil.....	50	388	676
Peru.....	35	109	308
Venezuela..	3	102	5,300
Columbia...	2	125	6,150
Bolivia....	10	86	760
Uruguay....	5	77	1,440
Costa Rica.	7	46	557
Honduras...	3	40	1,233
Guatemala..	20	37	35
Salvador...	3	35	1,066
Panama.....	5	31	520
Ecuador....	10	30	200
Haiti.....	4	28	600
San Domingo..	4	28	600
Nicaragua....	3	20	566
Paraguay....	4	18	350
Guianas.....	5	8	60

Total.. 1,248 4,917

Issued by
All-America Anti-Imperialist
League -U.S. Section



b7c

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 21st, 1928.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/95 BY SP12

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

Reference is had to our recent conference, and my memorandum of the 19th inst., relative to the transmission of funds to Nicaragua. I am just in receipt of a telephone call from Agent [redacted] at New York, advising of developments relative to the above as follows:

At a meeting of the Workers' Party held in New York Sunday last. Confidential Informant

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Mammel Gomez, alias Charles L. Phillips, is the organizer and leader of an organization known as the All American Anti Imperialistic League, which organization is devoted to the South American situation. Weinstone, referred to in previous memoranda, is identified with the Workers' Party of America, which party is not concerned exclusively with the South American situation as is the Imperialistic League before mentioned. [redacted] is informed that Weinstone is planning to leave New York in the next two or three days on a tour of the United States in the interest of the Workers' Party, and upon Weinstone's return he will submit a report of the result of his trip to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' Party. Weinstone's activities, which are more or less well known, are confined to New York in the interest of the Workers' Party of America. In view of the fact

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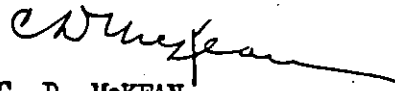
61-6065-17X	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 2 1928	
Director	

COORL

that Weinstone's activities are confined to the Workers' Party, whereas the activity of Gomez is devoted to the Imperialistic League, which is exclusively interested in the South American Countries, particularly Nicaragua at this time, it is believed that a shadow of Gomez would be preferable to shadowing Weinstone. It is believed that the Bureau has a file on Gomez under the name of Charles L. Phillips, for violation of the Selective Service Act during the World War. Gomez, alias Phillips has been a radical agitator for a long time.

The meeting held in New York Sunday, above referred to, was addressed by Scott Hearing, Sandino's brother, and Gomez; also some lesser lights. The purpose of this meeting was to arouse interest in the Anti Imperialistic Movement, particularly with reference to Nicaragua. Sandino is reported to be in touch with his brother in Nicaragua. The New York Office expects to be able before the day is over to obtain a minute description of Gomez, and possibly a photograph of him, in order that he may be put under surveillance at once upon receipt of instructions from you. A report will be forwarded to you by the New York Office tonight, covering in detail the developments herein contained.

Very truly yours,



C. D. McKEAN,
Agent in Charge.

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February 23, 1928.

~~PERSON AND STRICTLY
CONFIDENTIAL~~



Mr. C. D. McKean,
Box 70, Wall St. Sta.,
New York, N. Y.

61-6065-

Dear Mr. McKean:

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With reference to the conversation which I had
with you several weeks ago, concerning information obtained
from Confidential Informant

It is my desire that you give the investigation
of this matter your personal attention and direction. I
have had several conferences with the State Department
Officials and they attach considerable importance to this
information and are very anxious to be able to get some
confirmation of the same.

Very truly yours,

Director.

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RECORDED & INDEXED

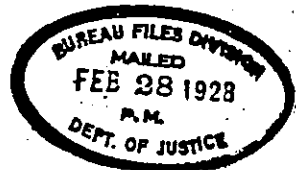
See 61-16-1066

NO. 3

61-6065-18	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 29 1928 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

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Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York, New York

March 3, 1928

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP15
5/22/95

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

352763 61-6065

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

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF: W.W.
WEINSTONE & MANUEL GOMEZ.
NEW YORK FILE #61-4-82

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of February 28th on the above subject, I beg to state that, as will be indicated in accompanying memorandum, surveillance in this matter was undertaken on February 21st and is still in effect. Part of the time attention has been devoted to the activities of W.W. Weinstone and later transferred to Manuel Gomez upon it having been ascertained that Weinstone had left town.

Incidentally, since the surveillance has commenced, it has been definitely established that Subject Gomez is not the Manuel Gomez known also under the name of Charles L. Phillips. Phillips is an American, while the subject of our present investigation is evidently a Mexican.

I am giving the progress of the investigation close personal attention as you direct and on Tuesday, March 6th, I will cause to be prepared a memorandum showing the activities of the second period of seven days terminating on the evening of March 5th.

Very truly yours, **RECORDED & INDEXED**

C.D. McKean,
Special Agent in Charge

61-6065-19
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 5 1928 P. M.
Div. Two

Encl.

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MEMORANDUM

N.Y. FILE #61-4-81

February 20th to
27th inclusive

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF:

- (a) W.W. WEINSTONE
- (b) MANUEL GOMEZ.

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FEBRUARY 20, 1928

About 4 P.M. received instructions over long distance telephone from Special Agent in Charge C.D. McKean at Washington to undertake surveillance of W.W. Weinstone and to maintain cover each day from morning to bedtime. Agent/ / directed to obtain description of Subject and make the necessary arrangements to get a spot on him.

FEBRUARY 21, 1928

Special Agent / reports conference had by him with confidential informant last evening in which confidential informant pointed out that Manuel Gomez was more directly identified with subject matter under inquiry than was W.W. Weinstone and might consequently, therefore, be more desirable as a subject for surveillance. This information transmitted by 'phone to Special Agent in Charge C.D. McKean about 9:45 A.M. About 3 P.M. received telephone call from Special Agent in Charge McKean at Washington instructing to cover W.W. Weinstone as previously instructed until wishes of Director in regard to Manuel Gomez should be ascertained. Special Agents / and / immediately assigned to undertake said surveillance, Special Agent / being assigned to arrange for proper designation. Surveillance actually undertaken at 3:30 P.M. at 108 East 14th Street, New York City (office of Subject Weinstone). At 5:30 Special Agent / reported Subject absent from premises, 108 East 14th Street, and certain that he would not return there during evening. Surveillance, therefore, discontinued for today. At 6:30 P.M. received telephone call from Special Agent in Charge C.D. McKean at Washington instructing that W.W. Weinstone was to be kept under surveillance until he should depart from town on alleged coming trip, when surveillance of Manuel Gomez was to be undertaken.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/51 BY SP 12

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FEBRUARY 22, 1928

Subject W.W. Weinstone seen to enter 108 East 14th Street at 10:30 A.M. but identity at this time not fully established. Subject out at 3:30 P.M. and picked by shadow men from description and photograph. Subject's description later submitted to confidential informant by Special Agent _____ and identification verified. Subject, upon leaving premises 108 East 14th Street, proceeded by East Side subway to 51st Street and Lexington Avenue station where, upon coming to Street, he entered Willis-St. Clair Sedan, New York license 6C-64-98 in which were seated two ladies and in which also was a young infant resting in a suspended hammock crib. Subject was driven to 35 East 125th Street where he said goodbye to his lady companions and entered premises. He was next seen at 8:15 P.M. when he entered a lunchroom close by 35 East 125th Street and where he partook of one piece of cake and a cup of coffee. He returned to and re-entered 35 East 125th Street at 8:35 P.M. He came out again at 10:15 P.M. accompanied by a short, stockily built, dark complexioned man with whom he walked three times around the block upon which 35 East 125th Street is located. Their conversation seemed to be very animated and on one or two occasions when an opportunity offered, shadow men were able to ascertain that the main subject of the conversation seemed to be concerned with money matters. At the completion of the walk described, both Subject and companion re-entered 35 East 125th Street. Subject accompanied by several men came again from the building at 12:40 A.M., again entered the lunchroom and partook of one cheese sandwich and a cup of coffee. He left the restaurant at 1:15 A.M. and walked East on 125th Street to the Harlem Station of the New York Central Railroad where he entered a taxicab and was driven immediately to 673 Lexington Avenue which he entered at 1:30 A.M. (Feb. 23rd). Nothing again having been seen of Subject, shadowers discontinued at 2 A.M. (108 East 14th Street is the headquarters of the Workers School, Workers (Communist) Party of America. New York automobile license number 6C-64-98 was issued in the name of _____)

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FEBRUARY 23, 1928

Cover was maintained over premises 673 Lexington Avenue during the entire day by Agents _____ and _____ from 8 A.M. to 3 P.M. and by Agents _____ and _____ from 3 P.M. to 10 P.M. at which hour telephone contact was made with _____

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premises 673 Lexington Avenue where shadow men were informed that Subject had left premises very early in the morning for an out of town trip on which he would be gone several days. Surveillance was thereupon discontinued.

FEBRUARY 24, 1928

Cover established at 39 Union Square. Subject answering description of Manuel Gomez left premises at 6:30 P.M. whereupon he proceeded to the Ansonia Hotel which he entered at 7 P.M. He was again noted leaving said Hotel at 9 P.M. accompanied by two men with whom he walked to the 72nd Street and Broadway subway station. Entering said station, Subject parted from his companions, the latter proceeding to the South bound platform and he to the North, followed by Agents () and (). A local train having pulled in, Subject started to board same, whereupon shadow men entered train at another point. Subject, apparently suddenly changing his mind, made his exit to the station platform through the partly closed train door but making it impossible for Agents to do likewise in view of the fact that the door which they had entered had been closed and could not be reopened. This necessitated the discontinuance of further activity for the night. (39 Union Square is the headquarters of the All-American Anti-Imperialistic League, telephone Algonquin 6789. Through description, identification of Subject Manuel Gomez was established by confidential informant. Subject W.W. Weinstone is described as follows:

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AGE:	32	HAIR:	Black
HEIGHT:	5'7"	COMPLEXION:	Dark
WEIGHT:	155 pounds	EYES:	Dark

Neat dresser. Clean shaven. No glasses. Walks with slight stoop. Has nervous manner almost indicating St. Vitus Dance.

Subject Manuel Gomez is described as follows:

HEIGHT:	5'8"	HAIR:	Black
WEIGHT:	145 pounds	COMPLEXION:	Dark
AGE:	35		

Clean Shaven. Medium dresser. Very quick walker.

