

New York Times August 21, 1951

LOYALISTS' FRIENDS ASSAIL 2 VETERANS

Offer Alleged Photostats of Pair's Letters Against Dies Inquiry Testimony

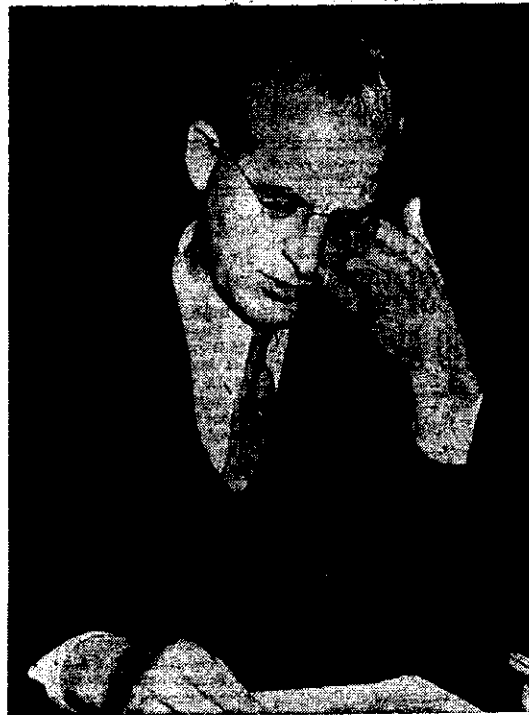
THESE PRAISE COMRADES

M. J. Quill Denies Transport Union Is Linked With Reds and Denounces Frey

What purported to be photostats of statements lauding the spirit of American volunteers fighting for the Spanish Loyalists, purported to have been made by Abraham Sobel and Alvin L. Halpern, former Loyalist volunteers who testified last week before the Dies investigation committee that many of their companions were virtual prisoners in Spain and unable to return home, were made public yesterday by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Sobel, a native of Boston, testified at a Dies committee hearing on Thursday that he had been recruited for service by Communists and escaped from a hospital in Spain after suffering many horrors. He also said that 90 per cent of the Americans fighting for the Loyalists would leave now if they could.

One photostat released by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade was said to be Sobel's version of an interview which took place between him and the American Consul at Havre before he returned to the United States. In it he was supposed to have said that he paid his own way to Spain and that he joined the Loyalists "to



TELLS OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN U. S.

J. B. Matthews of Washington, N. J., writer and former college professor, who was a witness yesterday before the House Committee investigating un-American movements and propaganda in this country.

make the world safe for democracy."

In another photostat the youth was said to have given the follow-

ing explanation for leaving the Loyalists: "Was physically broken down and in a hospital (eyes poor and no chance of getting glasses),

so figuring that I was no use to the I. B. (International Brigade) I left so that my bed could be occupied by some one that really could use it."

In regard to the spirit of Loyalist fighters, Sobel wrote, according to the photostats, as follows: "Comradeship was something I really found, for every man I met there (Spain) would lay down his life for the preservation of ideals and the lives of his comrades."

Statement Assails "Turncoats" The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade also released a photostat of a letter said to have been written under date of March 12, 1938, by Halpern, also a native of Boston.

"Since I left Spain, before I was scheduled to and in order to make hope to cooperate with and help the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in their fine work of helping our wounded comrades who have come back and those who are still there. I have seen the tireless work of those people who are helping our boys. I have also seen the fine work of the medical bureau and I hope to be able to do my part here as I tried to do for my buddies there in Spain."

In a joint statement yesterday, Captain Carl Bradley, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and Lieutenant Frank O'Flaherty, both wounded while fighting for the Loyalists, denied the allegations made by the Boston youths before the Dies Committee.

"Whom are we to believe," they said, "two persons, deserters and turncoats, or 300 veterans of the Lincoln Brigade who returned only because of their wounds, and any one of whom would readily return to the fray again in the interest of the cause which they know to be the cause of democracy and the American people?"

Quill Attacks Frey

The C. I. O. leaders, whom John P. Frey of the A. F. of L. named as Communists in his testimony before the Dies committee last week, have done more to improve wages and working conditions in four

years than Mr. Frey has "pretended to do in forty years." City Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, asserted yesterday in a letter to Mr. Frey.

