

MR. WHIPPLE: I intend to prove by other witnesses who this person was, what he did, and all about it. The next two witnesses.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: In that case it will be admitted into the record.

Q. One other thing, Mr. Larson, do you know whether or not the Pension Union group were ever called on to give any money to any so-called subversive groups?

A. Well, when I was treasurer we paid two dollars a month to the—to the, oh, W.C.F., Washington—

Q. Commonwealth Federation?

A. —Commonwealth Federation, and we were asked to do that, and at times they got up a collection for Harry Bridges when he was in a jam.

Q. Now what did—what did taking up a collection for Harry Bridges when he was in a jam have to do with old age pensions?

A. Well, I don't know. It seemed like they were working for support for him.

Q. Well—

A. In my estimation.

Q. —did you ever hear of this so-called Northwest Labor School?

A. Yes. I was up in the—at a State Board meeting, I think it was in the early part of '47. Well, it might have been the latter part of '46. At a meeting up there they passed a motion to donate to the Labor School a hundred and fifty dollars.

Q. Well, did they—

A. Out of the Pension—out of the treasurer funds.

Q. Who—who was instrumental in getting that motion passed?

A. Well, William Pennock was the chairman.

Q. Well, now that hundred and fifty dollars that they donated on that occasion to the Northwest Labor School, was that the same school, now, that the Attorney General of this United States has later declared to be a subversive organization?

A. Unless they've changed it without my knowledge since then, and I haven't heard of any such changes. And then I was—I wanted very much to know why this hundred and fifty dollars was going to be paid to this school, and they told me that it was for the purpose of helping get the school started and that we, the Pension Union State Board, could meet there instead of paying out rent where we were meeting, or at places where we had been in the habit of meeting.

Q. Who told you it was for the purpose of helping getting the school started? What person told you that?

A. William Pennock.

MR. WHIPPLE: That's all, Mr. Larson. Thank you very much.

(Witness Excused)

(Recess)

1:35 o'clock P. M.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Will you call your first witness.

IVY DODD, produced as a witness, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHIPPLE:

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Chairman, will you request the photographers, with this witness now, not to take any pictures. This witness has asked that her picture not be taken.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Oh, all right. Mr. Photographer, if when these films are developed, if you will make a note, we will delete that part from the roll of film.

Q. You may state your name, please.

A. Ivy Dodd.

Q. Mrs. Dodd, for the purpose of the record, your testimony is being transcribed on a machine. And if you will talk into that microphone and will talk loud enough so it will come in clear, we will greatly appreciate it. How do you spell your last name?

A. D-o-d-d.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Dodd?

A. Cascadian Apartments, Everett.

Q. How long have you lived in the State of Washington?

A. Since 1933.

Q. Mrs. Dodd, I would like to ask you first, if you've ever been a member of the Communist Party?

A. I have.

Q. When did you join the Communist Party?

A. I believe 1937.

Q. Do you remember when in 1937?

A. About September.

Q. Where did you join the Communist Party in 1937? What city?

A. In the City of Seattle.

Q. Do you remember who recruited you into the Communist Party?

A. Ward Coley.

Q. Do you know what business or profession he was in at that time?

A. He was the business agent of the Building Service Local No. 6.

Q. Here in the City of—

A. Seattle.

Q. —Seattle. And at the time that you were recruited into the Communist Party, were you married at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was your husband at that time?

A. Carl Wilson.

Q. Is Carl Wilson alive at this time?

A. No.

Q. Was your husband, Carl Wilson, a member of the Communist Party?

A. He was.

Q. And when did Mr. Wilson pass away?

A. I'm not positive. I don't know.

Q. After being—after joining the Communist Party in September of 1937,

did you have occasion to attend Communist Party meetings here in the City of Seattle?

A. I did.

Q. Were any of those Communist Party meetings held in your own home?

A. They were.

Q. And do you remember at this time the names of persons who used to attend those Communist Party meetings in your own home?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you give us the names, and if you can, for the purpose of the record, spell the last name of those persons who attended Communist Party meetings in your home?

A. George Bradley, B-r-a-d-l-e-y; Ward Coley, C-o-l-e-y; Martha Imslan, I-m-s-l-a-n; Clifford Imslan.

Q. Can you think of any others? At this time?

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Mr. Whipple, I wonder if the spelling is correct on that Imslan. I—

THE WITNESS: It might not be.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: I wonder if she didn't unconsciously make a mistake there. Try it again. Just—what is your understanding of the way Martha and Clifford Imsland spell their last name? To refresh your recollection, I'll ask you if it is I-m-s-l-a-n-d?

A. I didn't know there was a "d" to it.

Q. What was that?

A. I'm not sure that there was a "d" on the end of it.

Q. I didn't say—I-m-s-l-a-n-d.

A. I don't recall having a "d" on the end of it.

Q. You are sure that their first name was Martha and Clifford?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. It was either I-m-s-l-a-n or I-m-s-l-a-n-d?

A. Yes.

Q. Now who was Martha Imsland and who was Clifford Imsland? Who—where were they employed, or identify them some way, if you can.

A. Martha Imsland was an employee of the Building Service Union.

Q. What was her job down there?

A. Oh, cashier.

Q. All right. That was Local 6 here in Seattle?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was Clifford Imsland?

