

because conditions in Scotland are precisely the same as they are here.

Mr. ESLICK. You do believe in the soviet form of government, do you not?

Mr. LAURIE. I think it is of advantage to the working class to have the soviet form of government.

Mr. ESLICK. Then why do you not go to Soviet Russia?

Mr. LAURIE. I don't know if I can get in there; I am not a Russian.

Mr. ESLICK. You are not a Russian?

Mr. LAURIE. No.

The CHAIRMAN. We will now call Mr. Jennings.

TESTIMONY OF SOWOLL E. JENNINGS

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)

The CHAIRMAN. Have you given your full name?

Mr. JENNINGS. I did, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you a member of the police force?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. What position do you hold?

Mr. JENNINGS. Why, at present, I am working directly under the inspector as an investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have you been a member of the police force?

Mr. JENNINGS. Fourteen years.

The CHAIRMAN. All 14 years in the city of Seattle?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you familiar with the activities and propaganda of the communists here in Seattle?

Mr. JENNINGS. Quite so.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you tell the committee what, of your own knowledge, you know upon that subject?

Mr. JENNINGS. Why, about the 21st of December, or of February, I was detailed by the inspector to check up on the movements of the Communist Party and during that time I have attended several meetings in the halls and street meetings and come to the conclusion, from the propaganda and the speeches and agitation, that they are a militant and revolutionary organization, functioning in this country solely for the purpose to overthrow our present form of government, or any organized institutions of this country—preaching that, agitating it, advising it in every possible way; getting it to all workers through the mills, factories, and shops, our forests here, and every other place.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know of the existence here of any communist school?

Mr. JENNINGS. There has been a school teaching communism out at 1413½ First Avenue. They have their classes there. I have reports on them for about once a week for the last two months.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you attend the various communist meetings?

Mr. JENNINGS. I attend the street meetings, some of them. I have not been in their halls for some time, but I have attended one of their school classes.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you able to testify as to the character of the speeches?

Mr. JENNINGS. I have here sketches of several of them that have been written down, that I could read.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you present them to the committee and have them marked as exhibits? We do not want to take the time now to read them, but just have the stenographer mark them.

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Just present them and say what they are and the stenographer will mark them.

(Mr. Jennings submitted a paper which was marked "Jennings No. 1.")

Mr. BACHMANN. What is Exhibit Jennings No. 1? Do not read it, but just tell us what it is.

Mr. JENNINGS. It was a street meeting held at Occidental and Washington Streets on July 14, 1930, under the auspices of the Communist Party.

The CHAIRMAN. Who were the speakers there?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yetta Stromberg; a fellow by the name of Wahrel; a fellow by the name of Cannally; a fellow by the name of McNeil; a fellow by the name of O'Hanrihan; a fellow by the name of Reynolds; a fellow by the name of Laurie; a fellow by the name of Steiner; a young communist member, Minon Hobson; a fellow by the name of Jackson; Leon Glazier; Sidney Bloomfield; and a fellow by the name of Summers—a colored man.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you the statement there that Mr. Glaser made?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that the same Mr. Glaser who testified here to the effect he was not a communist?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What did he have to say?

Mr. JENNINGS. Leon Glaser, who is the financial secretary and treasurer of the Friends of the Soviet Union, said:

The war danger is important and it is the duty of us communists to be at the demonstration August 1, which is against imperialistic war. The capitalists must do something to kill off the workers and crush the soviet union, while our aim is to establish a soviet union here. It is a sworn duty of us communists to support Soviet Russia, turn the guns on the bosses who are trying to down that government.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the same Mr. Glaser who testified here he was not a communist?

Mr. JENNINGS. That is Leon Glaser who testified from this stand this afternoon.

The CHAIRMAN. Under oath?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, there is mention there of the name of Bloomfield?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes; Sidney Bloomfield.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he testify to-day?

Mr. JENNINGS. No, sir.

(Exhibit No. 1 submitted by Mr. Jennings is in full as follows:)

JENNINGS No. 1

CITY OF SEATTLE,
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
July 21, 1939.

To: Inspector of police, R. W. Olmsted.
From: Investigators S. E. Jennings and John E. Hart.
Subject: Activities of the Communist Party.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1939—MEETING AT OCCIDENTAL AND WASHINGTON STREETS

YETTA STROMBERG. I have just returned from a speaking tour in our district and the workers are showing great solidarity. The capitalists are doing everything in their power to crush us. At Gastonia seven workers were killed and in the fight the chief of police was killed. Wasn't that too bad? They charged the workers with murder, but they couldn't prove who killed him, so they were forced to change the charge. I and four other women workers were arrested in Imperial Valley for teaching the children in California to hate war, and for this I am facing a 10-year sentence. The specific charge against me was raising the red flag over the school. Are we going to stand for this prosecution? Are we going to fight? We had a red flag over our school camp but nothing was said to the red flyers when they first arrived on American soil, their first act being to wave the red flag.

WAHREL. We must have the farmer with us. We have learned this by the French Revolution, which was a failure owing to the fact that the farmers were not included with the industrial workers. We are not going to make that mistake. Although the workers are being thrown in jail for organizing the farmers, they will not stop us. The capitalist government has in the past prosecuted other labor organizations, but now their whole attention is centered on the Communist Party and the red flag and the red trade organizations because they realize our strength and they fear us. In Soviet Russia the workers are making great headway and the capitalist governments all over the world are worried.

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1939—MEETING AT OCCIDENTAL AND WASHINGTON STREETS

CANNELLY. I have just come back from the convention in New York and it would do you all good to see the solidarity of the workers. Representatives from the Communist Party from all over the United States gathered there. Reports from the delegates are that workers are starving all over the country. We outlined our political campaign and indorsed the slogan of "work or wages." The police battled us but we were determined and fought back. That we must do whenever it is necessary to go on in our work.

