

plant like in North Aviation in California which also took place at the same time—I mean not exactly at the same time, but it was the same idea, the idea was to tie up a very important piece of equipment.

Q. Was it the policy of the Communist Party and its front organizations throughout the United States to give all support that they could to the Allis-Chalmers strike?

A. Oh, yes, they—as far as I know, they mobilized the whole party machine in support of that.

Q. And if you—and if there were an organization at thousands of miles distant who had no connection with the strike and who knew nothing about the strike, but they were sending money and passing resolutions endorsing the strike, would that be pretty good evidence that was a Communist front organization?

A. Well, it would be to an extent.

Q. Not a union organization.

A. Yes, it would be by, in large, such resolutions would indicate that; however, you have lots of very well-meaning people in the United States, and if they are told that the workmen somewhere is having a tough time of fighting for something worthwhile, economic demands, and so on and so forth, they may pass a resolution too, not having the slightest idea what they are really supporting in this case.

Q. But it still would be Communist-inspired?

A. Oh, well, certainly. It would be the after effect of—or the actual effect on the periphery.

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Chairman, this witness has much more that he can testify to, but he's been on the stand all day and I don't want to press him beyond his physical endurance. I am concluded.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: I would rather not open up the other phase of our hearing until the morning session, so unless you have something you wish to put on at this time—

MR. HOUSTON: We do have one deposition that I believe can be put in at this point. This deposition, Mr. Chairman, is of a lady well advanced in years, physically ill, and she's unable to be here by doctor's orders.

Now in accordance with the statutes of the State of Washington, this Committee did appoint a commissioner and sent her interrogations, which interrogations were duly subscribed to under oath, and I would like to have that deposition admitted at this time.

That's all, Mr. Kornfeder, thank you very, very much.

(Witness Excused)

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, this is the deposition of one Sarah Keller, that's spelled capital K-e-l-l-e-r.

"The witness, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

"Q. You may state your name, address and occupation.

"A. Sarah Keller. I live at 214 Boylston Avenue North, Seattle, Washington. I am a widow and have no occupation except being a housewife.

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

"A. Better than twenty years.

"Q. Are you a member of the Washington Pension Union as it is now constituted?

"A. I am not. However, I am deeply interested in the social welfare work of this state, and the pension movement in particular, and I have heard from many sources that the Washington Pension Union and much of its activities are being directed by certain of its state officers who have more interest in their own selfish purposes and in advancing the foreign policy of the Russian Government, or in other words, the Communist Party line, than in the pensioners they are supposed to represent, or our own Government.

"Q. Did you make any personal investigation of these rumors you say you heard?

"A. Yes, I did.

"Q. What was the nature of that investigation?

"A. I started in four or five years ago attending different pension union meetings, first when they met at the Moose Temple near Ninth and University and then in the 1900 block on Third Avenue and ever since they moved over to the Ship Scalers' Hall on Third Avenue here in the City of Seattle.

"Q. How regularly have you attended their meetings?

"A. With one or two exceptions I have attended every Sunday afternoon meeting since July of 1947, and I had been attending once or twice a month for three or four years before then.

"Q. When was the last meeting you attended?

"A. I attended right up until about a week ago, which was Sunday, February the 1st, 1948.

"Q. As the usual thing, who was in charge of these meetings?

"A. William Pennock, their State President, and in his absence usually such persons as Phil O'Malley, Nora McCoy, or John Caughlan.

"Q. Who are others of the Washington Pension Union who are the most active at these meetings?

"A. Besides Pennock and O'Malley, the others who take the most leading part are John Caughlan, one of the State Vice Presidents; a woman by the name of Nora McCoy; Tom Rabbitt, another State Vice President; C. H. Fisher, their Educational Director; and George Hurley. Of the above persons I have mentioned, William Pennock is the main official. At each meeting a collection is taken up and the money directly turned over to him. The collections taken up at these weekly meetings usually ran around twenty dollars. Up until about six months ago they used to announce the amount of the collection. Since then they take up the collection and Pennock stuffs it in his pocket and no announcement is made. Also, Pennock is the final answer to all of the old ladies' questions. As an illustration, when someone from out of the state is turned down for a pension because they lack resident requirements, Pennock gets up and says that he will go to bat for them, and then he tells them that he will write them out an order for food and rent so that they can live in this state long enough until they do qualify for a pension.

"Q. Who are some of the state officials besides Mr. Pennock who make most of the speeches at these meetings?

"A. Just at the moment those I most vividly recall are John Caughlan, their attorney and one of their State Vice Presidents; C. H. Fisher, their Educational Director; Jerry O'Connell, a local politician; Tom Rabbitt, a Vice President of the Washington Pension Union; George Hurley; and a man by the name of Lenus Westman from up around Everett somewhere. Incidentally, this last man I named, Lenus Westman, is the same fellow who was

denied his seat in the legislature two or three terms back because he was a Communist.

