

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Born in St. Petersburg, of Jewish and Finnish parents about 1873.

Santeri Nuorteva was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, about 47 years ago. His mother was known to be a Russian-Jewess, while his father was a Swedish-Finn from Norberg, South Ostrobothnia, Finland.

Educated in Petrograd as teacher of languages.

He graduated as teacher in languages, but did not learn the Finnish language until he was 21 years of age, which knowledge he acquired by attending schools in Finland, where he was a teacher of Russian. He taught Russian at Forssa Co-Educational College, Tammerfors and Bjorneberg.

Early becomes prominent as Finnish Socialist.

Edited and managed Socialist paper, "Hansantaho", Finland.

Later he was also engaged in editing and managing a socialist paper which was published thru his initiative. The name of this paper was "Hansantaho".

Socialist member of Finnish House of Representatives.

He was elected to the House of Representatives at Finland, representing the Socialist Party of that country and was very prominent in Socialistic circles.

Active in Russian-Finnish Great Strike, 1905-1906.

During the "Russian-Finnish Great Strike", about 1905-6, which followed the Russo-Japanese War, said Santeri Nuorteva was very active in the so-called Bolshaviki circles, in Russia and Finland.

Martens, Lenin and Trotsky.

were also active in ... strike and ... class-conscious propaganda at this time.

About 1908 - 1910, Editor in Chief, "Finnish Labor News", Tampere. Revolutionary News.

About 1908 to 1910 he became chief editor of the "Finnish Labor News", in Tampere, and published something of a revolutionary character in this paper, for which he was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment by the Czar of Russia.

Fled to Sweden.

He escaped and is thought to have fled to Sweden.

1912: comes to U. S. and becomes prominent in Finnish Colonies, Michigan and Astoria, Oregon.

He later came to the United States, about 1912, and was in the Middle West, and in Astoria, Oregon. He worked for the benefit of the "Finnish Red Socialists of America", thus continuing in this country activities and socialistic preachings in which he had great experience in Russia and Finland.

Nuorteva's associates in Finland, revolutionists, bank-robbers and murderers; some join him in the United States.

Nuorteva's associates and co-workers are as choice as Martens' friends in London. They were:

- (a) Wilho Roman; -- a close friend and co-worker of said Santeri Nuorteva, was involved in a series of bank robberies in Finland immediately after the Russo-Japanese War, and the Great Strike of all Russia and Finland during 1905-7. These robberies, the Russian Government discovered, were the direct result

Roman, 1906-7 (?) Robs bank at Kuopio, Finland, part of Revolution Plan.

of the "Red" Socialists of Finland working for a revolution which, however, did not succeed at that time. The robberies by two bands were committed on the "Nurdenka Aktiebank", at the branch office at Kuopio, Finland and the main bank, in Helsingfors, was robbed at the same time by a lot of handites. Boman lead the robbery in Kuopio, Finland.

Theites, a Lithuanian Radical.

(b) Theites, Lithuanian Radical led the robbery at Helsingfors (referred to above).

now
John Mustonen, of Port Arthur, Canada, editor of Canadian Finnish Paper, "Canadian Utiset".

(c) Mustonen, John
Now in Port Arthur, Canada, at the head of a publication of the Finnish newspaper known as "Canadian Utiset" (Canadian News) was also one of the leading members of this branch of the handitgang which robbed Kuopio. He has explained, in his Canadian papers and publications, that these robberies were committed on the part of the "Red" Socialists of Finland to obtain money with which to bring on a revolution in that country.

Mustonen defends robberies as part of Finnish Revolutionary plot against Autocratic Russia.

This John Mustonen has seemingly "turned over a new leaf," because his paper has been very pro-Ally and "he seems to be taking part in everything that is respectable". Further details in regard to these robberies and Nuorteva's connection, it is believed, could be obtained from him.

Trotsky, Lenin, Martens, and Company; Friends of Nuorteva.

(d) Trotsky, Lenin, and Martens were all active and leading participants in this attempted Russian Revolution of 1905-6-7, and the strikes and "class conscious" propaganda incident thereto. It is believed that Nuorteva knows all these leaders from his student days in Petrograd. All their ages are about the same. All were Socialists and Marxians.

1912 - 1917, leader of Finnish Colony, Fitchburg, Mass., and editor of radical Finnish paper, "Raivaaja".

He then came to Fitchburg, Mass., where he took an active part in the movements of the Socialists throughout America, and was one of the leading editors of the Finnish "RED" Socialist publication "Raivaaja".

"Raivaaja" (By Nuorteva) and Nuorteva (in lectures) pro-German before America entered War.

Until America declared war Santeri Nuorteva and the "Raivaaja", as well as Santeri Nuorteva's lectures, were very pro-German. How far this was due to hatred of Russia, as the enemy of Jews and Socialists, rather than love of Germany, is a question.

Finnish Revolution, April, May, 1917; Nuorteva active in collecting funds in U. S. for that revolution.

Nuorteva is known to have assisted the Socialists in Finland before and after the outbreak of the revolution there. In 1917-8 he collected money in the Finnish Colonies "for the purpose of sending to Finland," but this money, it seems, never has reached Finland.

Nuorteva stated Trotsky, his friend and fellow revolutionist sent from U. S. to Russia by German operatives in U.S.

Nuorteva had boasted of his close acquaintance with Trotsky, who he had explained was sent to Russia by German operatives in this country. He showed a letter to Osmi Varatvuori, the editor of a Finnish newspaper, the "North Star", a conservative paper that was pro-American. Mr. Varatvuori said that he