

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Are these the Exhibits you want, Mr. Whipple?

MR. WHIPPLE: I think so. There is one other here.

Q. I want to hand you a check here which has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit No. 34. I wish you would examine that check and state if you know what that is?

A. That is Harry Bridges Victory Committee, \$20.00.

Q. Is that the Harry—is that the Bridges who has been referred to from time to time in this hearing?

A. Yes, the—

Q. President of the International Longshoreman's Union?

A. That's right.

Q. Now, were you a Communist when you gave this defense committee \$20.00?

A. Yes sir.

MR. WHIPPLE: I would like to introduce this check into the record as a check drawn on the Seattle First National Bank under date of February 8, 1945, made payable to the Harry Bridges Victory Committee in the sum of \$20.00, signed by Howard F. Smith, and endorsed by the Anglo-A-n-g-l-o-California National Bank. Underneath that is printed, "Harry Bridges Victory Committee."

THE WITNESS: They had an office set up and one of the comrades came and told me, either wrote me a letter and told me to come down and see him. And I went down to see him and I—they asked me for a donation.

BY MR. WHIPPLE:

Q. Now do you know whether or not the defense of Harry Bridges was a major program of the Old Age Pension Union during the time you were a member of the Communist Party?

A. Yes. It was a major—it was one of the big issues in all Communist fronts and Communist Parties.

Q. Well, was it a big issue in the Old Age Pension Union?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What was their policy toward the defense of Harry Bridges?

A. They were out for it one hundred per cent.

Q. Out for what?

A. To defend Harry Bridges.

Q. I hand you what has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit No. 33, and ask you please to briefly review that and state if you know what that is.

A. It's a delegate—a card I received as a delegate of the 430 plenum—Branch 430 of the Northwest District plenum.

Q. Was this your card to the King County convention of the Communist Party?

A. Yes.

MR. WHIPPLE: I would like to introduce this into the record, Mr. Chairman.

A. The card and then that name—

Q. Pardon me just a second, Mr. Smith.

MR. WHIPPLE: The name Smith, Branch, 430, King County convention Communist Party, United States of America, dated April 23, 1944.

Q. Now did you have another remark to make concerning this?

A. Well, the first thing you were sent as a delegate from King County and then from there you were given a card to—to the district convention.

Q. Thank you.

MR. WHIPPLE: Now, may it please the Chairman, I would like at this time to show the Chairman these exhibits that have been properly identified and have been entered into the record. I would like to make a statement to the Chairman at this time, that there are many other things that we might at some later date wish to use this witness for.

I would like to dismiss this witness at this time, from this present hearing, with the understanding that the Committee's investigation office can recall him if necessary.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: That is satisfactory.

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Chairman, may I make a statement for the record that in certain instances here we have introduced photostats instead of originals as exhibits. The originals are in the possession of the Committee but cannot remain permanently and for that reason we have photostated the originals and are introducing them. After the Committee has reviewed and has seen to their satisfaction that the photostats are true and accurate copies of the originals, they will be returned to their proper owners.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: That is understood by the Committee.

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, I have one more witness I would like to examine this afternoon. I would greatly appreciate about just one question I want to ask him, but I would greatly appreciate just a minute's intermission before this. I haven't seen him for—

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: How long would it take to interview this witness, I—

MR. WHIPPLE: It will take a minute to interview him and probably two minutes to examine him on the witness stand after that.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: A minute to interview him and two minutes on the stand. If the State Patrol will bear with me that long. I realize some of these gentlemen have to work tonight.

MR. WHIPPLE: I just want to be sure that this is the witness that I think it is. It is a matter of identity. I don't want to mislead this Committee or the witness by presenting the witness.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: It is my understanding that this will be very brief. We will be at ease for one minute and then proceed.

(Short Recess)

MR. WHIPPLE: Will you stand up and be sworn, please?

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: (After swearing witness:) Will you sit down, please.