FEBRUARY 25, 1928

Subject Mamuel Gomez seen to enter 39 Union Square at 9:20 A.M. Left premises again at about 1:25 P.M. and proceeded by subway to 35 East 125th Street which he entered shortly before 2 P.M. He remained therein for about ten minutes and having again come to the Street, proceeded to a lunchroom at 125th Street and Park Avenue where he consumed a light lunch. He next entered the Lexington Avenue subway and road to Union Square station and then proceeded to 39 Union Square which he entered 2:40 P.M. He was again seen at 6:30 P.M. leaving premises when he proceeded to the Bradford Hotel at 210 West 70th Street which he entered at 7 P.M. He came out again at 8:30 P.M. accompanied by two men, the two male companions of last night as well as two ladies. He parted company with his friends immediately and proceeded to 453 West 143rd Street which is the Japanese Christian Association, telephone 8936 Bradhurst. He again left this building at 9:45 P.M. and proceeded by West Side subway to Christopher Street station and thence by taxicab to 43 Washington Square South which he entered at 10:20 P.M. He came out again at 10:35 accompanied by a woman and with her proceeded to 22 Bank Street (a restaurant) which he entered at 10:45 P.M. Subject alone left premises at 11:45 P.M. and proceeded to corner of Waverly Place and West 10th Street where he entered a store (undoubtedly a speakeasy) on said premises, leaving same in a few minutes, having in his possession at the time what seemed to be a bottle of liquor. He returned immediately to 22 Bank Street and re-entered same at 12:05 A.M. (Feb. 26th). Out again at 3:30 A.M. with woman companion, Subject giving every indication of being under the influence of liquor. Together Subject and companion returned to 43 Washington Square South which they entered at 3:40. Surveillance of premises was continued until 5:00 A.M., February 26th, nothing further having been seen of Subject. (Premises, 43 Washington Square South is a typical Greenwich Village apartment dwelling with apparently about ten tenants in same. Investigation fails to show Subject listed as a tenant. Subject seems to enter basement of same which contains an apartment occupied by

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FEBRUARY 26, 1928

Surveillance of premises 43 Washington Square South maintained from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M. without any appearance of Subject having been noted.

FEBRUARY 27, 1928

Cover maintained at 39 Union Square from 8 A.M. Subject first seen leaving the premises at 6:55 P.M. when he proceeded by taxicab to 43 Washington Square South which he later entered at 7 P.M. He was noted twice during the evening on the Street, on both of which occasions he was engaged in purchasing groceries in neighboring establishments and on each occasion he returned to and entered 43 Washington Square South. Nothing further having been seen of him at 11 P.M. surveillance was discontinued.

670

May Be Deported



Daily Worker
Feb. 10, 1928

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence, is threatened with deportation from the United States where he works as a mechanic, as the result of underground action professional patriots are leading against him.

SANDINO FORCE IS ON OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

MANAGUA, Feb. 9. — With his forces strengthened by a considerable number of coffee plantation workers, General Augustino Sandino, revolutionary nationalist leader, has established himself in the rich coffee district around Matagalpa, according to reports received here. (Matagalpa is about fifty miles south of El Chipote, mountain stronghold occupied by Sandino two weeks ago.)

Another detachment of United States marines was sent to Matagalpa yesterday when reports received here stated that the Sandino forces had seized the coffee plantation of the British vice-consul at Matagalpa. Harold Patterson, British chargé at Managua, conferred with United States Minister Eberhardt regarding measures for the "protection of British lives and property."

Fear that Sandino may attack the town of Matagalpa was expressed.

(Continued on Page Three)

FOREIGN I
SANDINO HEADS
LARGE FORCE IN
NEW OFFENSIVE

b7c

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

(Continued from Page One)

a number of wealthy refugees who arrived here in automobiles from that city. Sandino is believed to be heading a large and fairly well-armed force.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 9. —

Full official reports on General Augustino's latest exploit when he visited the Potter Coffee plantation, a British-owned property, between Jinotega and Matagalpa, are in the hands of the British and United States governments today. Sandino accompanied by 150 of his rebel force reached the ranch at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, remaining there until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then he and his men disappeared into the hills.



Gen. Sandino rebel leader

A German employe of the plantation gave Gen. Sandino his dinner and was warmly thanked by the revolutionary leader, who told him that British property was safe, so far as he was concerned.

Before leaving the plantation Sandino asked for writing materials and addressed an ultimatum to the Nicaraguan officials at Matagalpa. A copy has been sent to Washington by the U. S. marines.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/27/02 BY SP1/STP/STP

NOT RECORDED

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Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York, New York

March 6, 1928

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY SP121

5/22/95

352763

b7c

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

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF: W.A.
WEINSTONE & MANUEL GOMEZ.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter to you under date of March 3, 1928 on the above subject. In conformity with the concluding paragraph of same, I beg herewith to submit memorandum of surveillance maintained in this matter by Agents of this office for the period from Tuesday morning, February 28th to and including Monday, March 5th.

Particular reference is made to the notes covering activities under date of March 3rd in which reference is made to Subject's call and conference at the Amalgamated Bank, 11 Union Square, New York City. For your information a separate investigation has been undertaken to properly develop the situation which may be involved in the conference described, in the hope that information may be obtained establishing, or at least indicating the channels through which funds may be transmitted to Sandino in Nicaragua.

I am hopeful of advising you on this point within the next couple of days.

Very truly yours,

C.D. McKean

C.D. McKean
Special Agent in Charge

b7c

Encl.

61-6065-20
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 7 1928 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Dis. Tron

MEMORANDUM

N.Y. FILE #61-4-81

February 28, 1928 to
March 5th inclusive.

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF

- (a) W.W. WEINSTONE
- (b) MANUEL GOMEZ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP12

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FEBRUARY 28, 1928

Took up surveillance 39 Union Square 8:30 A.M. Subject (Manuel Gomez) entered premises 9:50 A.M. Came out again at 2:10 P.M. and entered cafeteria restaurant at Broadway and 17th Street. Out at 2:30 P.M. and entered Huyler's candy store, Broadway between 17th and 18th Streets. Out in few minutes and back and in to 39 Union Square at 2:35 P.M. Out at 6:30 P.M. accompanied by man and woman and proceeded by taxi to 43 Washington Square South which entire party entered. Subject and friends came from 43 Washington Square South at 8:25 P.M. and walked to the Playwright Theatre on Commerce Street which they entered at 8:40 P.M., remaining for the entire performance.

FEBRUARY 29, 1928

Subject (Manuel Gomez) observed entering 39 Union Square at 10:10 A.M. Out again at 1:30 P.M. to cafeteria, 17th Street and Broadway which he entered. After a few minutes he returned to and re-entered 39 Union Square. Out again at 7 P.M. and walked to and entered 108 East 14th Street, leaving same at 7:20 P.M. His actions at this time aroused suspicion of shadowers to the extent that it seemed advisable to temporarily drop direct surveillance. Shadowers proceeded to 43 Washington Square South which Subject was noted entering at 11:35 P.M.

MARCH 1, 1928

Surveillance undertaken at 7:45 A.M. at 43 Washington Square South. Subject (Manuel Gomez) noted leaving same at 8:15 A.M. when he proceeded to the Tip Toe Inn on East 14th Street where he had breakfast. After breakfast he proceeded to 39 Union Square which he entered at 9:20 A.M. Out again at

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61-6065-26

11:45 A.M. and walked to 80 East 11th Street which he entered at 11:55 A.M. Out again at 12:25 P.M. and proceeded to 137 East 27th Street which he entered at 12:40 P.M. accompanied by a woman. Out again at 1:35 P.M. and back and into 39 Union Square at 1:50 P.M. Out again at 7 P.M. and proceeded by taxi to 43 Washington Square South. Out again in a few minutes to Italian grocery and delicatessen store on 4th Street near 6th Avenue where he made several purchases of food; also entered store at corner of 6th Avenue and 4th Street where he purchased cigarettes and candy, whereupon he returned and entered 43 Washington Square South at 7:45 P.M. Nothing again seen of him during the remainder of the evening.

MARCH 2, 1928

Subject (Manuel Gomez) out of 43 Washington Square South at 8:20 A.M. and proceeded to the Tip Toe Inn, East 14th Street. After breakfast to 39 Union Square which he entered at 9:30 A.M. Out to lunch in nearby restaurant at 1:30 P.M. accompanied by man. Out of restaurant at 2:40 P.M. and proceeded to 70-5th Avenue with same man companion. Out again at 2:55 P.M. and returned and entered 39 Union Square at 3:05 P.M. Out again at 7:10 P.M. when he walked to 14th Street and Broadway. He hailed a passing taxicab which he entered. Agents engaged another taxicab and instructed chauffeur to follow Subject's car. Subject's car drove East on 14th Street and it was observed that Subject was constantly looking out of the back window of same. Subject's car drove to curb at 14th Street and Irving Place, but Subject did not alight. Remaining for only a moment Subject's car again continued its journey, Subject continuing to look out of the back window. There was little doubt that in this way he had obtained a clear view of Agent's car and had noted that it was following his own. Agents thereupon dismissed their cab and immediately endeavored to secure a fresh one, but without success. During the remainder of the evening surveillance was divided between 108 East 14th Street and 43 Washington Square South, but nothing was seen of Subject up to midnight.

MARCH 3, 1928

Surveillance undertaken at 7:45 A.M. at 43 Washington Square South from which address Subject (Manuel Gomez) was noted departing at 8:30 A.M. He proceeded and had breakfast at the Tip Toe Inn on East 14th Street and thereafter proceeded and entered 39 Union Square at 9:20 A.M. Out again at 11:15 A.M. and proceeded to 70-5th Avenue which he entered at 11:20 A.M. He remained on premises for five minutes and upon having come again to the Street he proceeded to the Amalgamated Bank at 11 Union Square which he entered at 11:30 A.M. He had a conference lasting for about one half hour with a who occupies a desk within the railed enclosure in the bank, name appearing on a brass name plate on the desk which he occupies. During the conference Subject was noted signing some papers. Subject left bank at noon and returned to 39 Union Square where he met a woman in front of same. Together they had lunch and returned to office, 39 Union Square at 12:25 P.M. Subject left office at 1:30 P.M. and proceeded to 35 East 125th Street which he entered at 2 P.M. This was the last seen of Subject up to midnight today, surveillance having been maintained at 35 East 125th Street until it was ascertained the headquarters of the Workers Party were closed, when it was undertaken at 43 Washington Square South.

