

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Los Angeles, California,
March 27, 1928.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 3 1928
DIVISION

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

Division 2.

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith a pamphlet
entitled "Enlist with Sandino" and purported to be
published by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League,
39 Union Square, Room 40, New York City. This pamphlet
was given to me by _____ of t

b7c

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Blake

Frank J. Blake
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RJE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/95 BY SP12

352763

61-6065

1 copy

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-6065-28
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 2 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. Two

No. 2
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5/20/98 BY SP12

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ALL AMERICA ANTI IMPERIALIST LEAGUE

39 Union Square, Room 40

New York, U. S. A.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Section 552

Section 552a

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For your information: _____

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April 13, 1928.

61-6065

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C/O Assistant U. S. Attorney Ryan,
Federal Building,
Park Road,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, there is transmitted herewith for your information, a copy of a circular issued by the Workers (Communist) Party of America, 43 East 125th Street, New York, instructing all party units to initiate a drive to raise funds for bandages and medical supplies for the use and benefit of the Sandino forces in Nicaragua.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 74586.

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BUREAU FILES DIVISION
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4/14/28

NO. 1

61-6065-29
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 14 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA
43 East 125th street
New York City

APR 19 1928
BUREAU DIVISION

TO ALL PARTY UNITS:

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. Section) has initiated a drive to raise funds for bandages and medical supplies for the Nicaraguan liberation army fighting against U S marine invasion.

This campaign, which constitutes something new in American history, is not a mere money-raising campaign, but a significant political event. It seeks: 1. To render direct aid to the Nicaraguan forces fighting American imperialism. 2. To indicate for the American workers in fighting imperialism and imperialist war, a concrete course of action opposed to pacifism and involving concrete application of the Leninist conception of united front between the workers and oppressed peoples.

If the Sandino Medical Supply Fund campaign is a success, it will mean the strengthening of very important contacts between the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the nationalist and anti-imperialist forces of Latin-America. It will also definitely establish the All-America Anti-Imperialist League section in the United States.

Our Party, which is the leading factor in the All-America Anti Imperialist League in this country, must do everything in its power to help and build up the League. All district and subordinate Party units must act upon the conception that building the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and assisting its activity in the present situation constitutes the principal point in the strategy of our Party's struggle against the Nicaraguan war. This struggle is one of the three major campaigns at the present time.

Circulars and contribution lists for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund drive will be received by local unions and other organizations to which your members belong. They should be ready with support. The Party organizations must assist in the campaign directly and indirectly. Everything possible must be done by you to make the drive of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League a success.

Fraternally yours,

Jay Lovestone
Executive Secretary

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/21/95 BY SP16

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JL:EB

Handwritten:
C/O ...
C 2/28

100 AGITATORS HELD IN DEMONSTRATION NEAR WHITE HOUSE

Police Reserves Arrest Band Profesting U. S. Policy in Nicaragua.

APPEAR WHILE VISITORS WAIT TO SEE PRESIDENT

Extra Guard on Grounds Departs When Picketing Is Re- ported Postponed.

Eluding police who earlier in the day had closely guarded Union Station, about 100 men and women, principally from New York and Philadelphia, members of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, suddenly appeared outside the White House grounds, where they staged a demonstration with banners in protest of the administration's Nicaraguan policy.

A hurry call to police headquarters brought a detachment of headquarters detectives, headed by Inspector Pratt, and riot squads from the first and third precinct, who drew up in automobiles just as the procession was passing to the rear of the White House grounds. All were arrested and taken to police headquarters and held under \$25 collateral on a charge of violation of the park regulations relating to parading without a permit on Government reservations.

Appearance of the league members was just at the time the crowds of visitors were gathering at the entrance to the Executive Office, preparatory to shaking hands with President Coolidge. Considerable excitement followed, principally because of the arrival of the riot squads.

Warned by Attorney.

The demonstrators' attorney, John Spencer Hornback, with offices in the Woodward Building, declared that he advised them that if they came to Washington, they would be arrested, and they disregarded his warning.

Twenty-five policemen and detectives had been assigned to augment the regular White House force early this morning on receipt of advice through the State Department that the demonstration would take place at 9:30 a.m. Later the State Department advised the police that the demonstrators would arrive about 5 p.m., and the extra guard was withdrawn.

Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, declared that the sudden appearance of the demonstrators did not take the police unawares. He said that the extra guard at the White House and Union Station had been withdrawn when the police learned that the agitators would not arrive by train.

Leaders of the demonstrators declared that they had given the police the impression that they would arrive by train, whereas they had been assembling here quietly since Wednesday. No disorder marked the breaking up of the picketing. The large group walked in orderly fashion with Capt. Beane of the first precinct at their lead to the station house.

Just before the noon hour members of the league in single file, and many of them carrying large pasteboard placards nailed to a stick, appeared marching up West Executive avenue. For the most part the line was made up of young men and women, some of them appearing to be still in their teens. They were for the most part well dressed and gave no outward indication that they were contemplating any disorder other than that associated with the displaying of the signs of protest.

The line did not stop at the gates to the White House grounds, but continued rapidly, making a complete circle of the White House grounds. When they reached the road on the north border of the Ellipse, Capt. Beane and a small squad of reserves from the first precinct and several plain clothes men from the detective bureau stopped them and marched them to the station house.

Among some of the slogans printed on the banners carried by the picketers were:

"Wall Street and not Sandino is the real bandit."

"Millions are unemployed, while we squander the treasury on conquest."

"We do not appeal to the White House, but to the masses against the White House."

"We demand immediate withdrawal of Marines from Nicaragua."

"We are for Sandino and not against him."

The officers of the league include Socrates Sandino, a brother of the Nicaraguan rebel leader. He was not here.

Meeting Due Tonight.

A pamphlet in possession of many of the persons arrested contains an invitation to a conference to be held in Musicians' Hall, 1006 E street, at 8 o'clock tonight, to protest against United States Marine rule in Nicaragua.

It is set out in the pamphlet that the league has sections in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Venezuela, Peru, Argentina and Brazil.

Manuel Gomez is named as national secretary of the league, while the local secretary is William Rosen, 3809 Fifth street. Names of the national committee follow:

Robert W. Dunn, Albert Weisbord, Robert Morris Lovett, Arthur Garfield Hays, Pablo Manlapit, Ben Gold, Anacleto Almenara, Freda Kirchwey, Lillian Herstein, Hugo Oehler, Max Shachtman, Harry Gannes, Arthur C. Calhoun, Fred T. Douglas, Ernest Untermann, William F. Dunne, Harriet Silverman, Eduardo Machado, P. T. Lau, G. F. Vanderveer, Clarence Darrow, James H. Maurer, Alexander Howat, Roger Baldwin, Socrates Sandino, Charlotte Anita Whitney, Theodore Debs, Lewis S. Gannett, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Scott Nearing, John Brophy, Clarence Blewett, William Mahoney, S. A. Stockwell, William Z. Foster, Paxton Hibben, W. E. B. Du Bois, William Pickens, L. J. De Bekker, Louis F. Budenz.

It was announced that tonight's meeting will be addressed by Gomez, Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments," and Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender.

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STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

This information was furnished to the files of the District of Columbia April 14, 1928

Manuel Gomez is reported, upon information considered to be reliable, to be a native of Cuba. He is the Secretary of the so-called All-America Anti-Imperialist League. This league has been demonstrating, holding meetings and distributing literature proclaiming their sympathy for the Sandino Faction in Nicaragua and collects money for the said faction.

Manuel Gomez is reported on authority considered reliable, to be an alternate on the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has been and is now under investigation by the Post Office Department. Further detail information is believed may be secured from them.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is circulars issued by said organization has endorsed the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and requested its members to support said league.

The files of the Bureau do not show any violation of the Federal Laws by Gomez nor do they show that he is a fugitive of justice.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/19/95 BY SP2

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61-6065

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April 16, 1928.

MEMORANDUM FOR

61-6065

_____ in the office of the Post Office Department today telephonically requested that there be executed an affidavit concerning the receipt of the attached circular issued by the Workers (Communist) Party of America, appealing for funds to aid the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in rendering assistance to the ~~part~~, Sandino, who is in the field against the United States Marines in Nicaragua. This circular was received by the Bureau from an anonymous source.

_____ stated that U. S. Attorney Tuttle at New York City was anxious to have an affidavit setting forth the receipt of this circular by the Bureau in the mails this evening for use in connection with the prosecution of certain representatives of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

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You will recall that the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has sought an injunction against the Post Office Department to restrain that Department from interfering with mail to which is attached the so-called Sandino stamp, which contains propoganda calling for the withdrawal of the United States Marines in Nicaragua.

The Bureau has no evidence as to the publication and issuance of the circular, attached hereto, by the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Bureau will appreciate being advised as promptly as possible, as to the desires of the Department in the matter of the execution of the affidavit requested by _____

L. H.

Will you please return to the Bureau Files the circular herein described.

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Very truly yours,

61-6065-30	
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APR 17 1928 A. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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Encl. 74591.

Director.

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DATE 12/19/95 BY SP12

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61-6065-31 ✓

May 2, 1928.

RECORDED

61-6065
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Dear Sir:

By reference from the office of the President, I am in receipt of your communication of April 24, 1928, with which you enclosed a pamphlet entitled "KULIST WITH SANDINO", which was published by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, for which please accept my thanks.

For your information, please be advised that a photostatic copy of this pamphlet is being furnished to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department to be used in connection with the prosecution of members of this League in the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York.

Very truly yours,

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DATE 12/19/95 BY SP1A
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MAILED
MAY 2 1928
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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62-~~XXXXXX~~ May 2, 1928.

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MAY 3 1928

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DATE 5/22/95 BY SP4
352763

Mr. Horace J. Donnelly,
Solicitor of the Post Office,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Attention:

As of possible interest to you, there
is transmitted herewith a photostatic copy
of a letter addressed to the President by
~~_____~~
together with a photostatic copy of a circular
relating to the activities of the All-
America Anti-Imperialist League.

b7c

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 74789.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAY 2 1928
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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Section 552

Section 552a

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WHITE HOUSE PICKETS GIVEN MAXIMUM FINE

68 Assessed \$5 Each on Parking Violation Charge—One Prisoner Escapes

16 FREE WITHOUT TRIAL

Sixty-eight of the 84 persons who were arrested in the Sandino picket parade Saturday at the White House were assessed \$5 each, the maximum penalty for violating a parking regulation that prohibits parades on Federal property without a permit, by Judge Robert E. Mattingly yesterday in Police Court.

As a result of a conference with Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given, who appeared for the prosecution in the trial, Col. L. S. Grant, director of public buildings and public parks, announced that he would petition President Coolidge to allow a change in the regulation so that the maximum fine could be raised from \$5 to more than \$25.

Bediam relined at the courthouse when the trial was concluded. In the confusion, court attaches said one of the defendants he believed to have walked out without paying his fine. His identity is known and the fine will be collected or he will serve the fifteen-day jail sentence which was the alternative handed down by Judge Mattingly.

The magistrate administered a scathing rebuke to the defendants in announcing the verdict. He declared that the law would not permit the depriving of a larger fine than that exacted by the statute and a number of general office detectives who made the arrests were the complainants. Assistant Attorney General Given appeared for the defense.

When the arrests were made, they were required to deposit \$25 collateral for their release. A few released very early in the morning and were conveyed to the courthouse in the Black Maria and several police patrols which were pressed into emergency service.

The office of the financial clerk was swamped with the time for preparing release papers and orders for return of collateral arrived. One order from the clerk's office sent to the prisoners' dock failed for the reason of 20 prisoners and it is believed it was filed.

Grant is charged with having admitted that he had money in his pocket when arrested and a consequence now one of the 68 went to jail. Of the 16 who escaped trial, 15 were juveniles and were turned over to the custody of the police department. One, the other four were released.



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61-6065-32

April 24, 1928.

