

**Repertory Playhouse an Arm of the Communist Party**

MR. HOUSTON: How did the Communists look upon the Repertory Playhouse?

MRS. FOGG: Well, it was considered just a part of the activities, in my own opinion from the discussions that we've always had. I attended some of these plays and so on. I felt that it was—well—at one time, when I was first in the Party, I thought that a lot of these things were just the "right thing" and then I began to discover that it was part of the Program and I at first didn't include the Repertory Playhouse, **but over a period of months, though, I discovered that it was part of the Program.**

MR. HOUSTON: **Practically an arm of the Communist Party?**

MRS. FOGG: **That is right.**

MR. HOUSTON: Now, do you know Mary Jo Lawrence—Mary Jo James Lawrence?

MRS. FOGG: Yes.

MR. HOUSTON: And how did you know her?

MRS. FOGG: She attended the school that I did.

MR. HOUSTON: She attended the school that you did—

MRS. FOGG: Yes.

MR. HOUSTON: —and this was that Communist school—

MRS. FOGG: In the I.O.G.T.

MR. HOUSTON: In the I.O.G.T. taught by the wife of Professor Jacobs. Now who is Mary Jo James Lawrence?

MRS. FOGG: She is the—Professor James and Mrs. James' daughter.

MR. HOUSTON: She's the daughter of—

MRS. FOGG: Yes.

MR. HOUSTON: —Burton James—

MRS. FOGG: That's right.

**Professor Rader a Fellow Traveler**

MR. HOUSTON: —and Florence Bean James. Now, do you know a man by the name of Melvin Rader?

MRS. FOGG: Yes, I do.

MR. HOUSTON: Was Mr. Rader active in any of these front organizations?

MRS. FOGG: Yes, I remember his having spoke a number of times on different groups—The League Against War and Fascism and there was—we had a study group, I think. We, because I was a part of it. That was of the women's group and I remember he reviewed one of his books. I don't recall the title. It had something to do with war and Fascism. I'm sorry I don't remember the title.

MR. HOUSTON: Was this a unit of the American League Against War and Fascism that he—

MRS. FOGG: Yes.

MR. HOUSTON: —reviewed this before?

MRS. FOGG: Yes.

MR. HOUSTON: **Would you class Mr. Rader as a "Fellow Traveler" of the Communist Party?**

MRS. FOGG: **Yes, that I would. Not a Communist, however.**

MR. HOUSTON: **You don't think he's a Communist then.**

MRS. FOGG: **No, I have no feeling that he was.**

MR. HOUSTON: **But he carried out the Communist Party Line?**

MRS. FOGG: **Yes, sir.**

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Will you answer a little more distinctly please because of the recording—

MRS. FOGG: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: —device.

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Chairman, I believe that's all I have for this witness and I ask that this witness be excused. She's had to leave her work and come here at quite some sacrifice. Thank you, Mrs. Fogg.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Thank you Mrs. Fogg, you may be excused.  
(Witness Excused)

**Nat Honig, American Representative to Red International Labor Union**

JOHN W. WHIPPLE, having been previously sworn, resumed the stand for further examination and testified as follows:

MR. HOUSTON: You are Mr. Whipple who was sworn and read a deposition yesterday, are you not, Mr. Whipple?

MR. WHIPPLE: That is correct.

MR. HOUSTON: Do you have another document to present into the record at this time?

MR. WHIPPLE: I do have.

MR. HOUSTON: Would you present this document?

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to present at this time the affidavit of Nat Honig.

Nat Honig testified at a previous hearing. He's at the present time employed in California, and the nature of his work is such that he could not attend this hearing, nor did we have subpoena power to subpoena him here.

I'd like now to read the affidavit of Nat Honig.

"STATE OF CALIFORNIA }  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } ss.

Nat Honig, of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says:

'My name is Nat Honig, and I reside at 3219 Budeau Avenue, Los Angeles 32, California. I was born in the State of New York and was a member of the Communist Party for a period of twelve years, having joined in 1927 and left the Communist Party completely in 1939. I joined the Communist Party in Jersey City, New Jersey, and I believe three months after I joined the Communist Party, which I think was in December of 1927, I joined the staff of the Daily Worker, which was as it is now, the principal newspaper and news medium of the Communist Party. The Daily Worker was an organ of the Communist Party, and I was a full time employe when I worked for the Daily Worker at their address on Union Square and later at 50 East 13th Street, New York City. I worked for the Daily Worker until March of 1930 when I was assigned by the Central Committee of the Communist Party to become editor of a weekly newspaper called Labor Unity. It was the official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, the same being a trade union front for the Communist Party. I was editor of the Labor Unity until April, 1934, when I was approached by an agent of the Comintern by the name of Merker,

who used the name of Wagner, whom I had met at Communist Party functions on many occasions during the year 1933-1934. He approached me in January, of 1934, and asked me to go to Moscow, Russia, on behalf of the party. He was in this country for the purpose of seeing the instructions of the Comintern were carried out and that American members of the Communist Party followed his instructions. The Central Committee of the Communist Party made the arrangements for me to go to Moscow, and I went over there with a man by the name of William Schneidermann, District Secretary of the Communist Party of California. **He was going over there as an American representative of the Comintern, and I was going over for the purpose of being the equivalent at the Red International Labor Union.**