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MARCH 4, 1928

Surveillance maintained at 43 Washington Square South from 8 A.M. until midnight, but nothing seen of Subject during entire period.

MARCH 5, 1928

Surveillance undertaken at 43 Washington Square South at 7:45 A.M. Subject (Manuel Gomez) seen leaving premises at 8:10 A.M. when he proceeded to neighboring grocery store, made purchases and returned at 43 Washington Square South at 8:25 A.M. He left again at 8:48 A.M. and proceeded to Childs Restaurant on East 14th Street near Union Square. Having had breakfast he proceeded to and entered his office at 39 Union Square at 9:20 A.M. Out again at 12:55 P.M. and proceeded to Civic Club at 18 East 10th Street which he entered at 1 P.M. Out again accompanied by a woman at 2:55 P.M. when

-4-

he proceeded to 108 East 14th Street, entering same at 3:05 P.M. Out again at 3:20 P.M. when he walked to 13th Street and 4th Avenue doubling immediately and retracing his steps to 14th Street when he disappeared down the subway entrance and having paid his fare utilized the tunnel under the Square, returning to the Street surface at 15th Street and Union Square. He started up the steps at 27 Union Square and having gotten half way up, retraced his steps to the Street and proceeded again to the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Company subway where he boarded a local downtown train. Because of the suspicious character of his recent movements, shadowers were compelled to give him considerable leeway as a result of which, when they reached the subway platform, it was impossible to board train with Subject. Surveillance of premises 39 Union Square was again resumed and Subject was noted to enter same at 5:50 P.M. Came out again at 6:45 P.M., walked to 14th Street and Broadway, entered barber shop and then came out once more at 7:20 P.M. At this time he ran and boarded a taxicab which was passing and drove East through 14th Street. Shadow men were unable to secure a taxicab at this instant and followed the movements of Subject's cab on foot until same turned South on Second Avenue and 14th Street. Shadow men thereupon proceeded to the Public Meeting Hall at 560 West 185th Street where Subject was scheduled to speak at a meeting organized in behalf of General Sandino. Subject shortly appeared and took his place among the speakers on the platform. Among those to address the meeting were _____ and _____ Subject was introduced as the organizer for the relief of General Sandino and in his speech stated that the All-American Imperialistic League was engaged in furnishing bandages and medical supplies to General Sandino. He referred to the United States as Imperialistic America and stated that because of his activities in helping General Sandino he had over the phone today been accused of treason. If, however, he said, aiding General Sandino whom he compared to Washington and Lincoln, was treason, then they can make the best of it. The contention of the speakers generally was to the effect that America had no right in sending United States Marines to Nicaragua and that it was all done at the behest of the monied interest.

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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-6-28	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-6-28	REPORT MADE BY: b7c
TITLE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES: (ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC LEAGUE)			CHARACTER OF CASE: TREASON:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York File #61-3-107

Information received from Confidential Informant that the above named organization was sending ~~medical~~ supplies to Sandino in Nicaragua, verified by an article which appeared in the "DAILY WORKER" of March 5th, 1928. Twenty five thousand folders on the situation in Nicaragua and ten thousand contributors are being circulated through the mails and the individuals who receive them will solicit funds and a direct appeal will be made to the labor movement through speakers going before the local trade unions. Checks and money orders for the "SANDINO MEDICAL SUPPLY FUND", to be made out to the ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC LEAGUE. All money collected to be sent to the "HANDS OFF NICARAGUAN COMMITTEE" in Mexico City, and this committee is working in close co-operation with the NICARAGUAN RED CROSS. Newspaper clipping attached to Bureau copies of report.

PENDING:

REFERENCE: All previous reports on this matter.

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK CITY

Confidential Informant's report dated February 21, 1928, in which he states that the ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC LEAGUE is sending "MEDICAL SUPPLIES" to GENERAL AUGUSTINO SANDINO in Nicaragua is verified by the clipping taken from the "DAILY WORKER" of March 5th, 1928, same being attached to the Bureau copies of this report.

It states that this League is sending out twenty five (25,000) thousand description folders on the situation in Nicaragua and that a list of ten thousand (10,000) contributors are being circulated through the mails and that the individuals who receive them will solicit funds and that

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-5065-2	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 7 1928
WASHINGTON REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: (3) Bureau (2) New York.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 7 1928 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: JAC
		ROUTED TO: <i>Div. Two</i>	b7c

M ENCLOSURE: TO THE BUREAU:

RE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES:
ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC
LEAGUE - New York File #61-3-107

3-6-28

b7c

a direct appeal will be made to the labor movement through speakers going before local trade unions.

Checks or money orders for the "SANDINO MEDICAL SUPPLY FUND" are to be made out to the ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC LEAGUE and sent either to the District Office of National Headquarters.

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The article further states that all money collected will be sent to the "HANDS OFF NICARAGUAN COMMITTEE" in Mexico City, of which _____ and that this committee is working in close co-operation with the NICARAGUAN RED CROSS and in turn makes its shipments through _____ the accredited representative of GENERAL SANDINO.

PENDING:

Medical Supply Campaign Is Begun for Nicaragua

"Enlist with Sandino," is the watchword of the Sandino medical supply campaign launched yesterday by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose United States headquarters are at 39 Union Square.

Although he is well supplied with arms and ammunition taken from the enemy, General Augusto Sandino has written to the Mexican Headquarters of the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee that his wounded soldiers "are dying like dogs on the roads" from lack of medical supplies.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is sending out 25,000 descriptive folders on the situation in Nicaragua. A list of 10,000 contributors is being circulated through the mails and individuals receiving them will solicit funds. A direct appeal will be made to the labor movement through speakers going before local trade unions.

Checks or money orders for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund should

be made out to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and sent either to the district office or to the national headquarters.

"This is the most important campaign we have ever undertaken," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, said yesterday.

"The drive should become part of the anti-war activities of every organization which declares itself against the war in Nicaragua. At every meeting called, for no matter what purpose, collections should be taken up for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund.

"All money collected will be sent

(Continued on Page Two)

SANDINO PLANNED

(Continued from Page One)

to the Hands-Off-Nicaragua. At every meeting called, for no matter what purpose, collections should be taken up for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund.

"All money collected will be sent to the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee at Mexico City, the treasurer of which is Prof. Rafael Ramos Podrueza. The committee in Mexico is working in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan Red Cross and in turn makes its shipments through Mr. Eroylan Turcios, the accredited representative of General Sandino.

"In Mexico City and Salvador a campaign for funds has been carried on for some time and now the campaign is spreading throught all America."

"The Daily Worker"
3-5-28

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP-13

35276

b7c

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70,
Wall Street Station,
New York City.

March 8, 1928

CIMcK

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP12
5/22/9

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL. 352763

RECORDED & INDEXED

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

61-6065-22
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 9 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. Two

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF W. W.
WEINSTONE & MANUEL GOMEZ

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephonic conversation had to-day with the Assistant Director and to previous reports submitted by this office under the following captions:

"WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA TREASON"

and

"COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES - ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC LEAGUE TREASON"

Reply
3/15/28

Particular attention is invited to my letter of the 6th instant re surveillance of Manuel Gomez, in which was enclosed a memorandum covering the surveillance of this man during the period of February 28th to March 5th inclusive. It will be noted in this memorandum that on March 3rd, Gomez was observed at 11:30 A.M. to enter the Amalgamated Bank at 11 Union Square where he had a conference of about thirty minutes duration with a [redacted] who is believed to be an officer of the bank. As a result of this contact, which is the first noted of any consequence during the surveillance of Weinstone and Gomez, investigation was had at the office of the State Superintendent of Banks, Federal Reserve Bank, and New York Trust Co., all of New York City, which investigation developed no leads as to the depository for or the means by which the funds in

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12/2/28

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question are being transmitted to Nicaragua.

Our investigation, however, developed a possible lead at the Bankers' Trust Company, this city. I have made no investigation at the last named bank, however, for the reason that it is my belief that it is the Bankers' Trust Company which has had some controversy with the Government relative to floating a loan for Soviet Russia. It is felt that it would be unwise to approach officers of this Bank in the event it is so interested. There is no one attached to the New York office who has a contact in the Bankers' Trust Company safe to approach.

I would appreciate your taking such steps as you deem advisable to ascertain whether the Bankers' Trust Company is, in fact, the Bank which has been interested in endeavoring to effect loans to Russia and if it would be safe to approach officers of this Bank on the subject matter.

There is enclosed herewith report of Agent [redacted] covering his investigations of the banks above referred to. You will please note in paragraph one, Page 3, of this report that our confidential informant believes that the Bankers' Trust Company is making collections for the Amalgamated Bank.

There has recently arrived in this city a man named [redacted] and an accredited representative of Sandinos. This man has been reported to be in touch with Gomez and [redacted] here in New York.

In accordance with your instructions, upon the return of Weinstone to New York on the 6th instant, the spot was changed from Gomez to Weinstone. Surveillance of Weinstone has developed nothing of interest. He is merely working in the interest of the Workers' Party and not particularly active in the Nicaraguan situation. It is because of this that I called the Assistant Director today to ascertain whether or not the Bureau desired that the surveillance of Weinstone be continued in preference to Gomez. Upon [redacted] instructions today, I have transferred the surveillance to Gomez and will continue same until otherwise instructed.

Yours very truly,

C. D. Mc Kean

C. D. MC KEAN
Special Agent in Charge.

ENCLOSURE.

61-6065-22

b7c

No. 3

March 15, 1928.

Personal
Confidential.

RECORDED

Mr. O. D. McKean,
Post Office Box 70,
Wall Street Station,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of March 8th., with reference to the investigative work performed by the New York office in the confidential investigation captioned WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA, and more particularly relative to W. W. Weinstein and Manuel Gomez.

The Bureau is willing that you should discontinue the surveillance of subjects at this time. Continued efforts should be made, however, to secure the desired information through confidential sources.

