

CPA. II.

November 25, 1951

Mr. R. D. Spenser,
Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI.

According to information which I have now received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for SACCO and Vanzetti on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D.C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

W. J. Burns
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/72 BY SP8BJT/lac

RECORDED

61-126-370
NOV 27 12 A.M.
FBI - PITTSBURGH

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous correspondence from this office concerning a demonstration in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI.

According to information which I have received, the Secretary of the American Labor Alliance has issued a call to the Workers' Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Irish-American Labor League, and the other workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for SACCO and VANZETTI on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is requested that you give the above information close attention.

I desire further to be advised if you receive any information concerning a demonstration in Washington, D. C., around the aforementioned date.

Yours very truly,

W. J. Quinn
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/02 BY SP6 BTJ/ML

RECORDED

61-126-371

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1937	
FBI - NEW YORK	

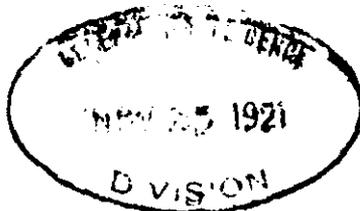
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation.

6-126

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

CAB:JMC

November 23, 1921.



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

Dear Sir:

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

Yours very truly

Charles A. Bancroft
Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/18/82 BY SP 5 BJE/ink

Read by
NOV 25 1921
Wm. J. Burns

DEC 6 1921

6-126-372

CJS-JWD.

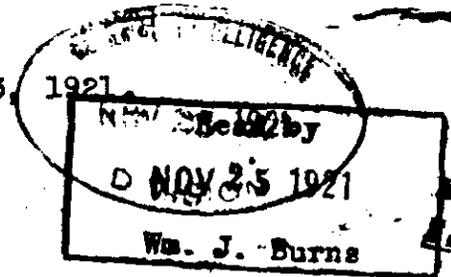
Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
AND FIELD OFFICES
NEW YORK, N. Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SLIP(S) OF declass November 23, 1921
DATE 7/12/80



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

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protection of Foreign
Representatives-Limitation Armament Conference.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your telegrams directing that attention be given to any activities this district relating to attempt on life of any high Government official, and that the confidential informants connected with the office be communicated with immediately on the subject, you are hereby advised that the Intelligence Division has reported to me that the informants state that up to the present time they have not received any information whatsoever concerning any plot on the part of organizations or individuals to attempt the assassination of any person. DECLASSIFIED BY SP-8 BTJ/ML
ON 6/1/82

These informants, as well as the agents, have been directed to make every effort possible to ascertain whether or not such a movement is on foot, and if any information is obtained you will be advised immediately.

Tonight there will be held a final conference for the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, said conference to be called at 83 East 4th Street, under the auspices of the United Labor Council. At this meeting Patrick McClellan will preside, and a number of Italians are expected to be present. One of the confidential informants of this office will make every effort possible to be in attendance and he will endeavor to ascertain if any violence is contemplated by any of the groups represented there.

I am attaching herewith, copies of the Sacco-Vanzetti circulars, printed in the Italian language, and also, a clipping from the New York World of even date.

Premier Briand is expected here tomorrow, and I have detailed several agents to follow him during his stay here, which will terminate on Friday about noon, at which time the Premier sails for Europe.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

RECORD

61-126-373
copy to [redacted]
b7c

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-126-375

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

CJS-JND.

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

NOV 29 1921
D.V.S.

November 26, 1921.

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

General Intelligence Division-G.F.R.

Dear Sir:

IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Radical Activities.

Noted
E.D.W.

Referring to Bureau letter dated November 25th, initialed G.F.R., and numbered 16- 126- 336, concerning previous correspondence from the Washington Office of Bureau regarding the demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, you are hereby advised that for a period covering about two weeks a daily letter has been sent to the personal attention of Director Burns, in which there was detailed the result of investigations made of the activities of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

The meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, was called last evening at the Central Opera House, which meeting was attended by approximately two thousand persons, and your attention is called to the reports of the agents attending same, which reports will be submitted at the earliest practicable time.

Up to the present time this office has not received any information whatsoever concerning a demonstration in Washington in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Read by
NOV 28 1921
Wm. J. Burns

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-9 BTJ/mc

DEC 12 1921

61-126-374

RECORDED

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Instructions of Special Agent, [REDACTED]

61-121

b7c J.A.S.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: NOV. 26th	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: NOV. 25, 1921	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
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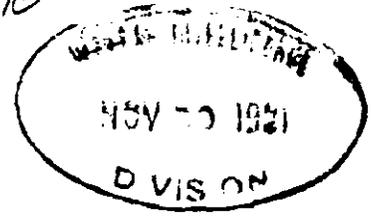
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
RE: SACCO AND VANZETTI Protection of Foreign Representatives -
Limitation of Armament Conference

FACTS DEVELOPED:
NEW YORK CITY

Agent accompanied Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to a hall at 205 East 67th Street, remaining there until 11 P.M., during which time speeches were made by various radicals, denouncing the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and also denouncing the Department of Justice.

For full particulars, kindly refer to the stenographic notes taken by Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who attended this meeting also.

Investigation concluded.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/16/82 BY SP-8BJT/ak

[REDACTED]

DEC 6 - 1921

61-126-375

Read by
 NOV 29 1921
 Wm. J. Burns

RECORDED

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Washington - 2 N.Y. Files.
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INSTRUCTIONS of [redacted] Special Agent. 61-126-b7c ✓

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: NOV. 26th	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: NOV. 25, 1921	REPORT MADE BY: [redacted] b7c
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: SACCO AND VANZETTI

Protection of Foreign Representatives -
Limitation of Armament Conference.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

NEW YORK CITY

Agent, accompanied by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] proceeded to 205 East 67th Street and remained in this hall until approximately 11 o'clock, listening to inflammatory speeches made by radicals, denouncing the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and denouncing the Department of Justice.

For full particulars, agent refers to the stenographic notes taken by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] who attended this meeting also.

Investigation concluded.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
NOV 20 1921
DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/18/62 BY SP-8 BTJ/jmc

DEC 13 1921

61-126-376

RECORDED

Read by
NOV 29 1921
Wm. J. Burns

[redacted] b7c 9FA

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 Washington - 2 N.Y. Files.

Hon. Robert Louis Bliss,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bliss:

According to information which we have just received, the secretary of the Labor Alliance, has issued a call to the Workers Defense Union, the Italian Defense Committee, the Polish-American Labor League, and other workers' organizations, to hold a nation-wide demonstration for CAGG and VANZETTI on November 27th, or as near that date as possible.

It is also rumored that the radicals decide to have, as large a demonstration as possible in Washington, D.C., about that time for the purpose of impressing the delegates to the Armistice Limitation Conference with their cause.

The above situation will be covered by my agents in Washington, D. C., and throughout the country.

Yours very truly,

M. Quinn
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-881/HC

RECORDED

61-126-37

NOV 28 2 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

37

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

In replying refer to

10058-X-20

M. I. 4 F.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

61-126
mH
acknowledged

November 25, 1921.

Read by
NOV 28 1921
Wm. J. Burns

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Herewith is transmitted a copy of a report recently received in this office from the Military Attache, Sweden, under the heading SWEDISH PROTESTS AGAINST SENTENCES IMPOSED IN UNITED STATES.

Very truly yours,

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

W. H. Cowles
W. H. COWLES,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M. I. 4.

*12/3/21
yok*

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State informed
vis

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NOV 23 1921
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FILE
G. B. H.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

3284

SWEDISH PROTESTS AGAINST SENTENCES IMPOSED IN UNITED STATES.

NEGATIVE BRANCH

Sweden

2219

October 24th, 1921.

The following is extracted from an article in the "Social-Demokraten", protesting against the Zacco-Vanzetti decision and the imprisonment of the three Swedes in the United States.

The Stockholm labor organization convened yesterday and drew up a resolution demanding a reversal of judgment in the Zacco-Vanzetti case, and the immediate release of the prisoners.

The organization also asked that the conditions of the release of the three Swedish citizens, Ragnar Johansson, Karl Althin and Sigfrid Stenberg, who are at present serving sentences in the United States, be made clear.

The Swedish Legation in Washington is attempting to bring about a reduction of the three sentences to one-third of the time, and the Attorney General is willing to lay the matter before the President, under the condition that the three men be deported to Sweden, the last Swedish government having expressed its willingness to receive them. Althin was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment; Johansson and Stenberg, ten years each. All three men were sentenced on Aug. 30, 1916.

The "Social-Demokraten" further believes that the men should be released as the ("Skyddslagstiftning" - Protective Legislation) Espionage Law has since been repealed. The rumor that the Swedish government refused to pay the transportation of the men back to Sweden is declared as untrue, this condition never having been proposed.

10058-X-20
M. I. 4 P.

JVM

November 25, 1921.

61-126-378

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Herewith is transmitted a copy of a report recently received in this office from the Military Attache, Sweden, under the heading SWEDISH PROTESTS AGAINST SENTENCES IMPOSED IN UNITED STATES.

Very truly yours,

For the A. C. of S., Q-2:

W. H. COWLES,
Major, Cavalry,
Chief, M. I. 4.

1 Encl.
State informed
vis

November 5, 1921

Lt. Col. Stuart Weinstelma, Major,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Colonel - Attention Major Sewell.

I desire to thank you for the information
contained in your communication of the 24th ultimo con-
cerning the Swedish protests against sentences imposed in
the United States.

Yours truly,
W. J. Quinn
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/15/82 BY SP8BTJ/mc

6/12/26 ✓

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-25-21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-22	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI ANARCHIST ACTIVITIES.			Read by NOV 29 1921 Wm. J. Burns

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today learned from **[REDACTED]** at I. W. W. 96 E. 10th Street, that he is delegate of the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, having received his credentials from Edward Lindgren of the American Labor Alliance. He said he spoke to the I.W.W. Textile Workers last night in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. **[REDACTED]** explained that he believes these two Italians will be electrocuted, and that all this agitation and talk will die out, and in a short time the matter will be forgotten as was the case with the other class war prisoners.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/7/82 BY SP-28/ST/mk

[REDACTED]

NOV 20 1921
DIVISION

61-126-379

DEC 6 - 1921

RECORDED

[Handwritten signature]

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
WASHINGTON -3- NEW YORK -2-

67-126-14

REPORT MADE AT: Detroit, Mich.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 23, 1921.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 16-19	REPORT MADE BY: b7c
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: SACCO - VANZETTI AGITATION			
FACTS DEVELOPED: <u>At Detroit, Michigan.</u>			
<p>In connection with the subject matter, letters were written to the Chiefs of Police in Flint, Saginaw, Bay City and Jackson, Michigan requesting their cooperation in this matter in the event any preparation for demonstrations in behalf of SACCO and VANZETTI should come to their attention.</p> <p>I also conferred with the officials of the Detroit Police Department, advising them confidentially of the desires of the Director of the Bureau that the matter be followed up very closely through the Police Department. I was in turn advised by Superintendent Rutledge that he had received some communication from the Director of the Bureau with reference to this matter, and that every attempt was being made on the part of the Police Department of this city to secure information for the Government in this case.</p> <p>Reference is made to my report of November 3, 1921 entitled <u>Union of Russian Workers - Anarchist Activities</u>, page #1, wherein it is stated that <u>BURA</u>, a prominent member of the Union of Russian Workers, at their meeting on October 19, 1921, said that the Italian comrades had requested the Union of Russian Workers to take some action against the Government and laws because of the arbitrary arrest of their comrades.</p> <p>After the meeting, BURA talked confidentially with three Italians.</p>			
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/82 BY [signature]

SECREAL INTELLIGENCE
NOV 27 1921
DIVISION

[Redacted]

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b7c
ORIGINAL

67-126-38

[Signature]

b7c
November 16 - 19, 1921.