McNIEL. The police in New York and Chicago were instructed to beat up the workers, and not to do it in the open, so they took advantage of us when they had the workers in the wagon and at the station to do their work. Now, are we going to stand for this? No; we must fight back to the finish. Now, I have been in Russia and saw the happy people at work there, working for themselves. We can and will have the same conditions here, but we are going to have a bloody struggle to gain our goal. The police, Army, and Navy are hired by the capitalists to protect them and not the worker. We are making preparations for a demonstration here August 1 and it is up to every worker to be here and show their solidarity.

O'HANRIMAN. They are going to establish an international police to fight the reds if Senator Root, another fakir like Hoover, gets his way. We have enough stool pigeons and thugs now, but we don't give a damn for any of them. We know the capitalist Government is afraid of us. A dollar given to the party now will educate a worker and that worker behind a machine gun can down hundreds of hired thugs. It isn't the man on the soap box that will win the revolution, but the man behind the gun. The ammunition is in the soap box. In Russia they threw all the Czar's thugs in the garbage can, and we will do the same here. We are going to have a picture at the Olympic Theater, July 19 and 20. The Jungle, which deals with the stockyards strike in Chicago. (Glazier remarked to Mr. Hart that the picture was an absolute failure, financially and otherwise.)

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1939—MEETING AT OCCIDENTAL AND WASHINGTON STREETS

REYNOLDS. The I. W. W. are not a revolutionary body. Even in their strikes they advocate nonresistance and go so far as to search men when they go on the picket line. They advertise this fact to the bosses, that the pickets are unarmed. The result of this is the armed thugs open fire and shoot them down without any fear of the unarmed mass. The capitalist government does not bother this body of I. W. W.'s, but they have turned all their attention to the Communist Party. They know this party means business and will fight back to the finish.

LAURIE. We must support the red trade organizations, for they are fighting organizations affiliated with the Third International Communist Party in the United States. We should not only support a strike but it is our duty to spread the strike. The fake labor leaders preach nonresistance, but the T. U. U. L. resists the bosses, and this is the only way to gain headway against the capitalist government.

STEINER. It is a shame the way the fake labor leaders take the nickels and dimes away from you starving workers, but this is only a drop in the bucket compared to the amount given by the capitalist bosses, who they are really talking for. The Communist Party, T. U. U. L. have a program and are international. Their goal is the goal of the workers in Russia, where the workers rule. Our struggle is going to be hard, but the petty bourgeois will be the first to start a fight and we will finish it as we did in Russia.

MINON HORSON (Young Communist League member). The children in the capitalist schools are taught that war is a grand thing and are trained for it and that the Bolsheviks are terrible cut-throats. Now, we communists teach the children that war is bad and that Russia is a fine sample of the workers' government and that is why they are investigating us. Now in the next war you workers will be given guns to kill other workers but you must turn those guns on the bosses, for they are your real enemies.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1939—UNIT MEETING NO. 2, 1413 1/2 FIRST AVENUE

Members present were: St. Claire, chairman; Jackson, assistant chairman; Glazier, Fronier, Campbell, Allen (new member).

The discussion of the evening was the war danger.

JACKSON. The approaching war danger is very important. Every move of the capitalists through the peace conference is a preparation for war. Their main object is to use the unemployed workers for cannon fodder in a war for markets, and then their combined attack against Soviet Russia, for it is impossible for a workers' government and capitalist governments all over the world to exist on the face of the earth. For in the workers' government the workers are prospering and in the capitalist governments the workers are unemployed and starving. Our slogan is "Turn the next world war into a civil war." The capitalists are even anticipating such a move and go so far as to place searchlight throughout all the important cities to be played on the streets if a civil war should start.

LEON GLAZIER, who is the financial secretary and treasurer of the Friends of the Soviet Union. The war danger is important and it is the duty of us communists to be at the demonstration August 1, which is against imperialist war. The capitalists must do something to kill off the workers and crush the Soviet Union, while our aim is to establish a Soviet Union here. It is a sworn duty of us communists to support Soviet Russia, turn the guns on the bosses who are trying to down that government.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1939—MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT 1413 1/2 FIRST AVENUE

There were about 150 present. Comrade Walker said: "You don't have one-third your membership present. Eight women present; the rest men." The meeting was continuous from 8 p. m. to 12:45 a. m., McNiel, chairman. Open forum was held on having demonstration August 1 and August 22 demonstration is to be given in memory of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution. Direct plans of activity on August 1 was postponed until a later date.

CANNELLY, delegate to the seventh national convention at New York City. We have just returned from a very successful convention, although the master

class did everything possible to break up our demonstration. It was wonderful to see the workers defend themselves in their cause. The use of self-defense was adopted unanimously by the convention.

SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD, in reading the results of the seventh national convention held at New York, the contents of which is in the Daily Worker of July 6, 1930, at page 6, said:

"The capitalists, under the pretense of a peace conference and disarmament proceedings, are preparing for war instead of peace. The convention on the whole demanded that no money should be spent on battleships, but the billion dollar appropriation for the Navy should be spent on the unemployed workers. We are not as strong as we should be, so we must get active members in the party, for the revolutionary period is fast approaching. We agreed that the party members who refused to be active, militant workers should be expelled from the party by the central control committee. You will notice in the Daily Worker of July 5, which states the results of the seventh annual convention, that the central control committee members are not named. This is not given out, for it is very evident that the party will be forced underground before very long if this investigation keeps up. We had many heated arguments among the delegates, but it was agreed to follow the direct line of the Communist International. The capitalist governments are preparing for war on the soviet government, and it is the duty of every communist in this country and all over the world to see that the workers' government, of which we are all so proud, is not destroyed.

SUMMERS (colored). I am the only colored comrade here in this membership meeting, although there are several other colored comrades belonging to the party. The colored comrades listen to me, and they think that the white comrades are just trying to use them to win the revolution and then throw them back into slavery.

SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD. Yes; we must get the confidence of the negroes by example. We must even go so far as to shed blood for them, for we must have them with us in the revolution, for their work in the South is of the utmost importance to gain a workers' government, because they are the majority of workers.

The CHAIRMAN. Now just present the other ones so we can mark them.

Mr. JENNINGS. This is a report.