RECORDED
APR 29 0 1928

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Dear

I received your note of the 25th, with which you enclosed copies of some documents pertaining to radical activities. I have taken the liberty of making some photostatic copies of these so as to have them in the files. Therefore, I am returning herewith the documents which you sent to me. Many thanks for calling my attention to this material.

With expressions of my best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

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Encl.

Director.

61-6065

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BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
APR 28 1928
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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Apr 25/28

Dear Mr Hoover

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DATE 5/22/95 BY SD/13 352763

The originals of
the enclosed came to me
from a friend and I had them
photo stattd. If they are of
no value to you kindly return
them to me, as my friend may
ask for them back. I thought you
should see them any way and
had a chance

APR 30 1928 61-6065-32
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

With best regards
Yours very sincerely
APR 30 1928 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

P. S. Kindly acknowledge
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Organize for Struggle Against Unemployment!

Once more the working class of America is faced with the menacing reality of unemployment on a large scale. Once more the streets of the "most prosperous" country in the world resound with the echo of tramping feet of hundreds of thousands of workers in search of jobs. But jobs are not to be found.

Hunger and starvation, cold and misery, are again making their appearance in thousands of working class families. While Coolidge and Hoover are prattling about prosperity, several million workers are totally denied the opportunity to earn a living and many more millions are employed only part time.

Whereas the rich are growing richer and the coffers of the American capitalist class are literally bursting with wealth, the workers and their wives and children are again doomed to a period of worry, anxiety and anguish. The jobless in futile search of work. The worker who is still employed, in fear of losing his job. And the capitalist, as usual, is utilizing this situation to cut wages still lower, to weaken the unions still further and to worsen the conditions of labor all around.

Employment at present is about 15% lower than in 1923. It is already lower than in the depression of 1924 when about two million workers were out of work. As compared with the last months of 1926, employment decreased nine percent in brick and tile, seventeen percent in cast iron pipe, over 10 percent in foundries and machine shops, 11 percent in iron and steel, about 12 percent in lumber, etc.

Particularly hard hit are the workers in Massachusetts where factory employment is 19 percent below the average of 1919-1923. In some industries, such as boot and shoe, from one-third to one-half of the workers are out of employment.

Very critical is the situation among the miners, in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous section. Poverty and starvation are oppressing the lives of tens of thousands of workers.

Why should workers whose brain and muscle have built up this gigantic economic system be humbled and humiliated in this outrageous manner?

The answer is: the capitalist system. Capitalist ownership of the means of production. Capitalist domination of the government.

The American capitalist class, the same as capitalism generally, is running industry at a tremendously high rate of profit. To secure these high profits, in the face of the ever-sharpening competition at home and abroad, the capitalists are introducing systems of speed-up, new machinery, and generally more intense methods of exploitation. The productivity of labor is increased tremendously. The introduction of these labor-saving devices creates a reserve of "superfluous" labor, a permanent army of unemployed. A similar condition results from the growing poverty and ruin of the exploited farmers. The agricultural crisis in America has become chronic. Big capital, with the aid of the government, is running business to suit the

interests of the big capitalists, totally disregarding the needs and interests of the majority of the farming population. The result is that large numbers of bankrupt farmers are driven to the cities in search of work, thus swelling higher the number of unemployed.

Unemployment is a "normal" institution under capitalism. It has become a permanent institution in the United States involving more than a million workers even in times of high production.

The Present Industrial Depression Is A Menace To The Workers.

But this "normal" unemployment is periodically developing into large scale unemployment. Such a situation prevailed in the United States in 1921 when six million workers were out on the streets in search of jobs.

Periodic crisis and large-scale unemployment, which undermine and ruin the conditions of the working class, are unseparable from the capitalist order of society. As long as capitalism exists the working class will continually be exposed to the scourge of unemployment as well as to the menace of imperialist war. To do away with unemployment is to do away with the capitalist system and capitalist rule.

Capitalists are running industry for profit and not for the welfare of society. Under capitalism, production is planned by each capitalist or combination of capitalists for their own enrichment and not for the betterment of the conditions of the masses. Consequently, when the market ceases to offer the capitalist sufficiently high profits, the capitalist slackens production. A recession sets in. Workers are discharged. Others are put on part time. Hundreds of thousands of workers find themselves on the streets without the means of livelihood.

That is what is happening today. American capitalists are curtailing production. Tremendously sharpened competition on the world market together with the critical condition of such basic industries as mining, automobiles, oil, and the critical condition of the New England industries, are at the bottom of the present depression.

But the American capitalists are not much worried by this situation. They have become great exporters of capital into foreign lands. From the late imperialist war, American capitalism emerged as a first rate imperialist power, penetrating and subjugating the countries of Latin-America, China, the Near East, Europe, etc. These imperialist exploits bring the American capitalists tremendously high rates of profit. Foreign investments are progressively playing a larger role in the activities of American capital. Since the home market ceases to bring high enough profits to satisfy the lust of American capitalism, capital in larger quantities is exported into other lands, subjugating and exploiting other countries, and laying the basis for new imperialist wars. See what American imperialism is doing in Nicaragua today.

The present industrial depression is responsible for

Read the **DAILY WORKER**, [The Militant Labor Daily] 33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY (Turn Over)

the growing unemployment. The spreading unemployment in its turn is further undermining the buying capacities of the working class. This is aggravating the industrial depression still more. Thus a vicious circle is created which may result in a prolonged industrial crisis accompanied by wide-spread suffering for millions of American workers.

Resist the Wage-Cutting and Union-Smashing Campaigns of the Capitalists.

The capitalists are taking full advantage of this situation. They press forward their wage-cutting and union-smashing campaigns. They are making preparations for even wider attacks upon the standards of living and the trade-union organizations of the American working class. In this they receive the full support of the government which operates against the workers with injunctions, police, military, jails, etc.

What is the official labor movement doing about it?

What is the trade-union bureaucracy undertaking in this critical situation?

The answer is, **THEY HAVE DONE AND ARE DOING NOTHING TO ORGANIZE THE WORKERS FOR STRUGGLE. They have done and are doing all in their power to weaken and demoralize still further the ranks of the working class.**

The workers must resist this attack of the capitalists.

Fight For Unemployment Relief.

The way to meet the present situation is to fight for immediate and permanent relief for the unemployed.

The American capitalist class and its government must be made to realize that the working class will not stand for the misery imposed upon it by the present industrial depression. The American workers will fight against it. The American workers will demand that the burden of the crisis be shifted from themselves to the capitalists.

Immediate government relief for the unemployed must become the demand of the American working class. The federal government, the various state and city governments, must be compelled to immediately appropriate and set aside sufficiently large sums of money to relieve the suffering of the jobless workers.

To compel the city, state and federal government to initiate immediate unemployment relief, the workers must organize and fight energetically.

Every trade-union organization in the country must join the unemployed in the struggle. The trade unions must fight for the establishment and further development of unemployment insurance in their respective industries. The capitalists of each industry must be made to bear the full burden of maintaining the unemployed workers of the industry, the funds to be controlled by the trade unions. The trade unions must also enforce the demand for the shortening of the workday as well as of no overtime and division of work.

This is necessary not only for the relief of the unemployed, but also for the protection of the trade-unions.

be organized in every locality must organize

themselves into special organizations. Councils of unemployed, similar to the one organized in Cleveland, Ohio, will prove of great practical service in the struggle for unemployment relief.

These councils of unemployed, together with the trade unions in each locality, must formulate and present to the local government concrete programs for immediate relief of the unemployed.

Fight For Government Unemployed Insurance

Unemployment is no passing event in the life of the workers under the capitalist system. On the contrary, it is a chronic and permanent institution, degrading the lives of the working masses and exploited by the capitalists to fasten and strengthen their domination. Unemployment will disappear only with the destruction of the capitalist system.

For this reason, the workers of all capitalist countries have been fighting for the establishment of permanent unemployment insurance by the government. Such government unemployment insurance, though inadequate, is at present operating in nearly every capitalist country.

Only in the United States, with the richest and most powerful capitalist class in the world, government unemployment insurance does not exist. The same is true of all forms of social insurance which the American ruling class refuses to accept.

With unemployment in the United States having become a permanent institution brutally exploited by the capitalists to degrade the whole working class, the workers must fight with redoubled energy for the establishment of government unemployment insurance.

But this insurance must not be permitted to become another means in the hands of the government and the capitalists to oppress and demoralize the workers. For this reason the workers must demand government unemployment insurance controlled by the trade unions, together with the organizations of the unemployed.

Organize to Struggle Against Unemployment.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the unemployed, the trade unions and the unorganized workers to organize and unite their forces for a struggle against unemployment.

Unite and mobilize your forces against the cause of unemployment—the capitalist system and capitalist rule.

Organize the unorganized and strengthen your unions to defeat the offensive of the capitalists.

Carry on a political struggle against the capitalist parties, organize a political party of your own—a Labor Party, to protect and defend the interests of the workers.

Organize Councils of the Unemployed to join with the trade unions in the struggle against unemployment.

Fight for the shortening of the workday and division of work.

Fight for Unemployment Relief

Fight for the overthrow of the capitalist system under which unemployment is inevitable.

Fight for a Workers and Farmers Government.

**CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.**

Join the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY, the only Party that fights for the workers' interests.
Address: 13 East 125th Street, New York City. Unemployed and strikers are admitted without initiation fee and receive dues-exempt stamps until employed.

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

"John S. Hemphill, of Ferguson, Mo., whose son, 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 sole purpose of keeping in power a puppet President and acting as 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 whose son was in the latest contingent of marines ordered to Nicaragua, made a statement to the press on January 5 declaring that 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 deceived about this wanton assault upon the territory of Nicaragua.

No wonder that the United States Senate, after a private agreement between the leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties on January 6 abruptly adjourned its sessions for several days in order to prevent discussion on resolutions 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 May eighteen pitched battles have been fought. On July 16, occurred the massacre of Ocotal, in which an indiscriminate bombing raid by U. S. army planes resulted in the murder of 300 to 500 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 next August, says the U. S. Government. But the U. S. forces, who have no business in Nicaragua in any case, exiled the regularly chosen constitutional President, Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, and set up a puppet of Wall Street in his place. This man, Adolfo Diaz, used to be a \$1,000-a-year employee of an American mining company. During the last U. S. intervention in Nicaragua (1912-1925) he became President, supported by U. S. bayonets—and he promptly turned over to Wall Street bankers control of 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 the

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 throws once more into the limelight the sinister story of U. S. 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 the imperialism that menaces all Latin America.

As to the attitude of Nicaraguans there can be no doubt. If the marines were to be withdrawn today the puppet President Diaz would fall immediately. Diaz himself admits this.

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 tho they themselves are forced to give up their strike action in the face of superior armed force!

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.

All 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. { one year's dues as } member }
 } \$10. { } donor }

of the U. S. Section of the League.

Name

Address

Date

All-America Anti-Imperialist League

(UNITED STATES SECTION)

39 Union Square, New York City

DEFEAT the WAR Against Nicaragua!



WAR WITH NICARAGUA!

The last report of casualties caused the U. S. Navy Department to rush 1,000 more marines to the battlefield to reinforce the 1,500 already there. Four light cruisers are in Nicaraguan waters, and the whole scouting 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 blood-venture of Wall Street and Washington, carried on at the

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 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)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

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(k)(4)

(b)(4)

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(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.

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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

REPORT MADE AT:

NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE:

3-5-28

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

4-20-28

REPORT MADE BY:

TITLE:

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES:

CHARACTER OF CASE:

TREASON:

b7c

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NEW YORK FILE #61-5-104

61-6065-

Early in the month of April 1928, the ALL AMERICAN ANTI IMPERIALIST LEAGUE sent \$48,000, to GENERAL SANDINO, of this amount \$33,000 was gathered through collections, donations etc., and \$15,000 came from the official Soviet Consul in the United States. The money sent to Mexico City by courier, and delivered to the Soviet representative who in turn forwarded it to GENERAL SANDINO. The courier returned to the United States on April 20, and reported the safe delivery of the funds, and that \$15,000 was added to the fund by the Soviet Representative in Mexico. Part of this money to be used to purchase war necessities for SANDINO'S ARMY.

b7c

FINDINGS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/95 BY SP2

352767

REFERENCE: Report of this Agent dated March 6, 1928.