"Q. Do you remember a speech made by C. H. Fisher at one of these meetings about the middle of August 1947, when he referred to what he described as being the 'lien laws'?"

"A. I do very well.

"Q. What was the substance of his speech?"

"A. He said that many of the old people of this state were not on pensions simply because they were afraid of the lien laws, and he told them that the lien on their property did not apply until after they were dead and for them not to be so scared but to go ahead and reapply for pensions. And in this connection I have heard many speakers at these meetings berate the legislature, both Democrats and Republicans, something terribly for passing this so-called lien law. But one thing they are careful not to explain to these old people is the fact that the application for a pension has a homestead exemption of something like four thousand dollars, if I remember it correctly, on their own property, to which this so-called lien law does not apply. I doubt if ten per cent of the pensioners in this state have property valued at more than four thousand dollars, and the ninety per cent that don't have are not even affected by the lien provision in the law. But just the same, Pennock and his helpers have these old folks believing that whatever they do have in the way of property is going to be pounced upon by the State and taken away from them before they can even start getting aid. As an illustration of this, they handed out a pamphlet at one of their meetings stating that very thing.

"Q. I hand you herewith what has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit 36, and ask you to state if you know what that is.

"A. Yes, that is the pamphlet I referred to. If you notice it portrays a welfare worker talking to an elderly man and his wife out in front of their little cozy cottage, evidently a farm as there seems to be a rural mailbox out in front of the house, and the welfare worker is quoted as saying, quote, "You must deed over your property before you can get aid," unquote. And the poor old mother, wiping tears from her eyes, is pictured as saying, quote, "But we were married in our little home," unquote. And the old man, pictured in patched pants, is saying to his wife, quote, "Sign the deed, Mother. We must eat," unquote. The dodger goes ahead to state, quote, "hateful and despicable as is the vicious lien law portrayed above, this provision, quote, 'you must deed over your property before you can get aid,' unquote, is actually only a small part of the potential suffering in store for the social security recipients in our state unless these bills are defeated," unquote.

Of that ten per cent that the so-called lien law might apply to, I doubt if one-half of them even understand that the law does not start to operate until after their death, and in some instances not even then. Pennock and other Washington Pension Union speakers just hold that lien law up as a smoke screen to have something to scream to these old people about and to make them believe that the officers of the Pension Union are their only salvation and that if they do as they are told, Pennock and his helpers will lead them out of bondage.

"Q. What is the general theme of the speakers at these meetings you have attended?"

"A. The apparent aim or theme of all the speakers will usually fall into about three classes. First, to bleed every dime, and penny even, that they

possibly can out of these old people, in order to subsidize and support institutions and movements that might otherwise fall of their own accord. Secondly, to preach hatred and abuse and to vilify and discredit any and all persons that disagree with their line of thought, being particularly violent and vicious in their attempt to breed discontent with most of the elected representatives of our government, both State and National. And last, they try wherever possible to direct the thinking of these people along the lines advocated by the Communist Party of the United States.

"Q. Do you remember any meetings that you attended that would illustrate your first contention that they were interested in bleeding these old people for every possible penny, as you call it?"

"A. Yes, many of them. As an illustration, at every meeting I have ever attended a world of literature is in evidence, but the interesting thing is they never give it away; they always sell it. It is either the 'New World,' the 'New Republic,' Communist pamphlets such as 'Workers, Defend Your Unions,' by William Z. Foster, present head of the Communist Party of the United States; the 'Daily People's World' of California; or the 'Soviet Weekly,' which advocates nothing but Communism.

It is my opinion that either Pennock or the Communist Party is cleaning up financially off these old people. Take for instance at their last Sunday's meeting in August of 1947, Nora McCoy and William Pennock and Burt MacLeech, head of the Northwest Labor School, were speakers. I remember particularly that MacLeech told of how with Pennock's approval the Washington Pension Union had donated to the Labor School two hundred dollars so that the Labor School could get started. This is the same Northwest Labor School which was recently declared to be a subversive organization by the Attorney General of the United States. At this same meeting, to show you how they put on effect, Pennock came attired in new overalls and a faded work shirt, and passed out subscription cards for the 'New World.' Then he told those poor old people that, quote, "Unless one thousand dollars worth of subscriptions were sold in the near future, the 'New World' could not be published," unquote. And at this same time he said that quote, "The future welfare of the people of the State as well as the workers of America was opposed to present big business as dominated by our national congress," unquote.