'For a short time after I went to Moscow I was what they call a referant from the American party to the Red International of Labor Unions; in other words, sort of a junior representative for I was later named as a regular American representative from the American party to the Red International of Labor Unions, and I was then the highest authority in Moscow from America representing the Communist Party and the trade union movement in America. There were similar representatives from scores of other countries there also, all pertaining to the labor movement work, which was being directed from Moscow. **There is one Communist Party in the world and only one, and that is the World Communist Party, and it is only a myth if they try to tell the American people that the Communist Party of the United States has no connection with the Communist Party of Russia.**

#### Managing Editor of Communist Paper

'I worked in Russia until the fall of 1935 and returned in November of that year and had as a traveling companion Mr. William Z. Foster. I was assigned then to do some work in the district headquarters of the Communist Party in New York where I worked for some five to six weeks, and then the party sent me out to San Francisco as **managing editor of Western Worker, which at that time was the Pacific coast organ of the Communist Party. It took in Seattle as well as San Francisco. That same paper is now known as the People's World and is a daily paper.**

'Then about August of 1937 I was transferred to Seattle, Washington, to become editor of the Timber Worker, and while in that capacity I at first got the paper out in the office of Morris Rapport, District Secretary of the Communist Party for the Northwest whose office was in Seattle. Shortly after coming to Seattle I was made educational director for the Northwest district of the Communist Party. That took in the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. My duties were such that I worked very closely with Mr. Rapport as our official functions covered approximately the same area. As educational director or "agit prop" as it is sometimes referred to, it was necessary for me to go about to different unit and fraction meetings of the Communist Party. Also to confer with Communist Party workers at Mr. Rapport's office. In fact, I attended many different unit meetings of the Communist Party. And as a result I met and became acquainted with many of the leading Communists of the Seattle, Washington, area.

#### Knew Seven Professors and Three Officials of Repertory Playhouse as Communists

'As an illustration I know that there was a unit of the Communist Party operating in which a number of University of Washington instructors and

employees attended. **I remember that in September of 1937 I attended a Communist Party meeting held at the home of Professor Melville Jacobs whom I understand is still a professor at the University. I have seen Professors Joseph Butterworth, Harold Eby, H. J. "Scoop" Phillips in the office of Morris Rapport, district organizer of the Communist Party, in the Empire Building in Seattle, at which Communist Party business was discussed and at which discussions I would from time to time participate. This business was of such a nature that it would not have been discussed in their presence had they not been members of the Communist Party.**

'By reason of using the office with Morris Rapport and conducting the business of the Communist Party so far as the newspaper I was editing was concerned, I had discussions with the officers of the Communist Party at that time and had official knowledge of the fact that **Professors Garland Ethel, Joseph Cohen, and Ralph Gundlach were members of the Communist Party, and discussions of their membership and assignments were held before me and in their presence from time to time. I also had the same knowledge of the Communist Party membership of Florence Bean James and Burton James and Al Ottenheimer, now of the Repertory Playhouse. Their Communist Party membership was officially discussed at Communist Party headquarters and was discussed in such a manner that there was left no room for doubt concerning their membership in the Communist Party.**

'I left the Communist Party in the latter part of 1939 and have had nothing to do with their activities since that date.

'I have read the above affidavit consisting of three pages, and thoroughly understand the matters and things contained therein. These statements are made by me of my own free will and accord, without promise of remuneration or reward of any nature and without duress or threat of violence.'

Signed, Nat Honig

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 14th day of July, 1948 by one H. V. DeLong, Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California."

#### Chairman Canwell Instructs Professor Phillips and John Caughlan

MR. HOUSTON: Professor Phillips is now here with counsel, is that correct?

PROFESSOR HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, having been previously sworn, resumed the stand for further examination.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Will you be seated, Mr. Caughlan?

MR. CAUGHLAN: Mr. Chairman, may I—

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Will you be seated, and we will give you some instructions here, and we will expect you to comply. If you are unwilling to comply with the procedure of this hearing, then we will dispense with your presence.

Mr. Phillips was sworn, I believe.

MR. HOUSTON: I would prefer that he be sworn.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: We will do that in a moment.

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS: Now, before being sworn, there are certain legal objections to my appearing here that I would like to have—