(The paper submitted by Mr. Jennings was marked "Jennings No. 2.")

Mr. BACHMANN. You are reading now from Exhibit Jennings No. 2?

Mr. JENNINGS. I am reading from Exhibit Jennings No. 2, report of a street meeting at Occidental and Washington Streets. This does not state the auspices of just what subsidiary it was held under, whether it was the Communist Party, but I rather believe this was under the auspices of the I. L. D. (International Labor Defense). A fellow by the name of Campbell spoke in part as follows:

The workers in California are threatening to use violence on the Filipino workers—

Mr. BACHMANN. Do not take the time of reading what they all said there, because we can get that in the record. Who else spoke there?

Mr. JENNINGS. O'Hanrihan.

Mr. BACHMANN. Who else?

Mr. JENNINGS. McNeil. That is all at that meeting.

Mr. BACHMANN. What else have you?

Mr. JENNINGS. The next I have here is the report of some night meeting at the Olympic Theater, where there was quite a large crowd in attendance, estimated at about 500, Leon Glazier, chairman. That was a lecture by Mr. Donovan, who had returned from

Russia. In this same report, which is extended into July 23, a fellow by the name of Wahrl spoke; then O'Hanrihan. Then the next was July 24. This was under the auspices of the Young Communist League. Fields spoke. They then adjourned to a hall and there Jackson spoke, and Mrs. Bloomfield. Jackson was chairman and Miss Frommer was acting as secretary. Allen, Fronier, Campbell, Mrs. Bloomfield, Harris, Glazier and two others, discussed the reason for the demonstration of August 1. Then there is a speech here of Frommer that same night.

On the 25th Laurie spoke; O'Hanrihan spoke; Taylor, a woman, and then Bloomfield spoke. That was at Occidental and Washington Streets.

Then, on the 26th, Bronson spoke; then Bloomfield again.

The next was July 28, at Occidental and Washington. Wahrl spoke; Walker spoke; McNeil spoke, and Campbell spoke.

Most all of these reports run practically the same; the speeches are just a repetition of the foregoing ones all the way through.

(Exhibit No. 2, submitted by Mr. Jennings, is in full as follows:)

EXHIBIT JENNINGS No. 2.

To: Inspector R. W. Olmstead, Seattle police department.

From: John Hart, investigator.

Subject: Communist activities.

Monday, July 21, 1930, street meeting at Occidental and Washington.

Wahrl spoke in part as follows:

"This capitalistic Government does not bother the anarchists which they preach about the governments of the different countries because they do not advocate leadership. The anarchists throw bombs, cause disturbances on the streets, and lay the blame on the communists. The International Labor Defense, under whose auspices this meeting is held, is trying to organize the workers and lead and protect them in their struggle against the capitalists.

Campbell spoke in part as follows:

"The workers in California are threatening to use violence on the Filipino workers, but they should use violence on the bosses. For they are the ones that are at fault for bringing the Filipinos here to get cheap labor. Every peace conference between capitalistic governments is a step in the preparation for war. Their sole aim and the aim of all imperialistic governments is the destruction of the Soviet Union, but that workers government is strong and will put up a good fight. We the workers here must help them in their fight."

O'Hanrihan spoke in part as follows:

"I have been over to Portland for a few days and I may go back there to build up the party if I can get a release from active duty here. I spoke there for four nights in the Plaza, and Comrade Moore, who is organizer in that city, said that there were 35 or 40 plain-clothes men in the crowd. Our meetings were just across the street from the courthouse and it was good to see the workers in the courthouse raise the windows and applaud us. I thought they might arrest me and deport me back to Seattle, but they did not, so I had to pay my fare.

"The Czar of Russia when he was asked where he got his wealth, said God bestowed it upon his father and he got it from him, but the workers did and it is up to us to take the power away from the fat-bellied capitalists here, throw them in the garbage can, and establish our workers' government."

July 22, 1930, street meeting, Occidental and Washington.

McNeil spoke in part as follows:

"We believe in strikes and it is up to the red trade unions to see that the strike is carried on and spread. The workers are waking up all over and are fighting back and look to the Communist Party for leadership. This imperialistic Government is doing everything possible to crush the communists. You can talk to any soldier that was in Russia during the war and nine out of ten of them has the highest praise for the Soviet Government."

Campbell spoke in part as follows:

"We have union men in the crowd right here tonight that can prove the good work that the red trade unions did at Modlips. We must strike against wage cuts and we must use active force in carrying them out. We do know that we never reach our goal under capitalistic governments. We must overthrow these parasites and set up our workers' government. In to-days capitalistic press they give an account of a group of Congressmen going out to the Young Pioneers camp in New York and instead of finding the children playing hide and seek they are playing hunt the capitalists and the ammunition. One great thing that they are taught is to hate the capitalists and his war for profit."

Same night, meeting at the Olympic Theater, where quite a large crowd in attendance, estimated about 500. Admission 25 cents.

Leon Glaser, chairman.

Lecture by Donovan, delegate of the Friends of Soviet Union, who just returned from a tour through the Soviet Union.

Donovan spoke, in part, as follows:

"I and 11 other delegates have just returned from the Soviet Republic. I am not a communist, but a Friend of the Soviet Union, by which party we were sent as delegate.

"Mrs. Salo, also of Seattle, was a member of the delegation.

"I belonged to the A. F. of L. for 30 years and still belong if they have not kicked me out for my stand on the Soviet Government. We left here about the middle of April. Our aim, the aim of all who visit the Soviet Government, is to be there on May Day, and we were favored with that luck, being there for the great celebration on May Day.

"We passed through Germany and although everything looks prosperous on the surface, the workers are suffering. In Hungary the women were more numerous than the men in the fields, but in Poland the workers are mostly all women; the men are in the army. We arrived in Moscow and were met at the depot by a crowd of 25,000, a large band, and 1,000 young pioneers singing revolutionary songs sent by the government who knew we were coming.