Very truly yours,

Director.

b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-10
8/22/95
352763

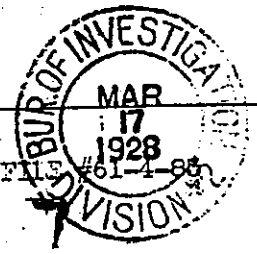
BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAR 15 1928
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

b7c

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-8-28	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-7-28	REPORT MADE BY:
TITLE: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA			CHARACTER OF CASE: TREASON



SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Interviewing [redacted] regarding depositories of Amalgamated Bank, he stated Amalgamated a member of Federal Reserve. Interviewing [redacted] Foreign Department, Federal Reserve Bank and [redacted] in charge of "Country Collections", they keep no records of collections other than the name of bank to whom collections are sent, amount of same, and bank sending in collection items. They do not make collections or payments outside of the United States. Interviewing [redacted] New York Trust Company, they have made no payments or collections for Amalgamated excepting small amounts; none to Mexico at all. Confidential informant stated Agent might obtain information from Bankers Trust Company. [redacted] related conversation with an employee of the Jesse Livermore and Company in regard to the \$5,000,000 Soviet Gold now in New York.

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PENDING.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/01 BY SP12 [redacted] 352767

DETAILS:

REFERENCE: Entire file in this case, last reported on under date of March 6, 1928.

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK.

Upon instructions from Agent in Charge McKean, this Agent called

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edw. J. [redacted]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-6065-22	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 9 1928
WASHINGTON REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau 3 / New York 2	MAR 9 1928 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF:
		ROUTED TO: Div. Two	JACKETED:

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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF
AMERICA
NEW YORK FILE #61-4-83

March 8, 1928

PAGE #2.

at 51 Chambers Street, New York City, and interviewed [redacted] who stated that the Amalgamated Bank is a federation of Labor Bank, Capital \$500,000, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$365,000.

It is a State Bank, but according to law can become a member of the Federal Reserve system, through vote of the governing board. The Amalgamated is a member of the Federal Reserve, and they carry two accounts with the Federal Reserve Bank, Nassau and Liberty Streets, New York, one known as a Reserve Account and the other a Deferred Credit Account. To this latter account all checks for collection are charged, and when collected, they are charged to the Reserve Account. They also carry cash in the Federal Reserve. Other Banks designated as Depositories are

New York Trust Co., and they may clear some checks through this Bank, although they do not need to.

Brotherhood of Railway Clerks National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Co., Chicago, Ill.

b7c

and they may collect items through any of them. This Amalgamated Bank also accepts remittances to foreign countries.

On March 7, 1928, this Agent interviewed [redacted] Foreign Exchange Department, Federal Reserve Bank, who stated that they keep no records of collections other than the name of Bank to whom they are sent, the amount and the name of Bank sending in collection items, and they do not make any collections or payments outside of the United States for any Bank. [redacted] advised this Agent to see

[redacted] in charge of what is known as "Country Collections", who corroborated what [redacted] had said, and he further said that the Amalgamated would doubtless make collections and send payments through some Correspondent Bank. The Federal Reserve, however, if asked, would send payments to a border Bank, such as one at El Paso, Texas which would be mentioned in the letter accompanying request. They do not keep a record of any endorsements on checks. [redacted] further said that he feels sure they have never been asked to make payments outside the country by the Amalgamated.

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This afternoon (March 7th) Agent interviewed [redacted] New York Trust Co., who said they handle about 500 items a year for the Amalgamated Bank, nearly all of them collections in very small amounts from Foreign countries, as they have facilities for doing this as good as any other Bank in the United States, but the Amalgamated, especially during the past two years, has not asked them to collect any large amounts, or pay any large amount for them. They do not pay to Mexico at all, but would send the item through a Canadian Bank, and there would be two charges, which the Amalgamated would not stand for, so it is his opinion they use other correspondents. One of the small items for collection during the past six months was \$18.75 deposited with the Amalgamated by the Communist Book Shop -

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

NEW YORK FILE #61-4-83

March 8, 1928

b7c
PAGE #3

"K" Accountm collection to be made in London. N.Y. Trust make payments to South America, Central America, and other parts of the Globe but have made none for the Amalgamated.

A confidential informant stated to Agent that the Department might be able to obtain some information from the Bankers Trust Co., that he had reason to believe that they are making collections for the Amalgamated Bank, but this informant requested that the Department keep his name out of it. As Agent believes the Bankers Trust Company is having, or has had some controversy with the Government in re loans to Russia, it is doubtful whether they would show a friendly attitude in this matter and Agent has not approached the Bank awaiting instructions to do so.

In re the \$5,000,000 Soviet Gold now in New York, which the Treasury Department will not permit receipt of, stating they do not know who has title to same, of the Federal Reserve told Agent that an employee of Jesse Livermore and Company, New York Stock Brokers had told him coming from Plainfield, N.J., on the train a short time ago, that he, the employee, might have to go to Havana, Cuba, to make some arrangements in regard to this amount of Gold, as his firm had been offered 25% of the amount to dispose of it in this country. This offer came from the Russian Woman Ambassador to Mexico. The employee, said however, later that the U.S. obtained information of this transaction, advised Great Britain, they sent a war ship to Cuba and prevented it from coming to the U. S., that he understood it was sent from Cuba to Germany and this may be the same \$5,000,000 in this country now.

PENDING.

Harney

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York, New York

March 14, 1928

McK-



~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP12
ON 5/22/95

352763

bx

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

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF W.W. WEINSTONE
and MANUEL GOMEZ.
NEW YORK FILE #61-4-92

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above mentioned matter, I
beg leave to transmit herewith memorandum of surveillance
maintained by Agents of this office for the period March 6,
1928 to March 12, 1928 inclusive.

Very truly yours,

C.D. McKean
Special Agent in Charge

Encl.

RECORDED & INDEXED
MAR 14 1928

61-6065-24
BUREAU OF INVE.
MAR 15
DEPART.
Div. Two

No. 2

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 2-18-59
24

bx

MEMORANDUM

NEW YORK FILE #61-4-91

March 6, 1928 to
March 12th inclusive.

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF:

- (a) W.W. WEINSTONE
(b) MANUEL GOMEZ

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/95 BY SP12

352763

MARCH 6, 1928

Agents [] and [] established surveillance at 7:45 A.M. at 45 Washington Square South from which address came Manuel Gomez at 8:20 A.M. Subject breakfasted at Tip Toe Inn, East 14th Street and entered office at 39 Union Square 9:15 A.M. At 11:40 A.M., under instructions, surveillance transferred to Subject William Weinstone who, at 12:45 P.M. was seen to enter 108 East 14th Street. At 4 P.M. Subject Weinstone observed leaving premises 108 East 14th Street by Agents [] and [] Subject accompanied by man answering following description: Age: 35 - 5'7" - 170 lbs. - Dark Hair - Dark Suit - Dark Gray Overcoat - Gray Fedora Hat - Identity Unknown. Subject and friend walked to, entered and had supper in restaurant at 14th Street and University Place. Out again at 8:20 P.M., boarded East Side subway and rode to Intervale Avenue (Bronx) station. Walked to vicinity of 770 East 165th Street, in front of which building Subject and friend walked up and down for about 1/2 hour. Standing for a while on the stoop of building specified, Subject and his companion conversed with two women. Shortly after 9:10 P.M. Subject entered building and had not returned to Street at 1 A.M. when surveillance was discontinued.

b7c

MARCH 7, 1928

Surveillance established at 7:45 A.M. in vicinity of 673 Lexington Avenue by Agents [] and [] Subject (Weinstone) left premises at 11:15 A.M. accompanied by a woman, having parted company with whom Subject proceeded alone to 108 East 14th Street which he entered at 11:35 A.M. Out at 2:40 P.M.

b7c

61-6065-24

and in Tip Toe Inn at 2:43 P.M. for lunch. Out at 3:15 P.M. and having rejoined previously mentioned woman, walked to 7th Avenue and 12th Street where Subject entered bootblack stand and had his shoes polished. Subject then proceeded by subway to 35 East 125th Street which he entered at 4:05 P.M. Subject observed leaving premises 35 East 125th Street at 9:10 P.M. with man companion, identity unknown, by Agents [redacted] and [redacted]. Together they walked to Laurel Hall, 75 East 116th Street which they entered. Agents later ascertained that within the hall a closed meeting of the Workers Party of America was in progress, admission obtainable by membership card only. Meeting still in progress at 11:30 P.M. when surveillance was discontinued. b7c

MARCH 8, 1928

Surveillance undertaken by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] 7:45 A.M. at 673 Lexington Avenue, but up to 12:25 noon, nothing seen of Subject Weinstone. At this hour, under instructions, surveillance was transferred to Subject Manuel Gomez, watch being undertaken near premises 39 Union Square. Subject (Gomez) noted leaving premises at 7 P.M. whereupon he proceeded by subway to East 103rd Street and thence walked to Star Casino at 107th Street and Park Avenue which he entered and where a bazaar was in progress which was operated by the All-American Anti-Imperialistic League for the purpose of collecting funds to purchase medical supplies for General Sandino. At 9:10 P.M. Gomez left bazaar with woman, and having boarded Lexington Avenue subway, rode to 14th Street. Having reached the street, Subject entered taxicab and was immediately driven East in the direction of 2nd Avenue. Inability to secure another taxicab at the time prevented Agents from following Subject. Agents immediately proceeded to 43 Washington Square South (Subject's presumed residence) where watch was maintained until 11:30 P.M., Subject not having again appeared. b7c

MARCH 9, 1928

Surveillance undertaken by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] near 43 Washington Square South at 7:45 A.M. from which premises Subject (Manuel Gomez) noted departing at 8:50 A.M. Subject proceeded immediately to 39 Union Square which he entered. Subject again noted leaving premises by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] at 6:45 P.M. accompanied by a young woman. Together they walked to and entered Cooperative Restaurant at 30 Union Square where they had supper. Out again at 7:15 P.M. and to Jewish Workers University at 126 East 16th Street which Subject entered alone. Subject out again at 8:15 P.M. whereupon he walked to and entered an apartment house at 317 East 13th Street. After a few moments Agents entered hallway and noted that Manuel Gomez' name appeared in the letter box for apartment on top floor in conjunction with the following names: [redacted] and [redacted]. Subject came out at 9:15 P.M. with packages which he left in laundry at 313 East 13th Street. He then walked to and entered 336 East 17th Street which is an apartment house and which Agents feel is the residence of the woman he had left earlier in the evening as she had walked in the direction of this apartment when she parted with Subject. Agents continued surveillance until 11:30 P.M. without having again noted Subject.

b7c

MARCH 10, 1928

Watch undertaken at 43 Washington Square South at 8 A.M. by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] from which premises Subject (Gomez) departed at 8:35 A.M. Thence to Tip Toe Inn on East 14th Street where he breakfasted. Thereafter to office 39 Union Square which he entered at 9:15 A.M. Out again at 11:35 A.M. with woman and to and into book store on University Place. Thence to Star Casino at 107th Street and Park Avenue which he and companion entered. Out of Star Casino at 1:35 P.M. and to subway station at 110th Street and Broadway where Subject's actions became suspicious, causing Agents to temporarily drop surveillance. Agents proceeded alone to 39 Union Square, Subject's office. Surveillance transferred to 43 Washington Square South as office was apparently closed for the evening and continued at Washington Square South address until 11:30 P.M., Subject not having again been observed.