2

Anarchists, who had been at the meeting and one Jewish member of the I.W.W.. One of the Italians said he was an Anarchist, and if SACCO and VANZETTI were executed, he was ready to kill Government officials, especially agents of the Department of Justice, because these agents had framed the case to prevent SACCO and VANZETTI from investigating and reporting the truth publicly concerning the doing away with COMRADE ANDR. SALSEDO by throwing him out of a window from the Department of Justice office in New York City.

Under date of November 17, 1921, a special communication was forwarded to the Director of the Bureau, also to the Boston Bureau office, advising them this office was in receipt of confidential information to the effect that many members of the Union of Russian Workers had left the Detroit district and had proceeded to points in Massachusetts. No information as to the identity of any of these parties or names of the cities to which they were reported to have gone, could be secured, notwithstanding continual efforts on the part of confidential informant. The leaders of the Union of Russian Workers here are very secretive relative to this matter and have refused to divulge any details.

The following activities bearing on subject matter have come to my attention:

A circular printed in English entitled "The Challenge" signed by FRIENDS OF FREEDOM, which is being circulated by the Italian Anarchist and the Union of Russian Workers. The circular is couched in such language as to make it appear that SACCO and VANZETTI are victims of a frameup on the part of the Secret Service and it urged "ACTION". The following are extracts taken from it:

"The plutocracy is again challenging us. Our brothers Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are condemned to die in the electric chair. Rotting in a jail at Dedham, Mass. they are waiting the day when the executioner throws on the electric switch and finishes the bloody job of the Secret Service."

* * * * *

"In fastening this crime on Sacco and Vanzetti the Secret Service intends to achieve two victories: to prejudice the public against the social rebels and to cover up its own criminal action."

* * * * *

"Now is the time for Action."

* * * * *

"If we cannot prevent that dastardly conspiracy against two of our brothers, and indirectly against the militant movement in America none of us will be safe. An accusation like that against Sacco and Vanzetti can be concocted by the Secret Service against any Social Rebel

** * * * *

"Fellow-Workers and comrades: Sighs, tears and expressions of lament will not change the situation. What we need is ACTION."

"Glos Robotniczy", the Polish daily published in Detroit has devoted considerable space to the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Commenting in its issue of October 25, 1921 on the Bomb Plot on the American Ambassador in Paris, this paper states openly that this was "Palmerism transferred to Paris."

In another edition, issue of October 31, 1921. the same

paper urges demonstrations in behalf of these workers and concludes with a positive statement that "the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti is an act of revenge of the Capitalists."

The Detroit Labor News, the organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, always in sympathy with the ultra radicals, has also become a champion of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. Under the caption of "Fangs at Labor's Throat", this paper, in its issue of October 28, 1921, states in part:

"Two Italian labor organizers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, have just been sentenced to die in the electric chair. Sacco was especially prominent in the Hopedale strike and Vanzetti in the Plymouth cordage strike. Now when two men who have been among the most active spirits in the labor movement for more than ten years are suddenly arrested, charged with an unbelievable crime and condemned to die on the flimsiest circumstantial evidence, hasn't American labor good cause to suspect something rotten."

The article concludes with the statement that the jury in the Sacco-Vanzetti case was set against the accused men because of their ideas and that it was encouraged in its prejudice by Judge Webster Thayer

6-126
WR

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-25-21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-23	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
**IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
Radical Activities.**

NOV 29 1921

FACTS DEVELOPED:
While at IWW. Hall, 96 E. 10th Street, [REDACTED] from [REDACTED]

that he had just returned from Boston; that he was on a ship; that while on Charles Street, East Boston he went to an Italian Anarchist organization, where he found them very active in regard to the Sacco-Vanzetti matter. He stated the Italians were suspicious of him and would not speak while he was present. In this hall they have a Red and Black Flag, as well as many pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Today obtained from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, copy of pamphlet concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case, which is attached to the New York Office copy of this report, and which is said to have been written by Frank Strong Hamilton, for the use of speakers in connection with the case of these two men.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/7/62 BY SP8 BTJ/mc**

Read by
NOV 29 1921
Wm. J. Burns

[REDACTED]

67-126-381
RECORDED

Q79

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington -2- Boston -1- New York -2-
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67-2126 #veg

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-26-21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-22	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b2
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
 IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
 Anarchist Activities.

NOV 29 1921
 DIVISION

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Called at the office of the ~~War~~ Defense and spoke with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, and she stated she had enough money to cover the expenses of the meeting. She further stated she had a number of buttons containing the picture of both men, which would be sold at the meeting.

Read by
 NOV 29 1921
 Wm. J. Burns

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/7/00 BY SP-001/mk

F.D.W.

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED]

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DEC 6 - 1921

67-126-382

RECORDED

[Handwritten initials]

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington -3- New York -2-
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61-126-

T.A.S.

Instructions received from Spl. Agt. [redacted], Intelligence Branch

REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 28, 1921	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 25, 1921	REPORT MADE BY: [redacted] b7c
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
 RE: SACCO-VANZETTI : Protection of Foreign Representatives Limitation of Armament Conference.
Noted P.D.M. *Mc*

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At New York, N.Y.
 On November 25th the writer was assigned to cover a mass meeting at 205 E. 67th Street, New York City.
b7c For details of the meeting would refer to Agent [redacted] report on above matter.
 CLOSED.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-8 JMC



DEC 6 - 1921

Read by
 NOV 30 1921
 Wm. J. Burns

61-126-384
 NOV 30 1921
 RECORDED
 [redacted] *h7 R*

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 3: New York 2: <i>b7c</i>
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6' - 6
WMM

REPORT MADE AT: Baltimore, Md.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 29, 1921	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 22-28/21	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING Baltimore, Md.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-605/SLK

DEC 1 1921
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
F. D. I.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At Baltimore, Md.

References; Bureau letter, 10/28/21, initials GFR.
 " " 11/1/21 " "
 " " 11/7/21 " "
 " " 11/25/21 " "#61-126-336

Telegram & letter, Boston, Mass. office of Bureau, 11/2/21
 Instructions; Agent-in-Charge McKean.

The telegram and letter from the Boston, Mass. office of Bureau above referred to, notified this office that a package, supposed to contain literature, had been mailed by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee from Boston to Elizabeth Gilman, 513 Park Ave., this City.

The package referred to was "covered" by Agent on arrival here the night of Nov. 24th. and was found to contain literature, copies of which were distributed at the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting, as per further reference in this report.

The meeting in question was held at Erith-Sholem Hall, 1012 B. Baltimore Street, this City, at 2.30 P.M. on Sunday, Nov. 27th. It was covered by Agents [REDACTED] of this office, together with this Agent, due care being taken that the identity of agents might not be divulged.

The arrangements for the meeting were consummated by the "Pro-Sacco-Vanzetti Committee" of this City, the head of which is Miss Elizabeth Gilman, 513 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md., the daughter of the former President of Johns Hopkins University. The other members of the Committee are said to consist of other women, such as Mrs. Donald J. Hooker, Miss Aimee Guggenheimer, affiliated with all "radical" movements and more particularly with the Farmer-Labor Party, known officially as the Peoples Party in the State of Maryland, assisted by Samuel Heistadt and William Toole, leaders of the Socialist Party in this City, Hyman Blumberg the President of the local amalgamated Clothing union and several Italian labor leaders. Invitations to attend were sent to all radical organizations and labor unions in the immediate vicinity.

The meeting was opened by Elizabeth Gilman, a tall, angular, partially grey-haired woman, probably of about 50 years of age, with an ascetic cast of countenance and evidencing an apparently forced, clumsily amateurish temperamentality. She first read a letter from Toole read by [REDACTED]

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: NOV 30 1921 DEC 12 1921
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ORIGINAL FILE

17-1-11

670

Baltimore, Md. Nov. 29, 1921 Nov. 22-28/21

France, the noted French author and critic and the winner of the current year's Nobel Prize for literature. The letter was addressed to "the intelligence of America". Miss Gilman explained that "that means us", - presumably herself and the audience. The letter in question expressed the belief that "these two Italians had been convicted because of their opinions and not of their deeds" and appealed to "all lovers of justice, in the name of democracy to prevent the consummation of this evil deed". Miss Gilman made a few remarks along the same lines, stating that all those who believe in democracy must labor to avoid and prevent this triumph of tyranny, repeating the same remarks in Italian (with an excruciating accent) stating that she loved the language, etc. She then introduced as the Chairman of the Meeting, Dr. Broadus Mitchell, professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Mitchell is an extremely youthful appearing individual, apparently not over 25, and seemed to be very much out of place in the gathering. His remarks were brief. He stated that this was a democracy and all true lovers of democracy were lovers of justice; that the issue at question went far beyond the personal safety of Sacco and Vanzetti; that in reality democratic institutions were on trial; that if a wrong or injustice could be done to these two, poor Italians, a similar wrong or injustice could be done to each one of us. The only interesting phase of his few remarks was the statement that "after all our institutions including our courts are for use, - for service, - that all these institutions, including the courts, must be used for some purpose and are always used by certain influences and the broad and fundamental question at issue in this case is whether the courts are to be used by a few individuals and interests for narrow, selfish purposes or whether they are to be used and controlled by the mass of the people for purposes of right and justice. If this latter be true it behooves us to endeavor to concentrate this righteous influence so that our institutions may be used for the good of all the people". The foregoing is probably Mr. Mitchell's personal, philosophic interpretation of the Marxian "materialistic interpretation of history", "economic determinism", etc.

The next speaker was, - G. ARTONI, General Organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing workers of America. He spoke in Italian. He is a typical Italian and a typical "radical" labor leader. He displayed, however, evidences of considerable reading, along certain lines, and spoke beautiful Italian. He referred to the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti as being simply incidents in the age-long struggle between the workers and their masters, - that always there had been martyrs; that the leaders of the workers had always been killed in order that the efforts of the people for light and liberty might be crushed; that these efforts were not confined to this country alone, but existed in all other countries; that similar incidents had occurred in France, mentioning the names of several French anarchists who had been executed, - in Spain, where Francesco Ferrer had paid the penalty of his devotion to the cause of the education of the oppressed; that at the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti the testimony of scores of reputable, law-abiding Italians, who had proved an alibi for the accused beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt, had been rejected and scoffed at.

Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 29, 1921

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possibly because they were Italians, which, if true, was an insult to the whole Italian race, and possibly because they were representatives of truth and the working class and the capitalists demanded that, regardless of any and all facts in the case, this men must be convicted so that the working class movements might be crushed in New England and all over the country; that the workers must fight the attempt on the part of the capitalists to kill their leaders or else submit to the chains of slavery, which the capitalists now and always have attempted to force upon them. The workers of the world must unite in defense of their interests and for the freedom of the working class all over the world. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed. Let the capitalists beware. The workers will not submit to this outrage, this murder. At the conclusion of this speech, the band present played the Internationale, the audience standing and cheering enthusiastically.