DETAILS: **• AT NEW YORK CITY •**

The following report was received from a confidential informant on this day:-

"From a reliable source I learned that the ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, has sent \$48,000 to GENERAL SANDINO at the beginning of the month of April 1928. Of this sum \$33,000 was gathered through collections donations etc., and \$15,000 came from [redacted] (the official Soviet Consul in the United States).

This money was forwarded by a special courier to Mexico City (a party member, I could not learn his name, nor could I ask as that was too risky) and was delivered to the Soviet representative there and will be forwarded to GENERAL SANDINO.

Rec 61-818-236

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

Ed Meyer

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-6065-34

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

MAY 7 1928

WASHINGTON REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

(S) Bureau
(S) New York

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 7 1928 A.M.

CHECKED OFF:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO:
Div. Two

b7c

*State Dept
New York 5/9/28*

RE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES:
New York File #61-3-104

5-5-33

-2-

b7c

This courier returned to the United States on April 20th, 1933, and reported the safe delivery of these funds to the CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA and stated further that an additional \$15,000, was added to the \$45,000, by the SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE in MEXICO.

According to the courier, \$15,000. of this money will be forwarded from MEXICO CITY to GENERAL SANDINO, immediately and the balance will be employed to purchase "WAR NECESSITIES" for SANDINO'S ARMY."

PENDING:

61-6085-34

b7c NOTED

May 8, 1928.

RECORDED

Mr. C. D. McKean,
P. O. Box 70,
Wall Street Station,
New York, N. Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP10 352763

Dear Sir:

b7c

Please refer to the report of Agent [redacted] dated
May 5, 1928, captioned COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES, and recording
a report from a confidential informant in this matter.

It will be noted that the quotation commences
"From a reliable source * * *". Will you please instruct
the confidential informant in question to inform the Bureau
as to the source from whom this information was secured
and in all future reports to specify his sources.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
MAY 8 1928
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NOTED
b7c

61-6065-34

STRICTLY
CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED
CONFIDENTIAL

May 8, 1928.

b7c

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

61-6065

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt, from an extremely confidential source, of information to the effect that the All American Anti-Imperialist League has sent \$48,000 to General Sandino. This was sent at the beginning of April of this year. Of this sum, \$33,000 is said to have been gathered from collections, donations, etc., and \$15,000 came from ~~the Soviet representative in Mexico~~. The money was forwarded, it is said, by a special courier to Mexico City, but it has not been possible yet to learn the name of said courier. It was delivered to the Soviet representative there to be forwarded to General Sandino. The courier returned to the United States on April 20, 1928, and reported the safe delivery of these funds to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, stating further that an additional \$15,000 was added to the \$48,000 by the Soviet representative in Mexico. According to the courier \$15,000 of this money will be forwarded from Mexico City to General Sandino immediately and the balance used to purchase war necessities, etc., for Sandino's army.

b7c

It is understood, of course, that this information was received from an extremely confidential source and every effort must be made to observe the strictest confidence in the use of same.

Very truly yours,

b7c

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAY 8 1928
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP16
5/22/95
352763

Director.
No. 3

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 9 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

June 26, 1928.

357763
5/22/95 S.P.W.

b7c

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

On Saturday, June 23rd, a confidential informant from the New York District was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge Jones and the writer with reference to obtaining the information desired by the Secretary of State, that is, in establishing the identity of the courier who is alleged to have taken funds for the All American Anti-Imperialist League in New York City to Mexico City, the benefits of which funds were subsequently diverted to the bandit Sandino in Nicaragua. The informant stated that it would be quite a difficult task to definitely establish the identity of the courier of the All American Anti-Imperialist League who carried the funds of that League to Mexico City in April of this year, and

that the information with reference to the transfer of funds by the said League to Mexico City for the use of the bandit Sandino,

b7c
D

and it would have been appropriate for him to have then made further inquiries in an indirect manner as to the identity of the messenger who had carried the funds. He stated that it would not have been wise for him to make such inquiries.

The informant was instructed to procure as promptly as possible, (1) - the identity of the courier who took the funds to Mexico for the All American Anti-Imperialist League in April of this year; (2) - to establish the connection in New York of [redacted] and who his friends are; (3) - to prepare a detailed report on the All American Anti-Imperialist League from the time of its inception to date;

b7c

61-6065-35
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 29 1928
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. One

Notes

(4) - to ascertain full and complete information concerning Emanuel Gomez and what his connections are, especially the name of his confidential man and such other information concerning the personal history of Gomez as is possible to secure; (5) to endeavor to establish the receipt of the funds by the All American Anti-Imperialist League from the Soviet Government, and to determine whether or not these funds received from the Soviet Government were in fact turned over to the All American Anti-Imperialist League, for transfer to Mexico, to be used by the bandit Sandino, that is, what part of the said funds was given to Sandino or if the entire amount so received from the Soviet Government was sent to Mexico by the said League and was used in that country to purchase arms and ammunition which subsequently found their way into the hands of the Sandino Army.

b7D

According to the informant

Respectfully,

b7C

10,000 Belgian Longshoremen Follow Belgenland Dockers Out on Strike

PARIS COMMUNIST CONVENTION HAS SECOND SESSION

Political, Economic Situation Discussed

(Special Case in the Daily Worker.)
 PARIS, June 22.—The political and economic situation in France and the consequent tasks of the French Communist Party were discussed at yesterday's session of the national conference of the Party.
 The delegates unanimously rejected Renaud's condemnation of the Party's electoral tactics. Speaker after speaker declared that the tactics were understood where explained, and protested any revision of the organization.

Chasseigne and Bertius, reporting on conditions throughout the country, declared that there is no improvement in the economic prosperity of France. This is proved, they asserted, by the increasing class consciousness of the masses of French workers.

Bernard, of the Political Bureau, upheld the Party's policies while admitting the general disregard of the danger of opportunism.
 Speaking for the Youth League, Billoux addressed the convention on the need of combatting Party passivity. He declared that opportunism can be conquered by the co-operation of the Party leaders and not by distrust.

Jacobson urged the intensification of united front activity by helping the workers in their daily demands.

Presenting the trade union report, Monmousseau attacked the dangerous reformist delusions of class collaboration which are supposed to be for the workers' advantage, owing to increased production.

In spite of the efforts of the reformists in the labor movement, he pointed out, strikes are now more aggressive than ever. He further declared that anarcho-syndicalism must be wiped out, while the organization of the industrial districts must be speeded up. Monmousseau also asserted the necessity of combatting the errors of the Paris district on the questions of leadership in the trade unions.

DON PLOTTERS

Amundsen, Norwegian Explorer, Lost Hunting Faist Flyer



Above the plane in which Ronald Amundsen, noted Norwegian explorer, lost his life. Below, the Italian flyer who was recently found after his airplane, the Italia, landed in the Arctic wastes. No word has been received from Amundsen since his flight.

STANDARD OIL BARONS CLEAN UP MILLIONS

By LELAND GILES, (Federated Press).

How Standard Oil millionaires' millions multiply while they amuse themselves with such diversions as subsidizing a republican national administration is illustrated by the increase in the value of the Pratt trust fund analyzed in a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal. According to the Journal's figures this fund, with a market value of \$2,743,000 when it was created in December 1926, now has a market value of \$4,109,509. If stock dividend shares turned over to the beneficiary are included the present market value rises to \$4,711,831—an appreciation of more than 70 percent in 7 years.

The trust was created by Herbert L. Pratt, now president of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, for the benefit of his wife. Pratt provided that the income from the trust should go to his wife and that on her death the principal should be divided among her 5 children. Today Mrs. Pratt is getting an annual income of more than \$215,000 from the fund and from

	Per Share	Total
Pratt Trust, Dec. 24, 1926	\$187	\$187,000
1,000 shares Illinois Pipe Line	285	285,000
2,000 shares Ohio Oil	150	300,000
1,000 shares Prairie Pipe Line	290	290,000
2,000 shares S. O. of California	68	136,000
10,000 shares S. O. of Indiana	318	3,180,000
2,000 shares S. O. of New York		688,000
Grand total		\$4,711,831

Increase Wealth. These are all Standard Oil stocks and have consequently experienced Indiana or 100 per cent. In 1928.

ATTACH BRITISH DR PARTY

Appear Workers' Preferences

LONDON, June 22.—A manifesto attacking tendencies in the labor movement has been issued by the labor A. J. Cook and Maxton.

The manifesto, after declaring against the union of the workers with the capitalists, lays down the principles of an unceasing war against capitalism and asserts that the only way to the workers' liberation is by their own efforts.

The manifesto further condemns the Labor Party and should be read by every worker.

The manifesto and the conference of the workers' union of the present policy. No concrete differences between the Labor Party and the manifesto.

The manifesto, while hailing what is a split in the ranks of the Labor Party, is alarmed to turn out to the advantage of the Communist Party.

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS DISARM REACTIONARIES

Nanking, Japan Draw Closer

CANTON, June 22.—Worker-Peasant troops operating in the northern part of Kwantung province have disarmed the reactionary general, Hu Feng-chiang, according to reports reaching this city from the interior.

Reports of the success of the Worker-Peasant armies continue to arrive here, stating that the spread of the influence of the troops is being extended to include large sections of northern Kwantung and Kiangsu where they are said to be especially active in the neighborhood of Nanking.

Strike Between Workers

SHANGHAI, June 22.—News of the growing strike among the Nanking and the Kuomintang warlords, and the understanding that the former are arriving at with the Japanese government is reflected in various reports reaching Shanghai from Peking.

The struggle between the northern warlords reached an acute stage when the soldiers of Feng Yu Siang, rival of the Nanking government in the race for the possession of Peking, disarmed the troops of the Nanking general, Pai Chung-tsi. The incident has caused deep resentment among the warring factions.

At the same time, a calculated co-operation between the governments of Nanking and Peking could be seen in the announcement that the Japanese fleet is to be withdrawn from the Yangtze.

This announcement follows the report that a meeting called by the Teachers and Students Union in Peking had been dispersed by the police and troops.

Army Chief, a Smuggler



General Lee Ah-soon, former chief of staff in the Mexican army, is being tried as a smuggler. Together with a well-known actress, he is accused of smuggling several thousand dollars worth of silk and fine stuff.

EXPECT SEAMEN MAY JOIN HUGE HARBOR WALKOUT

Police Fail to Smash Meetings

ANTWERP, June 22.—Following the strike of the dockers discharging the grain cargo of the British Red Star liner, Belgenland, here, ten thousand longshoremen have joined in a huge walk-out that is threatening to tie up all domestic and foreign shipping in the principal Belgian port. The Belgenland was compelled to sail for London because her entire crew was on strike.

The walkout of the stevedores followed the refusal of the Red Star officials to accede to the demand of dockers for a wage increase. The unloading of the big British ship went on unanimously and was short afterwards followed by thousands along the waterfront.

A heavy fog hung over the Scheldt yesterday and as meetings of strikers gathered in the narrow quays and streets, the police attempted to disperse the strikers. They were booed and hissed by the longshoremen and sympathizers.

Every effort is being made by the strikers to bring out the seamen who are sympathetic. Leaders of the harbor workers declare that the seamen will be out within the next few days.

DIAMONDWORKERS STILL ON STRIKE

Government Anxious to Crush Walkout

CAPE TOWN, June 22.—South African native workers continued yesterday from the diamond diggings just outside where a strike involving 25,000 was declared two days ago.

Most of the strikers, many with their entire families, have left the diamond fields with all their possessions and have now no place to stay. Hundreds of the diamond workers are being temporarily housed in the town hall, in a number of churches and other available buildings. They are suffering, owing to the abrupt march, in some cases considerable.