Mr. Quill denied that he or any other officer of the Transport Workers Union in Mr. Frey's list was a member of the Communist party, but Mr. Quill added that he had no desire to "join the parade of red-baiters, for whom all workers have nothing but contempt."

He denounced Mr. Frey as "the Benedict Arnold of the American labor movement," and warned that destruction of the C. I. O. "will not only destroy the gains won and the advances made by the millions of workers who were previously unorganized but will also materially weaken the American Federation of Labor and proportionately reduce the gains and advances which its members have made in the last two years."

"Obviously," Mr. Quill wrote Mr. Frey, "you based your charges on newspaper clippings, quoting attacks on labor made by employers and their hirelings during the past era of organizing labor's new millions. There can be no other conclusions as to the basis for your testimony, since you offered no conclusive evidence and, like Charles McCarthy, merely re-echoed the voice of Tom Girdler and the other ventiloquists for the National Association of Manufacturers."

"It also was obvious that you had forgotten or preferred to forget that the majority of those named had once been organizers and leaders for the American Federation of Labor and many of them of your own A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department."

Examination of Children Urged

More than 80 per cent of all children entering school for the first time in New York City have some physical defect, especially faulty teeth, Dr. John L. Rice, Health Commissioner, said yesterday.

He urged parents to have their children examined by doctors so that if any troubles are discovered they may be corrected.

MATTHEWS DEPRIVED OF PACIFIST OFFICE

Quit Fellowship on Issue of Serving in a 'Class War'

Joseph B. Matthews is vice president of Consumers Research, Inc., and former executive secretary of the Fellowship for Reconciliation. He is known in addition as a writer and lecturer.

He was regarded in New York several years ago as an ardent Leftist, and in 1933 was one of the persons considered for the Socialist nomination for Mayor of New York. The nomination, however, went to Charles Solomon, Brooklyn attorney, who is now a magistrate.

His connection with the Fellowship for Reconciliation ended with the decision of the national council in December, 1933, that he would not be reappointed as a secretary.

This action of the council, taken by a vote of 18 to 12, followed the secretary's stand on the subject of a "class" war, in which he held that a pacifist should not refuse to take part in a "class" war, as he should refuse in the case of an international war.

The council acted after a referendum of its members had established a contrary view as to the policy of the fellowship, which is one of the largest pacifist organizations.

Mr. Matthews, his friends said last night, received his early education in this country, and subsequently studied at the University of Vienna and at Oxford. He was described as having lectured in forty-four of the forty-eight States.

His writings include two books dealing with consumers' problems, "Guinea Pigs No More" and "Partners in Plunder," the latter written in collaboration with R. E. Shallock.

PEACE LEAGUE HERE LINKED TO MOSCOW

Continued From Page One

of the committee, Mr. Matthews said that many prominent persons whose names are published as sponsors of this or that "red-tinted" organization had no idea what it was they were sponsoring when they agreed to stand before the public as "background" for the organization in question.

Says Many Joined in Ignorance

As a worker for the Communist cause, the witness said, he had approached personally many promi-

visory Committee of the American Youth Congress.

He read a long list of names which included those of Bishop Ralph D. Cushman of the Methodist Church, former Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, President Henry Noble MacCracken of Vassar College, William Allen White of The Emporia Gazette, Miss Mary K. Woolley of Mount Holyoke College, Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, Archibald MacLellan, editor of Fortune; Philip Murray, chairman of the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers; Professor Edmund de S. Brunner of Columbia University, Philip Schiff of the Madison House, Mary Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein of

nature of the American League occurred at one of the national gatherings of the organization. Meeting in Cleveland, the Communists and their fellow-travelers, with a small sprinkling of 'innocents,' were welcomed by the local Jewish rabbi.

The rabbi walked right into a faux pas by urging that the task of the American League be broadened to include a fight against communism as well as against war and fascism.

"The Cleveland rabbi may be excused for his error when other prominent churchmen, who know better, nevertheless declare publicly that the American League is not controlled by the Communist party.

"The secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been a member of the national executive committee of the American League from

'united front' movement among American college students.

"The outstanding event in the academic year of the American Student Union is its annual 'anti-war strikes' on college campuses—an event in which more than 150,000 students have participated on a single occasion.