As another illustration of their money-raising tactics, at their meeting held on September 7th, 1947, Pennock in talking about their coming state convention, said that quote, 'All convention delegates would be expected to contribute at least one dollar to subsidize the 'New World' and that the pensioners present would have to solicit money from their friends and neighbors and business acquaintances in order to help defray the expenses of the coming convention,' unquote.

And then you take the state convention itself, held on September 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1947. Every time you turned around someone was trying to make you buy some of their literature. I made note of the fact that they were selling a P.C.A. pamphlet—"

MR. WHIPPLE: Put out by the Progressive Citizens of America.

"A. —I have forgotten the name of it, also copies of the Washington Pension Union constitution, and they were even selling a mimeographed digest of Pennock's report on the convention itself. They were also selling the 'New World' and the 'New Republic' and a world of propaganda literature—that was not even remotely pertaining to the pension problem. About the

only thing that you got free was an application blank asking you to join either the Progressive Citizens of America or the Washington Pension Union, for two dollars and a half a year.

At Sunday's session of that same convention Pennock, on the floor of the convention, made a heated plea in which he asked the pensioners to get out and raise twenty thousand dollars in order that their official paper, the 'New World,' might be published this year. In fact, about one-half of the convention time during the sessions I attended, and I attended all of the afternoon and evening sessions, was taken up drumming the old folks for money in one way or another. If you ever attended a meeting of the Communist Party you'll understand what I mean, because the identical same tactics are used. For instance, at one time during a meeting when they met in the 1900 block on Third Avenue, they had what they called a penny march where somebody played the piano and all those poor old people, some of them halt and lame, would get up and march around the room and drop their pennies in a collection plate. That would be the last thing after they had raised all the money they could by the subscription method.

I could continue these illustrations for hours but will try to touch on only the more important ones. At the October 2nd, 1947, meeting of the Downtown Pension Union, in a speech, among other things Pennock said, quote, "We are completely out of money for our radio broadcasting program and more money must be donated immediately. Especially since Orson Welles and other progressive radio commentators have been banned from the air, it is more essential now than ever that the Pension Union program continue," unquote. He also said at this same meeting, quote, "I know you haven't gotten your pension checks yet, but we must have fifty cents a person from all of you, and if you don't have it with you, bring it into the office sometime this week," unquote.

At their October 26th, 1947, meeting in the Ship Scalers' Hall a lot of the time was devoted to a Negro selling the pensioners 'Wallace for President' buttons at ten cents apiece. At their October 30th, 1947, meeting, Burt MacLeech, head of the Northwest Labor School, took up most of the meeting time soliciting pensioners for money. He also sold them tickets on a raffle which was for an automobile to be given away, and he said that the money was going to support the school. He sold them books containing five tickets for this raffle, selling the books for four dollars each. The pensioners were to sell the tickets for one dollar each, turn in four dollars, and keep the other dollar for their trouble. And he requested that each local in the state take a block of these tickets, and this same Burt MacLeech at the November 16th, 1947, meeting, said that the Labor School was going through a critical period and might have to close for lack of funds and that if it did, it would be a great calamity for the Pacific Northwest to have such a thing to happen, and he again pleaded with the pensioners to buy a block of tickets on the car that was to be auctioned off.

At another meeting on November 30th, 1947, at the Ship Scalers' Hall, some man, whose name I did not get, representing the Northwest Labor School, again made an extended plea for money, asking the pensioners to buy more blocks of those same raffle tickets on the car, and at this point an old pensioner in the crowd got up and turned in eighty dollars for twenty books that he had sold, and many other pensioners at that point brought in large numbers of books they had sold. And I remember particularly that one old pensioner got up and said that he had been soliciting merchants and

neighbors and had collected and had turned in more than four hundred dollars for the Northwest Labor School. It was interesting to me to note that in none of their financial reports that I have read, was there any mention ever made of these vast sums of money raised for Communist Party front organizations or Communist-controlled institutions such as the Northwest Labor School and their paper, the 'New World.'

At their December 7th, 1947, meeting, another big plea for money for the 'New World' was made by a chap introduced as Eddie Rogers, and among other things he made this statement, quote, "The businessmen of today are the dumbest people on earth, and so far as democracy is concerned, we do not have any in this country, and it is the duty of you pensioners to fight against reaction."

The irony of the whole situation is the fact that Pennock and his group at every opportunity damn what they call big business and anyone, for that matter, who believes in free enterprise, thrift or economy on the one hand; and then on the other hand they bamboozle these poor old folks into parting with their last penny—

MR. WHIPPLE: Such as those penny marches, even.

—to support a program directly opposed to everything worthwhile our government stands for, and programs which at the wildest stretch of the imagination do not in any manner at all pertain to social security or the pension movement.