"What a wonderful sight of happy people—it was wonderful to look upon. We were escorted to the hotel, where we had dinner; then we went to the government buildings; met the commissar, which consists of 12 men and 6 women, where our party was divided up and turned over to the leaders of the trade unions who entertained us throughout our visit.

"While I was standing on the street I was approached by a 9-year-old girl and asked if we had social insurance in America, and who takes care of it. Now, a little girl of 9 years there knew more than a girl of 19 or 29 here. As we have no such social insurance, it was easy for me to answer that we had no such protection here.

"The workers there work 5 days a week and 6 hours a day and 4 days a week with rest periods during the day. In all plants, factories, and mills they have libraries and gymnasiums; everything for the comfort of the workers. People have lots of time there for amusements and lots of ways to amuse themselves. Everybody is very interested in the government, for it is their government.

"In a prison in Moscow there were 562 prisoners. Prison routine there is a regular college with professors to teach them and sports to entertain them. Prisoners go home to harvest the crops and come back and serve their time.

"When necessary, in order to complete a certain piece of work in a limited time, the workers themselves vote to work overtime.

"The 5-year plan in the Soviet Union will be completed in four years. It would do every man and woman here good to be able to go there and see how happy and interested all the workers are. Women and men are equal in every way. There is no capitalists and everyone is educating themselves."

Wednesday, July 23, 1930, street meeting, Occidental and Washington.

Wahl spoke in part as follows:

"The great reason the United States capitalistic government is fighting the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense is because these organizations are international and are really doing something for the workers. In the American Federation of Labor one union scabs on the other. The Red Trade Unions picket and enforce strikes, and the International Labor Defense takes care of workers that fight back and get arrested."

O'Hanrihan spoke in part as follows:

"In Portland, when I was there a few days ago, it was great to see the workers supporting the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party.

Fish (referring to Senator Fish) and his gang are investigating, but we don't give a damn for him. The time for revolution is rapidly approaching, and they are trying to crush the workers and put their leaders in jail to stall for time.

"Capitalistic governments are in a balance, and they are going to put up a bitter struggle to down us, but we are going to keep up the good work educating and organizing workers. It was great to see soldiers and sailors buy literature at Portland; they will be a great help for us when we throw the capitalists in the garbage cans and raise the red flag over the whole damn country."

Thursday, July 24, 1930, Occidental and Washington; auspices of Young Communist League.

Field spoke in part as follows:

"The capitalists' schools are teaching loyalty and militarism to children from infancy. The children are taught that war is a glorious thing, and it is wonderful to die for your country. Now we all know that everything connected with war is misery, suffering, and death, and it is up to us communists to inspire this theory to the children. Now that you, young men, are out of work and hungry the recruiting officers are trying to get you into the service to be trained to shoot down your fellow workers. In time of strike or revolution you may have to shoot down your father, mother, your sisters, or brothers. Come out here August 1 and demonstrate against imperialistic wars."

Meeting at 1413½ First Avenue of Unit No. 2. Jackson, chairman, Frommer, secretary. Allen, Fronier, Campbell, Mrs. Bloomfield, Harris, Glazier; two others. Discussion of reason for demonstration August 1.

Frommer spoke in part as follows:

"We are in the third postwar period, a time when imperialists are striving for markets which will result in a war. That is reason for demonstration; and argument that we should use in discussing this crisis is that capitalistic governments can never become stabilized for any length of time. Conditions in this country may pick up for a while through gaining foreign markets, but it is our duty to promote large strikes all over and do everything in every way we can to unbalance the stability of this country so that we can overthrow this capitalistic government and set up our workers' government."

Harris, Campbell, and Jackson, elected to hold meeting July 27 and prepare for the demonstration.

Friday, July 25, 1930, meeting at Occidental and Washington.

Laurie spoke in part as follows:

"The capitalists are trying to make the people in this country believe that Russia has convict labor and in that way keep the peoples' government from exporting into this country. It is up to the communists to support the Soviet Union and down the propaganda that the capitalists are putting out."

O'Hanrihan spoke in part as follows:

"I want to call your attention to to-night's P. I. This cartoon shows Uncle Sam trying to chase communists in form of a big snake out of this country by deportation. This can not be done, for the communists movement is growing every day and many of us are American born. They say it is spreading in our schools, and that is true. We must get them young and train them in our movement."

Taylor (woman) spoke in part as follows:

"I have been up at Modlips for several weeks helping to carry on the strike, and we are doing good work spreading the strike and giving financial support to the strikers' families."

Blumfield spoke in part as follows:

"The rank and file of the I. W. W. mean well, but their leaders are yellow dogs. We have made many mistakes, but we are open to criticism and advocate self-criticism so that we can right our mistakes and not make them in the future. One of our great shortcomings is the lack of forces. You must join the Communist Party and become active workers. The working class all over the country is looking to the communists for leadership, and as the old saying is, 'we must hang together or we will all hang separately.' The I. W. W. paper slandered the workers at Modlips showing that they have lined up with the bosses. The Communist Party does not ask any relief committees for the Tom Mooney defense; if they want them to help they know their duty and can perform it. The I. L. D. sends money to every political prisoner's family."

Bronson spoke in part as follows:

"Gospel meetings—lots of noise. Did you ever hear of any religious sect doing anything for the workers? No—only robbing them on the pretext of

saving their soul. We workers don't care for anything after we are dead and we are going to get what we need if we have to die in the struggle for it. There goes the Salvation Army flag on the other. It won't be long before we will tear down those flags and there will be just one flag, and that will be red."

Blumfield spoke in part as follows:

"Every so often an attack is made on the Soviet Union by the capitalists. The Pope tried to cause them trouble by combining with the rest of the religious sects all over the world. The Pope saw his power dying and tried to stir nations against the Soviet Government because they did away with religion and were prospering. The rotten Fish investigating committee know all about the Reds, but they are trying to arouse ill feeling in this country among the workers against the only government in the world by the workers. The capitalistic government refused to let the Soviet Government export to this country, using as a reason that the commodities are produced by convict labor. This country produces license plates, shoes, shirts, and many other articles that you need in the prisons, which is real convict labor, and you will believe that is the reason that imports are shut out. No; the real reason is, if these commodities come into this country profits will not be so great for the capitalists, and capitalist shed crocodile tears over unemployment here and convict labor in Soviet Union.

