

Q. Now what was the burden of his visit there at your place at—from two o'clock in the morning till five-thirty in the morning?

A. Well, he said his car broke down, but we live on a side road, and how in the world he ever found that place that night, at pitch dark, I don't know. But, he finally come into our place with the car, but he said it was broken down, and he wanted Mr. Hough to help him.

Q. Well, did it take all that three and a half hours to tell you that the car was broke down?

A. No, in the meantime, before that, he said he had been there and he left a note out under my rug, and in that note it said that he wanted me to call him up the next morning by 'phone, and he thought we could fix this little matter up. Well, I didn't know what little matter he was talking about. So finally Mr. Hough asked him, "Well, you might just as well come in and talk it over now." Well, he came in. And we all sit there. And he didn't broach any subject about fixing any matter up. Finally he come right out and he says, "Of course, you all know who Carmichael is, of the Builders Service in Everett." He's head of the A. F. of L. in Everett. And he wanted to know if Mr. Carmichael was working for the Canwell committee.

Q. Did you know that there was such a committee?

A. I didn't know there was such a committee, at that time.

Q. Was the question of this Byrd Kelso Memorial Fund discussed?

A. Yes. Yes, it was. And he brought up something about that, I don't know just what he said, and I said, "Now, I'll tell you, Mr. Pennock, I don't think that you had any business to give all of that thirteen hundred dollars away to the "New World," because there was a man east of the mountains that needed a car to do work, organizing, and they had promised him a car before that.

Q. Now he worked for who?

A. For the Pension Union, organizing the Pension Union, east of the mountains. And I said, "I don't think you had any business." And of course he got awfully mad at that. And then he brought up something about this Mrs. Hendricks.

Q. Now in the excitement and everything, did he go away leaving anything at your place?

A. Yeah, oh yes, he left his hat and his cigarettes. He was very much excited. And he had two people in the car and he wouldn't bring them in.

Q. Now then, shortly after that, if I remember correctly, that—strike that. How soon—how long was it after this visit that you were read out of the Party?

A. Well—

Q. Out of the Pension Union.

A. He went back to Seattle, that night; he left our place about five o'clock. And the next afternoon he came to Everett. We heard that he'd come to Everett, and stayed a short time, and then he went back to Seattle. Well, then they begun to get busy. Then November the 1st, at the meeting, they had a big crowd there, so—

Q. November, or December?

A. November. He was there October the 23rd.

Q. Instead of November 23rd?

A. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

Q. You want to change that now, to October the 23rd?

A. Yeah, Uh-huh. I had it written down, but I—

Q. Now when was it then that you were read out of the—

A. The 19th day of November, but in the meantime, when they—when they read this document—you have it there, I believe—a document when they read me out of the union that night, why I immediately resigned, and I wrote it out and give it to the secretary.

Q. That's when you severed your connections?

A. Yes, the 1st day of November.

MR. WHIPPLE: Thank you very much.

(Witness Excused)

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHIPPLE:

Q. Will you state your name, please?

A. Frank Hough, H-o-u-g-h.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Hough?

A. Everett.

Q. How long have you lived in Everett? Or, how long have you lived in the State of Washington?

A. Since 1909 I lived in Everett, and I lived here about sixty years.

Q. Did you ever have occasion to join the Old Age Pension Union?

A. Yes, sir. I joined the same time my wife did.

Q. That was when, about?

A. Well, that was in '43, between '43 and '44.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Just a moment. Now would you ask the question again, and let him answer after that truck gets by.

Q. About when did you join the Pension Union movement in Everett?

A. Between '43 and '44.

Q. And you were in the Pension Union—how long?

A. Three and a half years.

Q. Mr. Hough, during that three and a half years, were you active in the pension affairs, did you attend their meetings regularly?

A. Yes, pretty regular. Pretty near every Saturday night.

Q. Pretty near every Saturday night.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I understand your wife held some office in the Pension Union.

A. Yes, she was the treasurer.

Q. And that's the lady who just testified just ahead of you?

A. That's my wife.

Q. And did you become acquainted with the—Mrs. Hendrickson during the time that you were attending these Pension Union meetings?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was this Mrs. Hendrickson?