Example of "United Front"

"In the Spring of 1935 I was the principal speaker for the 'anti-war strikes' on the campus of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. There I found that the affair was entirely under the direction of the student members of the Communist party.

"Closely associated with the American Student Union and deriving much of its impetus and direction from it is the American Youth Con-

ing opened eventually to the fact that the evils of the left wing are greater than those in the camps opposed by the Communists.

Playwright Attacks WPA Union

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Dies committee, resuming its inquiry today into the affairs of the Federal Theatre Project in New York, heard Frank M. Verdi, playwright and actor, testify that non-professional actors and actresses favored by the Workers Alliance had displaced professionals discharged without cause from the project.

Mr. Verdi asserted that the alliance, formed to aid people on relief, was using taxpayers' money to spread communism.

He said he spent several months

though four to six weeks in the usual period for rehearsals.

Henry Frank, Federal Theatre sectional head, told the committee that actors were in "constant fear" of losing their jobs if they failed to join the Workers Alliance, which was generally believed able to cause or prevent wage cuts.

He said Communists frequently "used" President Roosevelt's name and the New Deal program to further their own aims and secure new members for the Workers Alliance.

MacCracken Defends Youth Congress

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 20 (AP).—Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, president of Vassar College, defended the World Youth Congress today and denied that he was being "exploited" by Communists.

Commenting on testimony given

of statements lauding the spirit of American volunteers fighting for the Spanish Loyalists, purported to have been made by Abraham Sobel and Alvin L. Halpern, former Loyalist volunteers who testified last week before the Dies investigation committee that many of their companions were virtual prisoners in Spain and unable to return home, were made public yesterday by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Sobel, a native of Boston, testified at a Dies committee hearing on Thursday that he had been recruited for service by Communists and escaped from a hospital in Spain after suffering many horrors. He also said that 90 per cent of the Americans fighting for the Loyalists would leave now if they could.

One photostat released by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade was said to be Sobel's version of an interview which took place between him and the American Consul at Havre before he returned to the United States. In it he was supposed to have said that he paid his own way to Spain and that he joined the Loyalists "to



Times Wire photo

TELLS OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN U. S.

J. B. Matthews of Washington, N. J., writer and former college professor, who was a witness yesterday before the House Committee investigating un-American movements and propaganda in this country.

make the world safe for democracy."

In another photostat the youth was said to have given the follow-

ing explanation for leaving the army: "I was physically broken down and in a hospital (eyes poor and no chance of getting glasses),

have come back and those who are still there. I have seen the tireless work of those people who are helping our boys. I have also seen the fine work of the medical bureau and I hope to be able to do my part here as I tried to do for my buddies there in Spain."

In a joint statement yesterday, Captain Carl Bradley, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and Lieutenant Frank O'Flaherty, both wounded while fighting for the Loyalists, denied the allegations made by the Boston youths before the Dies Committee.

"Whom are we to believe," they said, "two persons, deserters and turncoats, or 300 veterans of the Lincoln Brigade who returned only because of their wounds, and any one of whom would readily return to the fray again in the interest of the cause which they know to be the cause of democracy and the American people?"

Quill Attacks Frey

The C. I. O. leaders, whom John P. Frey of the A. F. of L. named as Communists in his testimony before the Dies committee last week, have done more to improve wages and working conditions in four

"Obviously," Mr. Quill wrote Mr. Frey, "you based your charges on newspaper clippings, quoting attacks on labor made by employers and their hirelings during the past era of organizing labor's new millions. There can be no other conclusions as to the basis for your testimony, since you offered no conclusive evidence and, like Charles McCarthy, merely re-echoed the voice of Tom Girdler and the other ventriloquists for the National Association of Manufacturers."

"It also was obvious that you had forgotten or preferred to forget that the majority of those named had once been organizers and leaders for the American Federation of Labor and many of them of your own A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department."

Examination of Children Urged
More than 80 per cent of all children entering school for the first time in New York City have some physical defect, especially faulty teeth, Dr. John L. Rice, Health Commissioner, said yesterday. He urged the Dies committee last week to examine by doctors so that if any troubles are discovered they may be corrected.

His connection with the Fellowship for Reconciliation ended with the decision of the national council in December, 1933, that he would not be reappointed as a secretary. This action of the council, taken by a vote of 18 to 12, followed the secretary's stand on the subject of a "class" war, in which he held that a pacifist should not refuse to take part in a "class" war, as he should refuse in the case of an international war.