That is why we must expose these fakers and arouse the workers to the real facts so that they will pledge themselves to fight for the Soviet Union.

Every soldier and sailor in the Soviet Union takes oath to defend the Soviet Union and workers all over the world with their blood and their lives if necessary. We the workers here must defend the Soviet Union, which the capitalists hate, for it is the only light and salvation of the workers—overthrow the rotten capitalists and set up a workers' government.

Sunday, July 27, a meeting at 1413½ First Avenue, 9 to 2 p. m.

United front conference for demonstration, August 1.

Laurie, chairman. Present was McNeil, Ryan, Bronson, Swedborg, two Finnish delegates, and two others.

Extensive campaign to be carried on at shops and mills, distribution of literature and Daily Worker. Demonstration to be held between 5.30 p. m. and 6 p. m., August 1, on Skid Road.

Blumfield, McNeil, Steinert, Wahrl, Bron, Laurie, and others to speak.

Monday, July 28, 1930, Occidental and Washington.

Wahrl spoke in part as follows:

"The capitalist class are using the I. W. W. and other fake labor organizations to break up communist meetings; start fights so it can be laid to Communist Party. The I. L. D. support all class-conscience working men and women but not drunks hired by the capitalist class.

"The I. W. W. are given police protection."

Walker spoke in part as follows:

"The master class is doing everything possible to crush the workers and keep them from organizing. The workers once organized, nothing can stop their march. The capitalists realize this and have appointed the Fish committee, which is really serious, for they will frame up against the workers. The workers do not realize their power; capitalists do. We will be given guns in the next war, and it is our duty to get Hoover and all the fat-bellied capitalists."

McNeil spoke in part as follows:

"I have had the pleasure of realizing what the I. L. D. does for leaders of workers. I have been arrested and thrown in jail in New York and twice here and the I. L. D. got me out. I have been in Soviet Union and it is sure wonderful to see the happy workers. They had a terrible bitter bloody struggle, but they told me it was worth it.

We will have the same struggle here and it will be worse, for the capitalists have all means of modern warfare at their disposal; but it will be well worth it here, as it was in Russia, for our only hope is to overthrow this rotten government and set up the workers' government."

Campbell spoke in part as follows:

"Buy the Daily Worker and read Comrade Stalin's speech to the Sixteenth congress in Russia. It is well worth while. In this country they are forcing workers to kiss the cross and salute the flag, and what do you get in return—starvation and misery. The sooner we get organized and overthrow this rotten government the better it will be for us workers."

Remarks: There is considerable ill-feeling between the I. W. W. and the communists, and three fights occurred on Sunday, July 27, 1930. Communist Steinert was struck by an I. W. W. at 4 p. m.

Speaker Bloomfield, for the communists, has been drawing large crowds at Occidental and Washington Streets.

Mr. BACHMANN. Mr. Jennings, do you have a copy of the speech there that was delivered by a man by the name of Simons, at San Francisco?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes.

Mr. BACHMANN. I would like to have that marked.

(The paper submitted by Mr. Jennings was marked "Jennings No. 3.")

Mr. JENNINGS. It is short; I will read it. This speech was on the 25th of July.

Mr. NELSON. Where did you get it?

Mr. JENNINGS. I got it from an agent in Oakland, Calif. This was given by a fellow by the name of William Simons, district organizer, Los Angeles and San Francisco, district No. 13, of the Communist Party of the United States. Simons said in part as follows:

Fellow workers and comrades, don't be alarmed at this unemployment situation and the economic crisis that confronts us here to-day. Fellow workers, do you know that the workers of Russia are denying and depriving themselves of all luxuries, even the necessities and essentials of life, to produce commodities in Soviet Russia and ship them to the United States to flood the markets over here; to cause manufacturers to shut down; to undersell the American manufacturer, throwing the workers of the United States into the unemployed army; simply fertilizing the fields to sow seeds of communism in?

What difference does it make to you if we gain our point, if we do produce these things by convict labor. We are all martyrs for the cause of freedom; for the emancipation of the proletariat throughout the world. How is Mr. Fish and his henchmen going to put an embargo on Russian products and commodities when we have Henry Ford, the Austin Manufacturing Co., and the General Electric Co. backing us, causing this government to lift the embargo and to keep it permanently off until they have fulfilled their 500,000,000 contracts with Soviet Russia. Do you think for a minute that these companies with their millions of dollars, that they have taken from you workers, are going to allow any interference with getting the rest of the money that they have not already gotten control of?

(The Exhibit No. 3 submitted by Mr. Jennings, is in full as follows:)

EXHIBIT JENNINGS NO. 3

To: Inspector R. W. Olmstead, Seattle police department.

From: S. E. Jennings

Subject: Communist activities.

Report on the convention of the International Labor Defense, Pacific coast section, held in San Francisco, July 27.

In company with an agent, who is member of the Los Angeles police department and has been in Oakland for the past 19 months investigating communist activities, and who is a member of the Communist Party there, I attended the convention as a visiting communist. This man secured a card for me to attend the convention.

I herewith submit some additional information on this convention.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:

That the International Labor Defense would cease to camouflage being a part of the Third International of the Communist Party.

They will openly meet and have discussions regarding the activities of the Communist Party as being the legal defense and advisers of the said Communist Party.

They further resolved to further activities in the rural districts of the whole Pacific coast, which means to take in the various farmers.

They are going to pay more attention to Bolshevizing and educating in communist activities of the Young Workers. They are going to educate them (the Young Workers) to go into the rural districts not as communists but as disgruntled American workers to feel out the attitude of the farmers toward the present low markets and unemployment and the economic situation throughout the country. The agitators along this line to be gone for from three to six months, covering the territory to which they are detailed and to return to the headquarters and make out reports of their progress and of the conditions as they found them.