A. Well, now that's a kind of a hard question. She was a lady.

Q. Well, let's put at it another way. Was she active in the Washington Pension Union affairs there in Everett, in this local?

A. Well, she belonged to the local that we did.

Q. Now, did she ever invite you to attend any card parties there at the local?

A. Well, one night after the local had adjourned she come to me and she says, "How would you and Mrs. Hough like to go to a card party?" And I said, "Well, I don't know. I might go," I said. So she says—I says, "When is it going to be?" She says, "Next Friday." And now, incidentally, Mr. Walberg was the president at that time. I'll have to stick that in there.

Q. He was president of what?

A. The local. 25.

Q. When was this?

A. Oh, sometime in September.

Q. Of nineteen forty what? Seven?

A. '47.

Q. All right, go ahead.

A. And she says, "It's going to be—" I asked her where the card party was going to be, and she says it was going to be up to Mr. Walberg's. And she says, "It costs twenty-five cents apiece." So I says, "Well," I says, "where does this money go?" She says, "It goes to the Communist Party."

Q. In other words she invited you to attend a card party at the chairman of the Everett local of the Washington Pension Union—

A. That's right.

Q. —and she told you at the time that she invited you, that the money was going into the Communist Party.

A. That's correct.

Q. Now, did you ever see this Walberg interest himself in passing out any literature or disposing of any Communist Party literature of any kind?

A. Well, I see that book there you have in your hand. That's something that he tried to sell, and if he couldn't sell it he give it away.

Q. I hand you what has been marked for purpose of identification as the Committee's Exhibit 13, and ask you to state if you ever saw that book before.

A. Well, I don't know as if I ever saw this one right here, but it was one just like it. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, you gave it to me. I just wondered if you ever saw it before.

A. Sure.

Q. I'll ask you if you furnished me this book?

A. Certainly I did.

Q. Were you here the other day when Mr. Manning Johnson and Mr. Nat Honig identified this book as being Soviet Russia propaganda?

A. I was, yes sir.

Q. Published by the International Publishers, of 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, a Communist publishing company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And did you hear Mr. Johnson's testimony to the effect that they would not publish any literature other than literature that would be Communist propaganda, or literature that would be favorable to the Soviet Union?

A. Yeah, I heard him say that.

Q. Now then, you say that this chairman of the Pension Union local there, tried to sell those books like that in your local?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, did you ever see him either sell, actually sell or give any of it to anybody?

A. Well, I saw him give one away one time.

Q. Who did he give that to?

A. Mrs. Ricksner.

Q. What?

A. Mrs. Ricksner, or—

Q. Well, where would this literature be placed when it was brought to the Pension Union hall?

A. Well, it was right there on the table, right there where they was sitting, the treasurer and the secretary.

Q. Do you refer to the table that the officers would sit around?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, Mr. Hough, were you familiar with this Byrd Kelso Memorial Fund?

A. Yes sir, I was.

Q. What—just briefly, what was that fund?

A. Well, that was a fund got up, for a monument for Byrd Kelso.

Q. For a monument for Byrd Kelso. Now Byrd Kelso is deceased, isn't he?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long has he been dead?

A. Well, I don't remember that.

Q. Well, did you folks over there at Everett become active in subscribing to that fund?

A. Why yes, we bought—sent money down there several times.

Q. Well, do you remember how—

A. I don't know just how much.

Q. Do you remember how large that fund finally became?

A. Well, I think it was a little over fifteen hundred dollars.

Q. And is it your testimony that the purpose of that fifteen hundred dollars was to buy a suitable monument for Byrd Kelso?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, did they ever buy a monument for Byrd Kelso?

A. Well, they haven't done it yet.

Q. Do you know what ever—what happened with that money or the major portion of it?

A. Well, thirteen hundred and twenty-four dollars, why they sent to the "New World" or give it to the "New World" rather, and a hundred and fifty dollars of it was to fix up the Labor Temple.

Q. Now what do you mean by the Labor Temple?

A. Well, that was a building over here, I don't know just where it was, but they was fixing up the money there so that—or fixing up the building there and they thought perhaps that by letting them have this money that they could use the hall whenever they had a convention, and it wouldn't cost them so much money.