The police of the South African government are on hand and are threatening to take extreme measures to suppress any action, the strikers may take in the course of meetings and demonstrations.

The government is reported to be thoroughly alarmed by what it regards as one of the most crucial situations in years.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

The Vege-Tarry Inn

"GRINE KRECHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS DIRECTION: Take Office at 33rd St. Christopher St. Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lacksawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J. BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY Phone, Fairwood 7481 R. I.

RED PRESIDENTIAL

Were Useless

MOSCOW, U. R. S. R., June 22.—Turning yesterday's session of the trial of the engineers accused of counter-revolutionary activities in the Donetz coal fields, Krylenko stated that the public prosecutor had received a declaration on oath from the technicians, Keester and Sebald, of the Knapp company.

Both of the technicians denied the story of the accused engineer Rudstiller. Sebald maintains that the Knapp machines were in excellent condition, irreproachable.

The prosecutor then read a document from the Knapp firm stating that the machines sent to the Soviet Union were the equal of those sent to France and Belgium. Krylenko declared that the machines sent to the Soviet Union were not in good condition, notwithstanding.

Sebald has written the prosecutor offering to surrender to the court. The court has complied and withdrawn the arrest warrant against the technician on his promise to remain in the Soviet Union until the end of the trial.

The German engineer Hubs also offered evidence showing the sabotage activities of the Russian engineers, while the German mechanic, Kribochvsky, confirmed the statements that the Knapp machines at the Vorovsky mine were useless.

TO HOLD PICNIC IN PHILA. TOMORROW

Joint Affair to Spur Election Drive

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Arrangements are being forwarded for the joint picnic of the Workers' (Communist) Party and the Parents' Council of the Pioneer, which will be held Sunday, at Strawberry Mansion Park.

The picnic is being arranged for the purpose of financing the immediate work of the party in connection with the election campaign and as a means of contributing to the fund of the Pioneer Camp.

FLYER KILLED

LEBO, Mass., June 22.—Flying in the teeth of a high wind, Wayne G. Neville, an experienced mail pilot on the Kansas-Dallas line, was killed instantly today when his plane crashed into a field six miles southeast of Lebo. The plane caught fire after struck the ground.

In 1922 Standard of New York did the same. In 1922 the trust received in stock dividends 6000 additional shares of Ohio Oil or 100 per cent, 15,000 additional shares of Standard of New York or 200 per cent, 3000 additional shares of Standard of California or 100 per cent, 2000 additional shares of Prairie Pipe Line or 200 per cent stock dividend and 10,000 shares of Standard of

additional shares of Standard of California. Out of stock dividends it turned over to Mrs. Pratt 935 shares of Prairie Pipe Line, 1771 shares of Standard of California, 1828 shares of Standard of Indiana and 1045 shares of Standard of New York.

After all these changes the securities forming the principal of the fund in June 1923, with their market values were:

Pratt Trust, June 4, 1923	Per Share	Total
24,000 shares Ohio Oil	\$62.50	\$500,000
15,118 shares S. O. of California	58.50	884,403
16,000 shares S. O. of Indiana	77.00	1,232,000
20,800 shares S. O. of New York	36.13	939,260
Bonds		548,000
Cash		5,910

Grand total.....\$4,109,669

In addition the stock dividend shares turned over to Mrs. Pratt have a market value of \$601,762.

This trust is small compared with the billions made out of oil. It represents only a part of Mrs. Pratt's property, only a part of what she and her children will inherit. But its brief history shows clearly how the rich are automatically getting richer.

AUSTRIAN LABOR REFORMIST MEET

VIENNA, June 22.—The Congress of the Austrian Trade Unions yesterday accepted, without any debate on the subject, Otto Bauer's report on the political situation. Bauer declared that the post-war crisis of capitalism is completely over. His report on rationalization "proved" the necessity of furnishing a strict regulation of working hours, but, as usual, no corresponding demands were formulated. Every speaker narrowly defended the interests of his own trade and attacked industrial unions.

THE MODERN SCHOOL

STELTON, N. J.
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The Organization of Party

By OSIP PIATNI
15 Cents

What are the various sections of the Communist International doing? Germany, France, and Italy? What are their achievements, and future tasks?

B. Vasiliev, reviewing this pamphlet may 1 issue of the Communist International.

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Men's Struggles Against Military Czars

THE ART OF MOSKVIN ON STAGE AND SCREEN

— DRAMA —



EVA LE GALLIENNE

WHEN the Moscow Art Theatre was causing critical rhapsodies here a few years ago, one of its outstanding artists, Moskvin, came in for a special share of vigorous acclaim. His portraits ran the gamut of characterizations from his superb delineation of Czar Feodor and the gentle, verminous, old pilgrim in the "The Lower Depths" to the heart-wringing picture of the infinitely lowly, inadequate, intimidating, Shchegryov in "The Brothers Karamazov."

It is too much, however, to expect such an outstanding stage actor to contribute anything of merit to the screen as it is rare for an artist of first rate on the screen, but Moskvin upset this theory with the astonishing and almost perfect performance which he gave in "Polykushka"; as one critic said of his art in this film "he (Moskvin) says more to us with his little finger than many actors can express with every part of their body including the palate. It is black magic to watch the manner in which the short, stumpy fingers of this little player begin to spout out a torrent of cheer, despair and indignation. I believe whole-heartedly that it would be a fearful task for us to match Moskvin."

Who will take a fling at vaudeville next week, opening Monday afternoon at the Palace Theatre.

Universal will synchronize its production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The Movietone or Fox-Case method will be used.

Now comes Moskvin with another outstanding creation in Pushkin's "The Station Master," a Sovkino production, which is having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre.

His art may be generally characterized as a gentle illumination of that passionate truth that we see in the pictures of Fleming and Brugs. Moskvin is not interested in the heroes of life but in its victims. His penchant is for the man who is ill-treated and insulted by existence, and particularly a man who silently bears these insults. With his remarkable naturalistic pathos, Moskvin catches all the minute fluctuations of the hysterical and twitching movements of the soul oppressed by a series of life's situations.

His portrait of Pushkin's "The Station Master" is brilliant in its wit and pathos. We are not treated with the usual "characteristic"

CALL FOR NATION WIDE DRIVE TO RELEASE PORTER

Young Workers League Challenges Militarism

(Continued from Page One)
join in the fight for the immediate release of Porter and the struggle to defeat the military machine of reaction in the first real battle. Porter symbolizes the struggles of the working class youth.
"Our fight must be carried into the ranks of the armed forces. The servicemen should follow Porter's example in joining the struggle of the workers and while learning how to shoot they must learn who to shoot in the struggle between the exploiters and exploited. They should not leave the army, however, but should win over the masses of young workers in the army to the causes of the workers.
"Fight for the Release of Porter!
"Stop the use of the army as a strike-breaker!
"Unity between soldier and civilian workers!
"A united front for the freedom of Porter for the fight against capitalist militarism!"
National Executive Committee, Young Workers (Communist) League.

HERS
ILLS
RS IN
SPITAL
Stories
ment"
Veterans are
design state-
well treated,
without pay
to Veterans'
admit-
Veterans'
adviser the
Party

before his military authorities wrote letters relatives in his name, though his authorization, requesting for his return home, in spite of law that the Veterans' Bureau furnish transportation, goes on to tell about the life he witnessed during his stay in hospital.

Pittsburgh, Pa. I was forced at the hospital for 600 days there about 600 days ago reported Dr. Baines to the Bureau at Atlanta, Georgia December 1928. They told me I was allowed \$2.60 a day by U. S. V. Hospital No. 62, for got a penny for the 22 nick I did there.

Dr. Blackpiedical advisor, wrote my ailing him that I said I was 9d at that hospital. I was write what Dr. Thompson alget killed, after I came Atlanta in December. He got him in wrong when Dr. Baines to do as he Dr. Whitmyer had 5 big beat me up in ward No. 67 to labor without pay.

Mer. Death. I also had when they beat up some dots. And, too, when I eaten to death. They died eating they got. One than in ward No. 9 under Dr. the evening about 8:30 next morning he was cad.

Above target practice of the gun-crew of the U. S. S. Maryland. The sailors are being trained for service to protect the investments of United States' capitalists.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TELL OF CONDITIONS

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:
Your paper is the very thing we need for the sailors. I enjoy reading the letters from the servicemen, but don't see enough letters from the navy. Why don't you print more material about the life of the "gobs"?

Now, I've got a kick to make against some of your articles. Some of your writers seem to think we are enemies of the workers but that isn't so. We had just one reason for being in the navy, and that is to get three meals (however so poor) per day and a dry (sometimes) place to sleep.

I don't think any of us would wish to fight against our fellow workers. But I can't say much for the work we are doing at present—that of playing war to bluff the Chinese and Japanese into heeding the demands of our masters. We would refuse to do that if someone was able to point the way. Don't tell us what we are doing—but what we should do about it.

SEAMAN.
U. S. S. New Mexico.
June 3, 1928.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:
I just got a copy of The DAILY WORKER from another sailor here, and I wish to say that the story about

Metropolitan Sports League—Artistic Concert and Jazz Band—Open Air Dancing—Torchlight Parade—Vaudeville Program—Refreshments.
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ague does not wish to give a that any considerable in- of the condition of the n is probable under the cap- tem, and the fight for these s demands will be linked up struggle for a workers' and government which will free civilian workers and those in ary service.

mands of the Young Work- munist) League as issued ational Executive Committee

percent increase in babe pay ates and 25 percent increase pay for non-commissioned of-

a day food ration for all Election of mess sergeant pecton of commissary accounts men.

government allotments to de- in addition to soldiers' pay, tailor-made uniforms furnished the government. Laundry and or necessities to be furnished

Maximum duty of 8 hours daily, ng guard duty. Abolition of K. P., civilian em- to be hired by the government is work.

No restrictions in passes for ra off duty. Abolition of restricted districts. Use of salute only in line of

Soldiers not to be restricted any part of military reservation to have free use of all recreation.

b7c

service to retain union affiliations. Right of specialists to join unions of their respective trades.

13. The right to vote for soldiers.
14. The right to join labor and political organizations and to attend meetings.

Free Speech.
15. Free speech and the right of soldiers to select their own reading matter.

16. Trial of general court martial for all trial for serious offenses. Sentences over 6 mos. Substitution of trial by elected jury of soldiers for summary and special court martial.

17. Regular furloughs for all soldiers without discrimination inclusive of those in the colonies, with pay in advance. Right of soldiers in colonies to spend furloughs there if wishing.

18. Non-interference of officers in personal affairs of soldiers including right to marry without officers' consent, etc., etc.

19. Right of all soldiers to wear civilian clothes at any time when off duty.

20. Election of non-commissioned officers by the army in strikes at home or in the colonies.

Refuse to act in strikes!
Refuse to be a policeman for the bosses.

Support your fellow workers in their struggles for better conditions. Refuse to act as a policeman for Wall Street!

Support the colonial peoples in their fight for freedom!

Fight the war threat against the workers' farmers' government of the Soviet Union.

National Executive Committee, Young Workers (Communist) League.

SERVICEMEN!

The DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper in the United States defending the interests of the men in uniform. At all times The DAILY WORKER fights for the servicemen in their struggles against the harsh treatment they are forced to endure, and its pages are open to their opinions.

Every Saturday, a section of The DAILY WORKER is devoted to letters from servicemen, articles on their problems and news of importance. In the future, many letters will be published from soldiers and sailors of Great Britain, France, Germany, Mexico and other capitalist countries and letters from Red Army soldiers will be of great interest.

Servicemen! You come from the working class. Your place is in the class struggle by the side of your fellow workers! The DAILY WORKER belongs to both civilian workers and to the workers in uniform. Read the newspaper of the working class and write for its pages!