They made it very clear in at least four speeches at the convention hall in San Francisco that the connection between the Third International of the Communist Party and the Amtorg Trading Corporation that every transaction between the two were so thoroughly covered up that Mr. Fish and all the rest of the whole damn rotten capitalistic Government could investigate until they are starved and naked and they would never find out a damn thing.

Yetta Stromberg, being what she calls a class war prisoner under a 10-year sentence of the Imperial Valley trouble, discussed at length along the lines of building up and widening the International Labor Defense, and she stated that it would be absolutely impossible for the interests of the Communist Party to be furthered without the legal and financial help of the International Labor Defense; that their source of revenue was so great that it would overwhelm the activities of any of the so-called law-enforcement bodies of this rotten Government, and that it would be a good idea for the defense corps of the Trade Union Unity League to try out the International Labor Defense by going out and participating in strikes and riots and see how quickly the International Labor Defense would come to them and aid them in escaping prosecution by the tools of the capitalists.

She said that a little help from the International Labor Defense which they had pledged to the Communist Party would establish schools for the teaching of communism all throughout the Pacific coast, the same as is now being done in the larger centers of the East.

It was openly discussed at the convention in San Francisco that there was two branches of the Communist Party functioning in this county, one of them being the agitation and propaganda, working more or less in the open, and the other is the underground, secret organization, to which only tried and trusted members belong.

During the convention meetings in San Francisco there was open discussions of which I heard, and then there would be committees getting together and holding secret conferences, and delegates who were just visiting members and not designated as delegates were not allowed in these secret conferences.

I have also been informed that a high-ranking member of the Portland Communist Party makes trips from Portland to Seattle unauthorized by the Portland district or any faction and takes up rooms at the Right Hotel, Seattle, on First Avenue and has sailors going in and out of his room and this man spends money freely; that while in Seattle recently he left the room, was gone about a half hour, and came back with three \$50 bills and claimed to his roommate that he had just gone over to headquarters and drew his pay and expenses and that for him to eat and drink freely at his expense.

His name: L. Skarko, 52 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, 170 pounds; well dressed.

After leaving San Francisco I stopped and attended a meeting in Oakland and listened to a speech by William Simons, district organizer, Los Angeles and San Francisco district No. 13 of the Communist Party.

Simons said in part, as follows:

"Fellow workers and comrades, don't be alarmed at this unemployment situation and the economic crisis that confronts us here to-day. Fellow workers, do you know that the workers of Russia are denying and depriving themselves of all luxuries, even the necessities and essentials of life, to produce commodities in Soviet Russia and ship them to the United States to flood the markets over here; to cause manufacturers to shut down; to undersell the American manufacturer, throwing the workers of the United States into the unemployment army; simply fertilizing the fields to sow seeds of communism in."

"What difference does it make to you if we gain our point, if we do produce these things by convict labor. We are all martyrs for the cause of freedom; for the emancipation of the proletariat throughout the whole world. How is Mr. Fish and his henchmen going to put an embargo on Russian products and commodities when we have Henry Ford, the Austin Manufacturing

Co., and the General Electric Co. backing us, causing this Government to lift the embargo and to keep it permanently off until they have fulfilled their 500,000,000 contracts with Soviet Russia. Do you think for a minute that these companies with their millions of dollars, that they have taken from you workers are going to allow any interference with getting the rest of the money that they have not already gotten control of?

"If any of you workers that has a dime find another one who has none, take him to a restaurant and buy him a cup of coffee; in other words divide with him, because the time is coming in the near future when we will control the wealth, by being a little patient just now. When you are dividing this dime with a worker don't be particular as to whether he is a communist or not, but keep that uppermost in your mind, that when you leave him he will be a communist and that you will have paved the way and that he will come in and be a loyal communist."

After listening to Simons's speech I left Oakland and made several stops up through the Sacramento Valley and when I got to Ashland, Oreg., I swung easterly through the Klamath and Bend districts of Oregon and out through the Dalles and Hood River, and at every place that I stopped, in garages, stores, and in talking to the farmers, I found that the economic conditions are quite unsatisfactory. That they have curtailed labor about 50 per cent, and much difficulty is being encountered in marketing their produce, especially the fruit growers, in the Sacramento Valley. I was told that many renters there had left the ranches which they had leased and gone into the cities, leaving the fruit to rot on the trees for the lack of suitable markets and a profitable price. There seems to be considerable unrest throughout the whole wheat belt of southern and eastern Oregon.

From my conversations with the people that I came in contact with it would appear that there has been some one trying to organize the farmers, which I would judge to be the forerunners of the Communist Party. If the conditions throughout the United States from the farmer's standpoint are the same as in the districts that I covered, the situation is I believe of grave consequence, as these people are right on the verge of being drawn into some change of our system. They seem to be much dissatisfied with the Farm Board and are gradually pulling away from the farmers' associations, especially the fruit growers' associations, and time will only tell when they may join some militant and revolutionary party.

In conclusion will say that the convention held in San Francisco did not amount to very much. A number of small committee meetings were held and I was unable to get in on them as I was only a visiting communist and not a delegate. I expect to get a report from the Portland, Oreg., police department on some of these committee conferences in the near future.

In San Francisco at the present time the communists are being allowed a free rein, as Mayor Rolph is running for governor and the police department is backing him solidly for this new office in the coming election, but they are watching the communists and being lenient as possible. However they told me that after the election they are going to treat them as the Los Angeles department does. Los Angeles has a permanent "red" squad and they break up every open demonstration held by the reds. The police make raids on the communist halls about every two weeks, but as far as I can learn they have never found any records different from the literature that can be bought at their meetings.

To: Inspector R. W. Olmstead, Seattle police department.

From: John Hart.

Subject: Communist activities.

I have learned that five or six members of the Communist Party, who belong to the Red Lumber Workers Union, started out in an auto about 10 days ago to visit the lumber camps and mills and try to organize the lumber workers. Some of these men would probably resort to the destruction of property, starting of fires, etc., as they have been prohibited from talking at some of the camps.