- Q. Now what—
 A. When they rented a hall.
- Q. Now when you refer to the Labor Temple, are you talking about the Northwest Labor School here in Seattle?
 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are you talking about the same Northwest Labor School that was declared to be a subversive organization by the Attorney General of the United States just recently? Is that the same school that you have reference to?
 A. Well, I think it is. I couldn't say for sure, but it must have been.
- Q. Anyway you know it was the Northwest Labor School.
 A. Yes. I know that much.
- Q. Now just for the purpose of this record, I don't want to—to be repetitious, but of this money that was raised to buy a monument for the deceased Byrd Kelso, it's your testimony that a hundred and fifty dollars of it went to the Northwest Labor School—
 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. —and that thirteen hundred and fifty-one dollars and some cents went over to the "New World."
 A. Thirteen twenty-four.
- Q. Thirteen twenty-four. Now what was this "New World" that you referred to?
 A. Well, that's the paper put out by Terry Pettus.
- Q. Here in the—where does he put it out at?
 A. Sir, I don't know that. Sometimes—
- Q. Well,—
 A. —in Tacoma, I guess, and sometimes in Everett, and sometimes in Marysville, wherever they can get a little bit printed, why they get it together after they get it printed, and then send it around.
- Q. Then send it around. Well, had you ever heard of the "New World" before the time they turned this thirteen hundred and twenty-four dollars over to them?
 A. Oh yes, because they always sent a lot of them up there to the union.
- Q. Did you ever—
 A. They sold them there to everybody they could, and if they couldn't sell them they give them away.
- Q. Now, do you remember a fellow by the name of Bobier?
 A. Yes sir, I do.
- Q. Who is he?
 A. Well,—
- Q. Is that the Jack Bobier your wife—your wife referred to a while ago?
 A. It is.
- Q. Were you present when that—no, strike that. Who was this Jack Bobier?
 A. Well, he was one of our Pension Union members, and he always used to bring the "New World" and the "Daily Worker."
- Q. Now what was this "Daily Worker" you say that he'd bring?
 A. Well, I understood that it was a Communist paper.

- Q. Was it a paper?
 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you know where it was published at?
 A. Well, I've heard them tell here it was published in Frisco.
- Q. Frisco.
 A. At that time I didn't know where it was published. I never paid much attention to it.
- Q. Well, were you here the other day when testimony was offered to the effect that the "Daily Worker" was a Communist-published—was a Communist publication down at Frisco?
 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Is that, now just— Now—
 A. Well, there's a mistake there, ain't there? Wasn't that—was that Frisco where that paper was published? You ought to know, I don't.
- Q. Well there was two papers. That's why I want to—I don't want to get you confused. One is the "Daily Worker" published in New York, and the other one is the "People's World" published in San Francisco. Now which—
 A. Well, he give us the both of them.
- Q. He gave you both of them.
 A. That's right. Pretty near every Saturday night he'd have his pockets full of them and pass them out.
- Q. Were you present when Mrs.—when Mr. Ohman attempted to pay his dues to your wife, and used the wrong card?
 A. Yes, I stood right behind her, right there, when he come up and handed his card to her, and it was one of those little green cards, and so she handed it back and she says, "This is your Communist card." So he says, "Well, I'm all paid up in it anyway," and put it in his pocket and handed out the union card, Pension Union card.
- Q. Briefly, Mr. Hough, what speakers usually would be sent from the state office over to Everett to address your local, as a usual thing?
 A. Well, Mr. Pennock and Mr. Rabbitt, Mrs. Johnson, sometimes Louis Deschamps would get up and say a few words, and Jerry O'Connell was there once. Incidentally, I asked Mr. O'Connell if he was a Communist, and he said, "No," he says, "I'm an A.D.A." Now, if you know what that is.
- Q. No, I don't. Do you?
 A. Well, not—what was that?
- Q. Well let's not just—unfortunately, Mr. Hough, we can't testify for you, and the committee—well, anyway did you ever ask Bill Pennock whether he was a Communist or not?
 A. I never did, no sir.
- Q. Or any of those other people up there?
 A. Well, I asked Mr. Boetcher a couple of times, and he wouldn't answer me.
- Q. Did he deny it or admit it? Either one?
 A. I asked—no. He just said nothing.
- Q. He just never said anything.
 A. You never can get them to own up to that, you know. They won't do it.
- Q. Well,—
 A. And there was Mr. Walberg, he was the chairman of our local. I asked him a couple of times, but he denied it.

