

Law from file with

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# "Trial" Of Bridges Exposes Perjurers

## Bridges' Defense Smashes Through Government Case

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he is now suing it, together with every waterfront union, for collection of lawyer's fees. Sebilo also enhanced his reputation by acting as attorney for the I.L.A. Lost Battalion of phonies in San Pedro.

### Indicted With Al Capone

Under cross-examination the defense forced Sebilo to admit that he had been indicted with others in Chicago for racketeering practices in the laundry industry. Al Capone was one of the persons indicted along with him. Sebilo was later acquitted.

The first government witness, Miller, a middle-aged, dark-complexioned and somewhat bearded man, testified that he had been indicted with Sebilo in 1935 for racketeering while acting as special agent for the military forces of Oregon.

The major's downfall came after testifying that he gave evidence in behalf of a Communist defendant in an Oregon trial five years ago.

He said that after appearing as a character witness for the defendant, he was mysteriously approached by Stanley Doyle, notorious middleman between employers and labor spies, who offered him a job and other assistance if he would reverse his testimony.

### Confesses Perjury

Shown of his notes, Miller became completely rattled. He confessed to the existence of his previous perjury in the Oregon case, and he had to do it to protect his activities as a secret agent.

## At Bridges Deportation Hearing



Dean James M. Landis, right, presides at the deportation hearings against West Coast CIO Director Harry Bridges at Anget Island in San Francisco bay. At the defense table are Bridges and his 15-year-old daughter, Jacqueline, and with back to camera is his attorney, Carol King. Foreground pictures

Pointing out that he had sworn in the Bridges case that he was now free to tell the truth, the defense cited the numerous contradictions in his current testimony and demanded to know if he were now again testifying falsely.

Miller didn't understand. He took the witness stand and testified that he had sworn to the truth but that he had been coerced into lying. He admitted that he had been paid a large sum of money to perjure himself.

Finally, defense attorneys asked that stems be taken, on the basis of the record to bring the major to trial for contempt. The major disposed of this by returning it to the labor Department's solicitor.

Loudly dressed and breezy in manner, Leech, the second witness, settled down to tell a tale about his adventures as a Communist from 1931 to 1936, during which time he was the party's organizer in Los Angeles.

He stated he had been at two meetings, which none but Communists could attend, and had heard and seen a man identified as Bridges make reports on various labor problems.

Under direct examination, Leech admitted arrest and conviction at the age of 19 for cashing a forged money order, and later for being caught in a raid at a resort.

He readily admitted that Doyle, who is incidentally a fugitive from California justice, had approached him with a request for an affidavit against Bridges. Doyle had given him a second hand car and had

produced a photograph of an affidavit purportedly signed by Leech. It stated Leech had been approached by Police Captain Browne and a man representing himself to be an official of the Oregon Associated Chambers of Commerce with offers ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 if he would place Bridges at Communist meetings.

Visibly shaken at the turn of events, Leech refused to affirm or deny that the signature of the photo was his own. He was required to write his name and to do other handwriting, which Dean Landis and the attorneys pondered. It seemed identical to the signature on the photograph.

Leech was also asked if he had told a Mr. A. C. Bundy that Browne had offered him \$10,000. He denied it and was warned that Bundy would be produced as a witness.