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MARCH 11, 1928

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Surveillance established 8:00 A.M. at both 43 Washington Square South and at 39 Union Square from which latter address Subject (Gomez) was noted coming at 12:50 P.M. Subject boarded taxi and rode to 43 Washington Square South which he entered at 1 P.M. Out again at 2:20 P.M. and proceeded to Star Casino at 107th Street and Park Avenue, entering same at 3 P.M. About 5 P.M. Agents _____ and _____ entered bazaar where Subject Gomez was noted within the booth labeled "All-American Anti-Imperialistic League". He was holding a donation box which was partly filled with coins on which was a sign announcing that funds collected were to be used for the purchase of medical supplies for Sandino. Subject was also selling Sandino stamps and buttons and distributing circulars announcing mass meeting and protest against "Wall Street's War against Nicaragua", said meeting to be held on Monday, March 19th at 8 P.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City. At this meeting the scheduled speakers will be Scott Nearing and _____ About the hall were hung several banners on which were printed the following mottoes: "Defeat Wall Street's War against Nicaragua". "Common Front with Latin-America against Wall Street". About the hall were several other booths in which were sold articles for the benefit of the Workers Party of America. About 25% of the people present appeared to be of Finnish nationality. At 11:15 P.M. Subject Gomez left the hall and having boarded an East Side subway, rode to Astor Place, thence by taxicab to 43 Washington Square South at which address surveillance was discontinued at midnight, Subject not having again been noted.

MARCH 12, 1928

b7c

Surveillance undertaken at 8 A.M. by Agents _____ and _____ in the neighborhood of 43 Washington Square South from which address Subject was noted to depart at 9:15 A.M. whereupon he proceeded to the Tip Toe Inn, East 14th Street in which he had breakfast. He entered his office at 39 Union Square at 9:45 A.M. Out again at 3:20 P.M. with man companion whence they proceeded, carrying some books, to automobile, Colorado license 179-896, (This is the same car mentioned in notes covering activities of March 5, 1928), which car was parked on East 16th Street.

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In the car at the time of Subject's arrival was the woman believed to be [redacted] and her two children. Subject entered car and was driven to 317 East 13th Street arriving there at 3:35 P.M. Subject accompanied by [redacted] left premises 317 East 13th Street at 3:45 P.M. in her auto and drove to 43 Washington Square South, arriving there at 5 P.M. Subject entered premises and came out again at 5:50 P.M. proceeding to 859 Broadway, a cafeteria, which he entered at 6:20 P.M. He proceeded thereafter to his office and entered same. Came out again with a woman at 7:35 P.M. and proceeded by taxi to 43 Washington Square South, entering same at 7:50 P.M. Subject out again at 8:10 P.M. with two women companions, one being [redacted] and all three entered [redacted] car. They drove South immediately on Sullivan Street, but due to Agents' inability to secure taxicab, it was impossible to follow. Nothing more seen of Subject during the entire evening.

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York City.

2
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1928
DIVISION

b7c

McK;

March 16, 1928.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

DECLASSIFIED BY SP15
5/23/95
352763

b7c

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions received in your letter of the 15th instant, re WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA, surveillance of W. W. Weinstein and Manuel Gomez has been discontinued.

Efforts will be continued, however, to secure the desired information through confidential sources.

b7c

Very truly yours,

C. D. McKean

C. D. McKEAN
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

61-6065-25
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1928
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. Two

b7c

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70,
Wall Street Station,
New York City.

McK:O'B

March 24, 1928

72444

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-6065-26
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 26 1928 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. Two

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

Dear Sir:

In reply to your telephonic request of yesterday, I am enclosing herein the following documents:

Ten copies of stamp issued and sold by the All-American Anti-Imperialistic League.

Two copies of Pamphlet "Defeat the War Against Nicaragua."

One copy of circular letter issued by All-American Anti-Imperialistic League and addressed "To All Labor and Progressive Organizations"

Three copies of illustrated circular entitled "Enlist With Sandino."

Mimeograph copy of resolutions submitted by the Provisional Committee, New York Branch of All-American Anti-Imperialistic League entitled "Resolution on Ways and Means of Meeting the Nicaraguan Situation."

Mimeograph copy of "Resolution on Nicaragua and Havana Conference."

Mimeograph copy of "Amendment to Resolution on Nicaragua and Havana Conference."

Additional literature will be forwarded to you as soon as received by me.

Yours very truly,

C. D. MC KEAN - Special Agent in Charge

9 ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/95 BY SP12

25276.3

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 28 1928
DIVISION

b7c

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All-America Anti-Imperialist League

(UNITED STATES SECTION)

39 Union Square, New York City

72448

DEFEAT the WAR Against Nicaragua!



WAR WITH NICARAGUA!

The last report of casualties caused the U. S. Navy Department to send 1,000 more marines to the battlefield to reinforce the 1,500 already there. Four light cruisers are in Nicaraguan waters, and the whole Atlantic fleet is close at hand, at Guantanamo Bay.

War with Nicaragua! A war of invasion, in which Nicaraguans defending their own territory are stigmatized as "bandits" and are being forced to face death or surrender to ruthless marine rule.

American workers and farmers, the great mass of the American people are aroused to indignation by this new bloody venture of Wall Street and Washington, carried on at the very

61-6065-26

4

moment when President Coolidge is prattling about "cooperation with the peoples of Latin America!"

"John S. Hemphill, of Ferguson, Mo., who Sergeant John F. Hemphill, was killed in action in Nicaragua on New Year's eve, wrote the following protest to President Coolidge:

"What we are doing is no less than murder, for the purpose of keeping in power a puppet President and a collector for Wall Street.

"My son survived honorable service thru the World War against Germany only to be officially murdered in a disgraceful war against this little nation."

Harold Leavey Jr., a Brooklyn milkman who is in the latest contingent of marines ordered to Nicaragua, made a statement to the press on January 5 declaring the despatch of U. S. forces there was "nothing else but plain murder," adding:

"The boys are being sent to fight for Wall Street brokers, not Uncle Sam. I'm only a poor milkman and I need my boy more than they do."

War with Nicaragua! Even those who still cherish illusions concerning the terrible World War cannot be deaf about this wanton assault upon the territory of Nicaragua.

No wonder that the United States Senate, after a prolonged agreement between the leaders of both the Democratic parties on January 6 abruptly adjourned for several days in order to prevent discussions criticizing U. S. policy in Nicaragua!

It is an undisguised war of aggression!

United States marines have occupied the territory of Nicaragua since December 24, 1926. Since last March pitched battles have been fought. On July 16, a massacre of Ocotal, in which an indiscriminate attack by U. S. army planes resulted in the murder of 300 Nicaraguans, more than 200 of them civilians—men, women, and children.

Why are the marines in Nicaragua?

To insure a fair election of the Nicaraguan President, August, says the U. S. Government. But the U. S. has no business in Nicaragua in any case, exiled the chosen constitutional President, Dr. Juan B. Diaz, and set up a puppet of Wall Street in his place. This puppet, Diaz, used to be a \$1,000-a-year employee of an American engineering company. During the last U. S. intervention in Nicaragua (1912-1925) he became President, supported by U. S. bankers—and he promptly turned over to Wall Street bankers the Nicaraguan railroads and of the National Bank of Nicaragua.

Now that Diaz is back in office, the American financiers have again gotten their hands on the railroads and

bank. The financiers in question are J. & W. Seligman & Co., close allies of the House of Morgan.

There will be no fair elections in Nicaragua under marine rule.

Meantime Dr. William P. Cumberland has been made financial dictator of Nicaragua. A number of concessions have been granted to American capitalists, and American bankers are negotiating loans which will total approximately Twenty million dollars.

The war in Nicaragua is a profit war!

Another, the chief objective, in the invasion of Nicaragua, is the Nicaraguan canal zone, across which is to be built a new Atlantic-Pacific canal, a new basis of operations for American imperialism.

The Bryan-Chamorro treaty, which contains the canal grant as well as other concessions to American imperialism, was obtained from another dummy government in 1916, during the previous U. S. occupation.

This treaty infringes the rights of Honduras, Salvador and Costa Rica and is therefore illegal. It has been formerly declared illegal by a special Central American court convened to consider it.

President Coolidge, in a speech made as early as last January, declared plainly that the U. S. needs the Nicaraguan canal as the radiating center of expanding U. S. interests in the Atlantic and the Pacific as well as in Latin America.

The war in Nicaragua is an imperialist war!

It nows once more into the limelight the sinister story of activities in Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, and the whole Caribbean area, where, with accompanying threats of force against Mexico and the countries of South America, the military might of the U. S. government has long played the role of universal oppressor.

How far these dark adventures are to continue and what disastrous complications they will lead to, will be determined only by the resistance that can be mobilized against them.

Imperialism leads inevitably to world war.

Imperialism means rich profits to Wall Street, which has already planted \$5,000,000,000 of investments in Latin America, to be guaranteed by American bayonets.

It means suffering and death to the Latin-American peoples. It means suffering and death to American workers and farmers.