The next speaker (the speaker of the evening) was FRED G. BIEDENKA introduced as the "general organizer for the machinists union" and Treasurer of the "Union Defense League of New York and Boston". Biedenka is a typical agitator, ^{partly} partly disheveled, thick hair, loose, flowing tie, dark flannel shirt, etc. about 5'8"; pasty complexion and speaks with an unmistakable New York East Side inflection. He opened by referring to the celebration of Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918; made a few slurring remarks anent those who "thought they were celebrating the triumph of democracy; stated that altho it was not so well known that ^{on} the same date people thru the country were also celebrating another notable event, - the death of the five "Haymarket anarchists" at Chicago on Nov. 11, 1888; that these five Anarchists had been "judicially murdered" not because of any crime they had committed, but solely because they were Anarchists and that Sacco and Vanzetti had been convicted and would also be "murdered", if steps were not taken to prevent, for the self-same reason, - because they are Anarchists; that a few years after the death of the Haymarket Anarchists, Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, pardoned three other Anarchists who had been sentenced to life-imprisonment for the same crime, stating that he did so because he had found that "judicial murder" had been committed; that he had been present at the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, had heard all the testimony and would tell them of it, but that first he must explain the steps leading thereto and the causes which brought about this dastardly attempt upon the lives of these two, innocent Italians; that in the mid and latter part of 1919 the country developed a species of hysteria; that every day the newspapers were filled with reports of bombs, - "every self-respecting capitalist was receiving a bomb thru the mails"; bombs were being discovered everywhere; that all of this work was pure propaganda on part of the agents of the "Department of Injustice", performed in part "to keep their jobs" and in part "possibly to have some fun"; later on, however (somewhat contradictory) the reason for all this became apparent in the "red raids" on New Year's Day 1920 when thousands of innocent ^{men} were torn from their homes and families, detained incommunicado for days, weeks and months, without trial and without in a great many cases without being able to communicate with their friends and families;

Baltimore, Md.

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that the previous propaganda had been the effort on the part of Attorney General Palmer to prepare the minds of the people of the country and to make possible this attempt "to override the Constitution"; that these activities on the part of "the agents of the Dept. of Injustice" continued; that early in May 1920 two Italians "disappeared" from their homes in Brooklyn; that they were taken to the offices of the "Dept. of Injustice" in the Park Row Bldg., and there kept for six weeks; that during this time absolutely nothing was heard of them or their whereabouts by their friends; that at the end of six weeks they succeeded in smuggling out information as to their location and predicament; that during this entire six weeks no warrant had been sworn out for these men and no charge had been brought against them; that the reason this was ^{not} done was because when you swore out a warrant you must prove something and that the truth was not desired by these agents of the Dept. of Injustice, etc., etc.; that during this time these men were tortured, - food was placed before them while hungry and snatched away from them, etc., etc.; that they had been asked to sign confessions and to incriminate others but could not and would not do so; that when the word as to their location was smuggled out, their friends became active in their behalf and among them Sacco and Vanzetti came on from New England and endeavor to secure their release; that "we" made every effort to secure publicity, but could not, as the press was subservient to these agents of the Dept. of Injustice "who love the light as a cockroach loves you and I"; (cheers); that two weeks thereafter at 5 o'clock in the morning, a human form was hurled thru the air from the 14th. floor of the Park Row Bldg. to the pavement below; it was Andrea Salsedo; "they said he had jumped"; but whether he had jumped, when worn out and desperate from the brutality and ill-treatment received or whether he had been deliberately thrown from the window, these agents of the Dept. of Injustice were directly responsible; that it was no longer possible to prevent the metropolitan journals from publishing the details of this case; a man had been murdered; that truth-lovers all over the country at once became interested; that "we" endeavored to prevent the deportation of Robert Ellis, Salsedo's fellow-prisoner, so that his testimony might be used in the prosecution of suit against Attorney General Palmer, Director Flynn et al, but that the Dept. of Injustice and the Dept. of Labor rushed him away to Italy; that Sacco and Vanzetti had been prominent in various protest meetings at that time and had thus come under the notice of the "Agents of the Dept. etc."; that these "agents" determined to find out more about Sacco and Vanzetti and to determine whether they could not be silenced; that these "agents" went to New England and inquired of the police officials of the towns where they were living as to their identity; that Sacco and Vanzetti were well known to the police officials of the places where they had lived owing to their activities as labor agitators; that they were "marked men"; they had been arrested several times for picketing, etc.; were on the blacklist of the various manufacturing establishments; this was a favorable opportunity to get rid of them; a holdup had occurred at Bridgewater, Mass. and a holdup, robbery and double murder at So. Braintree, Mass.; Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested and then the efforts of all interested, the agents, etc., the police officials, who had not discovered the actual perpetrators of the crime in question, the

Baltimore, Md. Nov. 29, 1921 Nov. 22-28/21

capitalistic interests of New England, who were determined to avail themselves of this opportunity to rid themselves for all time of these labor agitators,- all combined to fasten these crimes on these innocent men; Here followed a review of the efforts made to identify Sacco and Vanzetti; statement was made that scores of witnesses were brought to see them while they were unshaved; that they were placed in crouching postures, with guns in their hands, etc.; then the trial; two of the witnesses for the prosecution, young women employed in a factory, a block and a half distant from the scene of the murder, had testified at the preliminary examination they were not sure of the identity of the accused; this was two months after the date of the crime; ten months after the crime at the time of the trial, these women had changed their testimony and were positive in their identification; one man, who had testified at the preliminary examination that he was sure of the identity of the accused, testified at the trial that he was not certain, and a number of other witnesses who had been bystanders at the time of the crime and who had seen the actual criminals close at hand, testified that they could not be positive in their identification; an American flag was placed in the courtroom and the foreman of the jury saluted the flag upon entering and leaving the jury box; testimony was brought out at the trial to the effect that the accused were philosophical anarchists; that they had opposed the war (so had the speaker and "was glad of it"); that they had changed their names in order to dodge the draft,- in fact, an entire atmosphere of a "patriotic" nature and prejudicial to the accused had been created; the accused were brought into the trial-room in iron cages and kept there in to give the jury the impression that they were dangerous criminals; and the Judge in concluding his charge to the jury had enjoined them to "do your duty as the boys did in France"; This speaker's address was cut short by the Chairman owing to the lateness of the hour. He concluded by stating that his own career as an agitator had been engendered by the murder of the Haymarket anarchists; that if these men (Sacco and Vanzetti) were put to death, their death would be of the same advantage to the cause of the oppressed workers all over the world as was the death of the "Haymarket martyrs"; At the conclusion of this address, which was wildly applauded, the audience rose and remained standing during the playing of the Internationale.

One more speaker, one SAM RUDO, an local organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was scheduled, but owing to the lateness of the hour, his speech was omitted.

About 800 were present in the Hall. A collection taken up at the conclusion of the meeting netted approximately \$850., sums of \$25., \$50. and \$100. being contributed by representatives of several labor organizations present, including local No. 51, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Italian Tailors Local; Bakers Union, and others. About one third of those present were Italians. There were members of all local radical organizations present, including the Workers Relief Society (Anarcho-Communist group), individual Communists, Socialists, etc. The I... element were

Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 29, 1921

Nov. 22-28/21

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page-6

conspicuous, particularly in the sale of I.W.W. literature at the door and in the corridors. Socialist Labor party representatives were also present and distributed and sold literature. Copies of literature distributed are attached to this report, including literature forwarded to Miss Gilman by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee at Boston.

The Bureau's attention is invited to the fact that in opening the meeting, Miss Gilman, after reading the letter from Anatole France referred to in report, also read a letter which she stated she had received from M.V. Orlandi Ricci, Italian Ambassador at Washington. The letter stated that in his capacity of Italian Ambassador, the recipient could see the impropriety of his being present at the meeting in response to her invitation; that the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti was a judicial matter; adding;

"I am greatly interested in this case, however, as it appears to be a case where the evidence was not of such a character as to allow a conviction of the defendants. But, as you know, legal steps in their behalf have been taken and I do trust in the justice of American courts"

Before the conclusion of the meeting a resolution was read by the Chairman and "unanimously adopted", - It read substantially, as follows

"Be it resolved, That we, the workers of the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, in a mass meeting assembled, voice the hope that the proper judicial authorities of the State of Massachusetts and especially at this time the Hon. Webster Thayer, Judge of the Superior Court of Norfolk County give adequate consideration to the various legal steps taken and to be taken by the defendants, to the end that a miscarriage of justice may be avoided and that the fair name of the judiciary of Massachusetts be left untarnished by doubt and suspicions in the minds of the workers of America and that thus the workers' confidence in the Government of the United States shall be upheld".



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1921

In reply refer to
U-2

NOV 21 1921
RECEIVED

61-126

Dear Mr. Burns:

Quoted below is a letter which has been received
through our Embassy at London:

"THE TIMES of the 22nd instant had a message from a correspondent in New York, dated October 21st, entitled TRAIL OF COMMUNIST FIREBRAND. AGITATION AGAINST U.S. AUTHORITIES. After dealing with the Sacco and Vanzetti affair, it proceeds, "The demonstration against American officials abroad are laid by the police at the door of an Italian who is suspected of being one of the five men concerned in the murders at Braintree, Mass., of the cashier and his guard, for which Sacco and Vanzetti were tried. This man, whose name is known to the authorities left the United States immediately after the murder and was traced to Italy and then to Paris, where his trail was lost.

*File
12/10/21
W*

"I have been unable to identify this Italian. Do you think it would be possible for you to let me have his name and other useful particulars?"

Any information you can let me have regarding the "Firebrand" would be very much appreciated. For your interest a photostat of a "warning" is enclosed herewith which was received by the American Embassy on

October 26,
William J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

JAN 16 1922

Read by
NOV 30 1921
Wm. J. Burns

61-126-386
RECORDED
NOV 23 1921 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER FILE

12-1-21

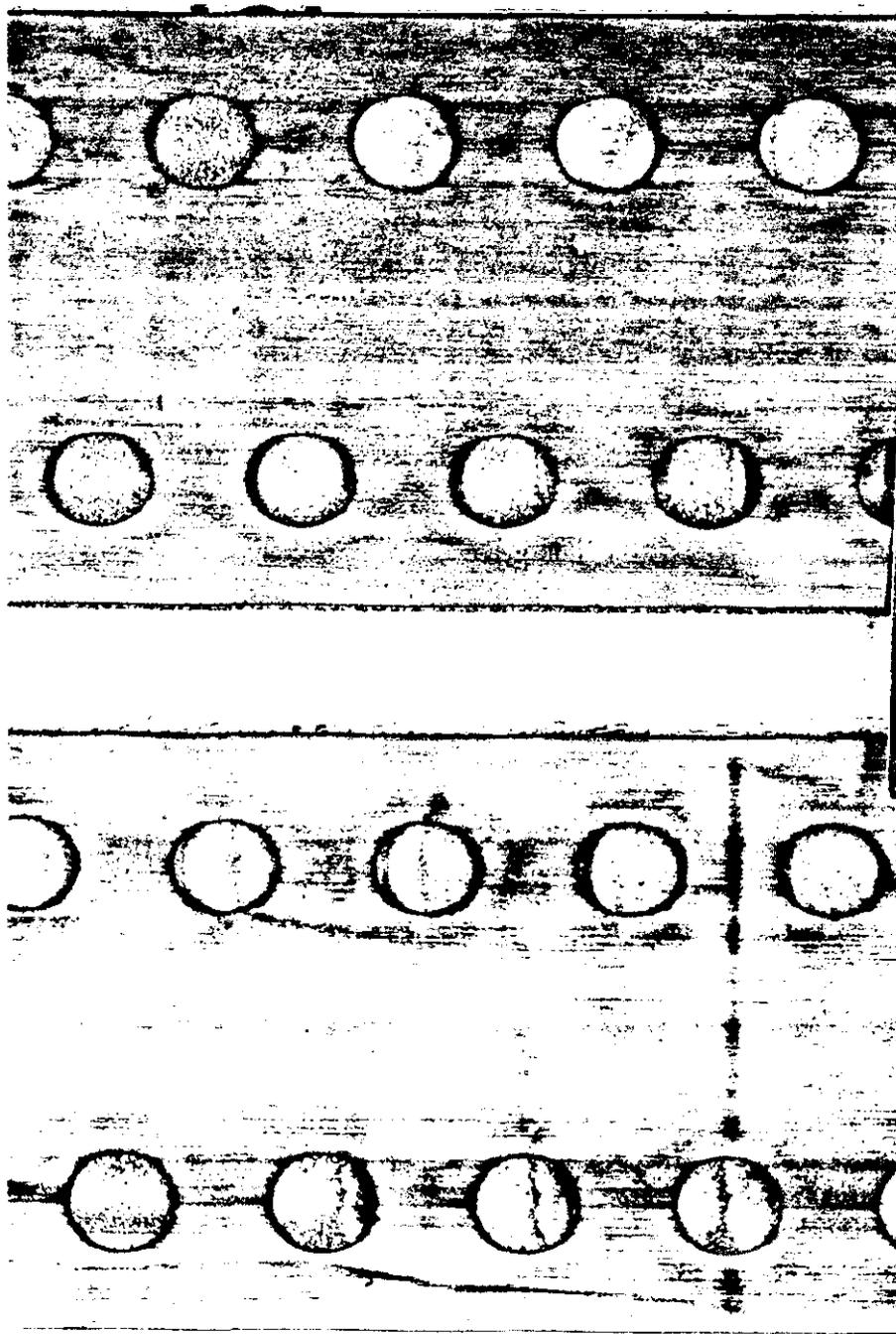
October-26, 1921. Possibly there is some connection
with the "Firebrand".