"Q. You said a while ago that their speakers preached a program of hate and vilification, that they abused certain persons and certain practices, and that they did everything possible to discredit the elected representatives of our government. Can you give any illustrations of what you mean?"

"A. Yes, many illustrations, but there are just a few that I paid particular note of. At a meeting held on September 21st, 1947, just to show you how Pennock uses these old people, he took up a lot of their time running down some Democratic legislator who lived over there near Everett somewhere. I think his name was Reardon. At any rate, Pennock outlined a plan whereby he said the Washington Pension Union was going to bring about the recall of this man Reardon, and Pennock directed all of the old folks to go over to the Everett community and circulate petitions asking for the recall of this legislator. He said they would get their transportation from Seattle to Everett and back, and he told the pensioners that they had to have the signatures of two out of every three people in that district in order to put this recall over.

At a meeting held on October 12th, 1947, they showed some moving pictures, and these pictures were shown only to incite the Pension Union members to hatred and animosity against the officers of our government, because the pictures showed policemen and officers on horseback riding over laborers, and they were putting down strikes, and so forth, and when they showed this scene the audience would hiss, and later on the pictures showed the likeness of two former United States presidents, and when these pictures were on the screen, the crowd stood up and booed and jeered.

At one of these meetings, I have forgotten the exact date; however, Jerry O'Connell got up and among other things he said, quote, 'I attended a Washington Pension Union meeting recently in which our great former Senator Thomas Rabbitt was denounced, and I never expected to see the day that such a thing could occur to such a good man,' unquote. And I remember that this same Tom Rabbitt on the October 26th, 1947, meeting at the Ship Scalers' Hall,

spent most of his time damning the Washington State Un-American Activities Committee and the individual members of the Committee, calling them by such names and referring to them particularly as, quote, 'rats.' He stated further that anyone cooperating with them was a, quote, 'crook.' His speech was deliberately aimed at being highly inflammatory and he did and said everything he could to incite hatred of this group.

At a meeting held on November 2nd, 1947, Burt MacLeech and a man by the name of Will Parry, a writer for the 'New World' did all the talking. Both of them spent all of their time condemning a movie actor by the name of Robert Taylor, and the other movie actors that had testified against the Communist Party in the Hollywood probe. And each of the speakers urged the Pension Union members to boycott the movies in which Robert Taylor and those others had taken part.

Another example of how the officers of the Washington Pension Union operate on occasions, came to light at one or two other meetings. I particularly remember at the November 9th meeting, Nora McCoy told about how Pennock would take charge of the funerals of these old age pensioners, and how he officiated, and how he had recently officiated at the burial of an old age pensioner at the Home Funeral Parlors. She said the Welfare Department of the State objected to their taking charge of the arrangements, stating that Pennock and the Washington Pension Union had no such privilege or authority, but she proudly boasted that the Pension Union and Pennock had won out again, and that they would conduct pensioners' funerals. This desecration of funerals was but another illustration of what they had previously done on the death of Marie Redenbaugh, whose funeral Pennock had conducted over at Butterworth's Funeral Home. People who attended them say there is nothing sacred about them, but they are just propaganda meetings. And at the November 30th meeting, Pennock, being the main speaker at the meeting, told about a funeral he had conducted at the Bonney Watson Funeral Home on Sunday, November 23rd. And he bragged about how Nora McCoy had made the arrangements for this funeral, and how the Pension Union was going to step in and take charge of all such occasions and that hereafter the Pension Union, meaning Pennock, of course, would conduct the funerals.

I remember a meeting held on Sunday, February 23rd, 1947, at 1905½ Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington, and at this meeting John Caughlan, who is the attorney for the Communist Party and who also is the attorney for the Washington Pension Union, and also a Vice President of the Washington Pension Union, set out at the very beginning to make his audience mad. In fact, he said on that occasion that it was the duty of all speakers at all Old Age Pension rallies to first make their audiences so mad that they would fight, and in this speech his tirade was directed largely against those he termed the reactionary members of the Washington State Legislature, including both Democrats and Republicans who had voted for the present Old Age Pension law. He whipped himself into a frenzy and got the old pensioners red hot on that occasion to start a fight against all so-called reactionary legislators. Caughlan was a very vicious talker, and his entire tirade was along the Communist Party line, as I understand it."

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Mr. Whipple, you're going a little too fast for the recording device. We'll bear with you an extra five minutes.

MR. WHIPPLE: Well, I was just—too red hot to slow down.