We are glad to see that at least one newspaper is honest enough to tell the truth about the army.

HICK PRIVATE.
Fort Davis, Panama.
June 10, 1928.

BRITISH SAILORS DIE FROM TUBERCULOSIS

By WILLIAM RUST
(Secretary of Young Communist League of Great Britain.)
A little known naval grievance has been just brought to light, which shows that life in the great British navy is far from healthy. Those people who imagine that "life on the ocean wave" produces boys of the bulldog breed will be staggered to learn that in the British navy, which rules the waves, the percentage of deaths due to tuberculosis is double that among the civil population.

More Disease in Service.
In the navy 2.19 per thousand men suffer from the disease and the death rate is 34 per 1,000. In the army the figures are respectively .91 and .12 per thousand. The figures for the civil population are 1.52 and .17 per thousand.

The number of tuberculosis cases in the navy is all the more amazing in view of the fact that the tests for admission to the navy are extremely severe, only one out of every 10 of the would-be recruits are accepted.

Why Tuberculosis?
Why is it that this dread disease is rampant? Sir Bertram Falls M. P. was compelled to admit in parliament that the conditions under which men had to live on board ship were conducive to tuberculosis. It would be interesting to find out the extent of tuberculosis among the officers. We could then test the different effects of cramped quarters and spacious cabins.

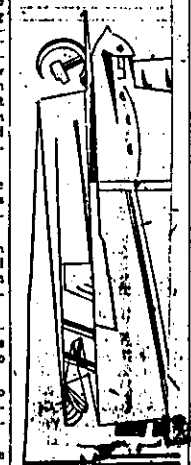
Bad Food a Factor.
Bad food is also a factor. Medical officers' reports state that the great majority of naval sickness is due to stomach troubles and bad teeth.

The admiralty not only does nothing to stamp out tuberculosis, it also does its best to get out of paying a pension to men invalidated out with this complaint. Even such a high officer as Rear-Admiral Beamish says, that there is considerable dissatisfaction in the navy with the manner in which invaliding out of the service is conducted. An exceedingly small proportion get either pension or gratuity. Generally the Medical Survey Board makes out that the unfortunate victim had the complaint before he joined up. Hundreds of men, broken in health, are being thrown on the stones without a penny recently.

These facts were brought to light in the house of commons by the tory M. P.'s representing ports. They are only concerned with vote catching and now having satisfied their consciences nothing more will be heard from them. The labor M. P.'s are just as bad or even worse. Last week,

I would sooner speak my life a prisoner in Naval Prison than to be a Veterans' Bureau Hog the way I worked in I have an idea of how and be treated.
Yours,
PATRICK

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THE AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY, INC.
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b7c MAY

THE "ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE"

This organization, The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which has been given a great deal of prominence in the press of the past months and which has been holding meetings the country over, has been actively attempting to create through appeal to sentiment and humanitarianism, an opposition to the Governmental action in Nicaragua undertaken in conformity with the Monroe Doctrine at the request of the British and French government for the protection of their nationals. The official report of "The Fourth National Convention" of the Workers, (Communist) Party of America has the following to say of this organization and the reasons for its formation and reports the activities used to spread their doctrines into countries in which the Government of the United States has taken an active interest either through territorial interest or under the Monroe Doctrine:—

"The Fifth Congress of the Comintern severely criticised nearly all the Communist Parties in the imperialist countries for not carrying on a sufficiently energetic campaign against imperialism.

"Under the present C. E. C. (Central Executive Committee) the Workers Party of America has for the first time made anti-imperialist work one of its basic activities. The outstanding feature of our work against American imperialism is that it has entered the field of practical cooperation with the oppressed peoples of American imperialism, the most important step in this connection being the successful organization of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

"In January of this year a sub-committee was elected by the C. E. C. (Central Executive Committee) which assumed charge of all the anti-imperialist activities of the Party. This committee prepared material for campaign, furnished articles on imperialism for the Party press, drew up manifestoes and leaflets, and was the medium through which the party cooperated with anti-imperialist organizations in LATIN-AMERICA. Manifestoes were issued to the CUBAN LABOR CONGRESS held in Havana, to the INTERNATIONAL MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS CONVENTION held at New Orleans, several manifestoes to the MEXICAN WORKERS and to the FILIPINOS, a special May Day manifesto to the workers of LATIN-AMERICA, a manifesto in connection with the TACNA-ARICA affair—and other manifestoes and leaflets which will be referred to later on.

"Direct contact with Mexico was maintained throughout the period, through the visits of Comrades Johnstone, Gomez and Lovestone to MEXICO and through steady correspondence. Comrade Wagenknecht visited the PHILIPPINES and established connections there. Correspondence connections were also established, with greater or less success, with practically every country in Latin-America, as well as with HAWAII and the PHILIPPINES. Through our activities five Filipino delegates were secured.

62-4711-25
Comm. Section in

61-6065

International Transport Conference in Canton, for which our Party was commended, by the Comintern.

"Comrade Gomez was sent to MEXICO in April of this year and attended the convention of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO as fraternal delegate from our Party. During this visit plans for joint action of the Mexican Central American and United States parties against imperialist policies of the P. A. F. of L. (Pan-American Federation of Labor) were adopted.

*"Our Party (The Workers Communist Party) was largely instrumental in the establishment of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. * * * The All-America Anti-Imperialist League was endorsed by the Comintern and the Profintern.*

*"The league is a non-partisan international organization admitting to affiliation all groups in the Americas willing to take up the fight against American imperialism." * * **

It seems pertinent to call attention at this point to a call for a meeting to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 17th, 1926, in which The All-America Anti-Imperialist League was joined by the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Emergency Foreign Policy Association. We see without proof that this joining in a whole by this Fellowship and this association constitutes "association" with the Workers (Communist) Party, but readers are left to draw their own conclusions. The head of this organization who signs himself Manuel Gomez and who is reported to be one Charles Phillips, convicted of evading the draft during the war, and who has also been reported as having used the name of Frank Seaman. Under the name of Manuel Gomez he received recognition for his work in extending the organization of this All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the Latin Americas by being nominated for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at the fifth National Convention held in New York August 1927. He attended the meeting of the Brussels (Belgium) Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism, which meeting was called by the Com-

unist (Third) Internationale of Moscow. Gomez was the accredited representative of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

The letterhead of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League bears the following names as directors:

Anacleto Almenana	Lillian Herstein
Roger N. Baldwin	Paxton Hibben
Harriet Stanton Blatch	Alexander Howat
William Blewitt	Freda Kirchwey
H. H. Broach	P. T. Lau
John Brophy	Robert Morss Lovett
Louis F. Budenz	Eduardo Machado
Arthur C. Calhoun	William Mahoney
Clarence Darrow	Pablo Manlapit
L. J. DeBekker	James H. Maurer
Fred T. Douglas	Scott Nearing
W. E. B. DuBois	Hugo Oehler
Robert W. Dunn	William Pickens
William F. Dunne	Socrates Sandino
William Z. Foster	Max Schachtman
Lewis S. Gannett	Harriet Silverman
Harry Gannes	S. A. Stockwell
Ben Gold	Ernest Untermann
Manuel Gomez (Secretary)	Albert Weisbord
Arthur Garfield Hays	Charlotte Anita Whitney

From documents of various organizations, from letter-heads, and other publications the following list, by no means complete, has been compiled showing the wide association of this directorate as members of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and other organizations whose

character and purposes are briefly shown herewith.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

This organization, at present excluded from the New York Public Schools for their tenets as regards free speech, which they hold permits of the preaching of anarchy, communism, overthrow of government, murder and blasphemy.

Thirteen of the committeemen of this League are members of the National Committee or officers, or contributors to this American Civil Liberties Union.

THE LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

An organization promoting and spreading socialistic doctrines, in schools and colleges particularly.

Eight of this list are officers or directors of this League.

THE GARLAND FUND

This Fund of over a million and a half dollars on their own statement dedicated to the financing of radical activities shows six of its directors in the Anti-Imperialist League.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN CITIZENS

An organization of at least communistic association furnishes eleven members to the League.

THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

An organization which provided funds for the defense of the communists apprehended under the Criminal Syndicalism Law of Michigan has five of its members on this League.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

203 An organization that is working for the release of individuals convicted of political

crimes (crimes against the State) has representation in seven of these committeemen.

THE RUSSIAN RECONSTRUCTION FARMS, INC.

An organization that is working in partnership with the Soviet Government in the development of farming, finds expression in that five of its directors are committeemen of this League.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

This organization that is the expression of the III International of Moscow, in the United States finds three of its associates with the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

THE "DAILY WORKER"

The official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has one of its editors as one of this League's committeemen.

THE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

This organization directed by communists is one that raises money for support of strike activities the world over; find three of its members on this League's directorate.

THE COMMITTEE ON MILITARISM IN EDUCATION

This Committee, that endeavors to promote opposition to Military Training in schools and colleges has three members who are on the National Committee of this League.

THE INDIA FREEDOM FOUNDATION

This Organization which is working to have legislation passed that will set aside the U. S. Circuit Court decision excluding Hindus from citizenship has three of its directors on the Committee of the League.

NATIONAL CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA

Has said of our State Department: "Its undemocratic secretiveness is unprecedented. It has inspired false propaganda against our neighbors. It has resorted to contemptible subterfuges to mislead the press and the people. The instability and inaccuracy of its public statements have made it impossible to rely on its word." This organization has two of its Committee on the Anti-Imperialist League.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

This organization in its publication, "What Anyone Can Do," advocates "Treason" "In case of War"—has two of its associates on the Committee of the League.

Other organizations having its directors or committeemen on this All America Anti-Imperialist League are as follows:—

THE DEBS MEMORIAL RADIO FUND.....	Five
SIGNERS OF THE WINTHROP D. LANE PAMPHLET.....	Three
THE WORKERS EDUCATIONAL BUREAU.....	Two
THE FEDERATED PRESS.....	Two
THE I. W. W.....	Two
THE RAND SCHOOL.....	Two
THE NEW MASSES (publication).....	Two
THE LABOR AGE (publication).....	Three

Additional copies on request.

THE AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY, INC., is opposing the forces of Communism and other destructive agencies active in subverting the Government.

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That these committeemen or directors have accredited status to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League may not be stated as proved beyond question, nor can it definitely be stated that these organizations enumerated are "associated" exactly with the Workers (Communist) Party, within the meaning of the word "associated" as used in the quoted text of the report of the Workers Communist Party; nevertheless this inter-association of individuals gives ground for a belief that their presence on the directing board is more than coincidence or accident.

There may be a disposition to minimize and to disregard the activities as superficial, and annoying; like to the biting of mosquitos. It is however an admitted fact that in the tropics mosquitos carry the germs of plagues and disease. From the proclaimed activities of this organization, and from the repeated outbreaks of communistic activity in Central and South America, it seems reasonable to conclude that the All America Anti-Imperialist League is promoting in foreign countries an unwarranted opposition to our Government, The United States.

b7c

RECORDED INDEXED

June 30, 1928.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

JUL 1 1928

Mr. Robert F. Malley,
State Department,
Washington, D. C.

61-6012

Dear Mr. Malley:

With reference to our conference of last week with the Secretary of State concerning the activities of the Anti-Imperialist League and its relations with Sandino, I arranged to have a conference between representatives of the Naval Intelligence, Military Intelligence, the Solicitor's Office of the Post Office Department and this Bureau concerning this matter.

I am enclosing herewith, for your confidential information, a copy of a memorandum covering this conference and from it you will note that I do not believe that there is anything that the Bureau of Investigation can do in this matter other than to continue its efforts to obtain corroborative information in the United States. You will note that the representative of the Military Intelligence service has stated that it would be possible for that branch of the Government service to secure all information desired in Mexico City if it was the desire of the Department of State to take steps along that line.

Very truly yours,

Encl.

Director.

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MAILED
JUN 30 1928
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

b7c

June 26, 1928.