Very truly yours,

W. J. Hurley

EPICA IN OURSELVES

OUR committee wish to warn you that if
poor Sacco can get electricuted
in the dirty country of yours shortly after
you a several dear ones of yours will follow
them same way west
dearest
Anastasia
Nemba



W. D. ...
4 ...
LONDON W.C.
OCT 25 -
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1921
THE ...

Instructions received from [redacted] Agent in charge of Intell.

17061-176-911

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-26-21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-25-21	REPORT MADE BY: [redacted]
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DATE 6/18/62 BY [redacted]

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
SACCO & VANZETTI PROTECTION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE

FACTS DEVELOPED:
 At New York City [redacted] b2 b7c

Read by
 NOV 29 1921
 NOV 29 1921
 P. VISION

Agent and a number of agents accompanied [redacted] to Central Opera House, #205 East 67th Street, New York City, where a Sacco-Vanzetti Protest meeting was held under the auspices of many labor organizations. Attendance 2000. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, presided. Among other speakers, A. GIOVANNITTI, spoke in Italian and the following is a synopsis of what he said.

After dealing a while with the circumstances of the murder of which Sacco & Vanzetti have been accused, and found guilty, the speaker added, "Is it possible that these two men, after having given their last penny for the triumph of the cause we all represent and of which they are soldiers in the first line, after having lived an honest life for ten or more years in this ungrateful capitalistic republic, after having fought with noble arts for the cessation of crimes, war and capitalistic abuses, undaunted to tell the jury that they would not fight their wars but only the war for the redemption of mankind, how is it possible that these two Italians became murderers of the vilest sort, just when they were trying to help solving the mystery which still surrounds the death of one of their comrades?"

Twelve American citizens from the most puritanic state in the Union found Sacco & Vanzetti guilty of murder in the first degree while millions of organized workers in Europe and in the two Americas, the flower of manhood on earth, proclaim their innocence. Now who are right, the 12 or the twelve millions? I affirm that with your help and the help of your

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
 3 copies Washington 2 copies New York [redacted]

67-126-3
 JAN 22 1922
 HOOVER
 [Handwritten initials]

b7c

brethern in Europe and in South America Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die....."

For particulars agent respectfully refers to stenographic reports of Agents [REDACTED]

b7c

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

CJS-JWD.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Read by

NOV 28 1921

November 26, 1921 Wm. J. Burns

~~Confidential~~

DATE

Declass
7/12/82

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

NOV 28 1921
DIVISION

61-126

Dear Sir:

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protection of Foreign
Representatives-Limitation of ~~Immigrant~~ Conference.

The monster demonstration in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance and allied organizations, was held last evening at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street. About fifteen representatives of this office were present, and stenographic notes were taken by Agents [redacted] of the Intelligence Division, of the speeches made, and a copy of same will be forwarded at the earliest practicable time. *b7c*

The meeting, which was attended by about fifteen hundred or two thousand persons, was addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Ludwig Lore, Arturo Giovanitti, Fred Biedenkapp and Edgar Owens.

Biedenkapp went over the entire Sacco-Vanzetti Case, claiming that the prosecution was a "frame up" by the Department of Justice, due to the fact that both Sacco and Vanzetti were active in behalf of Salsedo.

A collection taken up resulted in Elizabeth Gurley Flynn announcing that the sum of \$740.60 was realized.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of both Sacco and Vanzetti, and it was voted upon to send a telegram to the Governor of Massachusetts and other officials of that State, embodying said resolutions. In the set of resolutions Elizabeth Gurley Flynn announced that five thousand persons gathered at New York demand the release of both men. This number of persons was greatly exaggerated, as it is positive there was not more than two thousand persons in the hall, and possibly fifteen hundred would be nearer the total of those present.

Carlo Tresca was scheduled to speak, but upon entering the hall late in the evening he noticed a number of Police De. *ves*

61-126-387

DEC 6 - 1921

RECORDED

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-8015/jmc*
ON *6/18/82*

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William J. Burns, Esq.

Sacco-Vanzetti

November 26, 1921.

standing about, and later in the course of conversation he was overheard to remark that the crowd present had heard enough and he had seen some of his friends, (the Police), about the place.

Many persons prominent in radical circles were present and each speaker was received with considerable applause.

The audience at this meeting consisted principally of Italians and Jews, and there was a marked noticeable absence of Russians, who as a rule predominate at the radical meetings in this city. This appears to bear out the information previously received that the Russians are not interesting themselves in the Sacco and Vanzetti Case.

Various magazines were sold throughout the course of the meeting, as well as a number of circulars distributed. However, copies of these circulars have been previously obtained by this office and forwarded to Washington.

I am attaching herewith, an article appearing in the New York World of even date, concerning this meeting.

Yours very truly,



EDWARD J. BRENNAN

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1921
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

November 29th, 1921

61-126-

Refer to Mr. Ruch.

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

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your several letters regarding proposed demonstrations in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, I beg to advise that a mass meeting is being agitated by the local radicals for the early part of December. You will be advised from time to time in reference to all activities in this district along the lines covered by your letters.

Yours very truly,

R. B. Spencer
R. B. SPENCER,
Special Agent in Charge.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-8BJ/mc

RBSON

Read by

DEC 1 - 1921

Wm. J. Burns

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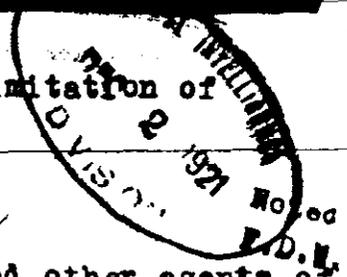
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Instructions of Spec. Agt. [REDACTED]

61-173
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REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/30/21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/25/21	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
RE: SACCO-VANZETTI
 Protection of Foreign Representatives to Limitation of Armament Conference.



FACTS DEVELOPED:

In company with Agent [REDACTED] and other agents of this office, I proceeded to the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, New York City, arriving there at 8:00 P.M., for the purpose of attending a protest meeting given under the joint auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Italian Defense Committee and the Workers' Defense Union, in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Agent was assigned to report the meeting stenographically and was thus engaged until the close of the meeting. Typewritten copies of speeches made have been forwarded to the Bureau at Washington, under separate cover.

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 DATE 4/18/82 BY SP8BJK

DEC 12 1921
 67-126-389

RECORDED

Read by
 DEC 1 - 1921

[REDACTED] b7c

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Wm. J. Burke
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Instructions: Cha: [redacted] Intelligence Division

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-30-21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-25	REPORT NO.: [redacted]
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: SACCO-VANZETTI-PROTECTION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES-
LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

In company with Agent [redacted] and other agents of this office, proceeded to Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street, New York City, for the purpose of attending a protest meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Alliance, Italian Defense Committee and Workers Defense Union, in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Agent was assigned to report the meeting stenographically, together with Agent [redacted] and for details regarding same attention is called to the transcript which is being sent to the Washington Office under separate cover.

INTELLIGENCE
DEC 2 1921
DIVISION

NOTED
N.Y.C.

Read by
DEC 1 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-8 BJA/m

DEC 6 - 1921

67-126-39

RECORDED

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington -3- New York -2-
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61-26

Bureau letter Nov. 17, 1921 - GFR:LMR
Instructions from Asst. Special Agent in Charge Letherman.

-1-

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 30/21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 20/21	REPORT MADE BY: [Redacted]
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: ALDINO FELICANI FELICE GUADAGNI FRANK R. LOPEZ	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Stochastic Activities
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FACTS DEVELOPED: at Dedham, Ma. DATE 6/18/82 BY SP-105/SHC

Based on above Bureau letter, agent during investigation as to the approximate date when Judge Thayer will take final action in regard to the petition for new trial in the case of SACCO and VANZETTI, and in conversation with Sheriff Capen of Norfolk County, Mass. who has the custody of SACCO and VANZETTI, District Attorney Katsman, State Detective Brouillard, all laid great stress upon the necessity of the deportation of ALDINO FELICANI, FRANK R. LOPEZ, and FELICE GUADAGNI. These are the three men located at 32-34 Battery St., Boston, Mass. who have been sending broadcast throughout the world the material which has stirred up all the trouble in regard to the SACCO and VANZETTI case. There is also a MORRIS GEBBLOW, who is supposed to be located in New York and to be the person who has been furnishing the New York "World" with its data for the articles on the above case which has been running in that paper during the last few weeks.

It is the unanimous opinion of all officers in this case that the deportation of the three above men will clear up this nest of radicals which is the fountainhead of all radical propaganda.

It is understood that Agent Wm. J. West of this office is preparing evidence upon which to base the issuance of a warrant by the Department of Labor on these subjects.

Continued. DEC 19 1921

61-121-39
DEC 2 - 1921

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington, 3; Boston, 1.	RECORDED
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Instructions received from Spl. Agt. in Chg. C. A. Bancroft. 1.

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 29, 1921	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 27, 1921.	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNATIONAL PROTEST MEETING ON BEHALF OF SACCO AND VANZETTI AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At Boston, Mass.:			
HENRY ABRAHAMS COSTANTINO ZONCHELLO CALEB HARRISON		Read by Speakers: DEC 2 - 1921 Wm. J. Burns	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/82 BY SP-8 BT/ma

The inclemency of the weather was no doubt one of the principal reasons for the failure of the INTERNATIONAL PROTEST MEETING ON BEHALF OF NICOLA SACCO AND BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI -- the two Italian anarchists of this district who were found guilty of first degree murder-- held last Sunday, the 27th instant, at the Grand Opera House, Boston.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the WORKERS' DEFENSE CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND, for the purpose of supporting the motion for a new trial and for collecting funds for SACCO and VANZETTI, was, in fact, attended by approximately 150 persons, composed of Italians and Hebrews, the American element being almost unnoticeable.

The persons scheduled to speak at that meeting were AARON VELLEMAN, COSTANTINO ZONCHELLO and CALEB HARRISON. AARON VELLEMAN however, did not appear, and in his place spoke HENRY ABRAHAMS of the city. [REDACTED] b2 b7c

Due to the inconstancy of the weather, the writer was unable to arrive at the meeting place at the time the meeting was opened. He arrived an hour later, that is, when CALEB HARRISON opened his address.