General Augusto Sandino, fighting bravely against the greatest imperialist power in the world, has the support of all Latin America because it is recognized that he is fighting against imperialism that menaces all Latin America.

His attitude of Nicaraguans there can be no doubt. His forces were to be withdrawn to save the puppet President fall immediately. Diaz himself admits this.

72450

The harbor workers at Corinto, at the opposite end of the country from Sandino's present headquarters, went on strike and refused to unload supplies for the American invaders. Major Robert J. Jordan, collector of customs at Corinto, declared that the strike was called for the purpose of assisting Sandino.

American workers must not scab on their Nicaraguan brothers, must not hinder their plainly-indicated aims, even though they themselves are forced to give up their strike action in the face of superior armed forces.

The masses of the American people must support the army under General Sandino in its resistance to imperialist aggression!

THE ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, which has national sections in eleven countries of Latin America as well as in the United States, is striving to assist the building up of a united Latin-American resistance to the imperialism of Wall Street and Washington.

The United States section of the League, operating in the home country of American imperialism, can do no less than to support this movement.

Our sincere enemies of imperialism must do the same.

Our struggle, no less than theirs, is a struggle against Wall Street.

Marines sent to Nicaragua by their superiors must refuse to fight against the national liberation army. Their only proper course has already been indicated to them by their comrades who deserted to Sandino a few weeks ago.

Defeat the War Against Nicaragua!

Demand immediate withdrawal of all U. S. forces from Latin America!

Not a man, not a gun, to support the profit-empire of Wall Street!

Join the All-America Anti-Imperialist League!

ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE
(United States Section)

ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, (U. S. Section)
Room 40, 39 Union Square, New York City.

Enclosed find \$1.00 one year's dues as member
of the U. S. Section of the League. donor

Name

Address

Date

FACTS ABOUT THE WAR IN NICARAGUA

Wall Street and Colonel Stimson's "Peace of Death".

Since December 24, 1926, when the marines began their invasion of Nicaragua, pitched battles have taken place at frequent intervals, casualties on both sides as yet unrecorded. On July 16, 1927, U. S. planes bombed the town of Ocotal, slaughtering from 300 to 500 men, women and children.

This is "the peace" which the marines are supposed to have brought to Nicaragua!

Meantime, J. & W. Seligman & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Co. have once more gotten their hands on the Nicaraguan Railroads and the National Bank of Nicaragua. Dr. William P. Cumberland has been made financial dictator, working in close cooperation with American customs collectors. U. S. bankers are negotiating loans which will total \$20,000,000.

The chief objective of the invasion is the Nicaraguan canal zone, across which is to be built a new canal, a base for American imperialism.

This canal project which is based on an illegal treaty negotiated with a puppet government during a previous period of U. S. occupation, in return for \$3,000,000 which has never been paid, has become with President Coolidge "an inalienable American perquisite".

The marine invasion has forced the exile of the constitutional president of Nicaragua, Dr. Juan B. Sacasa and has placed the effective political machinery of Nicaragua in American hands. As supervisors of the coming presidential election in Nicaragua they are preparing to carry out the cynical bargain made by Colonel Henry L. Stimson whereby General Moncada, erstwhile liberal commander, is to be rewarded for his desertion of the liberal cause. It is no secret that Moncada is to be the next president of Nicaragua,—which means that the real rulers will be in Wall Street and Washington.



When Augusto C. Sandino, who was one of the important generals of Moncada's liberal army, refused to be bound by the treachery of his corrupted chief, Col. Stimson immediately denounced as a "bandit."

Stimson declared that Sandino was totally without political support in Nicaragua,—that he had only a band of sixty or seventy ragged outlaws. Since the statement was made the Navy Department has reported some 800 Sandinistas killed in battle with the marines! Moreover, the harbor workers at Corinto at the very opposite end of the country from Sandino's headquarters, went on strike and refused to unload supplies for the U. S. invaders.

The New York Times correspondent in a February 15 despatch, admits that two-thirds of the population is favorable to Sandino.

Nicaragua is a nation at the point of the bayonet. Sandino represents the national struggle for liberation.

The entire U. S. government stands responsible for the invasion of Nicaragua.

And at the Pan-American Conference at Havana, the U. S. delegation insisted upon the right of U. S. intervention and police power not only in Nicaragua but as a general principle!

Every Latin-American knows what this means. It means that resistance to U. S. intervention is of vital concern to all the Latin-American nations. Sandino is fighting for the integrity of all Latin-American soil. All sincere enemies of imperialism must stand with him.

ENLIST WITH SANDINO!

The Red Cross Division is a necessity to every army. Help build the Nicaraguan Red Cross! Help take care of the wounded victims of Wall Street's imperial aggression! Stiffen the morale of the Nicaraguan liberation forces!

NICARAGUAN RED CROSS DIVISION
ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE
(UNITED STATES SECTION)
39 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$..... to
help buy medical supplies and bandages for
Sandino's army.

Name

Address

City

CUBA, PORTO RICO, NICARAGUA, GUATEMALA, EL SALVADOR, COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA, PERU, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, THE UNITED STATES.

All-America Anti-Imperialist League

(United States Section)

39 UNION SQUARE

New York

ROBERT W. DUNN, Secretary
New York Branch Committee

MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary
United States Section

352768 Phone ALgonquin 6743 72454
1928

TO ALL LABOR AND PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

U. S. government delegates to the Pan-American Conference at Havana are talking of "good will" and "cooperation with Latin America". All the while other delegates of the U. S. government—the marines—are making war on Latin America!

Nicaraguans defending their country against invasion are proclaimed "outlaws". Casualties on both sides exceed 1,000. The only beneficiary of this bloody business is Wall Street, which now has its hands on the Nicaraguan railroads and National Bank, and is arranging for loans of \$20,000,000.

Altho declaring noble intentions, Mr. Hughes at the Havana Conference defended the actions of Wall Street and Washington in Nicaragua, as well as in Haiti, Santo Domingo, etc. His speech on January 21st was a step beyond any previous declaration meant for Latin-American ears.

We are face to face with a crisis—a crisis of Imperialism, intensifying conflict with European rivals. The outcome? Inevitable world war.

Imperialism oppresses Americans as well as others. For the workers it means competition with labor exploited under colonial conditions. For the youth it means profitless slaughter; for the older ones equal sacrifices.

We must build a mighty movement to defeat imperialism.

The ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE pointed out recently that "if imperialism is allowed to go ahead in Nicaragua there is no crime, no outrage which it cannot perpetrate in Latin America." The League has national sections in all countries in Latin America and a section in the United States. It stands for the independence of Porto Rico and the Philippines, recall of U. S. military forces from Latin America and the Far East, opposition to all phases of imperialism, support of the Labor movement in America.

The undersigned men and women invite you to send two delegates to a Conference for the purpose of considering ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation and of setting up a permanent New York branch of the ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE. The Conference will meet on Sunday, February 19, 1:30 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. (Room 10). We also ask you to contribute something financially if possible.

Yours for united action

PROVISIONAL NEW YORK COMMITTEE

- John F. Sadler, Organizer, Knitgoods Workers Union
- James Burke, U. S. Secretary, Italian
- Arthur C. Calhoun, Brooklyn Labor College
- Darcy Miller, Typographical Union No. 2
- Dr. Edward Chaffee, director Labor Temple
- Solan DeLeon, labor research worker
- John Doe Fagan, author of "Three Soldiers"
- W. E. B. Dubois, editor "The Crisis"
- Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments"
- Sam Friedman, president Carpenters Union No. 2080
- Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League
- Morris Green, president Woodcarvers Union

- Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel American Civil Liberties Union
- Juan de Hesus, president Philippine Club of New York
- Capt. Paxton Hibben, author of "Henry Ward Beecher"
- Frederic Kitchey, managing editor "The Nation"
- Ricardo A. Martinez, president Venezuelan Labor Union
- Scott Nearing, Workers School
- Prof. William Pickens, past secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- John Rochester, Fellowship of Reconciliation
- Dr. Theresa Wolfson, author of "The Woman Worker in the Trade Unions"
- H. C. Wu, president Chinese Students Alliance

61-6065-36

ENLIST WITH SANDINO!

NICARAGUA



STOP THE FLOW OF NICARAGUAN BLOOD.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/15/83 BY SP12

35276

A letter from the brother of General Sandino

b7c

New York, Feb. 24 de Febrero de 1922

(TRANSLATION)

New York, Feb. 24, 1922

Señor Manuel Gomez, Secretario, Liga Antierialista de las Americas (Seccion de Norte America)

Mr. Manuel Gomez, Secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section)

Querido amigo: La presente tiene por objeto felicitar a la Liga Antierialista de las Americas por su energia y noble compaña que por la libertad de Nicaragua viene haciendo esa organizacion.

Dear friend: The purpose of this letter is to congratulate the All-America Anti-Imperialist League on its energetic and noble inspired campaign for Nicaraguan liberty.

La colecta que acaba de iniciarse, para enviar recursos medicinales a los heridos del Ejercito Nacionalista, que comanda el hermano de usted, muestran una vez mas, los ideales y principios de la Liga Antierialista de las Americas.

The collection which you have initiated for the purpose of sending medical supplies to the wounded soldiers of the Nationalist Army commended by my brother, forth once again the ideals and principles of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Es por eso, que en nombre del Pueblo de Nicaragua yo, Sr. Manuel Gomez, Sr. Augusto Sandino y en el mio propio, hago constar nuestro profundo reconocimiento a todos los amigos que constituyen la Liga Antierialista de las Americas por su valeroso apoyo a la causa de la libertad de nuestro Pueblo.

Therefore, in the name of the people of Nicaragua, the name of my brother, General Augusto Sandino, in my own name, I wish to express our profound gratitude to all our friends affiliated with the All-America Anti-Imperialist League for their courageous support of the cause of our nation's freedom.