"A. —Caughlan was a very vicious talker, and his entire tirade was along the Communist Party line, as I understand it. He repeatedly urged the pen-

sioners to start a fight and be belligerent. At one time during this talk he said, quote, 'You pensioners should put the heat of hell on all these reactionary legislators and put it on hot,' unquote. He told these pensioners how on February the 24th, 1947, the next day, it was their plan to annoy the county commissioners of King County, Washington, and also the Labor Council of the City of Seattle, and to force them to sign resolutions condemning the actions of the so-called reactionary legislators, and that they were going to get everybody ready and that they were all going to march on Olympia and harass the legislators; that they wanted two thousand marchers to attend this event. And he requested all the Pension Union members to go out on this march. At this meeting similar remarks were made by Bill Pennock, Tom Rabbitt, C. H. Fisher, and others. They ranted like wild men, trying to whip this poor group of misguided old people up into a frenzy in order that they would do their bidding.

All of these meetings that I have attended were held on Sunday, and were referred to as mass meetings, and were held on behalf of the King County Council of the Pension Union in King County, and John Caughlan is the president of this so-called King County Council.

"Q. You indicated a few minutes ago that one of the classifications into which the principal speeches made by officers of the Pension Union and others who spoke to them fell, was the portraying of the Communist Party line. Do you remember any particular instances illustrating that point?

"A. Yes, several of them. For instance, one day last year, or maybe it was early last summer, I've forgotten the exact date, some organizer from over at Snohomish County made a talk and gave the Pension Union members some advice as to what they should say in the event anyone was to ask them if they were a Communist, and I remember particular that he said, quote, "If you are ever asked if you are a Communist, just say, 'So what?'" unquote.

Another thing that struck me as being quite interesting was a speaker from the Auto Mechanics' Union talking at the September 21st, 1947, meeting. I don't remember his name, but he eloquently begged for the support of the pensioners in the then pending auto mechanics' strike. It occurred to me at the time so foolish for his wasting the pensioners' time with such a talk, because actually only a very small per cent of them would be interested one way or another in an auto mechanics' strike because so few of them owned automobiles of their own and the strike certainly did not affect pension matters one way or another.

Going back to that Communist Party business, I remember a meeting held at the Ship Scalers' Hall on Sunday, October 12th, 1947, where the principal speaker was Carl Marzani. This Carl Marzani was the former employee—was a former employee with the United States Department in Washington, D. C., so he said, who had been discharged from that job because he had failed to reveal his former connection with the Communist Party, and I remember from reading the papers that he had been sentenced in June of 1947 for concealing his Communist Party affiliation in getting that particular government job."

MR. WHIPPLE: And incidentally, Mr. Chairman, I presume this Committee could take judicial knowledge of the articles in today's paper to the effect that the conviction of this same Carl Marzani was upheld by the Supreme Court, and he would have to serve, I think, some three years in

Federal prison and pay a fine of, if I remember correctly, of twenty-five hundred dollars.

"A. —Mr. Marzani's entire speech upheld Communism and the line that party puts out. I distinctly remember that he said, quote, 'Truman was trying to persecute him and that it was now time for the liberals to do something, and people like the pensioners and other liberals would surely win out in the end.'

Then again at the meeting that was held on November 9th, 1947, they spent a lot of time selling a pamphlet called 'Thought Police.' At this meeting a Mr. Dick Seller, who was introduced by John Stark, and in his talk he said all of the pensioners were urged to attend a meeting to be held at the Moore Theater, in Seattle, the following Tuesday to hear a man by the name of Howard Fast and O. John Rogge speak. He explained that they were coming here from Hollywood, and that it was a must for all of the pensioners to attend this meeting. Incidentally, it was also announced that a charge would be made to the pensioners for hearing Mr. Fast and Mr. Rogge. Seller also took the hide off of Robert Taylor, Adolph Menjou and Gary Cooper for testifying at the Hollywood hearing in Washington, D. C. And he urged all of these pensioners to remember those names and be sure and boycott any picture that any of them had ever had anything to do with.

At the November 30th, 1947, meeting I attended, a man by the name of Merwin Cole, who was introduced as an officer of Local 6 of the Building Service Employee's Union, spoke. I since learned that it was the same Merwin Cole who had been removed from that office by the National President of the union because of his Communistic activities within the union here in Seattle. Cole's speech was definitely a Communistic tirade about conditions generally as they exist throughout the world. For instance, he made the silly statement, at least it seemed silly to me, quote, "The conditions in France at this time are due to the fact that they tried to foist the Taft-Hartley Bill on the union members in France," unquote, and he gave that as the reason why all of the Communist-controlled unions in France were going out on strike. And those poor old pensioners drank it all in for the gospel truth, not realizing, of course, that the Taft-Hartley Bill only applies to labor in this country.

And at this particular meeting when it was about half over, William Pennock came in dressed in a bright red shirt. It was quite noticeable that it was all done for effect because he made a sort of dramatic appearance and threw open his coat and held it wide open to let everyone see that bright red shirt, and everyone cheered loudly and stomped their feet. It was a little thing, but it again illustrates Pennock's antics before these old people.