After the close of the meeting, however, Agent spoke with [REDACTED] person who was in attendance during the entire meeting and who informed [REDACTED] 67-126-39

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: WASHINGTON 3, BOSTON 2. b7c [REDACTED]

ORIGINAL

Handwritten initials and numbers: 77, 1921

Nov. 28, 1921

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that COSTANTINO ZONCHELLO, the Italian speaker, delivered only a short address, in which he emphasized that SACCO and VANZETTI were two victims of the present capitalistic system, which tends to suppress all liberties, not excluding the lives of labor leaders, such as SACCO and VANZETTI were, who are active in propagating doctrines for a better tomorrow.

ZONCHELLO also said, according to the person referred to above, that a proof of the innocence of SACCO and VANZETTI is the international protest conducted in all countries in their behalf, and that if the international proletariat will continue its protest SACCO and VANZETTI will, no doubt, be returned to the labor movement.

The speaker also urged the collection of funds in order to meet the great expenses of the first trial and those of the future.

Concerning the address delivered by HENRY ABRAHAMS, who was formerly a member of the school committee of this city, and who is at present corresponding secretary of the Cigar Makers' International Union, the Boston Morning Globe of November 28th publishes as follows:

MR. ABRAHAMS was introduced by LOUIS HENDERSON of the New England Workers' Defense Conference as a conservative.

"Your chairman was correct" said Mr. Abrahams, "when he said I was a conservative, but I find that I only voice the sentiment of citizens of all walks of life in this great Commonwealth when I see that the verdict against SACCO and VANZETTI is unwarranted by the evidence. Massachusetts is not going to commit the crime of sending these men to death without a new trial.

"Sacco and Vanzetti were tried at a wrong time. Had their

Nov. 26, 1921.

trial taken place previous to the great war there wouldn't be any question as to the verdict. We have been somewhat hysterical during and since the war. We are all patriots, we love our country, we love our flag and we love the old Bay State. It was adroitly brought out by the prosecution that these men were somewhat pacifistic and that they tried to evade the draft.

"These things had nothing to do with the case, but we are all somewhat inclined to prejudice; some have religious prejudice, and not only that, these men were born outside the United States. Perhaps the jurors, in discussing the case, may have said: 'They're only dagoes, anyhow; they didn't fight for the flag in our hour of need. Besides, we don't want them around'."

"At the close of the remarks Mr. Abrahams urged his auditors to be liberal in their contributions to the defense fund, as a new trial would cost money, and he set the example by handing the chairman a bill

The other speaker, CALEB HARRISON, of Lodge 113, International Association of Machinists of Chicago, Ill., was afterwards presented to the audience by chairman LOUIS HENDERSON.

HARRISON'S address was a review of the Dedham trial, and also a review of the two accused anarchists SACCO and VANZETTI.

He criticised "Americanism at one hundred per cent", saying that the "one hundred per centers are full of imbecility and prejudice.

"It is obvious to see," HARRISON continued, "that the jurors who rendered the verdict of guilty in the SACCO and VANZETTI case were

b7c

one hundred per centers. From the proceedings of the trial in the SACCO-VANZETTI case it appears that SACCO and VANZETTI did not register for the draft. On the contrary they went out of this country to Mexico.....Why did Sacco and Vanzetti go to Mexico? Because they refused to become legal assassins, because they were against the war. Now, just imagine, two men who refuse to kill, legally, are charged with having committed common crimes punishable by law."

The speaker also devoted considerable time on the "stupidness and prejudice" of the one hundred per cent Americans. And to demonstrate his assertion, said that the Americans must always add a "but" to a "yes" or a "no". "Even our Attorney General Daugherty belongs to the one hundred per centers", the speaker said.

"You remember, of course, the last threatened railroad strike. The Attorney General made a statement to the effect that the 'Labor unions have the right to organize and to go out on strike'. Here comes the 'but', 'But when the strike is the cause of restraining the transportation of foodstuff, the strikers are punishable by law'."

He also said that the Sacco-Vanzetti case runs parallel to the Mooney case of San Francisco, Cal., and that Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and thousands of other workers are the victims of the brutal American autocracy.

MR. HARRISON also read two anonymous letters alleged to have been addressed to the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE at Boston, criticising that committee for the interest it has taken in the two criminals, and suggesting that it spend the money collected to create

Nov. 28, 1921.

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[REDACTED]

centers of education. The speaker commented sharply on these letters alleging that they were written by enemies of the working class.

No other statements of any importance were made by HARRISON except that the workers of the entire world must work and protest all together in order to free Sacco and Vanzetti, whose fate is the fate of all proletarians.

A collection was taken after the meeting, but its proceeds were insufficient even to meet the expenses incurred in the preparation of same.

Many anarchists of Ereckton and Quincy (west and south) were noticed at the meeting in company with FRANK R LOPEZ, alias JOSE' MARIANO, a Spanish anarchist and secretary of the SACCO-VAZZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE of this city.

The "VOICE OF LABOR", a radical newspaper published weekly at 2003 North California avenue, Chicago, Ill., was distributed during the meeting.

CLOSED.

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[REDACTED]

61-12

INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED FROM ASSISTANT AGENT IN CHARGE WALTER G. WALKER.

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 29, 1921	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 27, 1921	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7c
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SACCO - VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING held under the auspices of the **AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE**, November 27th at [REDACTED] St. Chicago.

-Anarchist Matter-

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Agent accompanied by agent [REDACTED] of this office, covered subject meeting, held under the auspices of the **AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE**. Over 300 were present. **EARL BROWDER** was chairman, and after giving a short talk on the Sacco-Vanzetti matter, **MR. BROWDER** introduced **FLOYD RAMP**, who reviewed the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and claimed that the conviction was a frame-up on the part of agents of the Department of Justice. He claimed that these charges were framed because they were agitating to secure an investigation of the death of **SALSETI** and **ELIA**. The speaker made a number of quite radical statements, and a part of the audience seemed to approve them, while the majority of the audience did not applaud and did not seem to be very much excited by the case. The speaker made a strong appeal for money to be used in the interest of saving the lives of **SACCO** and **VANZETTI**. He stated later that \$176. had been collected.

HULET WELLS, former leader of the Seattle general strike and who recently returned from Russia where he attended the convention of the **RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL**, was the next speaker. He touched very little on the **SACCO** and **VANZETTI** matter, his speech being devoted entirely to his experiences in Russia. He particularly condemned the daily press for coloring the news emanating from Russia. He described the Russian Government as a Government run by the workers for the workers. He further touched upon local conditions, and closed his speech by telling a Kipling story of a white man who went to a certain part of Africa and was made king of a tribe.

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DEC 2 - 1921

61-126-893

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DEC 19 1921

REFERENCE: [REDACTED]

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W. G. Walker
[Signature]

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Nov. 27.

One day the man became injured, and when the natives found that he had blood in his veins the same as they had, they said he was no king - he was only a man, and they killed him. WELLS said he did not like blood-shed and hoped he would never have to see it, but unless the working people could get the capitalistic parasitic class off their backs some other way, he feared that it would have to be done at the cost of blood shed. He applied the story he related to the capitalist class, stating that the workers were beginning to realize that the capitalists were made of the same flesh and blood, and when they strike, he fears that a lot of blood will be shed unless the capitalist class voluntarily turns over the wealth which rightfully belongs to the workers.

WELLS was followed by MORRIS LOEB who explained that the meeting was held under the auspices of the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE, which is the coming revolutionary expression of the American Proletariat, and that this organization is now organizing a new workers party which will be known as the WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, and that in the near future the audience will be solicited for the purpose of joining this organization. He stated that this new party will consist of various language workers federations, affiliated with the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE and the WORKERS COUNCIL.

CLOSED.

GFR:JR 61-126-336 November 25, 1921.

61-126-394

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 12/1/21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/1/21	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: ACTIVITIES OF SACCO-VANZETTI SYMPATHIZERS.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.			
<p>Reference is made to Bureau memorandum, dated Nov. 25, 1921, initialed GFR:JR, No.61-126-336, in which information was furnished that there would be a possible demonstration in this city on Nov. 27th by the sympathizers of Sacco-Vanzetti, convicted of murder at Dedham, Mass. I kept a close watch on this situation and made numerous under cover inquiries among radicals in this city and I can find no evidence whatever as to the existence of any intention on the part of any radical societies to hold a demonstration in this case, and I do not believe from my investigations that there is really any actual activity along this line in Washington at the present time. I will continue my observations along this line and report any activities of any of these societies that I may discover.</p> <p>Case closed.</p>			
[REDACTED] b7c			<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/10/82 BY SP-9BTJ/h</p> <p>DEC 12 1921</p> <p>61-126-394</p> <p>RECORDED</p>
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		
	[REDACTED]		

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INDEXED
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FBI

ORIGINAL

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

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

MC 3

CAB:JMC

RECEIVED
DEC 2 1921
DIVISION

November 30, 1921.

read by

DEC 2 - 1921

Wm. J. Burns

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

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic instructions from the Bureau to advise you daily as to the developments in the SACCO and VANZETTI matter, I desire to state that no new developments have come to my attention during the past twenty-four hours, except enclosed report.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Bancroft

Charles A. Bancroft,
Special Agent in Charge.

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DATE 6/18/82 BY 9805/...

DEC 13 1921

61-126-395

DEC 2
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER

Bureau letter Nov. 17/21 - CFR:LMR
Instructions from Asst. Special Agent in Charge Letherman.

71c

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 30/21	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: GENERAL INVESTIGATION NOV. 20/21	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
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b7c

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
SACCO and VANZETTI Anarchistic Activities

DEC 3 1921
DIVISION

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At Dedham and Hyde Park, Mass.: Noted
F.D.W.

Based on above Bureau letter, agent called on Sheriff Samuel H. Capen of Norfolk County, Mass. but as his information was so meagre, agent was referred to Frederick G. Katzman, the District Attorney who prosecuted this case, and was informed that counsel for the above subjects had gone to Greenfield, Mass. to call on Judge Thayer to ask for an extension of time until December 10th. District Attorney Katzman was willing that this extension should be granted, and in his opinion the Judge will not take final action in regard to the various petitions for a new trial or hearings on exceptions before the 10th or 15th of December.

Mr. Katzman has promised to keep this office informed in regard to this matter.

Case continued pending receipt of further information from District Attorney Katzman.

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Received by
DEC 2 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns
DEC 12 1921

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ORIGINAL

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CJS:JWD.

~~Confidential.~~

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8100
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

61-126 84

November 30, 1921.

Noted
F.D.W.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEC 8 1921
Read by 1921
Wm. J. Burns

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

Dear Sir:

Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protection of Foreign
Representatives-Limitation Armament Conference.

b7c

I am attaching herewith, the report made by Agents
[redacted] and [redacted], of the addresses made
at the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting held at the Central Opera
House, this city, on Friday, November 25th, 1921.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S), OF *declass*
DATE *7/12/82*

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-8 BTJ/mc*
ON *6/18/82*

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BY _____
DATE _____

DEC 12 1921

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Read by
DEC 2 - 1921
Wm. J. ...

SACCO - VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING

HELD AT

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

205 E. 67TH St.

NEW YORK CITY.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1921.

UNDER AUSPICES OF:

THE AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE

THE ITALIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE

THE WORKERS' DEFENSE UNION.

SPEAKERS

**ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman.
ARTURO GIOVANETTI,
FRED BIEDENKAPP,
LUDWIG LORE
EDGAR OWENS.**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/18/82 BY 9-88 X/mh**

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

"Comrades and friends, the meeting will come to order. This meeting is held under the auspices of three general organizations, - The American Labor Alliance, The Italian Defense Committee and The Workers' Defense Union, and through those organizations, hundreds of labor unions, workingmen's societies, fraternal organizations are represented here tonight. The purpose of the meeting is to express the protest of the American workers against the conviction and the possible execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Thomas Mooney was in the shadow of the gallows, when the workers demonstrating in Petrograd put the name of Mooney on the front pages of the American papers and since, great mass meetings have been held in Paris, in London, in Italy, in Holland, in Sweden and Belgium, in South American countries as well as Northern European lands.