The council acted after a referendum of its members had established a contrary view as to the policy of the fellowship, which is one of the largest pacifist organizations. Mr. Matthews, his friends said last night, received his early education in this country, and subsequently studied at the University of Vienna and at Oxford. He was described as having lectured in forty-four of the forty-eight States. His writings include two books dealing with consumers' problems, "Guinea Pigs No More" and "Partners in Plunder," the latter written in collaboration with R. E. Shailcross.

PEACE LEAGUE HERE LINKED TO MOSCOW

Continued From Page One

of the committee. Mr. Matthews said that many prominent persons whose names are published as sponsors of this or that "red-united" organization had no idea what it was they were sponsoring when they agreed to stand before the public as "background" for the organization in question.

Says Many Joined in Ignorance
As a worker for the Communist cause, the witness said, he had approached personally many prominent persons and asked them to become members of or to serve as a sponsor or in other honorary capacities for organizations organized as part of the Communist "front."

"They would sign without any knowledge at all as to the real character or mission of the organization they were identifying themselves with," he testified.

"If the wife of the President of the United States gets up at a meeting of the League for Peace and Democracy and makes a speech, is so doing she adds to the influence of that organization. Is not that a fact?" asked Representative Mason of Illinois.

"The question answers itself," replied Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Matthews was asked to name the members of the National Ad-

visory Committee of the American Youth Congress.

He read a long list of names which included those of Bishop Ralph D. Cushman of the Methodist Church, former Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, President Henry Noble MacCracken of Vassar College, William Allen White of The Emporia Gazette, Miss Mary K. Woolley of Mount Holyoke College, Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, Archibald MacLellan, editor of Fortune; Philip Murray, chairman of the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers; Professor Edmund de S. Brunner of Columbia University, Philip Schiff of the Madison House, Mary Van Kleef of the Russell Sage Foundation, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue, Governor Benson of Minnesota, Ruth O. Blakeslee, chief of the division of policies and procedure of the Social Security Board; Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago and Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union.

"When I convinced Governor Hoffman the congress was Communist-inspired he resigned," said Mr. Matthews. He did not know if any of the others had resigned.

Describes Split in Russia

Mr. Mason, after a reference to reports that many persons holding high Federal positions in Washington are members of the League, asked Mr. Matthews this question: "Is there a direct connection between Moscow and the league?"

"Yes," Mr. Matthews replied.

"The league," he went on, "is the most ambitious and influential of all the 'united fronts' in the United States. The decision to set it up was actually made in Moscow."

"Hitler's rule spelled the disastrous defeat of the Communist movement in Germany. It also marked the complete failure of the foreign policy of the Communist International in other countries of the world."

"The substance of that Soviet policy was the baiting of Social Democrats, Socialists, Liberals and the so-called reformists among trade unionists. Moscow declared that these, rather than the Fascists, were the chief enemies of communism. They were dubbed 'Social Fascists' and were everywhere attacked and slandered."

"The result of that policy had left the Communists a weak and isolated sect. In Germany, the Communist party faced annihilation. In France, Great Britain, and the

nature of the American League occurred at one of the national gatherings of the organization. Meeting in Cleveland, the Communists and their fellow-travelers, with a small sprinkling of 'innocents,' were welcomed by the local Jewish rabbi.

The rabbi walked right into a fau pas by urging that the task of the American League be broadened to include a fight against communism as well as against war and fascism.

"The Cleveland rabbi may be excused for his error when other prominent churchmen, who know better, nevertheless declare publicly that the American League is not controlled by the Communist party."

"The secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been a member of the national executive committee of the American League from its very beginning. And yet he has been publicly quoted recently as denying the Communist origin and control of the American League."

Link With Church Cited

"It passes belief, but his church organization actually shares a field organizer with the American League."

"When a Communist manoeuvre is skillful enough to establish any kind of a connection between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Communist party, it is hardly to be wondered at that we were able to fool thousands of others about the character of the league."

"How is the League financed?" asked Representative Starnes of Alabama.

"In three ways," Mr. Matthews answered, "the first being what we call the 'nickel, dime and quarter drive,' the driving being against the 'innocents.' The nickels, dimes and quarters are garnered in at meetings, the money being dropped into tin cans or anything else handy."

