

The CHAIRMAN. Were they in Russia at that time?

Mr. GLASER. No; some of them were in the United States and some in other countries.

The CHAIRMAN. None of the men you mentioned were there?

Mr. GLASER. Yes, sir; the names I mentioned were always at the head of the industries, head of the leadership. Many thousands of Russians helped to do it, but I do not know their names.

The CHAIRMAN. As a matter of fact, none of those men were in Russia at that time?

Mr. GLASER. They were back and forth.

The CHAIRMAN. They were not in Russia at that time?

Mr. GLASER. That particular time; no. The actual revolution was made by the people of Leningrad, Moscow—the people who destroyed the Czar.

The CHAIRMAN. It was not made by the communist leaders?

Mr. GLASER. It was not.

The CHAIRMAN. You said that you were denied citizenship.

Mr. GLASER. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Due to the fact you were exempted in the war?

Mr. GLASER. Claimed exemption.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you called to serve and refused to serve?

Mr. GLASER. I registered for war, through the regular channels, and asked exemption on the ground I have said, to support a wife and two children, two small babies I had there; also, I was an alien.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, was that exemption granted?

Mr. GLASER. That exemption was granted. I was put in class 4.

The CHAIRMAN. So you were not called?

Mr. GLASER. I was not called for war.

The CHAIRMAN. You were not a slacker?

Mr. GLASER. I was not a slacker. I was laid off for one year; I neglected at that time to appear and get my second papers, and then I had to apply again, as the first papers were dead, and now I am applying for my second papers.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it not a fact that you claimed exemption on the ground that you were not a citizen?

Mr. GLASER. No; it was not a fact; because I went to the exemption board, I explained that I had a wife and two children to support and I am the sole support. As a matter of fact, I was working in a war industry at that time and I claimed exemption on the ground that I can not leave my wife and children, and I am an alien. Whatever the examiner put in there, I am not responsible for it.

(Witness excused.)

TESTIMONY OF RALPH M. ROBERG

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)

The CHAIRMAN. Give your full name.

Mr. ROBERG. Ralph M. Roberg.

The CHAIRMAN. What organization do you represent?

Mr. ROBERG. I am with the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co.

The CHAIRMAN. What official position do you hold in that organization?

Mr. ROBERG. I am general manager of the two divisions of the company; also director of sales.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have you held that position?

Mr. ROBERG. Over a year—since the company organized.

The CHAIRMAN. What facts did you desire to present to the committee?

Mr. ROBERG. Something about pulp and pulpwood.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you state, please, just what you wish to present?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes. I have not prepared anything; I only got in about 11 o'clock and did not know what it was about.

We manufacture about 100,000 tons of pulpwood. It is not used here on this coast but is shipped all to the east coast and to foreign countries and the Middle West. We have our own timber and make the pulp right here—chemical sulphite wood pulp. During May we had an excellent market; we worked 24 hours all the time.

The CHAIRMAN. Last May.

Mr. ROBERG. All the time we worked 24 hours a day right straight through.

The CHAIRMAN. You said during May?

Mr. ROBERG. All the time; but during May we had an excellent market; we were pushed; could not fill the orders. The same thing happened through June and slackened off during July, about the time the Russian pulpwood came through to the Atlantic coast—I think, perhaps, after its arrival there. We had pending an order with the International Paper Co., of New York, for 2,000 tons of pulp, prompt shipment. It was held off during this investigation by Mr. Lowman.

The CHAIRMAN. Why was it held off?

Mr. ROBERG. It was put up to us to hold firm on this business for a few days and, when they decided to let the Russian pulpwood in, it was released.

The CHAIRMAN. The International canceled the order?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes. It had not reached the point of an order. We had protected them during that time.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, they had an option?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes. They were in a very bad position there; needed pulp. At that time, I won't say exactly what the market was, but say, for example, it was \$48 a ton we protected them on, the market in New York immediately fell about \$4 a ton, and it has gone down fully \$10. There have been between two hundred and three hundred thousand cords of wood go in there.

The CHAIRMAN. Go in where?

Mr. ROBERG. In the Atlantic coast.

The CHAIRMAN. From where?

Mr. ROBERG. Russian pulp.

The CHAIRMAN. How much?

Mr. ROBERG. About 300,000 cords.

The CHAIRMAN. Three hundred thousand cords?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes; that is my understanding—between 200,000 and 300,000 cords.