352763
5/22/95 SPH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

JUL 1 1928

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 2 1928
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Div. One

RECORDED

Yesterday afternoon, June 25th, Commander Merrill of the Naval Intelligence, Col. Stanley Ford of the Military Intelligence, of the Post Office Department, Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and the writer conferred at Room 320, in regard to the possibility of definitely establishing, through the cooperation of the governmental agencies that were represented at this conference, the connection of the Soviet Government with the All American Anti-Imperialist League, and the identity of the messenger of the said League who is engaged in carrying money of the United States to Mexico for the purpose of purchasing arms and ammunition in that country to be shipped into Nicaragua to the bandit Sandino for use against the United States Marines.

Colonel Ford of the Military Intelligence stated that any information that the Secretary of State desired along the lines above indicated could easily be established by the State Department due to its connections in Mexico. Col. Ford also related that recently instructions were received from the Department of State directing the Military Attache in Mexico City to refrain from purchasing secret information in Mexico concerning any matter in which the United States was interested. He also stated that if the Secretary of State would rescind his instructions to the Military Attache in this respect that the information desired by the Department of State could be easily obtained.

It was also related by Col. Ford that any information desired by the Department of State was easily obtainable in Mexico City, providing the use of funds would be employed to gather the desired information, and intimated that the Consular Officers and other American citizens in Mexico could easily furnish the Department of State with the data he desires relative to the transfer of funds in this country by the Anti-Imperialist League and the subsequent purchase in Mexico of arms

and ammunition to be consigned to the bandit Sandino in Nicaragua, as well as to establish that the funds collected in this country by the All American Anti-Imperialist League, or at least part thereof, are sent to Sandino.

Commander Merrill of the Naval Intelligence volunteered to place at the disposal of this Bureau such information as it may collect in regard to the information desired by the Secretary of State. Apparently Commander Merrill was not familiar with the instructions issued by the Department of State, prohibiting the use of funds to gather confidential information in Mexico regarding the matters in which the United States is interested. Commander Merrill related that recently the Naval Attache in Mexico City was replaced by another officer in the Navy who was an expert in financial matters and trained along construction lines. This new Naval Attache is to be engaged by the American Ambassador of Mexico City in financial matters and would not be in a position to gather the information requested by the Secretary of State from this Bureau in view of the fact that the recently designated Naval Attache is not familiar with the workings of the All American Anti-Imperialist League or other intrigue.

[redacted] employed in the Post Office Department, attended the conference, and he intimated that that Department would not be in a position to render much cooperation to the Bureau in the matter at hand, although he indicated its desire to do all in the power of that Department in furnishing such information as may come to its attention relative to the activities of the All American Anti-Imperialist League. [redacted] related that the United States Attorney at New York, presumably Mr. Tuttle, was not inclined to look favorably upon the activities of the said League, and would be desirous of instituting criminal prosecutions of the members of that League. The specific violations that might be developed on the League would be: (1) the enticing of members of the armed forces of the United States to desert; (2) the fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the solicitation of funds, that is, if it could be established that the said League was collecting funds ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing medical supplies for Sandino in Nicaragua, which funds would later be traced to having been used in the purchase of arms and ammunition to fight the American Marines in that country.

b7c

Mr. Jones was of the opinion that it would be best for the Bureau to endeavor to gather such information and evidence as possible in this country relating to the transfer of funds in Mexico by the All American Anti-Imperialist League, which funds are used for the purchase of arms and ammunition for the bandit Sandino in Nicaragua rather than to, at this time, go into Mexico in an endeavor to actually establish that fact.

b7c

The representatives of the aforementioned Intelligence Units and _____ of the Post Office Department will furnish the Bureau such information concerning the operation and activities of this League. Particular care was taken at this conference not to in any way request the persons representing the various Intelligence Units to institute an investigation for the purpose of procuring the information desired by the Secretary of State. However, it was indicated that the Bureau would appreciate such information as they may have or learn of with reference to the matter inquired about.

I do not believe, in view of the restrictions placed on the Military and Naval Intelligence Units by the Department of State, who have representatives in Mexico, that it would be desirable to send an agent of this Bureau to Mexico, to gather the information desired by the Secretary of State. It would appear that the Department of State has some very good reason for not desiring the other Intelligence Units to gather the information desired, which reason, if it were not known to the Bureau, would be a sufficient one to justify the Bureau's stand in this matter at this time.

Respectfully,

b7c
P

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 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)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(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 _____

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

61-6065-36X

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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b7c

July 6, 1928.

Mr. Robert F. Kelley,
Chief, Eastern European Affairs,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

61-666

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Kelley:-

With further reference to the activities of the All American Anti-Imperialist League, there is transmitted herewith, for your information, a photostatic copy of a newspaper clipping taken from the Daily Worker published at New York, on June 25, 1928, relative to the delivery, by one Gustavo Machado, Secretary of the "Hands-Off-Nicaraguan Committee" of Mexico City, of medical supplies to the bandit, Sardino, in Nicaragua, which supplies were sent to the "Hands-Off-Nicaraguan Committee" of Mexico City by the All American Anti-Imperialist League.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. #100710

b7c

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUL 6 1928
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED
5/23/28
352763

61-666-27
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 22 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

July 6, 1928.

b7c

5/22/95 SP12
352763

Mr. C. S. McKean,
P. O. Box 70,
Wall Street Station,
New York, N.Y.

61-6063

Dear Sir:-

There is transmitted herewith, for your information, a photostatic copy of a clipping from the Daily Worker, published at New York, on June 25th, 1928, relative to the delivery, by one Gustavo Machado, of medical supplies to the benfit, Sandino, and is in the field against the United States Marines in the Republic of Nicaragua.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. #100709

CC-San Antonio Office
Los Angeles Office.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUL 6 1928
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 7 1928 A. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

FIRST MEDICAL SUPPLIES REACH SANDINO FORCES

General Thanks U. S. Workers for Aid

The first shipment of medical supplies sent by American workers direct to General Augusto Sandino, thru the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, has reached the army of independence in Nicaragua. This information was made known yesterday with the receipt of a letter of gratitude from General Sandino, expressing thanks to the American workers for their aid and excoriating the Wall Street government of the United States.

First Relief.

"I am happy to inform you that I have received from the hands of Gustavo Machado (who came to our encampment as the representative of the central body of the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee) a package containing, cotton, bandages, and other medicines to cure the wounds of our soldiers," Sandino writes.

"We are especially delighted that you, honest North Americans, manifest in this manner your protest and disapproval of the policies of aggression that the existing government of the United States is carrying on in Nicaragua.

"We know that the majority of the North American people is not responsible for the ferocious crimes that the marines commit every day in our country. Notice came to us of the meetings and public manifestations against sending the marines to Nicaragua. We well know the situation of the working class of your country, who also are the victims of the oppression of the exploiters, the same interests that are now fighting to enslave the peoples of Latin America.

"We want to transmit through you the feeling of gratitude of our army of liberation of Nicaragua to the anti-imperialist fighters in the United

(Continued on Page Two)

SANDINO THANKS U.S. WORKERS FOR SENDING HIM AID

Revolutionists Receive Supplies

(Continued from Page One)

States for sending medicines, asking them at the same time to make known our opinion of the indifference of the North American people who permit the systematic extermination of a defenseless people by a country that is not officially at war, in violation of the constitution of the United States."

Carried On Horseback.

The medical supplies were sent by the Anti-Imperialist League to Dr. Turcios, Sandino's representative in Honduras, and were delivered directly to the Sandino encampment in Chipote by Gustavo Machado, secretary of the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee of Mexico City. Machado made the perilous trip from Honduras to Sandino's camp on horseback to deliver the supplies. He was able to avoid the marines with the help of Sandino's followers.

This is the first direct communication received by the League from General Sandino. The letter will be used as a lever to spur further activities for the collection of funds for medical aid by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Thanks U. S. Worker



General Augusto Sandino, above is the leader of the Nicaragua army of independence. A letter written by him to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League thanking the American workers for aid sent to his troops has just been received in this country.

7-22-28
 5/22/95 SPK

File
 b7c
 letter to...
 7-6
 letter to...
 7-6

b7c

July 6, 1928.

35276
5/22/95 SPK

Mr. J. J. Neenan,
P. O. Box 536,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

There is transmitted herewith, a clipping from the Daily Worker, published at New York, under date of June 28, 1928, relative to the arrest of certain individuals connected with the All American Anti-Imperialist League and the search of the premises occupied by that League by the police which resulted in the seizure of a number of documents apparently pertaining to the activities of the said League.

The Bureau desires that you discreetly ascertain all of the information secured by the police concerning the operation and activities of the said League of Los Angeles, Cal., especially ascertaining if possible, the disposition of the funds collected by the said League in Los Angeles, California.

Information has been received by the Bureau to the effect that representatives of this League send by courier, to Mexico, the funds which they collect in this country, ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing medical supplies for the bandit, Sardino, who is in the field in Nicaragua against the United States Marines, which funds, it is alleged, are used for the purpose of purchasing arms and ammunition for the use of the bandit, Sardino.

The Bureau is especially desirous of ascertaining the name of the courier who carries the funds collected by this League in the United States to Mexico, the name of the individual in Mexico who receives the funds, and the place where the representatives of the League purchase the arms and ammunition which are smuggled to Sardino in Nicaragua.

You will please give this matter your immediate attention, and see that the investigation of the activities of this League in your District is discreetly conducted, so that no embarrassment will result to the Bureau. Copies of your reports in this matter should be furnished to the New York and San Antonio Bureau offices. New York is the office of origin in this case.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUL 6 1928
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

New York Office.
San Antonio Office.

0-5085-30
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Direct JUL 7 1928 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

6 ARRESTED BY COAST POLICE IN "RED RAIDS"

Anti-Imperialist Heads Are Seized

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 24.—The beginning of a nation-wide persecution of Japanese and other Oriental workers is seen in the arrest of three Japanese, and the same number of American, workers in Los Angeles yesterday. It is expected that deportations will follow in the case of the three Japanese.

Following the police seizure of N. Nishimura, Y. Yamgehi and M. Kawau, three Japanese, accused of Communist activities here, members of the bomb squad also entered the headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at 122 West Third street, and arrested George Maurer well-known labor leader, Edith Berkman, the local secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and Paul C. Eiss, agent for The DAILY WORKER in the Los Angeles district.

Maurer and his companies were rushed to police headquarters where after a severe questioning, which lasted for nearly an hour, they were finally released.

The arrests are the result of the activities of the California police in running down alleged Communists and members of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. It was in search of the latter, the police claim that they arrested the three Japanese workers.

Immediately after their raid, the police communicated with the Japanese consul, Midzusawa, who declared that his government is prepared to take extraordinary measures to assist the United States in suppressing Communism among Japanese immigrants in this country. None of the men arrested is said to be an American citizen.

Steps have already been taken to deport the three Japanese workers and it is believed that a wholesale persecution of Japanese and other Oriental workers on the west coast is preparing.

The Los Angeles group of militant Japanese Communists is made up of farm workers and students, the police assert. Documents, which the police say they found on the arrested workers, are being dispatched to Tokio to assist the Japanese government in arresting leaders of the Communist Party in Japan.

672

5/22/95 SP12 252763

*From
Daily
Worker
June 25th*

*See
7-10-95*

61-6085-40

b7c

July 11, 1928.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

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

My dear Mr. Kelley:

As of possible interest to you, there is transmitted herewith, for your information, copy of a report rendered by Special Agent _____ at New York City, on July 7, 1928, in the case entitled **COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES, Treason,** relating to the demonstration held by the All American Anti-Imperialist League on July 3, 1928, in front of the Sub-Treasury Building in New York City.

b7c

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 100719.

b7c

~~SECRET~~ SD 11
5/22/95
352763

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUL 11 1928
P. M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

707

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-7-28	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7-3-28	REPORT MADE BY: b7c
TITLE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES:		CHARACTER OF CASE: TREASON:	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NEW YORK FILE #61-3-105

Several hundred men and women attempted to hold a demonstration in front of the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall and Nassau Streets, New York City, under the auspices of the **ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE**, as a protest against the occupation of Nicaragua by the **MARINES**. Several persons attempted to make speeches but were stopped by the police. Among them being **ROBERT MINOR**, Editor of the Daily Worker and Communist Candidate for Senator. Fourteen persons were placed under arrest and taken to the Police Station charged with obstructing traffic and making speeches to incite riot and insulting an officer. Minor held under bond of \$500. which was furnished and the others released on their own recognizance, for hearing on July 9, 1928.