"The second way is to give a dinner for the so-called upper middle class—the 'pink intellectuals.' At some of these banquets I have known as much as \$2,000 to be collected."

"The third way was to get Mr. Cortis Lamont [son of Thomas W. Lamont, the banker, and prominent in the radical movement in New York] to sign a note which I would endorse. If that did not work we communicated with Earl Browder and the money was sent to the proper person by messenger. I don't know where Browder got the money, but it possibly came out of a fund made available for such emergencies. Whether it was of Moscow origin or not I am not pre-

'united front' movement among American college students.

"The outstanding event in the academic year of the American Student Union is its annual 'anti-war strike' on college campuses—an event in which more than 150,000 students have participated on a single occasion."

Example of "United Front"

"In the Spring of 1935 I was the principal speaker for the 'anti-war strike' on the campus of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. There I found that the affair was entirely under the direction of the student members of the Communist party."

"Closely associated with the American Student Union and deriving much of its impetus and direction from it is the American Youth Congress."

"The congress is an excellent example of the methods and purposes of the Communist party's 'united front.' Among the organizations which have been persuaded to endorse the Youth Congress and to participate in its Communist-guided work, we find numerous groups of Christian young people, such as the National Council of Methodist Youth and the Christian Youth Conference of North America."

"Among the individuals sponsoring the Youth Congress, as members of its so-called National Advisory Committee, we find, in addition to the usual left-wingers who appear frequently on 'united front' committees, the names of Ralph S. Cushman, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Harold G. Hoffman, Governor of New Jersey, and Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College."

"Ostensibly these organizations and individuals are associated with the youth organization which is dedicated to peace as one of its major goals. Actually they are being made the innocent dupes of a carefully contrived Communist manoeuvre."

Points to College Session

"At this very moment, the American Youth Congress is host to a so-called World Youth Congress meeting on the campus of Vassar College. This World Youth Congress at Vassar is nothing more nor less than one of these 'united front' manoeuvres dedicated to forwarding the aims of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. Any one who denies this demonstrable fact is either the unfortunate victim of deceit or a willful deceiver. The resolutions which are assured of adoption at this World Youth

ing opened eventually to the fact that the evils of the left wing are greater than those in the camps opposed by the Communists.

Playwright Attacks WPA Union

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Dies committee, resuming its inquiry today into the affairs of the Federal Theatre Project in New York, heard Frank M. Verdi, playwright and actor, testify that non-professional actors and actresses favored by the Workers Alliance had displaced professionals discharged without cause from the project.

Mr. Verdi asserted that the alliance, formed to aid people on relief, was using taxpayers' money to spread communism.

He said he spent several months last year investigating qualifications of actors in the WPA theatre project, but the inquiry was stopped by its officials within a week of its completion.

He said he found at least 125 actors and actresses on the project who had no professional background whatever, and another 100 whose qualifications were "very doubtful."

Mr. Verdi charged that project officials "gagged" his investigation because it reflected on the Workers Alliance.

He said there was one project director whom he accused of favoring Workers Alliance members. "Certainly I have and what are you going to do about it?" Mr. Verdi testified that the director replied.

Criticism of Reds Resented

Charles Walton, WPA Play Director, testified "it was a known fact in New York that the way to get ahead in the project was through the Workers Alliance."

The witness said he "wouldn't have a Communist on the lot—I regard them as trouble makers," but that he was reprimanded for that attitude.

Garland Kerr, actor and stage manager of New York, who became a Federal Theatre Project company director, said that workers in one New York theatre were paid by government funds while marching in a May Day "Communist" parade there in 1936.

"They brought their signs to the theatre and then went to the parade, doing no work at all that day," Mr. Kerr said.

Seymour Revzin, another director, said there had been open sollicita-

though four to six weeks in the usual period for rehearsals.

Henry Frank, Federal Theatre sectional head, told the committee that actors were in "constant fear" of losing their jobs if they failed to join the Workers Alliance, which was generally believed able to cause or prevent wage cuts.

He said Communists frequently "used" President Roosevelt's name and the New Deal program to further their own aims and secure new members for the Workers Alliance.

MacCracken Defends Youth Congress

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 20 (AP)—Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, president of Vassar College, defended the World Youth Congress today and denied that he was being "exploited" by Communists.