A. That was her husband. I don't know where he was employed.

Q. Now, you mentioned a while ago, the name of George Bradley. What, if any, position at that time did he have?

A. He was the business agent.

Q. For what union?

A. Local 6.

Q. Here in the City of Seattle?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that the same George Bradley who later became an International Vice President, and is at this time an International Vice President of the Building Service Union?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where were you living at the time these Communist Party meetings were being held in your home?

A. On Eighth Avenue, overlooking Lake Union.

Q. In this city?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, just—to the best of your ability, will you give us as near an approximate date as you can as to when those meetings were held? The years?

A. The latter part of '37, and '38.

Q. How many meetings would you say were held in your home during 1937 and '38?

A. I would say all of a dozen.

Q. Now, in addition to the names you have indicated, are there any other persons that you know to be Communists with whom you have sat in Communist Party meetings at let's say other fraction meetings of the Communist Party at other places, besides these four I think you mentioned here.

A. There was Mr. Fessenden.

Q. Do you remember his first name?

A. Clifford.

Q. Mr. Clifford, how do you spell his last name?

A. F-e- double s-e-n-d-e-n.

Q. Fessenden. All right. Can you think of any others? For the purpose of refreshing your recollection, I'll ask you if you ever sat in a Communist Party meeting with a man by the name of Conrad Vinje?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you spell his last name?

A. V-i-n-j-e.

Q. Refreshing your recollection, also I'll ask you if you've ever sat in a closed meeting of the Communist Party with Charles Siefried?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you spell his last name?

A. I'm not sure.

Q. I'll ask you if his name is not spelled C-h-a-r-l-e-s, Charles, Siefried S-i-e-f-r-i-e-d?

A. I believe that's right.

Q. Now this Clifford Fessenden and Conrad Vinje and Charles Siefried, whom you've indicated that you've sat in Communist Party meetings with, was that at your home or at some other place?

A. They were—Vinje was at my home. The others were in downtown meetings.

Q. In downtown meetings of the Communist Party?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know at this time where those meetings were held downtown?

A. No, they were in some building, I don't recall just where.

Q. When did you sever your connections, if any, from the Communist Party?

A. The latter part of '38.

Q. The latter part of 1938?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Your present married name is Mrs. Henry Dodd, as I understand it.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now had your husband, Henry Dodd, joined the Communist Party?

A. Yes.

Q. How did it come that you got in the Communist Party in the first place?

A. Mr. Dodd asked me to join, to go with him. He figured there was a meeting going on he knew nothing about, and asked me if I'd go and try and help him.

Q. What later happened to this Mr. Dodd, and—that caused you to get out of the Communist Party?

A. He lost his job at the Building Service.

Q. Do you know why he lost his job?

A. To my knowledge, it was because he wouldn't pull along the line.

Q. To your knowledge, it was because he would not go along the line?

A. The line.

Q. Now what line do you refer to?

A. I don't know, except that it might be the Communist line.

Q. Well, was that the line that you had reference to when you said he would not go along the line?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. WHIPPLE: That's all, Mrs. Dodd. Thank you.

(Witness Excused)

RUTH HOUGH, produced as a witness, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHIPPLE:

Q. You may state your name.

A. Ruth Hough. H-o-u-g-h.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Hough?

A. I live in Everett.

Q. How long have you lived in Everett?

A. Since 1909.

Q. Have you ever belonged to a Pension Union over in Everett?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you first join the Pension Union in Everett?

A. In '43, in 1943.

Q. What local did you join over there?

A. Twenty-five.

Q. Is that the daytime local, or the night local?

A. The night local.

Q. At the time you joined the Pension Union over there, who was the president of the local?

A. Art Johnson.

Q. And who at that time was the secretary-treasurer?

A. Mrs. Johnson.

Q. Is that the Mrs. Johnson who has been referred to here as Rose Parks Johnson?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know whether or not her name was Rose Parks prior to her marriage to Mr. Johnson?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, Mrs. Hough, do you know a person by the name of—strike that. Mrs. Hough, when did you become the chairman of the—

A. Treasurer.

Q. —I mean treasurer of the—of that local?

A. May the 6th, 1944.

Q. Did you have any troubles as chairman of that local after—treasurer of that local after May 6, 1944?

A. Well, not until the last year and a half.

Q. Just, without going into a lot of details, principally what was the trouble about?

A. Well, it started out that—money. They wanted to send everything to Seattle?

Q. Who wanted to send everything to Seattle?

A. Why, first one and then the other would make a motion, and they'd say "Yes," and then they'd send it.

Q. Well now, were those persons members of the Everett local?

A. They had to be.

Q. For instance, do you recall at this time any of the reasons they gave for sending this money to Seattle, or who it was supposed to come to here?

A. It was sent to the state office and the "New World" and the W.C.F. when it was invoked.

Q. Was there any explanation given as to why that money was being sent?

A. They must have it, they were going broke.

Q. Well now, who was it that had to have it because it was going broke?

A. The state office, and the "New World." I still get—I got a letter yesterday from the "New World," begging me for money, to go out and solicit.

Q. Well, when you refer to the "New World," just what do you have reference to?

A. The "New World" newspaper.

Q. Is that the publication that Terry Pettus is the head of?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, do you remember a Mrs. Hendrickson?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mrs. Ellie Hendrickson?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is she a member of that local?

A. She is.

Q. That you belong to?

A. She is.