Another meeting they held that illustrates how brazenly officers have embraced Communism or at least how openly they court and welcome prominent Communists as speakers was the State Convention I previously referred to. This was just last September, right here in Seattle. I distinctly remember that the hall they used was decorated by a large number of posters that were uncomplimentary to the United States foreign policy. Pennock, in charge of the evening's meetings, made a very eloquent, arm-waving speech in which he introduced a man by the name of Henry Huff as the Northwest District Chairman of the Communist Party, and Huff then got up and spoke and had as his general theme, quote, 'Communism is what we need in this country,' unquote.

Among other things I remember that Huff said was, quote, 'Labor with the help of the Communists and the Pension Union here in Washington, should be able to swing things the way we want them. They should all join together in their efforts,' unquote.

"Q. What did you understand him to mean when he said, quote, 'The way "we" want them,' unquote?

"A. It was plain to me what he meant, because he emphasized the word 'we' with a broad grin on his face, and I think no one present could possibly misunderstand the fact he had reference to the Communist Party. When Huff was introduced, a spontaneous outburst of hand-clapping broke out in the audience from persons spotted around different parts of the hall. They jumped to their feet from all sections of the room and boisterously started clapping their hands. A quick glance convinced me it was a staged performance, this applauding, I mean, put on by members of the Communist Party because they motioned upwards with their hands and urged everyone else to stand up and applaud also.

Anyone who would read the resolutions that were passed at the State Convention would see that they were framed solely along the Communist Party line. At least I never heard any read that went contrary to it, and none were offered bragging about our own country.

For instance, every resolution that was introduced was introduced by Tom Rabbitt. He not only introduced the resolutions but made the motion for their adoption. I don't remember all of them, but there must have been close to forty resolutions. I do remember a few that might illustrate what I'm trying to drive at. For instance, one of the resolutions condemned the arrest of Robert Patrick, a Spokane Communist Party organizer, for speaking at a street meeting. They screamed to high heaven because they said that his constitutional rights of freedom of speech had been denied him. Yet, I remember only a few weeks before or after that one, that a certain U. S. Senator spoke here in Seattle, and they did every earthly possible thing to harass him and deny him that same constitutional guarantee, as they called it. Then again in another resolution they condemned the Truman doctrine and they also condemned the Marshall Plan. I think they said something about it being Fascist and reactionary.

I distinctly remember they endorsed the Pacific Northwest Labor School, the same school that the Attorney General has since declared as being subversive. Another resolution pledged their united effort to Henry Wallace. I could see no objection to that except they took the position that Wallace, and Wallace only, represented Americanism as they understood it. They also, in another resolution, pledged their efforts to the Civil Rights Congress, which I understand also has later been declared as being a Communist Party organization by the Attorney General of the United States. Another resolution transferred something close to fifteen hundred dollars of the pensioners' money over to the 'New World.'

C. H. Fisher, their Educational Director, spoke on one occasion at this same convention, and I shall never forget the remark he made in his talk because he said that on several occasions he would be asked whether the Pension Union was controlled by Communists, and he told the delegates there at the convention that he had always answered that question by saying that he was certain there were some Communists in the organization and that they were there because the Washington Pension Union would accept members of all political affiliations, races, and creeds.

One of the most glaring examples of their attitude toward Communism and Communist speakers was a speech made in the November 16, 1947, meeting held at the Ship Scalers' Hall when the principal speaker on that occasion was a man by the name of George Hurley, because in his talk to the old people he nearly bowled me over when he said, quote, "The only freedom left in the United States was represented by Communism," unquote. That remark was so striking that I wrote it down so I wouldn't forget it. In fact, he was very vitriolic in his denunciation of everything anti-Communist, saying that anyone opposing Communism was either a reactionary or a Fascist. He was introduced by Pennock and he said the Washington Pension Union must continue the fight for freedom. He also referred to the disgraceful treatment that Tom Rabbitt had received from the hands of the Democratic Party and also the public. He also said that he, Hurley, was going to run for office again soon. And he implored all the pensioners to be sure and remember their friends. He did everything in the world in that speech to advance the cause of Communism except to come right out and say he was a Communist himself. I'm not trying to say who among the officers of the Washington Pension Union are Communists, because I don't know, nor who are not, but I have truthfully reported to you some of the meetings I have attended and given you the facts as best I remember them and from such notes as I took from time to time. One thing, though, I am certain of and that is that most of the old people themselves are not Communists and that they don't advocate the Communist Party line, but they are helpless. The State officers are not pensioners, but are younger people who have the pensioners in their complete control.

"Q. Mrs. Keller, I hand you what has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit 37, and ask you to state if you know what that is.