Commenting on testimony given by J. B. Matthews before the Dies committee that Dr. MacCracken, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and others were being "exploited," the Vassar president said:

"I think I have sufficient intelligence to know when I am being exploited. I am a Mayflower descendant. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is a Roosevelt and I am an American of the Americans. I think it is safe to say when you have 500 people so deeply interested in the affairs of the world that the American public should be treated to a set of agitated exclamations about an unimportant part of the whole gathering, possibly the least important."

"I would suggest they (the critics) wait and read the resolutions of the congress."

"If I were to name the five most intelligent women in the world, I don't think she is being exploited by any one."

SLANDER, SAYS O'CONNELL

Montana Representative Assails 'Lies Committee Hirelings'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLENDIVE, Mont., Aug. 20.—Representative Jerry J. O'Connell issued this statement today in comment on testimony given yesterday before the Dies committee:

"The charges made by the two cheap soldiers of fortune, now hirelings of the Dies lies committee, are completely false. Only such preposterous slander can be expected from a committee whose chairman is president of the House demagogues club and who has actively

ing of the League for Peace and Democracy and makes a speech, by so doing she adds to the influence of that organization. Is not that a fact?" asked Representative Mason of Illinois.

"The question answers itself," replied Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Matthews was asked to name the members of the National Ad-

Describes Split in Russia

Mr. Mason, after a reference to reports that many persons holding high Federal positions in Washington are members of the league, asked Mr. Matthews this question: "Is there a direct connection between Moscow and the league?"

"Yes," Mr. Matthews replied. "The league," he went on, "is the most ambitious and influential of all the 'united fronts' in the United States. The decision to set it up was actually made in Moscow.

"Hitler's rule spelled the disastrous defeat of the Communist movement in Germany. It also marked the complete failure of the foreign policy of the Communist International in other countries of the world.

"The substance of that Soviet policy was the baiting of Social Democrats, Socialists, Liberals and the so-called reformists among trade unionists. Moscow declared that these, rather than the Fascists, were the chief enemies of communism. They were dubbed 'Social Fascists' and were everywhere attacked and slandered.

"The result of that policy had left the Communists a weak and isolated sect. In Germany, the Communist party faced annihilation. In France, Great Britain and the United States it had no substantial influence.

Asserts Stalin Sought Aid Here

"Moscow foresaw a military showdown with Hitler," the witness continued. "It was to be a death struggle between the dictator and the Communist dictator.

"Stalin began to feel the need for powerful allies in that coming conflict. How should he get these allies among the unfriendly capitalist powers? He summoned the Communist leaders of the world to Moscow. They deliberated, and out of their deliberations came the decision to set up the Popular Front in France.

"But France was farther developed along the road to the final class struggle than was the United States. Sooner or later the Communists must set up a Popular Front in the United States, but first they decided to set up the American League. The prelude to an American Popular Front! Earl Browder brought back the word from Moscow. And I was chosen by Browder and his colleagues in the Communist party to head the new organization.

"The actual management of the affairs of the American League was turned over to Donald Henderson, former Columbia University professor. Henderson had publicly declared his membership in the Communist party a year or two before when he resigned from the Socialist party and while he was still an instructor in economics at Columbia University.

"Henderson was later assigned by the Communist party to agitatorial work among farmers. He is now the head of the C. I. O. union for farmers. He has lately been active among the peacemongers of Texas. He is now the head of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, which is affiliated with the C. I. O.

"These facts dispose, once and for all, of the question of whether or not the American League was launched by the Communist party," Mr. Matthews declared. "Nevertheless, there are numerous participants in this Communist united front who are still fooled into thinking that it is an independent agency for peace and democracy. The Communist party plans it that way.

"An amusing instance of the public's 'innocence' regarding the true

Protestant Episcopal Church and the Communist party, it is hardly to be wondered at that we were able to fool thousands of others about the character of the league.

"How is the League financed?" asked Representative Starnes of Alabama.

"In three ways," Mr. Matthews answered, "the first being what we call the 'nickel, dime and quarter drice,' the driving being against the 'innocents.' The nickels, dimes and quarters are garnered in at meetings, the money being dropped into tin cans or anything else handy.