De Ud me suscribo, Atto. su amigo. Socrates Sandino

Your friend, (Signed) SOCRATES SANDINO

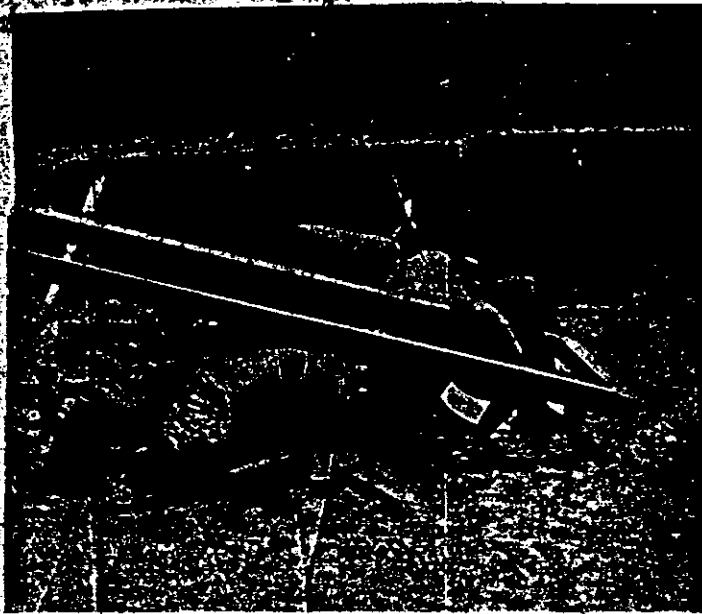
Socrates Sandino, 107 Jefferson Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Socrates Sandino, 107 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In response to this letter the ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE is broadening its campaign for funds to buy bandages and medical supplies for General Sandino. Contributions to the fund will be forwarded to Senor Froylan Turcios, General Sandino's official representative Tegucigalpa, Honduras, through the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee at Mexico City, which cooperating with the Nicaraguan Red Cross. See photographs inside.

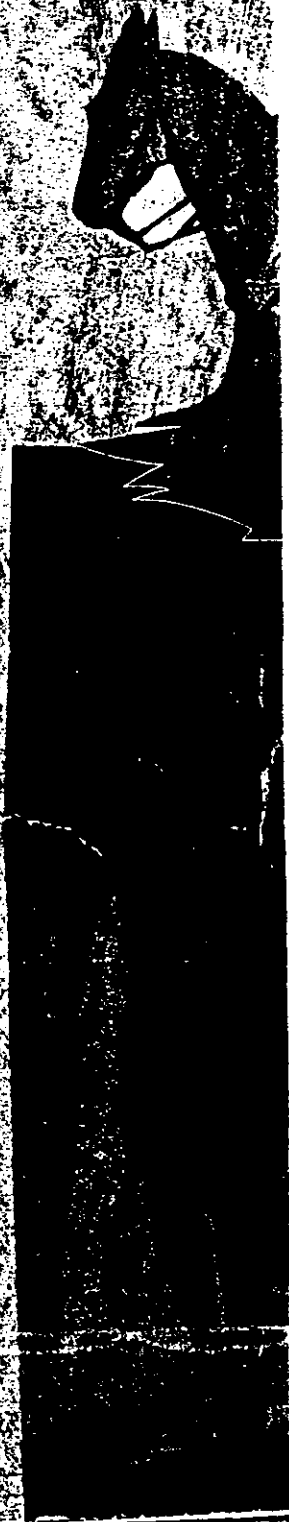
61-6065-26

DEFEAT WALL STREETS



Victims of the American fliers at Chinandega, Nicaragua.
(The effect of the airplane bomba.)

Help
Sandino's
Wounded!



(Center above) General Augusto C. Sandino, Commander of Nicaraguan National Liberation army.

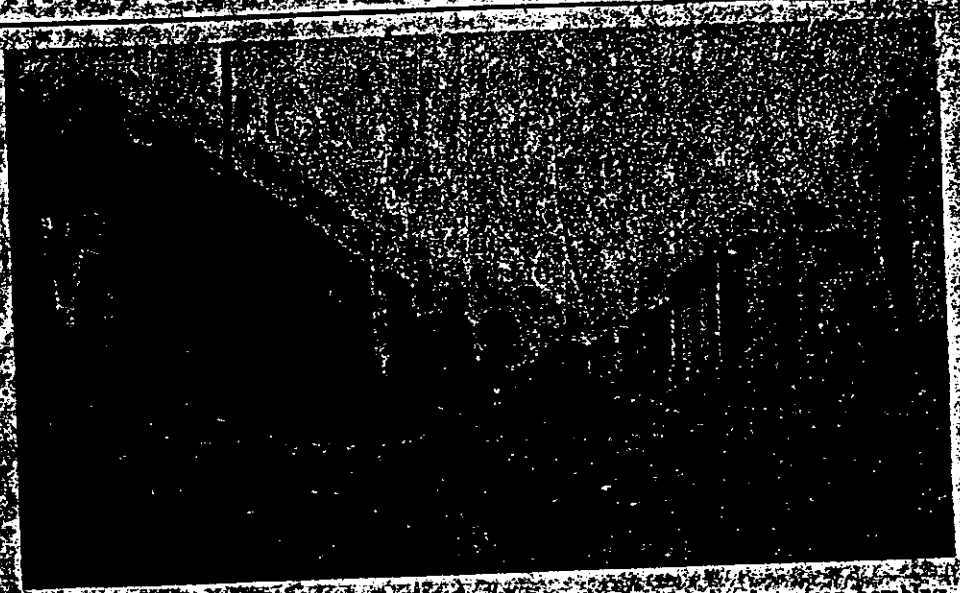


Il
mend
real
Washi

The landing of some of the three thousand marines who are stationed in Nicaragua for the maintenance of the "peace of death".

SEND BANDAGES AND MEDICAL

AGAINST NICARAGUA



Chinandega, Nicaragua, after its partial destruction by American bombing planes.

7215

(Left center) One of Sandino's wounded men being carried to a hospital by two of his comrades. Sandino's army is lacking in bandages and medical supplies.



Another victim of the American bombing.

Contribute
To the Fight

SUPPLIES TO SANDINO'S ARMY

AGAINST NICARAGUA!



Chinandega, Nicaragua, after its partial destruction by American bombing planes.

(Lower Center) One of Sandino's wounded men being carried to a makeshift hospital by two of his comrades. Sandino's army is entirely lacking in bandages and medical supplies.



Another victim of the American flyers at Chinandega.

Señor.
Manuel G. O.
Secretario
Antiamericanista
América. Sec.

Estimado amigo:
El presente tiene por
de las Americas, por
de Nicaragua viene
La colecta que acaba de
de los heridos del Ejercito
muestran una vez más, lo
risiata de las Americas

Es por eso, que en nombre
no, Gral. Augusto Sandino
fundo reconocimiento a
timperialista de las Am
la libertad de nuestro

Contribute
To-Day!

Señorates Sandino.
107 Jefferson Ave.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

In response to this le-
paign for funds to b
fund will be forward
Tegucigalpa, Hondur
cooperating with the

ES TO SANDINO'S ARMY!

MEETING THE NICARAGUAN
SITUATION

Adopted at the Local New York Conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, meeting at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, New York City, Sunday, February 19, 1928.

7245

WHEREAS, the Wall Street war against Nicaragua, constituting a direct threat to all Latin America and also containing implications which are fraught with dire consequences for the masses of the people in this country itself, constitutes a challenge to the common people of America; and

WHEREAS, such a concrete challenge cannot be met simply by general demands for "peace" but, in this country from which troops have gone forth to invade alien soil, obliges all sincere and serious opponents for imperialism to grapple earnestly with the problem of actual struggle against the invasion and against those responsible for the invasion; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the All-America Anti-Imperialist League local New York conference, meeting in the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th St., New York City, puts forward the following program of ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation:

Program of Ways and Means to Meet the Nicaraguan Situation

1.) Widespread Publicity Among the Masses of the People in this Country of the Facts Regarding the War Against Nicaragua.

- a- Organization of a series of public meetings thruout the city.
- b- Organized Efforts to Secure the Inclusion in Open Forum programs of speakers dealing with the Nicaraguan question.
- c- Organization of a speakers' bureau to furnish speakers on this topic to local trade unions and other organizations.
- d- Circulation of popular literature such as the folder entitled "Defeat the War Against Nicaragua!" issued by the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U.S. Section).
- e- The conference also recommends to the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in this country:

(1) That it issue a popular-priced pamphlet on Nicaragua and American Imperialism in the Caribbean.

(2) That it try to conclude arrangements for a nationwide speaking tour.

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DATE 5/22/95 BY SP12

2.) Organized Protest and Mass Pressure Against the Government to Force Unconditional Withdrawal of the Marines.

- a- Holding of popular demonstrations of protest.
- b- Cooperation of all organizations in securing the widest

Nicaragua Resolution

possible circulation thru the mails of the so-called Sandino stamps reading: "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua!"

-c- Adoption of resolutions of protest by trade unions and other organizations.

-d- The conference also recommends to the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League the holding of local conferences, similar to this one, in other cities thruout the United States, to be followed by a national conference against the Nicaraguan war to meet in Washington, D. C. at the earliest possible date.

3.) Direct Aid to the Nicaraguan People in their Resistance to the Invasion in All its Forms.

The conference endorses the campaign for the collection of funds for bandages and medical supplies for the soldiers of General Sandino, which the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is about to initiate in this country, in co-operation with the Nicaraguan Red Cross divisions in Salvador and Mexico and the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Fund Committee in Mexico City.

4.) Drawing In of All Possible Forces to Make this Specific Struggle Count in the General Struggle Against American Imperialism.

The conference sets forth its view that in this country the pre-condition for an effective struggle against the separate manifestations of American imperialism is the consolidation of a powerful section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the United States, thru affiliation to the league of trade unions and all organizations opposing any phase of American imperialism.

