

Hal C. Banks

Harold Chamberlain "**Hal**" **Banks** (February 28, 1909 – September 24, 1985) was an American <u>trade union</u> leader in <u>Canada</u>. An <u>American from Waterloo, Iowa</u>. Banks had <u>mob</u> connections prior to arriving in Canada in 1949. His mission was to help bust the purportedly <u>Communist</u>-controlled <u>Canadian</u> Seaman's Union and establish the Seafarers International Union as their replacement.

He remained in Canada until 1964, when he returned to the United States rather than face criminal charges stemming from a physical assault on a rival union leader. The <u>Pearson government</u> took control of the union and pressed charges against him. The Canadian government filed an extradition request, which was refused by U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson.

At the time, a <u>conspiracy</u> was alleged that the Canadian government purposefully allowed Banks to escape and only charged him in offences that would not qualify him for extradition from the United States. It almost caused the fall of the Liberal government in Parliament. A news team found him living in a yacht in New York City. [1]

In 1985, Canadian <u>documentary</u> filmmaker <u>Donald Brittain</u> made a film about Banks, <u>Canada's Sweetheart: The Saga of Hal C. Banks.^[2] Maury Chaykin</u> played Banks in historical reenactments. A 1988 book by Canadian author Peter Edwards, "Waterfront Warlord" corrected several errors in the film, including the implication that Banks had his nemesis John Droeger killed.

See also



Transport portal

- Canadian Merchant Navy
- Seafarers International Union of Canada
- Seafarers International Union of North America

Notes

- 1. "This Hour Has Seven Days: A dazzling debut | CBC.ca" (https://www.cbc.ca/player/play/140 3659265).
- 2. Canada's Sweetheart: The Saga of Hal C. Banks NFB Collection (http://www.nfb.ca/trouverunfilm/fichefilm.php?id=16132&v=h&lg=en&exp=)