61-3-105
 JUL 9 1928
 DIVISION

PENDING:

REFERENCE: Report of this Agent dated May 5, 1928.

352763
 5/22/95 SP1A

DETAILS: - AT NEW YORK CITY -

On July 3, 1928 a mob of several hundred persons, men and women, attempted to hold a demonstration in front of the Sub-Treasury Building, on Wall ~~Street~~ and Nassau Streets, this city under the auspices of the **ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE**, as a protest against the occupation of Nicaragua by the **AMERICAN MARINES**.

This mob carried banners, some of which read:-

"DEFEAT WALL STREET'S WAR AGAINST NICARAGUA."
 "MILLIONS OF UNEMPLOYED WHILE FUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES GO FOR CONQUEST IN NICARAGUA."

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. H. H.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	1-5055	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 9 1928
WASHINGTON REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: (3) Bureau (2) New York.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION A.M. JUL 9 1928 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: JUL 12 1928
		ROUTED TO: Div. Two	JACKETED: b7c

M

Handwritten signature
 7/11/28

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7-1222

RE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES:
New York File #61-3-105

7-7-28

-2-

**"WHY NOT RELIEVE THE FARMER INSTEAD OF SUPPORTING
THE BANKER".**

Several persons attempted to make speeches from an automobile in front of the building, but were promptly pulled down by the police. This caused quite a riot during which the police used their clubs freely.

Among those who attempted to speak were ROBERT MINOR, Editor of the "DAILY WORKER" and COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

Fourteen persons were placed under arrest and taken to the OLD SLIP STATION, charged with "obstructing traffic, making speeches to incite riot and insulting an officer.

The persons arrested were:

ROBERT MINOR

- Editor - Daily Worker,
" Labor Defender
Asst. Director Workers School
Secretary Architectural Bronze and
Structural Worker's Union.
Member Young Worker's League,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Secretary United Council of Working Class
Women.
Election Campaign Manager District #2
Workers (Communist) Party of America.
Young Worker's League.

" " "
Secretary, New York Branch Anti-Imperialist
League.

ROBERT MINOR was released on \$500. bail. All of the other persons arrested were taken to a Night Court and released on their own recognizance for appearance on July 9th, 1928.

PENDING:

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP3 BK/RMN
ON 5-15-96 OGA/KC-2-14-96

61-6065-41

August 10, 1928.

b7c

AUG 11 1928

Mr. C. D. McKean,
P. O. Box 70,
Wall Street Station,
New York, N.Y.

Classified by SP3
Declassify on: FOUO
5720/195
33-2763
61-6065

Dear Sir:-

In order that the files of your office may be complete in connection with the activities of the All American Anti-Imperialist League, there are transmitted herewith, photostatic copies of certain documents and cablegrams received by the Bureau from the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, as follows:-

1. Letter dated May 31, 1928, from Froylan Turcios to Senor Carlos Leon, Mexico.
2. Report No. 1995, dated March 23, 1928, submitted by
3. Report No. 2072, dated May 14, 1928, submitted by
4. Statement dated April 21, 1928, by Julio Cesar Rivas, former Agent of Sandino, confined in the National Penitentiary in Managua, Nicaragua. (S)
5. Extract from "El Libertador", official order of Mexico for the "Hands Off Nicaragua" League or Association, of February, 1928.
6. Sandino situation as reported by Major Fred T. Cruse, G. S., War Department, dated June 18, 1928.
7. Sandino situation as reported by Major Fred T. Cruse, G. S., War Department, July 2, 1928.
8. De-coded confidential cablegram, dated July 5, 1928, from Tegucigalpa to the Adjutant General of the War Department, signed "Cruse". (Q)

5 USC 552 (a)(7)(D)

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. 478701

AUG 10 1928

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b7c

16329

~~SECRET~~

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

July 18, 1928.

2

352763
DECLASSIFIED BY [unclear]
5-15-82 GSA letter 2-11-1986

61-6065-41
RECORDED & INDEXED

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

AUG 11 1928

61-6065-41
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
b7c

Dear Sir:

Re: ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE -
Neutrality matter

In accordance with your verbal instructions of July 14, 1928, (through _____) Special Agent _____ of this office called on Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Howze, Latin-American Section, Military Intelligence Division, War Department, in connection with a request from the State Department for the Bureau to determine, if possible, the name of the courier, who is alleged to be carrying funds between New York City and Mexico City - such funds to apparently be used for the purchase of arms and ammunitions for Mexico, but which it is believed, are actually being sent to Nicaragua.

*copy to
Mr. Kelly
New York
San Antonio
8-10-28*

After reviewing the file in the custody of Lieutenant Colonel Howze pertaining to this matter, permission was given to _____ to make copies of certain documents and cablegrams, which are transmitted herewith, as follows:-

- #1. Letter dated May 31, 1928, from Froylan Turcios to Senior Carlos Leon, Mexico.
- #2. Report No. 1995, dated March 23, 1928, submitted by _____
- #3. Report No. 2072, dated May 14, 1928, submitted by _____
- #4. Statement dated April 21, 1928, by Julio Cesar Rivas, former Agent of Sandino, confined in the National Penitentiary in Managua, Nicaragua. (S)
- #5. Extract from "El Libertador", official order of Mexico for the "Hands Off Nicaragua" League or Association, of February 1928.
- #6. Sandino situation as reported by Major Fred T. Cruse, G. S., War Department, dated June 18, 1928.
- #7. Sandino situation as reported by Major Fred T. Cruse, G. S., War Department, July 2, 1928.
- #8. De-coded confidential cablegram, dated July 5, 1928, from Tegucigalpa to the Adjutant General of the War Department, signed "Cruse". (C)

5 USC 552(a)(7)(D)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

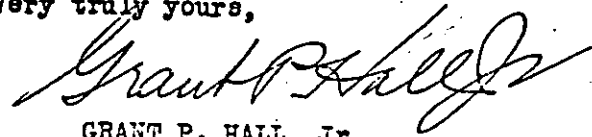
Classified by 5/22/95
Declassify on: OADR 352763

b7c

~~SECRET~~

It is my understanding that these papers are being submitted to the Bureau for determination as to future action, if any, in connection therewith.

Very truly yours,



GRANT P. HALL, Jr.,
Acting Agent in Charge.

b7c

Encl.

~~SECRET~~

FOR ATTENTION OR ACTION

AS INDICATED

DATE 5-27-95

Director	
Mr. Nathan	Rm 320
Mr. Baughman	" 316
Mr. Clegg	" 309
()	" 311
Mr. Hughes	" 413
Mr. Appel	" 420
Mr. Burdge	" 420
()	" 318
Division Five	" 433
Bureau Files Division	" 326
Personnel Files	" 329
Miss Gandy	" 324
Identification Division	

b7c

Room 316.

b7c

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

352763

1

TRANSLATION.

16333

A LETTER FROM FROYLAN TURCIOS.

)))) ----- (((((

May 31, 1928.

Senor Dr. Carlos Leon,
Mexico.

5 USC 552 (b) (6) & (b) (7) (C)

My Distinguished Friends

On the night of the 3d of April last I handed over to Macedonio Diaz, a messenger sent directly to me by Sandino, and in whom he has the utmost confidence, \$740.62 (\$390.32 in medicines and other things you told me to get and \$350 in cash)- from the thousand-dollar draft from MAFUENIC brought me by Lic. Gustavo Machado, and for which my receipt was published in No. 17 of "El Libertador".

In accordance with instructions from the General the other \$259.33 is deposited in a bank here to be available for getting any other things he may send for.

There were present when I handed over the \$740.62 to Macedonio Diaz; Lic. Gustavo Machado, Agent of Mafuenic; Esteban Pavletich, (who signed the receipt for the mail from Sandino, as the messenger couldn't write)- and the Nicaraguans Mairena Hernandez and Altamirano, companions of the other two in their trip to Sandino's camp. The said Macedonio Diaz was the guide for the group.

Since that date-the 3d of April- I have heard nothing further directly from Sandino, nor from our friend Gustavo Machado, nor any word of the mail and other things we sent, with the exception of two letters they wrote me before they arrived in camp.

By the time you received this letter Machado will be with you, according to an item I saw in "El Libertador", when you have talked with him, and read the letter I sent please let MAFUENIC know of the safe delivery of the above mentioned \$740.62.

Apparently Sandino is in Northern Nicaragua, and on account of the great distances I have heard nothing from him for the last two months.

Heartiest greetings,

FROYLAN TURCIOS.

Certified an accurate translation.

(Signed) Fred T. Cruise,
Major, G. S.

Note:--As stated in a previous report, a few days after this letter was written a messenger finally came in from Sandino and Turcios has been in fairly regular communication with him since. In addition to the sum mentioned Machado also carried \$2000 from "El Machete", making about \$3000, as stated in my report.

ENCLOSURE 4

MAFUENIC is MASOS FUERA de NICARAGUA

015

1. Pro-Sandinista site.

2. Hands Off Nicaragua Society - Anti Imperialistic League is affiliated with it; also "USCAYA."

16334

16334-A

G-2 Report

2900-b

G-2 Report

MEXICO
SOCIAL

SUBJECT: Propaganda. Propaganda of Domestic Origin. Formation and Activities of the "Hands Off Nicaragua Association".

1. This report has direct reference to D. J. Report, San Antonio District, for week ending February 16, 1928, and to Secret letter of February 16, 1928, Hqtrs. 9th Corps Area, reference G-2/2657-P-241, forwarded as information to this office.

2. Early in January of 1928 a committee calling itself the "Pro-Sandinista Comite", avowedly made up of Nicaraguan elements in this Capital, was organized for the ostensible purpose of collecting funds for the purchase of medicines and medical supplies for the Nicaraguan bandit Agustino Sandino. This organization, if it can be called that, was headed by Dr. Pedro Cepeda, pseudo-Nicaraguan (Liberal) Consul in Mexico City. Offices were established at 3-a Balderas Street, No. 24. Informal notices appeared in the press early in February that several benefits would be given in certain theatres to take up collections for the purchase of medical supplies for the "patient army of Sandino in Nicaragua". No greater publicity was given, and up to the middle of February, 816 pesos had been collected here in the Capital, together with a small amount of bandages, cotton and simple drugs for the purpose stated. Small amounts of funds, running into the hundreds of pesos, have since been received from miners in Pachuca, from individuals in Puebla, and from some of the railroad workers in Mexico.

3. Toward the middle of the month of February an organization was formed in the Capital called the "Hands Off Nicaragua Society" ("Manos Fuera de Nicaragua"), with these individuals as the Committees:

Secretary General - Jacobo Kurwitz, exiled Peruvian writer and radical;

Treasurer - Prof. Rafael Ramos Pécruazo, Mexican radical;

Senior Member - Dr. Carlos León, exiled Venezuelan, ex-Governor of Caracas, former Professor in Univ. of Caracas;

Senior Member - Prof. Luis G. Monzón, Mexican, ex-Senator from Querétaro.