Resolution submitted by the provisional committee of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

RESOLUTION ON NICARAGUA AND HAVANA CONFERENCE

72457

WHEREAS, at the very moment when the U. S. government representatives to the Sixth Pan American Conference at Havana are speaking of "good will" and "cooperation with Latin America," U. S. marines are engaged in pursuing an unprovoked war of aggression against the Nicaraguan people, occupying their territory, assaulting their people and carrying on a campaign of extinction against the heroic defenders of Nicaraguan liberty under General Augusto C. Sandino, contemptuously referred to as "bandits" and "outlaws;" and

WHEREAS, this war, undertaken in the interests of Big Business, is a direct threat to all Latin America, calling to mind recent aggressions in Mexico, Haiti, Santo Domingo, etc., and setting the precedent for further aggressions carrying with them the danger of serious international conflicts, with attendant suffering and loss of life; and

WHEREAS, American workers not only have no interest in the reckless profit-adventures of American Big Business in Latin America but are on the contrary completely opposed to them, sympathizing wholeheartedly with the national aspirations of the Latin-American peoples; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York Vicinity declares the following:

1. That it is the duty of the American Labor Movement to expose the Sixth Pan American Conference at Havana and the Pan American Union which convened it, as a simple agency of American Big Business behind which a policy of Pan American imperialism is being carried on by Wall Street and Washington.
2. That we call upon the A. F. of L., which is affiliated thru the Pan American Federation of Labor with the Nicaraguan trade unions which are supporting General Sandino in his resistance to the U. S. invasion, to fulfill the requirements of international labor solidarity by bringing all its power to bear against the forces of U. S. intervention and to take active steps to defeat the prosecution of the war against Nicaragua.
3. That we call upon William Green, who is president not only of the A. F. of L. but of the Pan American Federation of Labor as well, to initiate action on the part of all affiliated organizations of the P. A. F. of L., in this country and in Latin America, looking toward a concerted effort to defeat the war against Nicaragua.
4. That we demand the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. military and naval forces from Latin America, since all talk of "cooperation between the governments of the Americas is a sham and a fraud so long as U. S. troops and warships occupy Latin American territory.
5. That copies of this resolution be sent to the New York State Federation of Labor, to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and to the press.

at 12:00 PM
5/2/95
35276

72458

AMENDMENT TO THE RESOLUTION ON NICARAGUA AND THE HAVANA
CONFERENCE

We urge the Latin American peoples to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Nicaraguan people in their fight for freedom from Yankee imperialism, and we pledge our full support to the Nicaraguan and Latin American peoples in this struggle. We furthermore realize the need for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League operating on an international scale, and we give it our support so that it may become a factor in uniting the common people of this country with Latin America as a whole in a common fight against American imperialism.

Knowing the intrigues of American imperialism as we do, we nevertheless hope and expect that the Nicaraguan people, especially the workers and peasants, will be ever on guard against these intrigues and that they will unite their struggle with the efforts of the oppressed peoples generally so that their fight may have a broadened base, and that they will not lay down their arms until Nicaragua is freed of American imperialism and all its agents, internal and external.

(adopted)

61-6055-26

March 30, 1928.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Robert P. Kelley,
Chief, Eastern European Division,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

72447

b7c

SP16
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My dear Mr. Kelley:

352763

With further reference to the activities of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, there are transmitted herewith, copies of the following circulars issued by that organization, for your information:

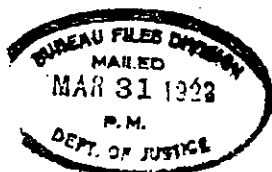
1. "To All Labor and Progressive Organizations" published by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.
2. "Enlist with Sandino", illustrated circular issued by the said organization.

There are also transmitted herewith, a copy of the resolutions submitted by the Provisional Committee, New York Branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, entitled "Resolution on Ways and Means of Meeting the Nicaraguan Situation" and a copy of the resolutions on Nicaragua and the Havana Conference, together with a copy of the Amendment to the referred to resolution at the Havana Conference.

Very truly yours,

Director

Encl. 74734.



23

2

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York, New York

March 30, 1928

McK



PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

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

DECLASSIFIED BY 1-15016
98 5/22/95
352763

b7c

Re: SURVEILLANCE of W.W.
WEINSTONE and MANUEL GOMEZ.
NEW YORK FILE #61-4-100.

Dear Sir:

With the attached memorandum, the record in connection with the recent surveillance in the above entitled case will be complete, activity in connection with same having terminated as per your instructions on March 14th.

Very truly yours,

C. D. McKean

C. D. McKean
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

End

61-6065-27
APR 3 1928 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 31 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Tamm

MEMORANDUM

NEW YORK FILE #61-4-99

March 13th and March
14th, 1928 inclusive.

Re: SURVEILLANCE OF:

- (a) W.W. WEINSTONE
- (b) MANUEL GOMEZ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/95 BY SP12

b7c
352763

MARCH 13, 1928

Subject Manuel Gomez out of 43 Washington Square South at 8:35 A.M. to Tip Toe Inn, 14th Street near 4th Avenue and in same at 8:50 A.M. Out at 9:25 A.M. To and into office, 39 Union Square at 9:30 A.M. Out at 1:05 P.M. To Amalgamated Bank, 15th Street and Union Square at 1:06 P.M. Out at 1:20 P.M. and into a taxi and away. Inability to immediately secure taxi caused temporary discontinuance of surveillance. Subject again noted at 2:45 P.M. entering office, 39 Union Square. Out at 6:10 P.M. and walked to Happiness candy store at 14th Street and Broadway where purchase of candy and doll novelties were made. Thence by taxi to 43 Washington Square South which he entered at 6:45 P.M. Subject not seen again during entire evening.

MARCH 14, 1928

Subject Manuel Gomez came out of 43 Washington Square South at 8:50 A.M. Visited a nearby grocery store and having made a purchase returned to 43 Washington Square South and entered same at 9 A.M. Out again at 9:07 and proceeded to 39 Union Square which he entered at 9:23 A.M. Out again at 9:35 A.M. and went to Tip Toe Inn for breakfast. Out again at 10 A.M. Proceeded to 43

61-6065-27

43 Exchange Place (large office building) arriving there at 10:18 A.M. Impossible to ascertain particular office visited. Out again at 10:54 A.M. and returned to 39 Union Square which he entered at 11:10 A.M. Out again at 1:25 P.M. when it was noted that Subject was acting suspiciously as on previously reported occasions. For safety's sake surveillance was temporarily dropped. Subject returned to his office 39 Union Square and entered same at 3:45 P.M. Having at this time reported by phone to the office, Agent was instructed to discontinue surveillance.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 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

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

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(b)(7)(C)

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(b)(4)

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(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

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

Information pertained only to a third party. The subject of your request 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 inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 61-6065-26

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-6065-Document dated 3/30/28 (pages 1 and 2)

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WAR AGAINST NICARAGUA!



Chinandega, Nicaragua, after its partial destruction by American bombing planes.

(Lower Center) One of Sandino's wounded men being carried to a makeshift hospital by two of his comrades. Sandino's army is entirely lacking in bandages and medical supplies.

*Contribute
To-Day!*



Another victim of the American fliers at Chinandega.

SUPPLIES TO SANDINO'S ARMY!

FACTS ABOUT THE WAR IN NICARAGUA

Wall Street and Colonel Stimson's "Peace of Death".

Since December 24, 1926, when the marines began their invasion of Nicaragua, pitched battles have taken place at frequent intervals, casualties on both sides as yet unrecorded. On July 16, 1927, U. S. planes bombed the town of Ocotal, slaughtering from 300 to 500 men, women and children.

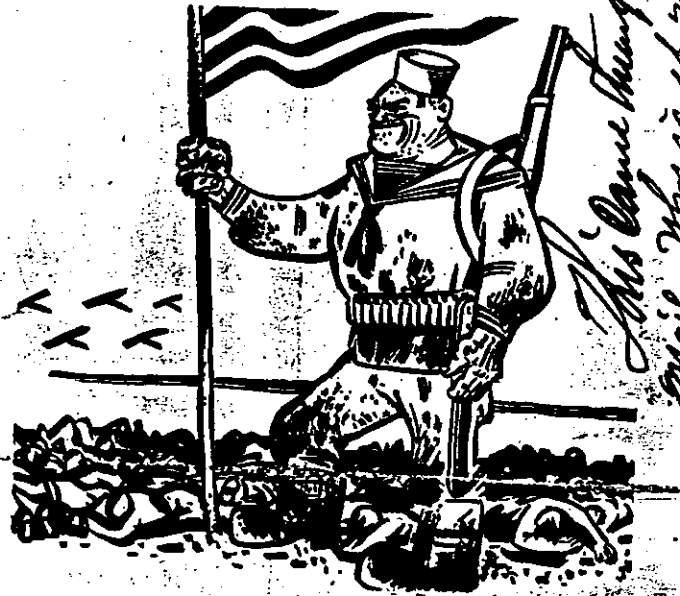
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The chief objective of the invasion is the Nicaraguan canal zone, across which is to be built a new canal, a base for American imperialism.

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The marine invasion has forced the exile of the constitutional president of Nicaragua, Dr. Juan B. Sacasa and has placed the effective political machinery of Nicaragua in American hands. As supervisors of the coming presidential election in Nicaragua they are preparing to carry out the cynical bargain made by Colonel Henry L. Stimson whereby General Moncada, erstwhile liberal commander, is to be rewarded for his desertion of the liberal cause. It is no secret that Moncada is to be the next president of Nicaragua, — which means that the real rulers will be in Wall Street and Washington.



When Augusto C. Sandino, who was one of the important generals of Moncada's liberal army, refused to be bound by the treachery of his corrupted chief, Col. Stimson immediately denounced as a "bandit."

Stimson declared that Sandino was totally without political support in Nicaragua, — that he had only a band of sixty or seventy ragged outlaws. Since the statement was made the Navy Department has reported some 800 Sandinistas killed in battle with the marines! Moreover, the harbor workers at Corinto at the very opposite end of the country from Sandino's headquarters, went on strike and refused to unload supplies for the U. S. invaders.

The New York Times correspondent in a February 15 despatch, admits that two-thirds of the population is favorable to Sandino.

Nicaragua is a nation at the point of the bayonet. Sandino represents the national struggle for liberation.

The entire U. S. government stands responsible for the invasion of Nicaragua.

And at the Pan-American Conference at Havana, the U. S. delegation insisted upon the right of U. S. intervention and police power not only in Nicaragua but as a general principle!

Every Latin-American knows what this means. It means that resistance to U. S. intervention is of vital concern to all the Latin-American nations. Sandino is fighting for the integrity of all Latin-American soil. All sincere enemies of imperialism must stand with him.

ENLIST WITH SANDINO!

The Red Cross Division is a necessity to every army. Help build the Nicaraguan Red Cross! Help take care of the wounded victims of Wall Street's imperial aggression! Stiffen the morale of the Nicaraguan liberation forces!

NICARAGUAN RED CROSS DIVISION
ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE
(UNITED STATES SECTION)
39 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

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