"A. Yes, it is a copy of the course of study put out by the Pacific Northwest Labor School. This was one of the pamphlets distributed at the State Convention of the Washington Pension Union held on September 13th, 1947.

"Q. Who are some of the prominent instructors and courses mentioned in this pamphlet?

"A. Well, on the second page they list Terry Pettus, editor of the 'New World,' who would present the subject 'Interpreting the News.' On the same page they list the name Burt MacLeech, Educational Director of the Northwest Labor School, as presenting 'Science of Society and Development of Social Thought.' On the same page someone by the name of Harry Fugl—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's spelled F-u-g-l.

"A. —is listed as teaching 'Political Economy.' On the third page someone by the name of John Daschbach—"

MR. WHIPPLE: Spelled D-a-s-c-h-b-a-c-h.

"A. —is scheduled to teach 'History of People's Movements in the U. S.' Burt MacLeech is again spoken of as the coordinator of a Seminar to be held on the subject 'Theory of Crises.' A woman by the name of Louise Heathers—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's spelled H-e-a-t-h-e-r-s.

"A. —was listed as teaching 'Child Psychology' with special emphasis on the pre-school child. A man by the name of Ted Astley—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's A-s-t-l-e-y.

"A. —was scheduled to teach the subject 'Psychology and the Social Scene' including the problems of democratic leadership and the roots of race prejudice. Then a Dr. Viola Garfield—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's G-a-r-f-i-e-l-d.

"A. —was listed as the instructor for 'Peoples and Cultures,' and the last instructor mentioned on this page is the same Dr. C. H. Fisher, the Educational Director of the Pension Union, who was scheduled to teach 'Social Security in Washington,' and the pamphlet lists this as being, quote, 'A fighting course to provide up-to-date information for those concerned with social security in the State of Washington,' unquote.

On page four of the bulletin, Burt MacLeech is listed to teach 'Effective Speaking and Union Meeting Procedure.' Page five lists the name of Jerry O'Connell as coordinator for the subject 'Labor's Political Role in 1948' and states that this subject, quote, 'Will tackle both ideological and organizational problems which labor must solve,' unquote. Dr. Ralph Gundlach from the University of Washington is scheduled to teach the subject 'Analysis of Employer Propaganda.' The subject of 'Northwest Labor History' was scheduled to be taught by John Daschbach and William J. Pennock, President of the Washington Pension Union. This announcement said this class, quote, 'Would bring together the rich, inspiring story of the militant and progressive struggles of labor in the Northwest,' unquote. On this same page they announce that at the coming spring term of the school, the subject 'Trade Union Organizational Problems' will be taught by Jackins. Incidentally, I understand this is the same Harvey Jackins who was dismissed from Local 6 of the Building Service Employees Union for Communist activity, and was recently expelled from the Electrical Workers Union for the same reason.

Page six of the bulletin lists Marjorie Daschbach as teaching 'Swing Your Partner.' Also John Davis as teaching 'Work Shop and the Graphic Arts.' A Mr. L. Richards is listed as instructor of 'Jazz and American Folk Music.' Jean Danielson—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's spelled D-a-n-i-e-l-s-o-n.

"A. —teaches 'Special Workshop in Reading and Writing.' Ruth Bitterman—"

MR. WHIPPLE: That's spelled B-i-t-t-e-r-m-a-n.

"A. —assisted by Irene Hull, is listed to teach 'Children's Workshop.' Fair Taylor,—"

MR. WHIPPLE: T-a-y-l-o-r.

"A. —who used to be the editor of the 'Union Guardian,' which is an A.F.L. paper, as I understand it, and also the editor of the 'C.I.O. News,' is listed as instructor in 'Labor Writers' Workshop.'

"Q. I hand you herewith what has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit 38, and ask you to state what, if anything, that is.

"A. It is a pamphlet entitled 'Workers, Defend Your Union' by William Z. Foster, who was the last Communist Party candidate for President of the United States, and it was sold for one cent at one of the meetings that I attended.

"Q. I hand you herewith a pamphlet which has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibit 39, and ask if you know what it is.

"A. Yes, it is the pamphlet they sold me for five cents at one of the Pension Union meetings I attended, and is entitled 'The Slave Law.' You will notice it was published by the 'People's World,' one of the West Coast Communist papers published, I think, in San Francisco.

"Q. I hand you herewith what appears to be a weekly paper and which for purposes of identification has been marked as Committee's Exhibit 40, and will ask you to state if you know what it is.

"A. Yes, it is the 'Soviet Weekly' and is the issue of September 11th, 1947, and was sold to me for ten cents at a recent Pension Union meeting. You will notice it contains on the front sheet the picture of V. M. Molotov, head of the Soviet Delegation to the London Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers; A. Y. Vishinsky, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R.; and one G. N. Zarubin—"

MR. WHIPPLE: Z-a-r-u-b-i-n.