In turn this Committee managed to link up the support of the following organizations, with the avowed object of making collections of money and medical supplies for the bandit forces of Sandino:

ENCLOSURE

016

Societies or organizations:

- ✓ Int. League against Imperialism and for National Independence. Mexican representative, Lawyer Gustavo Machado (an exiled Venezuelan);
- ✓ International Workers' Aid Association;
- ✓ Anti-Imperialistic League of the Americas;
- ✓ Union-Centro-Sud-America y Antillana (UCSAYA); Mexican representative, Dr. Carlos Leon (above);
- ✓ International League in behalf of Persecuted Strugglers;
- ✓ Anti-Clerical Federation of Mexico; Mexican representative, Madame Belen de Sarraze (an avowed hater of the Mexican clergy);
- ✓ International Workers for Knowledge; Mexican representative, Prof. Rafael Ramos Pedruega, ex-Deputy to the National Congress; ex-Minister to Ecuador; now Prof. of History in the National Prep. School;
- ✓ Haitian Patriotic Union, represented by Haitian negro, J. Jolibois, fils, exiled Haitian; ex-director of "Le Courrier de Haiti";
- ✓ United E. R. Association, represented by Hernan Laborde, Alderman for Mexico City;
- ✓ Countryside National League, represented by Ursulo Galvan, ex-Deputy from Vera Cruz;
- ✓ Miners' Federation of Jalisco, represented by David Antonio Sigueros, a leader of Communist party in Mexico City, and a backer of ex-Governor Zuno of Jalisco.

4. This association ("Lands Off Nicaragua") has absorbed the earlier Pro-Sandinista association, and aside from scattering handbills relative to the alleged Nicaraguan rebellion, has sent Raul Kaya de la Torre, exiled Peruvian radical, to lecture in nearby towns, such as Pachuca and Puebla. Ostensibly, as before, such funds as are collected are supposed to be for medical supplies for the bandit Sandino. Details as to how much has been collected, and as to how funds and supplies are forwarded to Nicaragua, are still undetermined. Forwarding money via New York would appear the most logical method, and if Salomon de la Selva, Nicaraguan agitator, is still in New York, he might be a possible forwarding agent. De la Selva left for the United States early in 1927 via Laredo. Doctor Timoteo Baca is not known.

5. This office is not able to confirm that General Brigadier José Alvarez, Chief of the Presidential Staff, is or has been in anyway connected with the "Pro-Sandinista" or "Lands Off Nicaragua" outfits. As General Alvarez is somewhat given to intrigue, it is not impossible that he may have contributed in some way to these organizations. Whether overtures have been made or not, to any of the military prisoners in Santiago Tlatelolco Prison to join the bandit Sandino are still undetermined. This office is still investigating several possible sources of information on this subject.

6. No apparent interest as far as the press is concerned, appears to have been taken of late in the general subject referred to.

Sources: Confidential Press, local;
One Consular report; "Redencion" and
"Machete" (Radical weeklies).

G-2 Report

2900-b. ..

MEXICO
SOCIAL

SUBJECT: Propaganda. Propaganda of Domestic Origin;
Copy of Organ of "Hands off Nicaragua League"
and Clippings re Sandino Details.

1. Attached hereto is the April number of "El Libertador", official organ in Mexico for the "Hands off Nicaragua" League or association, ("Mafuenic" or "Manos Fuera de Nicaragua"). Attention is invited to the fac-simile of a telegram on the cover sheet, indicated by pencil, and to these articles:

Page 4, letter from Sandino to Froylan Turcios;
Page 5, "from Sandino's encampment";
Pages 8 and 9, "Carleton Seals with Sandino";
Pages 11 and 16, "Mafuenic Report"; and
Pages 12 and 13, "Great Meeting in Fabregas Theatre".

This last was only referred to in the local press.

2. From information in this office, two instalments of approximately a total of \$2,000. U. S. Currency, have been forwarded from the "Mafuenic" League in Mexico, to Froylan Turcios, in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. A statement to this effect, in part, appears on the last page of "El Libertador".

3. The interview of Carleton Seals, so called correspondent of the "Nation", is also attached, inasmuch as reference is made in "El Libertador" to his presence at the Fabregas Theatre on April 1st. Another clipping, of May 4, 1923, describes his reception at a function given by the students of the National Fine Arts Schools in this Capital, cheering for Sandino and for Seals, etc.

4. As future copies of "El Libertador" are received they will be forwarded without special comment.

Sources: As stated.

5 USC 552 (b) (7) (D)

From: M.A.Mexico.

Report No. 2072. Date: May 14, 1923.

ENCLOSURE

STATEMENT OF JULIO CESAR RIVAS, GIVEN the 21st. APRIL, 1928.

FORMER AGENT OF SANDINO AND NOW IN THE NATIONAL PENITENTIARY
IN MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.

Sandinian correspondents: HONDURAS, Froilan Turcios; SAN SALVADOR, Dr. Jose de Jesus Zamora; SONSONATE, Dr. Ramon Casada; SANTA ANA, Alberto Garcia; merchant; TAPACHULA, CHIAPAS, Jose Calderon, Proprietor of Power House; CORDOBA, VERACRUZ, Francisco de la Llave, President of the Federation of Laborers; MEXICO (the Capital), Dr. Peiro Jose Sepeda, Carlos Leon, Jose Allen y Capitan, Leopoldo Carotti, Italian owner of vessels. In Honduras, Scrapio Fernandez y Hernandez, Consul of Colombia, also buys ammunition which is sent to Sandino.

Rivas made four trips to Mexico, the first trip being on his own account. He arrived there from Cuba with the intention of knowing the country.

He made the second trip at the suggestion of Froilan Turcios, who only gave him \$25.00 and a "plancha" (metal plate) with which he might secure funds from all the Masonic lodges, as his was a patriotic mission. All the lodges responded; once in Mexico, he was taken by Dr. Sepeda to General Alvarez, Calles Chief of Staff, who took him in his own car during the night to the Castillo de Chapultepec (Mexico's White House) where he had a conference with Calles. The latter distrusted him, and told him so, whereby Rivas got frightened, for he had seen more than 120 Mexican Generals, officers and soldiers shot.

Turcios gave him 76 letters, which he delivered to the addressees; He returned 17 days after.

On his third trip he was invested with power by Sandino, his credentials were delivered to him by Turcios. Sandino is a Mason, 18 degrees, and is helped by all the Central American and Mexican Lodges, with the exception of the Managua Lodge, where they have very good people although some of the Masons write to Sandino informing him of all that goes on in the interior; but he requests that he should not be required to denounce the local Masons, as he has been helped a great deal by them.

On his third trip he received 240 letters from Turcios, to be distributed on the way and in Mexico. Calles received him very cordially, and gave him \$5000.00 Mexican Silver, 6 letters and a half dozen good shirts as a present to Sandino. General Alvarez gave him an electric lamp (flashlight) for Sandino, and Sepeda gave him some medicines (medical supplies). Besides he received 316 letters from the various lodges of Mexico and El Salvador; and \$9,600.00 Mexican silver from don Francisco de la Llave; \$455.00 in gold and a letter from Guillermo Q. Casada, Grand Master in Vera Cruz; \$300.00 in gold and another letter from the Costarrican Consul, whose name he has forgotten. He gave receipts for all this money. In Puerto Mexico the Lodge No. 1019

him \$200.00 in gold; in Tapachula he received \$3,200.00 in silver; in San Salvador \$500.00 gold. He turned all this to Turcios; everything but the shirts and the flashlight which his wife brought herself.

On his fourth trip he received money from the Union Antillana, the initials of which form the following name: U.A.A.L.A. The resident of that society is senior Carlos Leon, whom it is said is the leader of the Venezuelan revolution, which expects help from Mexico.

Calles celebrated a treaty ad referendum with Eivas as a representative from Sandino, the principal clauses of which stipulate the following:

Mexico agrees to furnish Sandino 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition by lots so that he can maintain himself fighting until there is not an American left in Nicaragua. When these (the Americans) leave, he will be furnished 5,000 armed men, 5,000 rifles, machine guns, 10 airplanes, 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition, a battery of guns manned by engineers, and 10,000,000 Mexican pesos, in silver; once he is victorious, Mexico agrees to keep him in power.

Sandino agrees not to quit fighting until he has completely driven the Americans out, not to acknowledge the Chamorro-Bryan treaty, to sell Nicaraguan Canal stocks to all the Nations except the United States, and to reserve up to \$15,000,000.00 worth of canal stocks for Mexico, not to acknowledge the Moncada-Stimson agreement, and to accept Mexican supervision.

This Treaty was legalized by a Notary, by the name of Medardo Luna y Luarque and never got into Sandino's hands, as neither did the last correspondence, because he was compelled to destroy it and throw it into the water on Fonseca Bay when he was captured. His wife was bringing it and destroyed it prevent their taking it.

His first trip he made as a road guide from Tecuigalpa to Cifuentes, which lies on the border. He was guiding the following persons: Anastasio Luna, Mario Nobles and Manuel Echeverria, all Mexicans, and Calixto Garcia a Honduranian. Echeverria is now Sandino's second Chief. At Cifuentes, Sebastian Hernandez (a) el Cubano, together with Alfonso Irias, Alcalde of Jalapa, took charge of the men.

Those in charge of transporting the ammunition from Tecuigalpa are the following persons: Manuel Perez, as far as Xuli; Samuel Guillen as far as Cifuentes; Juan Idigquez receives them there and delivers them to Irias in Jalapa. Sometimes the ammunition is taken right out the San Francisco barracks in Tecuigalpa, late at night.

General Alvarez sends (ships) ammunition from Mexico in Captain Carotti's launch La Veloz, which enters the Gulf of Fonseca and into the Hacienda El Flor, which is between El Tomisque and Amapala.

Francisco Martinez Funes buys ammunition in Honduras, and Calles promised to send 10 machine guns on his last trip to Mexico, but he does not know whether they have been sent.

APR 23

Sandino is well informed on what goes on in the interior of Nicaragua, and particularly (what goes on) in Managua. The correspondence is carried by some man to Comisique, and delivers it to a man they call El Chele Amaya, or to another they call Damas, who has a launch. They take it to Amapala and from there it is sent by mail to Teguigalpa addressed to Dr. Aspuru Espina, to Gerapio Hernandez y Hernandez and to Juan B. Moncada. Dr. German Castillo is one of those who write very frequently.

Sandino received \$2000.00 in gold in three shipments and some printed loose leaf literature, from Costa Rica.

Note: Rivas tells that he did not see the treaty in Mexico, but while on the way, as he tore the envelope, which was made of cloth and sealed with wax. Once he read it, he put it in another cloth envelope he obtained in Guatemala, and sealed it with wax, using a Mexican coin as a seal.

He also tells, that Jose Maria Zelaya, the Alcaide, has made use of his wife, promising her her freedom, and that other friend of Zelaya have done it also, that being the reason why he is disappointed with the Liberales. That in order to abuse his wife they secured the complicity of some liberal Guardias, who allowed his wife to leave the jail at night.

He weeps a great deal and appears to be very nervous; and shows some Masonic documents which proves him to be a Mason in the Orient (Lodge) of Cuba.

TESTIMONY OF THE 23rd APRIL.

Santos Sequeira also carries correspondence from Teguigalpa to Sandino.

The newspaper man Beals was sent by Dr. J. Jesus Amorá and joined him in San Salvador, to be conducted to Teguigalpa. He turned over to Beals 138 of the letters he was carrying from Mexico, and he made a package of them which he sealed with wax and an American coin and labeled them "To the American Minister". The letters were delivered to the addressees.

On his last (fourth) trip he delivered to General Horacio Portocarrero a communication from Calles, in which he was informed that he (Calles) would send 2,500 men through Cabo Falso, Honduras, in February 1929, when the Americans leave after the elections. These people will be placed at the order of General Portocarrero himself, and of Generals Julian Irias and Hipolito Retes, Honduranians, Poribio Tijerino would supervise this also.

According to what Dr. Sepada told him, another contingent of 2,500 men under the command of Rivas and General Obalvarri will arrive through the Gulf of Fonseca.

Vicente Mejia Colindres received a communication in which the American Minister informed him that on account of his having written a virulent article against the United States in 1911, he would not be

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