

Moseley Admits Fascis

GOP Chiefs Side With Him at Dies Hearing

Fascist General and Nazi Bund Head Conferred in Secret at L.I. Retreat

By Adam Lapid

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major General George Van Horn Moseley bellowed out his support of the Nazi German-American Bund and of the whole network of fascist organization in this country before the Dies Committee today.

The lean, red-faced retired army officer, who is still getting a \$6,000 a year pension from the United States government, openly boasted of the anti-Semitic views which he has spread in speeches from one end of the country to the other.

He was somewhat more reluctant, however, in discussing the details of a secret meeting which he attended on May 5 on Long Island together with Fritz Kuhn, fuhrer of the Bund.

Finally, under questioning of committee counsel Rhea Whitley, Moseley remembered that the meeting was at the home of Mrs. Rudyard Uzell and that some 40 other leaders of "patriotic" organizations were present.

WAS WITH KUHN

Moseley admitted that both he and Kuhn addressed the meeting, but he was vague as to the details of the Nazi leader's speech except to state that he "imagined" that it was in approval of the purposes of the meeting. He was equally vague as to the names of the other persons present and as to the business transacted at this clandestine gathering in Long Island.

Accompanying Moseley to the witness stand as his principal assistant and adviser was Rep. Jacob Thorkelson, Republican of Montana

whose anti-Semitic speeches were described in last week's Sunday Worker.

Thorkelson sat alongside Moseley most of the day and conferred with him frequently, passing notes and whispering to the fascist general.

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, Republican of New Jersey, a member of the committee, also came to Moseley's assistance frequently.

Thomas insisted repeatedly that Moseley be given opportunity to read a 35-page statement which he had prepared.

HEALEY BALKS STATEMENT

Rep. Arthur D. Healey, of Massachusetts, acting chairman of the committee in the absence of Rep. Martin Dies who is attempting to recover his health at his home in Texas, took the position that Moseley should first answer the questions of the committee.

Fearing that Moseley would try to read the slanderous anti-Semitic document into the record, Healey also insisted that the statement be checked to see that no innocent persons are smeared. Moseley probably read the statement tomorrow. Rep. Thomas came to Moseley's aid on several other occasions by indicating approval of some of his anti-New Deal charges.

"I think the administration has been for war," Moseley said.

"I'd like to see that point developed further," Thomas chimed in.

As the hearing opened, Healey and Moseley clashed over the issue of the bulky 35 page statement.

"Please don't make a speech," Healey asked.

Then he added that "the best way of developing information is through the question and answer form. He assured Moseley that he would be given an opportunity to read his statement later.

For the benefit of the movies, Moseley staged a grand-stand play of pounding on the table every few minutes and demanding that he be allowed to read his statement immediately while he looked straight at the news reel cameras at the side of the committee room.

DEFENDS NAZI BUND

"Whom are you trying to protect?" he shouted on one occasion.

Moseley was questioned closely by Rep. H. Jerry Voorhis of California concerning his attitude toward the

German-American Bund.

"The German - American Bund has one mission, to see that the Communists shall not take over this country," Moseley shouted.

"They have no other mission?" Voorhis persisted.

"I know of no other mission," Moseley said.

Later in the day Moseley said that he considered the Madison Square Garden rally of the Bund in February a "very, impressive patriotic meeting."

"PATRIOTIC"

"Patriotic" was a word which Moseley used repeatedly throughout the day to describe William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts, James True's anti-Semitic outfit, George Deatherage's Knights of the White Camellias and the whole fascist set-up in the country.

Moseley admitted having contact in one way or another with most of the fascist organizations in the country.

He told the committee that he received literature from True, Pelley, Robert Edmundson and a host of other anti-Semitic propagandists.

Although he heatedly denied at first that he ever distributed this literature, Moseley admitted that he sometimes sent copies of anti-Semitic pamphlets in letters to "personal friends."

This admission came after Whitley had put into the record a letter informing James W. Wilkerson of Kansas City that he was mailing him several "reports" which the committee counsel indicated were copies of James True's anti-Semitic Industrial Control Reports.

Later Moseley confessed that he had never met Wilkerson in his life.

Moseley, who has been picked as the man on the White Horse by most of the fascist organizations in the country, said that he disappeared of a pamphlet called "Hall Moseley" by Robert Edmundson.

He admitted, however, that he had never repudiated the pamphlet because "I don't go around kicking people in the pants who try to be friendly with me."

ARMY OFFICERS HIS FRIENDS

Although the committee did not develop this point, Moseley's testimony indicated that he kept in close contact with high army off-

Plots With Kuhn

cers in various parts of the country.

He gave as "proof" of one of his statements to the effect that the Jews compose 98 percent of the membership of "radical organizations" the fact that this "information" had been supplied to him by General Van Deman of California, retired.

Van Deman, Moseley said, had told him that "the Jews are in control of these organizations, but that they sometimes use gentiles as fronts."

While unwilling to admit directly that he was in favor of a fascist dictatorship and maintaining that altogether with the Bund and the other Nazi organizations he was just fighting "the menace of Communism," Moseley did tell the committee that he favored a system of "martial law" under which the army could rule the country and civil authorities could be fired.

SPEAKS TO N. Y. TRADE BOARD

"I think the regular army at every moment of the day should be kept in close touch with what subversive activities are going on," he said. "If they were given the right orders from the White House we could sleep comfortably from coast to coast."

Since his retirement last fall, Moseley said that he had spoken to an anti-Semitic conference in Cincinnati, in New York before the Board of Trade, in Indianapolis before the Republican State Central Committee, in Boston to the Sentinels of the Republic, in Philadelphia before a federation of "patriotic organizations," in Decatur, Ga., in Springfield, Ill., and in Nashville, Tenn.