Charles Reynolds is in charge of the party. Another member is Cannilli. There is three others in the bunch and their names unknown to me at this time. They are supposed to make the camps in Washington and Oregon.

On July 31, 1930, the day before the planned demonstration, all the personal documents relative to the inner workings of the Communist Party were

taken out of the headquarters at 1413½ First Avenue by "Bloomfield" and his wife, who is very active amongst the women, and also McNeil.

These valuable papers of the party were taken away in suitcases, apparently to Bloomfield's home (address unknown to me at this time).

The important literature of the Trade Union Unity League hall at 1413½ First Avenue was removed and stored in suit case and left with a Mr. Rosen, a business man on First Avenue.

Apparently these papers taken away from the headquarters as they figured that the headquarters might be raided by the police.

Very active campaign on for demonstration to be held August 22, 1930, in commemoration of the execution of Sacco and Vancetti. Another demonstration planned for September 1.

The party at a members' meeting held July 30 decided on the establishment of a defense corps composed of all active members of the Communist Party in Seattle, to be placed about in the crowd on the skid road, at their meetings, in order to protect the speakers and see that the meetings carried on successfully.

It was decided that O'Hanrihan should not be used as a speaker except when no one else available on account of his personal attacks on the I. W. W. and his energetic tactics for raising money.

To: Inspector R. W. Olmstead, inspector of Seattle police department.
From: John Hart.

Subject: Communist activities.

During the active campaign for the demonstration for August 1 great stress was laid on the distribution of literature to the Navy sailors. Instructions to the members distributing this literature was to give out this literature to the sailors on the side streets and tell them to come to the demonstration. They chose the side streets because it was less conspicuous and out of the way of the police.

Prior to the demonstration strict orders were given not to raise any banners after 6 o'clock, as then the police would not have anything on them until—

The school for functionaries is held every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Every union unit of the party has a class of instruction once a week.

My unit, No. 2, meets every Thursday for their class period at 7 p. m.. The regular meeting follows this.

Instructor in the unit meetings, Miss Frommer, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Leon Glaser is also very active in the instruction of Unit No. 2, of the Communist Party, and he is the secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Sidney Bloomfield is the instructor of the functionaries.

Expect to use as a textbook the A B C of Communism, but only a few copies of this book seem to be available in this country. They are using the Marx Political Economy.

It is my intention to join the Friends of the Soviet Union, because I believe this organization is the foundation of secrecy in the Communist Party. I have noticed that the influential members of the F. S. R. are very active in the Communist Party and they admit that the main purpose of this organization is to approach the public as being friendly to the Soviet Union with a view to getting them interested and join the Communist Party.

To: Inspector R. W. Olmstead, Seattle Police Department.
From: John Hart.

Subject: Communist Activities.

The following are the names of some of the active members of the Communist Party in Seattle at the present time: McNeil, Charles Reynolds, Jackson, Lucas, Jack Laurie, Ryan, O'Hanrihan, Rita Noril (woman), Frommer (woman), Taylor (woman), Glaser, Walker (member Young Communist League), Field (member Young Communist League), Bronson (member Young Communist League), Swoborg, Campbell, Helen Quist, Mignon Hobson.

Mr. BACHMANN. Mr. Jennings, how many communists are there here in the city of Seattle, or in the State of Washington?

Mr. JENNINGS. In the State of Washington there are from about 1,500 to 1,800.

Mr. BACHMANN. Fifteen hundred to 1,800?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

Mr. BACHMANN. Do you include in that number the sympathizers?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes; I do—friends of the Soviet Union and sympathizers.

Mr. BACHMANN. Well, is that a greater number than was here a year ago?

Mr. JENNINGS. Oh, yes, considerably; 75 per cent more.

Mr. BACHMANN. The movement has increased in this section?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes, sir.

Mr. BACHMANN. What percentage are foreign born, or aliens?

Mr. JENNINGS. Well, foreign born about, approximately, 60 to 70 per cent. The aliens I do not know; the naturalized citizens I do not know; I have not gone into that.

Mr. BACHMANN. Are there many negroes connected with the movement?

Mr. JENNINGS. Not very many. We have had three or four that have spoken here in Seattle.

Mr. BACHMANN. Are there many native Americans?

Mr. JENNINGS. Quite a few.

Mr. BACHMANN. What percentage of them would you say are native Americans?

Mr. JENNINGS. Oh, I would say there were between 30 and 40 per cent native Americans. A bigger percentage of the Americans are generally sympathizers, but the active workers, the biggest majority, are foreign born or have that resemblance.

Mr. BACHMANN. Has the police department had much trouble with them here?

Mr. JENNINGS. Only on three occasions. They have had some unlawful demonstrations in the south end that provoked a little trouble, and we made some arrests.

Mr. BACHMANN. But you have been able to take care of it and handle it?

Mr. JENNINGS. Oh, yes.

Mr. NELSON. Would you say there were more than 75 active communists—members of the party—in Seattle?

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes; those who assist and speak and take up collections, pass out literature, and so forth.

Mr. NELSON. I mean members of the party. Would not 75 cover it?

Mr. JENNINGS. I do not believe it would.

Mr. NELSON. How many would you say were actually members of the Communist Party?

Mr. JENNINGS. Three hundred and fifty.

Mr. NELSON. Out of a population of what?

Mr. JENNINGS. Three hundred and sixty-five thousand.

The CHAIRMAN. What other information have you there to furnish the committee?

Mr. JENNINGS. Why, just along the line of their meetings—where there meetings have been attended and notes taken down.

The CHAIRMAN. If you want to submit that for the record, I think you had better have it marked.

Mr. BACHMANN. No; I do not think we want to have them in the record.

Mr. NELSON. This is a good illustration you have given us here, and we can study that at our leisure.

Mr. JENNINGS. Yes.

Mr. NELSON. Anything else is a repetition of the same old stuff, over and over again?

Mr. JENNINGS. Absolutely the same stuff. I did not bring anything up here except a few circulars that were thrown in.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any other information you would like to submit to the committee?