"The second way is to give a dinner for the so-called upper middle class—the 'pink intellectuals.' At some of these banquets I have known as much as \$2,000 to be collected.

"The third way was to get Mr. Corliss Lamont (son of Thomas W. Lamont, the banker, and prominent in the radical movement in New York) to sign a note which I would endorse. If that did not work we communicated with Earl Browder and the money was sent to the proper person by messenger. I don't know where Browder got the money, but it possibly came out of a fund made available for such emergencies. Whether it was of Moscow origin or not I am not prepared to testify.

Chairman Dies asked Mr. Matthews to give the facts, as he knew them, about the alleged Communist student movement.

"I was among the national sponsors of the Student Congress Against War held at the University of Chicago, Dec. 27-29, 1932," the witness said. "I was one of the speakers at this congress and also a discussion leader for one of its subdivisions.

"The congress was organized by the National Student League, which was at that time the Communist party's agency on American college campuses. The leader of the Student Congress Against War and also of the National Student League was Donald Henderson.

"Students of other political persuasions, Socialist, pacifist and liberal, participated in the Chicago congress, but we encountered no difficulty whatever in obtaining the adoption of a set of resolutions which conformed completely to the 'line' of the Communist party.

"On numerous other occasions I made speeches under the auspices of the National Student League. In the Spring of 1933, Columbia University refused to renew, for the following academic year, its teaching contract with Donald Henderson, who had been an instructor in economics in the university.

"For a number of weeks that Spring we conducted open air protest meetings in front of Columbia University at which we endeavored to make Henderson's 'dismissal' into an issue of academic freedom," the witness went on.

"The fact was, as Henderson explained to me, that he had deliberately neglected his Columbia classes with a view to forcing the issue of his 'dismissal' from the university.

"It was the Communist party's plan to invest Henderson with the stature of an academic martyr and thereby obtain for him a kind of publicity which would be useful in a larger party service then contemplated.

"In the Fall of 1935 the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy (Socialist in its complexion) were merged to form the present American Student Union.

"As a member of the board of directors of the League for Industrial Democracy I voted for this merger. The American Student Union thus became the broader

ing the Youth Congress, as members of its so-called National Advisory Committee, we find, in addition to the usual left-wingers who appear frequently on 'united front' committees, the names of Ralph S. Cushman, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Harold G. Hoffman, Governor of New Jersey, and Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College.

"Obviously these organizations and individuals are associated with the youth organization which is dedicated to peace as one of its major goals. Actually they are being made the innocent dupes of a carefully contrived Communist manoeuvre.

Points to College Session

"At this very moment, the American Youth Congress is host to a so-called World Youth Congress meeting on the campus of Vassar College. This World Youth Congress at Vassar is nothing more nor less than one of these 'united front' manoeuvres dedicated to forwarding the aims of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. Any one who denies this demonstrable fact is either the unfortunate victim of deceit or a willful deceiver. The resolutions which are assured of adoption at this World Youth Congress will follow faithfully the current 'line' of the Communist party and will express the same purpose of 'giving the world proletariat still more time to rally its forces for the final overthrow of capitalism.'

Next Mr. Matthews discussed briefly the origin of the Workers Alliance.

"Prior to the organization of the Workers Alliance of America the Communist party," he said, "maintained its own rigidly controlled groups for the unemployed, which were known as Unemployed Councils. Under the auspices of this group a 'hunger march' on Washington was staged in 1933. I worked with the group on sundry matters of arranging its descent upon the nation's capital.

"I was likewise frequently a speaker for the Unemployed Leagues, supported by the left wing Socialists, which were subsequently merged with the Unemployed Councils to form the Workers Alliance of America. In the Fall of 1933 I and strongly urged that merger and personally brought David Lasser and Herbert Benjamin, its two leaders, together on the platform of the United States Congress Against War."

Linked With Foreign Groups

Just before the committee adjourned until Monday Representative Starnes asked Mr. Matthews if he could not give more evidence to support his assertion that the League for Peace and Democracy is of Moscow origin.

"I may say," he answered, "that simultaneously with the organization of the League Against War and Fascism in the United States there was organized a league of the same name in Canada, one in France and one in England. When they changed the name to the League for Peace and Democracy in the United States they did the same thing, at the same time, in Canada, England and France. In all these countries it is Peace and Democracy now."