Now we begin to ask ourselves, who are these two men? We begin to ask what are the facts in relation to their case? We begin to ask why the European workers are so aroused. Is it because there has been Sacco-Vanzetti agitation here? It is unnecessary to say anything else but that the European workers are no longer to be bluffed by American justice. (applause) They know as Anatole France said in his letter - that men are imprisoned in

America for political opinion. A newspaper correspondent already wrote from Paris: How the foreign workers asked 'How about Eugene V. Debs?' (applause) 'How about Larkin?' (applause) They know that when American born workers like Mooney and Debs can be sent to prison, they know it is possible for poor, unknown, obscure, foreign-born workers to meet the same fate, and it is on behalf of these kind that we are here to-night. They are not prominent organizers of labor. They are not great speakers. Their names never signed articles that rang around the World. They are the rank and file of labor and soldiers in the army of labor. They are trying to bring about a better World to live in - they are you and y and you, here in this hall tonight, and it is to hear first why they are there and then what can we do to help in their defense. That we have settled all differences of opinion - there are no people in this hall tonight who are going to quarrel about theory or tactics or form of organization, as we are here tonight comrades, we are here tonight, labor all. We are here tonight demanding justice for our own. (applause)

On that platform I will introduce to you the speaker. It is appropriate that we should have as the first speaker one who will say a few words in the Italian language. I ask the rest of you who do not understand the words, to understand the spirit behind the words. The man I am to introduce to you has been himself in a prison cell in Massachusetts. He knows what it means

be there and he is here tonight, yes, as a living symbol of what an organized demand for justice by the workers can do in America. What we have done for Mooney, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. What we have done for Arturo Giovanetti, we can do again and I introduce to you as the first speaker, our good comrade, Arturo Giovanetti. (applause)

ARTURO GIOVANETTI:

Spoke entirely in the Italian language. See report of Agent [REDACTED] b7c

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

Comrades, the next speaker will speak to you in English about what he learned when he was in Massachusetts, working for the defense of our two imprisoned comrades. He attended the trial, went before many labor organizations in Massachusetts on their behalf and knows whereof he speaks. He can give you what is much needed in relation to this case - the facts, and I now introduce to you our comrade of the Workers Defense Union - FRED BIEDENKAPP.

FRED BIEDENKAPP:

Comrades and chairman, comrades and fellow work-
ingmen and women, as the chairman or chairwoman has already told
you, that of which I speak tonight, I speak of from first hand
knowledge. I am not going to repeat that which has been told me
I am going to tell you exactly that which I have not only found but
have witnessed myself. My being here tonight is not because of the
fact that two men known as Sacco and Vanzetti are facing the elec-
tric chair, just because of the fact that they are facing it. It
would not be quite right on my part to take any particular inter-
est in this case, any more so than I might in any other murder ca-
se where murder was committed and the real culprits apprehended. I
am not here because these two men happened to be of a disposition
wholly psychological or having adopted a philosophy known as the
psychology of capitalism. I am not here because of that. I am
here because I realize that the attempt being made by organized
government, at the behest in my estimation of the capitalistic
oligarchy of this and other countries, in order to choke the life and
the spirit out of the radical movement in America and elsewhere.
(applause) So then, it means nothing as to who the individuals
might be. They are merely the pawns that are being used. They
are merely the unfortunate individuals that have been caught at a

certain time suitable to those who are responsible for the persecution; but the act itself is directed against each and every one of us, and that is why I am here. If actual murder had been committed by these two men, I would not have undertaken that which I have done; travelled through many states of the Union, soliciting for funds, asking those who have but very little themselves to give up a dollar or two in defense of these two men. I would be justified. I am here because I know beyond a shadow of a doubt that these two men are innocent of the crime charged against them and that the crime charged against them is a subterfuge and but a foul means in order to accomplish the dastardly ends that they are attempting. (applause) I shall be as brief as possible but I will endeavor, however, first to outline to you just why it happens to be Sacco and Vanzetti that have fallen into the clutches of the powers that be. Secondly, I shall outline to you the crime itself, and last but not least, I shall outline to you a deliberate miscarriage of so-called justice and I ask you all to bear in mind that it is nothing new for anyone of us to say that there is no justice in the courts of any capitalist government. (applause) I ask you not to take up my time by having me wait you to stop clapping. I believe that what we are going to look forward to is action on your part - far more important than cheering tonight. I want to remind you before beginning that prior

to the war, we had been told by no less an authority than the Commissioner of Industrial Relations, by no means anarchistic, by no means communistic, by no means I.W.W. or any other outside of capitalists - we have been told by the Commission that one of the reasons why the American worker is dissatisfied is because there is no justice in the American courts (applause).

Since the war and since we have been victors, and while the little debt there might have been, has been wiped out, however, you have done your duty. In other words, when the old truck of ours is worn out, we cast them on the dump heap. Sacco and Vanzetti, two working men like the rest of us, very active in the radical movement and in the labor world - active because they cannot help being active. Active because they realize, understand and last but not least know that something must be done. They are imbued with the ability of speech. They are imbued with the ability of convincing. They are imbued with the ability of arousing the slumberers into action and they used that ability in the past ten or twelve years. They have become marked men in the State of Massachusetts for that activity. They have been looked upon as undesirables because of the fact that they were agitators - not agitators of a parlor kind but agitators of the street, which is the most dangerous of all, they say.

Sacco and Vanzetti have not hesitated to procla

to the World their philosophy. They have not hesitated to let those who wanted to know just what they thought about them, and naturally they were in the limelight, and so as to say, leaders of their circles in the movement in which they were engaged. So it came to pass that Sacco and Vanzetti became interested in the murder - in the judicial murder of one, Salsedo, on May 5th, 1920. Became very much interested in this murder on the part of officials, and I say it unhesitatingly, because Palmer and his crowd today stand publicly charged and they have not yet found it necessary to deny it publicly.

Salsedo and Elia were also two of the men known as anarchists. They, like many others during that raid period that has been sweeping the United States in order that we may not become dominated and in order that we may not lose our property. (laughter) They had been kidnapped one night by the agents of the Department of Injustice, as I prefer to call them. (applause) They have been kidnapped, not arrested. In order to arrest a man you must go about it legally, any plain policeman will tell you that, although they don't live up to it. But they know it. You must go about it according to law, which says you must have a warrant for the arrest or a warrant to search their homes - some legal authority. But Elia and Salsedo were kidnapped like hundreds of others who dared to voice their sentiment - were

kidnapped and brutally beaten, thrown into dungeons, exiled and killed - all in the name of law and order. Elia and Salsedo were spirited away one night and for six weeks no one knew where they were, not even their families knew where they disappeared to. After six weeks a piece of paper found its way into the hands of some of their comrades and then they found out that Salsedo and Elia were being held captive. Captive where? In jail? No! Penitentiary? No! Where? In the office on the 14th floor of the Department of Injustice in New York City! (applause)

Then efforts were made; counsel was engaged to try to force the release of these men, Sacco and Vanzetti, who knew of them, came to New York in their interests. Every effort was made to try to get these men out of that prison up there, where for six weeks they had been held incommunicado. Where they had been beaten, cut, kicked, denied of sleep, denied of food, for what? In order to force them to sign a confession that they were bomb throwers. You know about the bomb throwing stories. There was a time when the daily prostituted capitalist press would dish out to the people of America big headlines: 'A dozen or two more bombs sent through the mail.' Did you ever hear of anybody eating any of them? Why was that done? In order to poison the minds of the people against the things that the radi

propagated. In order to poison the minds of the people in order that the Department of Injustice might carry on its dirty work. And these two men refused to sign a confession, absolutely refused. Then one morning on May 5th, or May 3rd - about five o'clock passersby saw something come sizzling through the air, landing on the sidewalk below, a mass of flesh, bone and hair - a human body, dashed beyond recognition. Who is he? Nobody knows. Police get on the job. Nobody knows and then all of a sudden an attempt is made to hush it up. But we soon found out who it was. It was Salsedo, who either was killed in the office of the Department of Injustice or he was driven insane by mistreatment and in a fit of insanity, jumped to his death in order to escape further mistreatment. (Voice in the audience: "He was murdered.") Who knew about it? The agents of the representative authorities of law and order knew about it. Who else knew about it? One man, Elia, the man that was held captive with Sacco and Vanzetti again came to New York. Sacco and Vanzetti hired counsel over again to try and force the hands of the authority to keep Elia in America in order that the only witness who could testify how Salsedo came to his death might be put upon the witness stand in open court and prove and state what he knows. Every attempt was made to keep Elia here. What happened? The Department of Injustice and the Department of Labor found Elia undesirable and deported him back to Italy. Why? So that he

might not be able to testify. (Voice from the audience: "Shame."
Shame is no name for it.

Sacco and Vanzetti were in New York around that period and they went back to Boston, there to start the appeal a rally - to hold meetings, even as we are holding a meeting now, in order to do something to expose this crime on the part of the agents of the Department of Injustice and then the agents got in touch with their co-partners, the Chief of Police, their benches. Then they found out that Sacco and Vanzetti were radicals and known as anarchists and agitators.

Later the aim of the Department of Justice agents was to get a hold of Sacco and Vanzetti. How get a hold of them? First get them and then find out what we will do with them. And so it came to pass that on May 5th, Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested on a street car by the Chief of Police, a Captain Proctor of the Constabulary of Massachusetts and charged with being radical and dangerous characters. On the night of their arrest there was no charge put on the blotter against them of murder. On the night of their arrest the records will show that the police or one else asked them about the murder - particularly dates when this crime was committed. But next day they were called before a magistrate and there they were charged with crimes of holding up. They were charged with having been some of the bandits who at

to rob and murder and who did rob and murder in Massachusetts, and that was the first that Sacco and Vanzetti heard about the trouble. It was then that Sacco and Vanzetti became aware of just what they were up against. They did not take it serious. They kind of laughed at it, never dreaming how far they would go. Vanzetti was tried on two charges - with having been one of the accomplices that attempted to rob a \$60,000 payroll of the L.Q. White Shoe Company on December 24th, 1919 and for that he was found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor, although no one was hurt at that holdup and no money was stolen because the pay wagon got away. But Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with a more heinous crime after. They were held jointly for being accomplices of the crime of killing two men and stealing \$18,000 on April 15th, 1920, at three o'clock in the afternoon @ broad daylight, when there were lots of people around. Some of you may think that is an awful daredevil thing to do. They don't hesitate now to hold up postoffice wagons opposite the Police Headquarters in New York. But I ask you who does that daredevil work? I ask you who is it that has such little regard for human life? Is it the radical? Oh no! It is the fellow that perhaps while patriotically 3,000 miles away, dared to do his bit and comes back and finds out that he is being cheated of everything he thought was coming to him. And that fellow having been three or four years in the midst of a murderous exhibition and having been one for

years and years, that is sometimes quite an appropriate thing to do - jabbing a bayonet into another fellow. They have learned that human life means nothing, and they come back here a little more ignorant than when they went away. And instead of becoming a radical and getting hold of the situation and doing something for themselves, they committed murder and robbery. That is why we are having so many murders and robberies. I defy the Department of Injustice to deny it. Radicals don't do that. It is true, I hope that everyone in this hall tonight would be willing to die or would be willing to fight unto death, those that stand in the way of the time to come - the real time - of the Brotherhood of Man. (applause)

> In other words, we radicals don't fear death nor do we think only of the human life as more important than the salvation of the human race. But we don't believe in such dirty things as killing an individual for a ^{paltry} couple of thousand dollars. (applause)

Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with this crime. Now let us see what the evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti is. Perhaps this is where the newspapers ought to be very interested because there are still those who pride themselves upon the tremendous amount of justice we have in America. Well, they ought to take a second look after what I am going to tell them. Sacco, for instance, is a young man with very prominent features. Once you see him, you cannot forget him. You will recognize him again out

of a million - no matter where you see him. First place, he is manly built fellow, carries himself erect

Biedenkapp then spoke at length concerning the details of the trial and conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, charging that an air of prejudice had surrounded the trial caused by the action of the foreman of the jury who saluted the flag hung back of the Judge's bench every time he entered the courtroom. He also objected to the charge of the Judge to the Jury, who he stated said: "Do your duty like the men who fought 'over there.'" Biedenkapp concluded his remarks with:

"Sacco and Vanzetti may die in the electric chair, just as they judicially did to eight others in 1888, but they will stop the coming revolution." (applause)

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

'Comrades, the hour is getting late. We want to give all the speakers an opportunity to be heard because they represent the various organizations that are participating in our common cause here tonight. Before I introduce any of the other speakers, however, there are just a few words that I have been delegated to say to you by the committee in charge of this meeting. You have read in the press, of course, that large amounts of money have been collected for the defense of these two men. Don't believe however, that the nickels and the pennies and the dimes that have come from the pockets of the workers have been so great that the expenses of this defense are guaranteed completely. Our comrades have been convicted. New trials are demanded for both of them and for Vanzetti on the other charge. The stenographic minutes alone have totaled almost \$7,000 to date. The witnesses who have to be brought from various parts of the country and the depositions that had to be secured from Italy, from witnesses who had been deported and from the Consul's clerk who had gone there - all that costs thousands of dollars. All of these expenses are necessary, though regrettable and therefore, we are going to do something more here tonight than to listen to speeches and to shout vivas. We are going to do something - we are going to show what we here in New York can contribute towards the defense fund of our

two comrades. The expenses for this meeting have all been paid for by the unions of the City of New York (applause). Not one cent of what I am going to ask you to give here tonight will be used for the expenses of this meeting. The rent has been paid. The advertising, the printing - everything. We have raised in the last few days alone, contributions that have equalled almost \$300.00, the expense of this meeting. Here in this hall are assembled elected representatives as well as members of almost every union you could mention. The carpenters are here, the machinists are here, the hotel workers, and the bakers are here. The garment workers, the tailors of the Amalgamated and the International Union. They are all here assembled tonight. Any organization that makes any claim to be a progressive or radical organization of labor is represented here tonight, and they have guaranteed on last minute appeal that we have sent out - that only reached them within the last forty-eight hours - every dollar of the expense. That means something. It means that every dollar raised here tonight goes tomorrow morning to the Treasurer of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. I am going to ask you, who is going to be the first person in this hall who will have the honor of giving the first dollar."

(The collection was then taken up, at the conclusion of which, the chairman stated she would announce the total.)

Miss Flynn then announced that John Haynes Holmes was unable to speak at this meeting but that she had a message from him which she read as follows:

"I don't want the meeting to pass without my testimony. The cause of Sacco and Vanzetti is the cause of freedom everywhere. These men tried for murder were condemned for political opinions. They were arrested originally and questioned as radicals. They were tried in an atmosphere and under condition of martial law. They were convicted by a jury whose minds were poisoned by prejudice and fear. These men must be freed from the snare in which they have been trapped by hysteria and unjust administration of the law. To liberals, radicals, intellectuals and workers, all free and honest men everywhere, belongs this task today!"

Signed JOHN HAYNES HOLMES."

"The committee has drawn up a short resolution, short because they want to send it as a telegram to the Governor of Massachusetts and to the Judge and various others interested parties, as well as to the press. I read you that resolution so that you may decide whether or not it is your wish that it should be read":

"We the workers of New York City, assembled in a gigantic mass meeting, attended by more than 5,000 men and women, hereby appeal to you to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, who in our conviction, could under the conditions prevailing at that time get no fair trial. We feel certain that great errors were committed. That prejudice against the two men, created by the conscious press, swayed the jury and that the purely circumstantial evidence introduced at the trial was not sufficient to condemn any human being."

"Is it your wish that this telegram should be sent?
(applause) All those in favor say I. Contrary. So ordered.
(Voice in audience: "Make it demand instead of appeal.")

"All right, put the word demand in place of the word appeal."

"We will listen to you, good comrade - old warrior in service, although not in years in the cause of labor. Comrade Ludwig Lore, Editor of the Volks Zeitung."

LUDWIG LORE:

"I have spoken at a good many Sacco-Vanzetti meetings, but never have I had an audience as tonight. It is with the American working class just as with the American bourgeoisie. The American working class learn just now the news of Sacco and Vanzetti. Learn just now with the European workers that there are two more victims of class injustice in this country. I am quite sure, comrades and friends, that we don't need to be afraid any more that Sacco and Vanzetti will go to the chair. You workers in Europe were just started to speak to make their voices heard if the American working class is not strong enough to do it. But what I am afraid of - what I would like to know is how can we save the victims of class injustice in this country, who are American and European workers take care of our comrades who come from over there. But the European workers naturally are not yet very much interested in our own affairs because they believe that we are strong and organized and strong enough to do that for ourselves. But we will remember we learned of Mooney in the demonstration held by the workers in Soviet Russia. Comrades there had been few Mooney demonstrations in Europe but since then everything quieted down. Wilson investigated Mooney. The Department of Labor found that Tom Mooney was convicted in spite of the fact that he was innocent and the working class of this country remained quiet and Mooney :

still in prison in San Quentin. Debs, the I.W.W's in Leavenworth, Atlanta and the many other fortresses of American capitalism and they will remain there unless the American working class lifts its voice and demands their liberation. But how that can be done, I suppose you know just as little as I do and I am afraid we will have to go back to Europe once more and tell the workers of Europe that we, the American workers are so weak, weak in our brains and weak in our will that we cannot do for ourselves what they are doing just now for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Our American press learns to its great surprise that Sacco and Vanzetti were in a county jail in New England and now they want to know how it is that the European working class is aware of the fact and were aware of the fact of this great American injustice. They prefer the charge, the terrible charge that the Third Internationale, the Communist Internationale (applause) is responsible for it. I don't know, of course, whether that is true. But I hope that it is true and I feel I must confess that it is true and I suppose you all feel the same - that it was the Internationale of Action, the Communist Internationale, that aroused the European workers to the fact that two of our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti were in the United States. I cannot help recall or rather discuss the action of the Third Internationale. Assume that it was the action of the Third. Now the action of the Third

compares to the action of the Second Internationale - the Internationale that was. We have heard, we who have been active in the labor movement, about the great international labor in years past, and we always learned about it whenever there was a convention of the Second, without the 'shining lights' - the Socialist lecturers from all countries - assembled somewhere to have a nice heart to heart talk fest. But now this Internationale, that is seated at Moscow, this Internationale, does things different. It also calls together gatherings. It also has the workmen and women of the different countries come together every year, to counsel with each other and to decide what can be done - to progress the workers of the revolution in the World.

Comrades, the Third Internationale, not only comes together to talk but to act, and these uprisings all over Europe, in France, in Italy, in Germany, in Belgium, in Holland, everywhere in Europe - that shows how the Third Internationale is alive to the questions of the day. Our friends of the Socialist Party always come with their question: 'What do you mean when you speak of mass action?' They always say: 'We don't understand you.' 'Explain'. And now I think we can tell them. Look at Germany; look at the workers of France, Italy. Look at the gigantic Sacco and Vanzetti movement in Europe - al

over. This is what we call mass movement - mass action.

In former years the Socialists elected to Congress - by the way - Meyer London, hasn't done anything yet about Sacco and Vanzetti in Congress. The Socialists sent to the legislature, sent to Albany a better Socialist than Meyer London is. They would perhaps have said something against the sentence - demanded a new trial and would have done what some of the deputies in Italy have done and would have said 'We the Socialists of Italy, we demand that your country deals fairly and squarely with our friends and comrades in the United States'.

Comrades, I know these gentlemen in Parliament of the capitalist parties are very polite. They would have listened to the speeches and then they would have gone home and everything would have been just as it was before. No capitalist paper in the United States would have taken any notice of this speech. Nobody would have known after the Socialist speech that Sacco and Vanzetti were in Dedham. Nobody would have known that the lives of two good workingmen are in danger. Everything would have been just as it was before. But now the masses are marching. The masses are starting action and the action of the hundreds of thousands could not be suppressed - could not be silenced by the lying press sheets of the United States. What we understand by mass action - any kind of movement of the masses - in

order to foster the interests of the working classes here or in Europe or anywhere in the world... any kind of concerted action by the masses in order to save the interests of our own classes.

Sacco and Vanzetti will be freed, I am sure, because after the working class of Europe have spoken - the American workers cannot remain silent. After the capitalist press had to open its columns in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti and class justice - the workers only will bring light into the night and the darkness of the night will not get its victims in this case. But if this case did not do anything else than to arouse our workers here to the necessity of international mass action or international solidarity, this case and the sufferings of Sacco and Vanzetti, will have been one of the steps for progress and one of the climaxes of the working class - one of the great steps that will bring us forward to the workers of the proletariat - that will bring us the revolutionary working class movement - until it has won, and until it has succeeded (applause).

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

Before I introduce the next speaker, which will be the last speaker, I have been asked to make two announcements to you about events in the city during the next week, in which it is believed you will be interested. Under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Labor, Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will speak tomorrow afternoon at Cooper Union on his impressions of Russia and other countries. You probably know that Sidney Hillman has just returned from Russia and I understand, although I am not going to let you in on the speech, that he is very enthusiastic about what he saw and heard there. So let us all go down to old Cooper Union tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Next Wednesday evening there is going to be another meeting attempted in the Town Hall. I don't know whether they are going to stop it or not. The subject will be: "Stop the Next War Now." There are a great many speakers who will present different points of view for us here and practical methods will be adopted to prevent future wars. Dr. Judah Wagner, Dr. Norman Thomas, A. J. Muste and others will be the speakers.

The Secretary of the National Defense Committee will now speak. Edgar Owens will address you."

EDGAR OWENS:

Comrades. About four years ago over in Germany there was a revolutionary socialist imprisoned for opposing the policy of 'blood and iron' of the German Kaiser, and about four years ago there was a group of working men who backed up a carriage that was banked with red roses, up to that prison and demanded that the doors be opened and on their demand the doors were opened and Karl Liebknecht stepped out.

Now, Comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti are the victims of the same imperialist plunderbund that put Karl Liebknecht in jail. Because you can examine what went on at Versailles - what is now going on in Washington, compare it with what went on at Potsdam and you cannot tell the difference. Sacco and Vanzetti are being persecuted for carrying on the class war. Liebknecht was persecuted for carrying on the class war. The workers of Germany by a demonstration of power opened the prison doors and if you want to liberate the class war and political prisoners in the United States, go and do likewise. (appl)

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN:

Now comrades, I have the announcement to make to you of the size of our collection, which does not include the \$300.00 which I spoke of as being pledged in advance of the meeting. This is just what was contributed here tonight for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti - Seven Hundred and Forty Dollars and Sixty cents. (applause). Before you leave I want to announce that seventy five of the little red buttons of Sacco and Vanzetti were sold here and also there are a few pamphlets left of 'They are Doomed.'

Instructions rec. Spl. Agt. in Chg. Hancock.