"A. —Soviet Ambassador in London. This entire weekly simply reeks with Communist Party propaganda and praises nothing but the Soviet form of government.

"Q. I hand you herewith what has been marked for purposes of identification as Committee's Exhibits 34 to 39, and will ask you to state if you know what those are?

A. Yes, those are three—"

MR. WHIPPLE: Those are attached to another exhibit. This last one was number 40. It would be 41, 42, and 43, is that correct?

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Yes.

"Q. I will ask you to state if you know what those are.

"A. Yes, those are three caricatures that were handed out at the meeting I attended Sunday, January 25th, 1948, at the Swedish Hall. You will notice one of them shows members of this committee holding a club up in the air, getting ready to brain a small child that is searching for something to eat in the garbage can, and another one showing a couple of graves where the Senior Citizens were supposed to be buried and where the Aid to Dependent Children's Union was supposed to be buried, with a monster holding a hammer in his hand, and the monster being labeled the Canwell Committee, and saying, quote, 'Now we'll build two more for the lame and the blind,' unquote. The third shows that same Committee attempting to slug a Senior Citizen with a club in his left hand and a blackjack in his right hand.

This well illustrates again the fact that the leaders of the Washington Pension Union and their friends, the Progressive Citizens of America, and the crowd that put these caricatures out, are trying to convince the old folks and everybody else that it isn't the officers of the Pension Union that are being investigated, but the Senior Citizens themselves, hoping, of course, to stir up sympathy and support in their fight to take the cat off the back of the Communist officers who are running the Washington Pension Union."

That is all.

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce these exhibits into the record at this time, inasmuch as they have been properly identified by the sworn testimony of this witness.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: You may do so.

MR. HOUSTON: We have finished with the deposition now.

(WHEREUPON adjournment was taken until 10:00 o'clock a. m., February 4, 1948.)

9:50 o'Clock A. M., February 4, 1948

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Houston and Mr. Whipple?

MR. WHIPPLE: Yes, we are, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would first like to introduce into the record, as an exhibit, a list of all those institutions identified by Mr. Budenz, and I think other witnesses, Mr. Manning Johnson, as being subversive organizations, as having been—as having been declared subversive organizations by the Attorney General. I don't think the list has been introduced as an exhibit and I would like to introduce it as an exhibit at this time.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: We will accept the list of subversive organizations into the record as Committee's Exhibit No. 44.

MR. WHIPPLE: This is a list that was prepared by the Attorney General of the United States, as being—

I have another exhibit, Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce into the record. The following-named persons have been positively identified at this hearing as being or having been members of the Communist Party. The same individuals were also named in the September 18, 1947, issue of the "New World" as being officers of the Washington Pension Union for the year 1947-48. Name, William J. Pennock, State President, Washington State Pension Union; Conrad—Mabel Conrad, State Executive Secretary, Washington Pension Union.

I might say, incidentally, that twenty separate witnesses have positively stated into the testimony—into the record in their testimony, that William J. Pennock was a member of the Communist Party. Two witnesses identified Mabel Conrad, the State Executive Secretary of the Washington Pension Union, as a member of the Communist Party. Twelve witnesses positively identified Tom Rabbitt, State Organizer for the Washington Pension Union and a Vice President of the Washington Pension Union, as a member of the Communist Party. One witness positively identified one Elizabeth Andrak, that's A-n-d-r-a-k, as a member of the Communist Party, she being a Vice President of Kitsap County being attached to the Aid to Dependent Children organization.

Two witnesses positively identified one Bernice Bellows, Vice President from Kitsap County, as being members—as being a member of the Communist Party. One witness positively identified Dominic Bianco as a member of the Communist Party. I remember his testimony was to the effect that Bianco had recruited him into the Party. He is a Vice President from King County.

Two witnesses positively identified one W. F. Boettcher, that's B-o-e-t-t-c-h-e-r, a Vice President from Snohomish County, as being a member of the Communist Party.

Two witnesses, also, have positively identified John Boan, a Vice President of King County, of the Washington Pension Union, as being a member of the Communist Party.

Eleven witnesses have positively identified one John Caughlan, the attorney for the Washington Pension Union, and a Vice President of the Washington Pension Union, as being a member of the Communist Party.

One witness positively identified Mollie Higman, a Vice President from King County, of the Washington Pension Union, as being a member of the Communist Party.

Two witnesses positively identified Rose Johnson as being the head of the publicity committee for the Washington Pension Union, she being identified by those two witnesses as being a member of the Communist Party.

Two witnesses positively identified Nora McCoy, a Vice President of the