Asked why he had identified himself with the Communist movement, Mr. Matthews answered that, like thousands of other Americans when he left college he was what he described as "a sentimental idealist." No one can become involved in the Communist movement, he said, without his eyes be-

Alliance.

He said there was one project director whom he accused of favoring Workers Alliance members.

"Certainly I have and what are you going to do about it?" Mr. Verdi testified that the director replied.

Criticism of Reds Resented

Charles Walton, WPA Play Director, testified "it was a known fact in New York that the way to get ahead in the project was through the Workers Alliance."

The witness said he "wouldn't have a Communist on the lot—I regard them as trouble makers," but that he was reprimanded for that attitude.

Garland Kerr, actor and stage manager of New York, who became a Federal Theatre Project company director, said that workers in one New York theatre were paid by government funds while marching in a May Day "Communist" parade there in 1936.

"They brought their signs to the theatre and then went to the parade, doing no work at all that day," Mr. Kerr said.

Seymour Revzin, another director, said there had been open solicitation on Federal theatre projects of funds to aid Loyalist Spain.

"The solicitation was by members of the Workers Alliance on government projects and government time," Mr. Revzin testified.

The witness said also that he was prepared to testify before any separate Congressional investigation on "inefficiency, extravagance and corruption in the New York Federal Theatre Project."

Sally Saunders, a small blonde actress, testified that Communists on the theatre projects had urged her to go out with a Negro, also employed on a theatre project in New York City, but that she refused.

After the Negro, "A Mr. Van Cleve," had telephoned her for "a date," she protested to WPA theatre superiors, she said.

Her protest, she testified, met with this reply from Harold Hecht, supervisor for "Sing for Your Supper," a WPA play in which she was employed:

"Sally, I'm surprised at you. He has just as much right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness as you have."

The witness said she also protested to "Miss Coonan" and Trudy Goldrich, also employed on the Federal Theatre Project, and they ridiculed her complaint.

After that, she said, she "appealed through a friend, to Senator Harrison of Mississippi."

Previous witnesses testified that "Sing For Your Supper" had been in rehearsal eleven months and was not yet ready for production, al-

can picture the agonized exclamations about set of agitated exclamations about an unimportant part of the whole gathering, possibly the least important.

"I would suggest they (the critics) wait and read the resolutions of the congress.

"If I were to name the five most intelligent women in the world, Mrs. Roosevelt would be one of them. I don't think she is being exploited by any one."

SLANDER, SAYS O'CONNELL

Montana Representative Assails 'Lies Committee Hiredings'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLENDIVE, Mont., Aug. 20.—Representative Jerry J. O'Connell issued this statement today in comment on testimony given yesterday before the Dies committee:

"The charges made by the two cheap soldiers of fortune, now hiredlings of the Dies lies committee, are completely false. Only such posterous slander can be expected from a committee whose chairman is president of the House demagogues club and who has actively opposed President Roosevelt and his New Deal program.

"The other guiding spirit of that committee is so-called Representative Harold Mosier, who is now only a lame duck Congressman, having been ignominiously defeated by the people of Ohio this August with his boss, Militia Martin Davey, Governor of Ohio.

"The simple, silly, idiotic charges are Mosier's answer to my participation in his overwhelming defeat. Dies and Mosier have continually given the Fascist salute on the floor of the United States House of Representatives. That makes them experts in saluting, if in nothing else."

can picture the agonized exclamations about set of agitated exclamations about an unimportant part of the whole gathering, possibly the least important.

"I would suggest they (the critics) wait and read the resolutions of the congress.

"If I were to name the five most intelligent women in the world, Mrs. Roosevelt would be one of them. I don't think she is being exploited by any one."

can picture the agonized exclamations about set of agitated exclamations about an unimportant part of the whole gathering, possibly the least important.

"I would suggest they (the critics) wait and read the resolutions of the congress.

"If I were to name the five most intelligent women in the world, Mrs. Roosevelt would be one of them. I don't think she is being exploited by any one."

can picture the agonized exclamations about set of agitated exclamations about an unimportant part of the whole gathering, possibly the least important.

"I would suggest they (the critics) wait and read the resolutions of the congress.

"If I were to name the five most intelligent women in the world, Mrs. Roosevelt would be one of them. I don't think she is being exploited by any one."