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: Dec. 1, '21.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Dec. 1, 1921.	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7c
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO ON BEHALF OF SACCO AND VANZETTI. (Anarchist Activities)

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/02 BY SP-10/10/02**

DEC 3 1921
DIVISION

FACTS DEVELOPED, Mass.: FRANK R. LOPEZ, alias JOSÉ MARINERO. b7E

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JOSÉ MARINERO, who is an alias of FRANK R. LOPEZ, is the secretary of the SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE at 256 Hanover Street, this city, and is also in charge of the Spanish and Portuguese propaganda in the interest of SACCO and VANZETTI. Photostat copies have been made of this poster and one copy is attached to the original of this report. A translation of this poster, which is extremely radical, is as follows:

"YOU HAVE US HERE, STANDING BESIDES SORROW, ASSASSINS OF THE PEOPLE
SACCO AND VANZETTI will be killed by electricity by the yanke
inquisition, but we are standing here, in order to continue
their work of redemption!"

DEC 3 - 1921
J. Burns
67-126

Fear, vile and cowardly Bourgeoisie! Our brothers whom you want to slaughter are not alone, the hour of liquidation of

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: WASHINGTON 3, BOSTON 2. b7c
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ORIGINAL

Dec. 1, 1921.

your abominable regime is near, you are precipitating it.

THE PROLETARIAN OF THE WORLD IS SPITTING ON YOU FOR
YOUR CRIMINAL ACTION.

YOU DISGUST US, MISERABLES!

This virile pretest, full of dignity, is given impulse by our sentiment of solidarity towards these new victims, which you are adding to the martyrdom of idealists, who, in renewed afflictions are uncovering your stinking sores, to show you in your entire nudity with the leprosy that is corroding you. We will meet, take notice, in the miraculous lake of the legend, in which you will be cleansed of the impurities of your unrestrained ambition.

By KILLING SACCO AND VANZETTI, you pretend to spread the TERRO in our ranks. You will not achieve it, cowards; our decision is today in its potentiality. The tragi-comedy that you have staged with your so-called GRAND JURY of Massachusetts, U.S.A., where you bought the Jurors; where you intimidated the so-called charging witnesses, who have deceived their brothers of class; where you have at your service a mercenary and servile press and all the means at your disposal in order to prepare the opinion of the amorphous and ignorant slavery, is known. And it is also known of the alliance that you have with all other BOURGEOISIE GOVERNMENTS of the world; of your alliance with the clergy, with the KU KLUX KLAN - and organized by the BOURGEOISIE youth, exclusively devoted to persecute and kill men who, as SACCO and VANZETTI, are facing the tenebres-

ity of these authorized assassins; with the knights of COLUMBUS who employ iron and poison in the name of Christ, and with the Spanish Sematen that kills as dogs our syndicalist brothers (in Spain).

Nothing of all this will terrorize our PHALANXES, as previously said.

YOU HAVE US HERE, STANDING BESIDES SORROW, ASSASSINS OF THE PROPE

Our brothers in Italy, France, England, Argentina, Belgium, Cuba, Uruguay, the General Confederation of the Workers of Mexico, Spain, Portugal, have protested; we are summarizing ours.

Will you listen to the clamor of the GLEBE which is shaking you?

Woe to you, if you are deaf!

Where is your culture?

Why did you place that dummy which you call liberty, at the entrance of New York?

How many crimes you are committing in the name of Liberty! Don't you blush before the world for your Troglodyte actions? Is this the inheritance that you are leaving to future humanity?

Bend your head, adapt yourself to, if you cannot convince yourself of, the VINDICATIVE movement.

Give freedom to SACCO AND VANZETTI, or the proletarian
d will disembowel you!

[REDACTED]

b7c

We ask no pity, we ask no clemency, we demand the lives of these brothers because on these lives depend yours.

If you are implacable, we will be implacable.

Eye for eye. Teeth for teeth. The law of retaliation is imposing itself!

Veracruz, November 8th, 1921.

THE SYNDICATE OF PORT TRANSPORTERS

Per The Commission.

NOTE - The reproduction of this protest in all Libertarian newspapers is requested.

Reproduced by the 'Group Libertarian Torch'."

.....

b7E

[REDACTED]

CLOSED.

b7c

[REDACTED]

¡DE PIE, JUNTO AL DOLOR, AQUI NOS TENEIS, ASESINOS DEL PUEBLO!

SACCO y VANZETTI serán electro-cutados por la inquisición yanqui, pero aquí estamos de pie para continuar su obra redentora!

¡Temblad Burguesía vil y cobard! Nuestros hermanos que queréis asesinar no están solos, la hora de liquidación de vuestro abominable régimen se acerca, vosotros lo precipitáis.

El MUNDO PROLETARIO os arroja un escupitajo por vuestra acción criminal.

Nos dais asco, miserables!

Esta protesta viril y llena de dignidad, la impulsan nuestros sentimientos solidarios a estas nuevas víctimas, que sumáis al martirio de los idealistas, que en su afán por vivir os descubrís vuestras asquerosas lagas, para mostraros en toda vuestra desnudez con la lepra que os consume, y que no encontraréis, oído bien, el lago milagroso de la leyenda, que os limpie las impurezas de vuestra desenfreada ambición.

MATANINO a SACCO y VANZETTI, pretendéis sembrar el TERROR en nuestras filas, no conseguireis, en nada, nuestra decisión se halla en toda su plenitud, la trag-comedia que habéis desarrollado con vuestro llamado GRAN JURADO en Massachusetts E. U. A., donde habéis comprado a los Jurados, donde habéis sobornado a los llamados testigos de cargo, que traicionan a sus hermanos de clase, donde tenéis una prensa mercantilista y servil y todos los vehículos a vuestra disposición, para preparar la opinión de la esclavitud ignorante y amorfa, el contubernio que tenéis con los **gobiernos burgueses** del mundo, la alianza sobrepada que tenéis con la **clerigalla**, vuestras **guardias blancas**, los **Ko Klux Klan**, sociedad formada por la juventud **burguesa**, dedicada exclusivamente a perseguir y asesinar a los hombres, que como SACCO y VANZETTI se enfrentan ante la tenebrosidad de estos verdugos autorizados, vuestros **caballeros de Colon** que emplean el hierro y el veneno a nombre de Cristo, el Somatén Español, que mata como a perros, a nuestros hermanos **sindicalistas**.

Nada de esto atemorizará a nuestras **falanges**, ya lo decimos antes,

**¡aquí nos teneis, de pie junto al dolor,
asesinos del Pueblo!**

... de un hombre serio...

¿Porque esta vuestra cultura? ¿Para que cobardes ese **monigote** diga representa la libertad, a la entrada de New York? ¿Cuantos crimenes cometes en nombre de la libertad? ¿No sentis sonrojo ante el mundo por vuestros actos de Trogodina? ¿Esta es la herencia que legais a la humanidad futura? ¿Bajad la cabeza, adaptaos ya que no os convenceris, al movimiento **reivindicador**.

¡¡Dad la libertad a SACCO y VANZETTI o el mundo proletario os arrancará las entrañas!!

No pedimos piedad, no pedimos clemencia, exigimos la vida de estos hermanos porque de ellas dependen las vuestras. Si sois implacables, implacables seremos.

Ojo por Ojo. Diente por Diente. La Ley del Talión se impone!

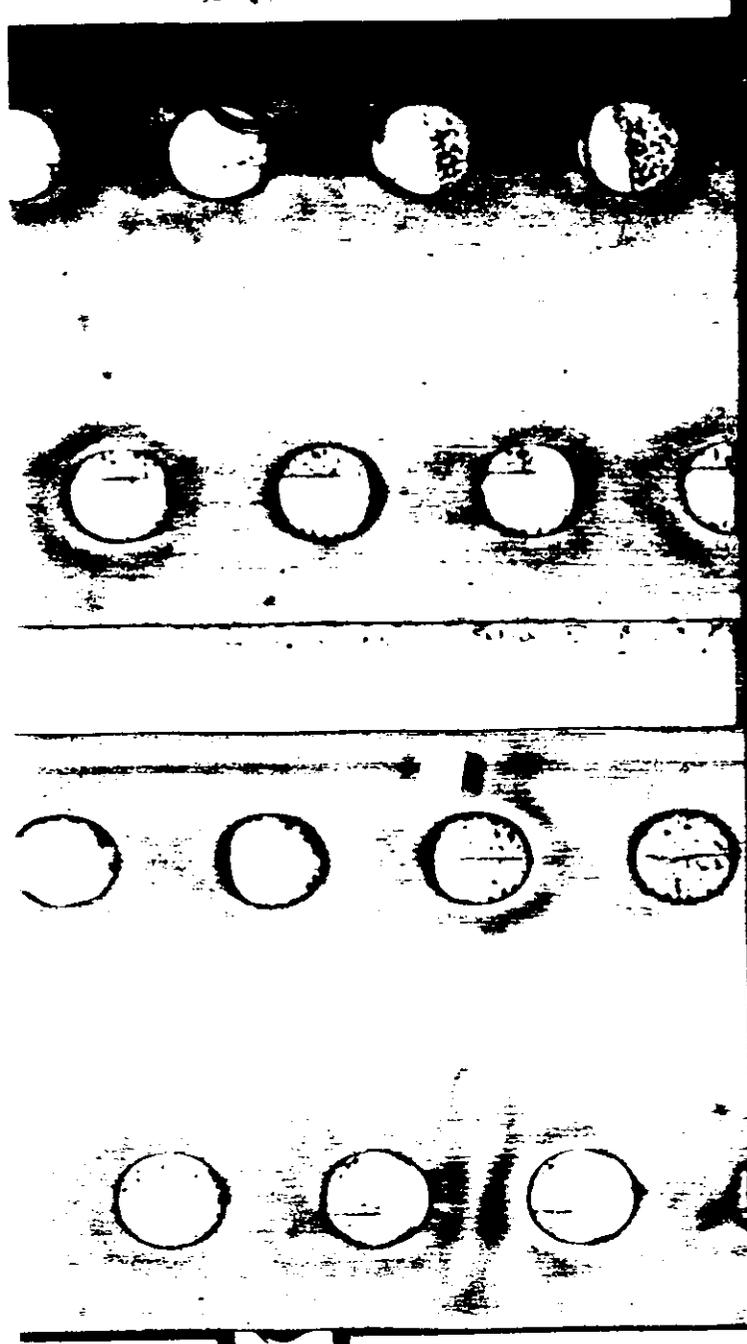
Veraacruz. Noviembre 8 de 1921.

Por el Sindicato de Carretilleros del Puerto:

LA COMISION.

NOTA - Se suplica la reproduccion de este protesta a toda la prensa LIBERTARIA.

Reproducido por el "GRUPO ANTORCHA LIBERTARIA"



OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CJS-JWD.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

35 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR,

New York, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

36682

December 1, 1921.

Noted
P.D.W.

NOV 26 1921
61-126-39

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

In Re: Sacco-Vanzetti-Protection of Foreign
Representatives-Limitation Armament Conference

Sir:

It is reported to this office that tomorrow night,
December 2d, a meeting will be held at Plaza Hall, Williamsburg,
on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. This meeting, which will be held
under the auspices of the Italian Defense Committee, will be
attended by representatives of this office.

On the night of November 25th at the Central Opera
House, during the meeting in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, one of
the persons in the audience who was seated in the gallery, from time
to time interrupted the speakers with shouts of approval. This man
it appears is named [redacted] who is affiliated with the
Young Peoples Socialist League, of the Bronx, (1258 Boston Road).
He is at present working in the Harbor Boatmen's Union in behalf of
the United Labor Council. b7c

A meeting has been reported in behalf of Sacco and
Vanzetti, at Newark, N. J. on Sunday, December 4th, and the Newark
office will be notified of same.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

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ON 6/18/82

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE BY

Read by
DEC 2 - 1921
Wm. J. Burns

DEC 10 1921
61-126-39

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