The CHAIRMAN. This year?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes. The cost of pulpwood on the Atlantic coast has dropped as a result of it, that is, in the New England States, from one to three dollars a cord in the last three months.

Our position out here is we have an abundant supply of raw material and can manufacture everything needed in the United States, and do not have to go abroad to get it. We compete in Finland, Sweden, Germany; in fact, we transport right into the countries they do, in competition with them—into France, India, South American, and Buenos Aires. There is no question in my mind, and I think I speak for most everyone in the industry out here, that the situation is not so much what damage is done at the present time, but of the chaotic condition we are facing as our market drops off. We employ, in the two plants I have supervision over, about 200 to 250 men. We have good men; they have been with us for three or four years. They work hard and have the interests of the company at heart. Our market has dropped off to where we are facing a loss and losing money. We put it up to them to reduce wages and did, on the 1st of October, reduce wages 10 per cent for the higher class and 15 per cent on the common labor. The conditions have been about the same with the other mills on this coast. I can not say it is exactly due to the Russian pulpwood situation, because the general market and commodity prices are being affected to a great extent. We do think, I think everyone on the Pacific coast thinks, that the importation of the Russian pulpwood, as well as lumber, is a very serious detriment to our business.

The CHAIRMAN. You would not ship any pulpwood to the east coast, would you?

Mr. ROBERG. Oh, yes; we ship there all the time.

The CHAIRMAN. By boat?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes; by boat. We ship 100,000 tons by boat a year.

The CHAIRMAN. To where?

Mr. ROBERG. In New York. We ship that much pulp a year. We have on order now 2,000 tons this month, for export to Portland, Baltimore, Philadelphia—all those eastern ports, and have a sale to the Gilman Paper Co., in Maine, of 5,000 tons right now.

The CHAIRMAN. It all goes by boat through the canal, does it not?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes. Of course, in order to get that back into Ohio, and in there, some of it goes to Baltimore and is back hauled. We haul it up to Sandusky and from there it goes to Baltimore and inland.

The CHAIRMAN. Your testimony is very enlightening, because there was a lot of testimony here this morning to the effect they were not shipping any.

Mr. ROBERG. Is that right? Who testified to that?

The CHAIRMAN. I would not want to give the name, even if I knew it, and I do not know it.

Mr. ROBERG. You must have misunderstood. Shaffer said that and you misunderstood, because he ships pulp there.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think it was Mr. Shaffer. He said he shipped a good deal to the Middle West.

Mr. ROBERG. I think every company on this coast ships pulp to the Atlantic coast, outside of Spalding.

Mr. NELSON. What is true of pulp and timber is also true of innumerable items. We have the same threat in this country for any number of industries!

Mr. ROBERG. That is right.

Mr. NELSON. From the industrial rehabilitation of Russia?

Mr. ROBERG. Yes.

Mr. NELSON. With the expropriated material and cheap labor?

Mr. ROBERG. There is no question but something has to be done to meet it.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much; we are glad to get the information. Now, is Mr. Fields here?

Mr. FIELDS. Yes.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH FIELDS

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)

The CHAIRMAN. Give your full name.

Mr. FIELDS. Joe Fields.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you an American citizen.

Mr. FIELDS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you born in this country?

Mr. FIELDS. Born in San Francisco.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you connected with the Communist Party?

Mr. FIELDS. I am a member of the Communist Party.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you hold any official position?

Mr. FIELDS. Not in the Communist Party.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you always gone by the name of Fields?

Mr. FIELDS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. What was your other name?

Mr. FIELDS. Joseph E. Freed.

The CHAIRMAN. Did your people come from Russia?

Mr. FIELDS. No; my people are both American citizens.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you hold any position in the Communist Party?

Mr. FIELDS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Or in the executive committee of the Communist Party or any committee of the Communist Party?

Mr. FIELDS. Not of the Communist Party.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have been a communist?

Mr. FIELDS. I have been a member of the party since April; a member of the Young Communist League since about a year ago.

The CHAIRMAN. How old are you?

Mr. FIELDS. Twenty.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you connected with the Socialist Party before?

Mr. FIELDS. No, I was not.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you connected with the Young Communist League?

Mr. FIELDS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. In what position?

Mr. FIELDS. Within the Seattle unit I have been assigned to such work as educational work. That is, when we get young people who do not understand what form of government they have, they do not understand the capitalistic nature of the government; when we get young people who do not fully understand the rôle that the government plays in defending the capitalistic system, and do not understand the reason why there are 8,000,000 unemployed workers