THOMAS F. EARLING, called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHIPPLE:

Q. This testimony is being recorded in a recording device and will you speak into that mike just ahead of you there and speak loud enough, Mr. Earling, that your testimony will be recorded.

Will you state your name, please?

A. Thomas F. Earling.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Earling?

A. At 3211 42nd Ave., S.W.

Q. How long have you resided in the City of Seattle?

A. Thirty years.

Q. Mr. Earling, do you know a person by the name of William Pennock?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Do you know a person by the name of Hugh DeLacy?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. This Mr. William Pennock you refer to—is he the same person—the same William Pennock who at the present time is the president of the Washington State Pension Union?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Earling, I would like to ask you if anyone ever attempted to recruit your membership into the Communist Party?

A. Yes, William Pennock did.

Q. When did William Pennock attempt to recruit you into the Communist Party?

A. In the latter part of 1946.

Q. When did—where did this attempt—where was this attempt made?

A. Up in Hugh DeLacy's headquarters.

Q. Was Hugh DeLacy present at the time?

A. No.

Q. What did Mr. Pennock say to you in his attempt to recruit you into the Communist Party in Hugh DeLacy's headquarters in October of 1946?

A. Oh, he—up in—in Hugh DeLacy's headquarters, he wanted

Q. He wanted what?

A. He wanted—money—to donate.

Q. He wanted you to donate some money?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, what did he say about the Communist Party, if anything?

A. Well, he says—they always—against racial discrimination, it was FEPC.

Q. Now what headquarters did you say this was?

A. Hugh DeLacy headquarters.

Q. Was that a political headquarters, or what?

A. Yes.

Q. Not a Communist Party headquarters?

A. No.

Q. Now where was this headquarters located—what building was it in?

A. It was on Third Avenue about Spring and Seneca, I believe.

Q. What?

A. About between Spring and Seneca. Had a printing establishment on the floor right below that.

Q. All right. Now what reference did Pennock make to you about the Communist Party on this occasion?

A. He wanted me to get into it, this discrimination—

Q. He wanted you to get in what?

A. This Communist Party.

Q. Thank you. That is all. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Thank you, Mr. Earling.

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, that concludes the testimony we have to offer today.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: We will adjourn until 9:30 next Monday morning.

(ADJOURNMENT until 9:30 o'clock, A.M., Monday, February 2, 1948)

February 2, 1948, 9:40 o'clock A. M.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: The hearing will be in session as soon as the committee arrives.

Are you ready to call your first witness?

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Costigan, please.

HOWARD G. COSTIGAN, produced as a witness, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. HOUSTON:

MR. HOUSTON: I will ask you, Mr. Costigan, before we proceed, when you use an unusual name or word that you please spell it, because we are recording these proceedings; and also that you answer, when it's necessary to say "yes" or "no" that you answer instead of shaking your head, because the recording device can't record the shake of the head.

Q. Will you please state your name?

A. Howard Gary Costigan.

Q. Are you a resident of the City of Seattle, Mr. Costigan?

A. Well, I expect to be when we own our home.

Q. You have lived here for a number of years?

A. That's right. I was born in Seattle. I was born just a few blocks from here, as a matter of fact.

Q. How old are you, Mr. Costigan?

A. Well, I've had a birthday just a couple of days ago. I'm forty-four.

Q. Forty-four. Mr. Costigan, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

A. I was a member of the Communist Party, although not a card-carrying member, from I think about the first of—1937 through the first couple of months of 1940.

Q. You left the Communist Party in 1940, is that correct?

A. That's right.

Q. Would that be about April of 1940?

A. Yes, it was before the national convention of the Democratic Party, and my position was—very clearly was supporting the policy of the Roosevelt administration on foreign affairs, and I felt that the collective security program of the Roosevelt administration was still as sound as it had been before the Soviet-Nazi Pact, although there were other members of the top control of the Communist Party in this area who obviously disagreed very sharply, and took the Commonwealth Federation or the ranks of the opposition, and in