

MR. WHIPPLE: Well, there are several deductions, Mr. Chairman, we'd be happy to make, but that not being our province, we do not care to indulge in that at this time.

That's all, Mr. Robinson. Thank you very much.

(Witness Excused)

MR. HOUSTON: Mr. Chairman, we wish to turn now to another phase of the hearing on the Washington Pension Union.

I have here, which I will wish to introduce as an exhibit, immediately upon my conclusion of an explanation of what it is, the issue of the "New World" which has been testified to repeatedly here, is the unofficial organ of the Communist Party, and who has been testified to and copies have been introduced showing a masthead bearing the statement of official publication of the Washington Pension Union.

This issue is Seattle, Washington, Thursday, July 17th, 1947. Prominently displayed under a banner line on the first page you find "Pioneer, 72, First Hunger Act Victim," and the article is as follows:

"On the day before she would have known the final indignity of a seven per cent pension cut, Mrs. Marie Redenbaugh, 72, was found locked in her apartment at 4308 Ninth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, apparently having suffered a stroke some days earlier, she died while being taken to the hospital. Friends revealed Mrs. Redenbaugh, whose health had been failing, died as a direct result of fear of the 'lien law,' lack of proper medical attention, and drastic slashes in her pension grant. More than two hundred senior citizens attended her funeral services on Friday, to pledge renewed vigor in the fight against the recently enacted 'hunger laws' which led to her passing. Her pension had been cut in May, from seventy-five dollars to fifty-three dollars. Her last days were spent with the knowledge that she would receive another seven per cent cut in July. Living in her apartment alone, in delicate health, Mrs. Redenbaugh needed the regular attendance of a nurse and the visits and professional advice of a doctor of her own choice. Because the medical care program had been destroyed by the pension wreckers, she could have neither.

"Having by frugality acquired a number of moderately valuable linens, she was troubled by the knowledge that at her death the state would place a lien upon them and upon her other modest possessions.

"Except for these worries and fears created for her, as for thousands of others, by the Republican and quisling Democratic coalition in the last session of the State Legislature, her health failed and the stroke proved fatal.

"At the simple, quiet, memorial services, Dr. C. H. Fisher, Washington Pension Union Educational Director, offered a brief prayer, and read appropriate verses from scripture. Referring to Biblical incidents, Dr. Fisher contrasted the hardship and suffering, callously planned by legislators, with the full and abundant life for which the Pension Union members are fighting. The same note was struck in a brief tribute offered by President William J. Pennock. 'Here was a woman known for her kindness, for the quiet strength of her character, for her Christian virtue,' Pennock emphasized, 'her neatness and untimely death was the direct result of the acts of abomination passed by the State Legislature.'

"He called upon the pensioners to rededicate themselves, to make real the freedom from want and fear, of which the late President Roosevelt spoke. He asked that they resolve that no other person should meet a cruel death at the hands of the anti-Social Security laws, and expressed his conviction

that Mrs. Redenbaugh would be glad if she could know that we will fight on for the right of senior citizens to a serene and happy afternoon of life."

"Following services at Butterworth Funeral Home, Mrs. Redenbaugh was buried in Washelli Cemetery. She was the last of her family, having been a widow for many years. There are no children surviving."

Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce this into the record as an exhibit, with the explanation that the testimony which will follow will show that that is a complete distortion of fact, that in reality here was a woman well along in life, having lived in excess of her three score and ten years, who did not die from any of the causes that are set forth there; a woman who had ample food, ample medical attention; a woman who was not in any degree in want. There was found in her apartment, monies. There were loving relatives who kept a close contact with her and knew of her wants, these relatives being in financial position to extend money to her at any time of need.

Her executor and dear friend, was a Vice President of one of the large banks here in the City of Seattle. In times past, he has loaned them money over a period of many years, and stood ready to loan money again.

This is a complete distortion of the facts surrounding her death, and at the funeral it was nothing but a political rally attended by strangers who didn't even know the woman, and there was a Communist hootenanny held over the body of this woman.

I introduced that to show the complete distortion of facts, as printed in this "New World" and will now, by a series of witnesses, prove the statements that I have just made to you, and ask that that be introduced as an exhibit.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: It will be accepted and introduced into the record as Committee's Exhibit No. 50.

MR. HOUSTON: I will ask, Mr. Chairman, to introduce as an exhibit into this record, a certified copy of the death certificate of Marie Redenbaugh, who was born in 1875. This is the death certificate issued by the Department of Public Health, in which there is much personal data; and the M. D., the doctor who certified to this, was Dr. G. E. Wilson, and he certifies in this death certificate that death was occasioned by cerebral hemorrhage.

I would like to introduce this as a Committee exhibit, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CANWELL: It will be accepted as Committee's Exhibit No. 51.

MRS. ALBERT CROSETTO, produced as a witness, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. HOUSTON:

Q. Please state your name to the Committee.

A. Mrs. Albert Crosetto.

Q. Will you spell the last name, Mrs. Crosetto?

A. C-r-o-s-e-t-t-o.

Q. In what city do you live, Mrs. Crosetto?

A. Seattle.

Q. And where do you live?

A. 4308 Ninth Northeast.

Q. I will ask you, Mrs. Crosetto, if you knew Mrs. Marie Redenbaugh.

A. Yes, I did.