Mr. JENNINGS. I can not think of anything, other than what would be just a repetition of what has been gone over.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any other member of the police force here to testify to-day?

Mr. JENNINGS. Not openly. I have a man here I would like to put on.

The CHAIRMAN. You would not like to put him on now?

Mr. JENNINGS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further questions, you are excused.

Mr. JENNINGS. Is there any of the rest of this that you want?

Mr. BACHMANN. He has two other reports there that I think might go in the record.

(The papers above referred to, which were marked "Exhibits Jennings No. 4" and "Jennings No. 5," are as follows:)

EXHIBIT JENNINGS No. 4

Record of Arrests from Communist Demonstrations

| B. of A. No. | Name | Nativity | Charge | Bail |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Feb. 26, 1930: | | | | |
| 2334 | H. R. Hutchins | United States, negro | Violation ordinance 16046, sec. 30. | \$25. |
| 2335 | D. Wickhorst | United States, white | do. | \$25. |
| 2336 | Fred Walker | do. | do. | \$25. |
| 2337 | Art Skreberg | do. | do. | \$25. |
| 2338 | Carl Brosey | Poland | do. | \$25. |
| 2339 | Wm. Hockenbarger | United States, white | Investigation. | \$25. |
| 2400 | A. N. Dutsaif | Russia | Ordinance 16046, sec. 30. | \$25. |
| 2401 | Geo. Pitkin | United States, white | do. | \$25. |
| 2402 | Rene Costello | do. | do. | \$25. |
| 2403 | Mignon Hobson | do. | do. | \$25. |
| 2404 | Helen Husa | do. | Delinquent Ordinance 16046, sec. 30. | \$25. |
| 2405 | G. Canale | do. | do. | \$25. |
| Mar. 6, 1930: | | | | |
| 2337 | Louie Scia | Italy | do. | \$20. |
| 2338 | Joe Sitka | Bohemia | do. | \$20. |
| 2339 | J. Bowers | United States, white | do. | \$20. |
| 2340 | Bud Walker | do. | do. | \$20. |
| 2341 | Art Skreberg | do. | do. | \$20. |
| 2342 | Leslie Denman | do. | do. | \$20. |
| 2343 | John Laurie | do. | do. | \$20. |
| 2344 | Art Thompson | do. | do. | \$20. |
| May 1, 1930: | | | | |
| 5341 | do. | do. | do. | To be reset, \$100. |
| 5342 | H. R. Hutchins | United States, negro | do. | Do. |
| 5343 | R. Gunther | United States, white | do. | Do. |
| 5344 | M. Olson | Norway | do. | Do. |
| 5345 | Anna Hobson | England | do. | Do. |
| 5346 | A. C. Cowie | United States, white | do. | Do. |
| 5347 | Kike Pasie | Poland | do. | P. R. to be reset. \$100; to be reset. |

Record of Arrests from Communist Demonstrations—Continued.

| B. of A. No. | Name | Nativity | Charge | Bail |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| May 1, 1930: | | | | |
| 5341 | Art Skreberg | United States, white | Disorderly person. | \$200; to be reset. |
| 5342 | Phillip Bernier | do. | Ordinance 16046, sec. 30. | \$100; to be reset. |
| 5343 | Ed. Krause | do. | do. | P. R. to be reset. |
| 5344 | Mrs. M. Ballen | do. | do. | To be reset, \$100. |
| 5345 | T. N. P. Tasiopulis | Greece | do. | Do. |
| 5346 | J. M. Edgar | Alaska | do. | Do. |
| 5347 | Abraham Ozeransky | Russia | do. | Do. |
| 5348 | Antone Barbach | Austrian | do. | Do. |
| 5349 | David Hanrihan | Ireland | do. | Do. |
| 5350 | W. H. Holloway | United States, white | do. | Do. |

A notation "Hold for Immigration" was made after the following names: Ozeransky, Tasiopulis, Pasie, Scia, Dutsaif, Brosey, Skreberg.

REMARKS

Fine, \$25; notice of appeal; bond in Gordon's court.

Dismissed in court.

Fine, \$25; notice of appeal; bond.

Fine, \$25; notice of appeal; bond.

Fine, \$25; notice of appeal; bond.

Released.

Fine, \$10; notice of appeal; bond.

Fine, \$10; notice of appeal; bond.

Fine, \$10; notice of appeal; bond.

Released to Mrs. E. Hobson (ELH).

Fine, \$10; notice of appeal; bond.

Fine, \$25; notice of appeal; bond.

Suspended.

Fine, \$20; appeal notice; \$50 bond.

Suspended.

Fine, \$20; appeal bond, \$50.

Sixty days; appeal bond, \$50.

Suspended.

Fine, \$2; \$50 appeal bond.

Fine, \$20; \$50 appeal bond.

EXHIBIT JENNINGS No. 5

Following is given a list of the leading functionaries of the Communist Party in the city of Seattle:

Sidney Bloomfield, district manager; James McNeil, John Laurie, Jackson, Mrs. Bloomfield at Adams (female), Miss Frommer (female), Leon Glaser, Mrs. Glaser (female), Andrew Allen, Ruhland, Campbell, St. Claire, Osborne, Helen Husa (female), Mignon Hobson (female), Mrs. Anna Hobson (female), Rita Noril (female), Taylor (female), Abraham Ozeransky, Helen Quist (female), G. Canale, James Ryan, George O'Hanrihan, Wolf (alias), Louis Tasiopulis, Bronson, Blaine, Dan Lunn, Joe Field, Boran, Johnson, Arthur Thompson, Fred Walker (under arrest at Portland, Oreg.), Ed Krause (under arrest at Portland, Oreg.), William Barlow, Charles Reynolds, Mrs. Irwing at Allison (female), Miss Minerva Irwing (female), Rossi, Arther Skreberg, Parker, Purthon, Mire Lucas, Coleman, Jenkins, George Pitkin.

(The committee thereupon adjourned to hold its next hearing in Portland, Oreg., to-morrow, Saturday, October 4, 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m.)