

CITY OF NEW YORK-)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS
STATE OF NEW YORK)

Roger N. Baldwin being duly sworn states that on August 31, 1918, he was served with a Federal search warrant as Director of the National Civil Liberties Bureau at the office of the Bureau Room 710, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City which warrant covered the papers and records both of the Bureau and of his own, charging possession of papers tending to prove a conspiracy in violation of various federal war statutes.

That the search and examination of the papers and records was directed by Rayne W. Finch, special agent of the Department of Justice assisted by Capt. Grant Squiers of the Military Intelligence Branch of the War Department and by Archibald E. Stevenson head of a group of volunteer agents with offices at the Department of Justice Headquarters in New York City.

That the work of the examination was actually conducted chiefly by Mr. Stevenson and his associates (who I believe went under the name of the Propaganda League) some eight or ten different men worked under Mr. Stevenson's direction until the papers and records were removed to their offices in the Department of Justice local headquarters.

That a proposal to take the papers for examination to the Union League Club instead of the Department of Justice was first seriously discussed in the affiant's presence and that it was dropped only when the impropriety of it was pointed out by an agent of the department; that Mr. Stevenson and several other volunteer agents were members of the Union League Club and that all were men of wealth whose experience and views were obviously so narrow as to totally unfit them even to comprehend the issues of which they were dealing.

That Mr. Stevenson stated in the presence of several persons that the purpose of the association he headed was to gather complete data on all radical leaders and radical movements, that they maintained a cross reference index file of these leaders and movements which was becoming the most complete record of its kind in the United States. He stated further that the organization was financed privately by subscription and that the necessary services were patriotically rendered without compensation by young men of wealth or with wealthy social or business connections.