Q. He denied it.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that's the same Mr. Walberg that—where these card parties were held—

A. Yes, sir, the same old place.

Q. —and the funds were turned over to the Communist Party.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Mr. Whipple, I don't believe that you introduced that phase of the evidence by this witness. I—maybe I'm in error, but if you have not. I don't believe—

MR. WHIPPLE: I'm just getting to it. It's going to be my next question.

Q. Now this—getting back now, to the question of Mrs. Hendrickson, did you testify a while ago—you testified a while ago, didn't you, that she invited you to the—

A. Card party, and she said—

MR. WHIPPLE: Is that what you have reference to, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Yes, you referred to the same card party where the funds went to the Communist Party, and unless I am in error, this witness has not testified to that phase of it.

MR. WHIPPLE: Yes, I am quite sure you did, didn't you Mr. Hough, or did you?

THE WITNESS: Well, I think I did. Shall I—

MR. WHIPPLE: Well, let's—if you didn't—

THE WITNESS: —tell it over again?

MR. WHIPPLE: —tell it over again. I'm quite sure you did.

THE WITNESS: Okeh. I said that she come to me after the meeting one night and wanted to know if we wanted to go to a card party.

Q. After what meeting?

A. After the Pension Union had adjourned.

Q. All right.

A. And "Well," I said, "I don't know. Where's this card party going to be?" She says, "It's going to be over to Mr. Walberg's." Well then is where I interfered the other time when I testified, I told you that he was the chairman of our local, and she says, "It's going to cost twenty-five cents apiece." And so I looked kind of wise and I says, "Well, where does this money go?" She says, "It goes to the Communist Party."

Q. In other words, the card party was at the home of—was to be at the home of the chairman—

A. Yes, sir.

Q. —of your Pension Union—

A. Absolutely, yes sir.

Q. She invited you and told you at the time—

A. Yes, sir.

Q. —you and your wife, that the money was going to the Communist Party.

A. Yes.

MR. WHIPPLE: That's all, Mr. Hough.

(Witness Excused)

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Before you proceed, I wonder if we could make a little rearrangement in the seating there. It is thought that we would save those first three seats for the photographers and the press, and if we could seat those other two gentlemen somewhere else, I think it would be a little more convenient for the press.

Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Houston?

MR. HOUSTON: Will you call Mr. Armstrong please?

H. C. ARMSTRONG, 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. Armstrong, as you testify, when you use a name the first time that you will spell the name for us so that the record will be correct, and also that you answer questions "yes" and "no" as "yes" and "no" and not with a nod, because the recording devices can't record nods. I'll ask you to speak as distinctly as you can so that those microphones can pick this up.

Q. Will you please state your name?

A. H. C. Armstrong.

Q. Are you also known as "Army" Armstrong?

A. Yes.

Q. Of what county are you a resident, Mr. Armstrong?

A. King.

Q. Have you been a resident of this county very long?

A. Yes.

Q. How old are you, Mr. Armstrong?

A. Fifty-five.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Armstrong, if you have ever been a member of the Communist Party?

A. I have been.

Q. When did you join the Communist Party?

A. Approximately 1936. The spring or summer thereof.

Q. When did you get out of the Communist Party?

A. Somewhere in the summer of 1940.

Q. Now I will ask you to detail for us the circumstances surrounding your joining the Communist Party.

A. It was in 1932 or '3 when the depression got me and the concern of which I was part owner. I became interested in the dole as put out by the various governmental agencies, the W.E.R.A. and the N.E.R.A., those two agencies being the National Emergency Relief Association, and the Washington Emergency Relief Authority; and going on from those two into the Unemployed Citizens Leagues, further into the Commonwealth Builders, then in the Workers—Project Workers Union, and the Workers Alliance.

In my progress through these various stages I became acquainted with quite a few people of various political beliefs and hates. After the Workers Alliance, or rather the W.P.A. came into existence, I became employed on the W.P.A. and we formed a union on the W.P.A. called a Project Workers Union. This was either in the fall of '35 or the spring of '36, I wouldn't be sure, it was right in there some way. And of this organization I became the