

Viereck's Work Traced To Germany

British Intercepted
MS. of Holt's Article
On War Mongering

By HARRY E. GABBETT

Nazi Agent George Sylvester Viereck's activities in behalf of his native land were traced in District Court yesterday from Scotch Plains, N. J., via Bermuda and Portugal, to the Wilhelmstrasse—seat of the German government in Berlin.

As Special Prosecutor William P. Maloney completed the Government's case against the 57-year-old defendant, the names of former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, and former Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia, once more were injected into the records of the two-week-old trial.

Lundeen Widow on Stand

The day's session recessed until 10 a.m. Monday shortly after Emil Morosini Jr. had opened Viereck's defense with the appearance on the stand of Mrs. Norma Lundeen, widow of Senator Ernest Lundeen (F.L.), of Minnesota.

Mrs. Lundeen denounced as "malicious and atrociously false" the stories hinting at her husband's alleged un-Americanism which circulated shortly after his death in August, 1940, in a plane crash. She defended Viereck with testimony to the effect that her husband's association with the registered German agent had been merely in connection with the late Senator's arguments against America's participation in World War II.

"Viereck," Mrs. Lundeen said, "supplied my husband with facts and figures" after another researcher had failed to uncover "the type of material he sought." She denied flatly that Viereck had written any of the Lundeen speeches, as has been charged by the Government.

Hill Accuses O'Connor

Former Representative O'Connor urged him to tell the lie which resulted in his conviction on a perjury charge, George Hill told the jury in what might be the last appearance of Representative Hamilton Fish's clerk on the witness stand.

Holt was identified as the author of an isolationist article Viereck addressed to Berlin.

To explain why the manuscript of "Who's Who Among the Warmongers" never actually reached Berlin, Maloney called to the stand Miss Nadya Gardner, whom he afterwards identified as the long-heralded "secret" witness.

In connection with Miss Gardner's appearance on the witness stand, Maloney produced a letter-sized, brown manila envelope addressed to "Signor Hoynigero Huernerias," at an address in Portugal. From it, Maloney withdrew yet another envelope addressed to "Dr. Hans Dieckhoff" (former German ambassador to this country) in Berlin.

Rush Holt's Original

Miss Gardner testified the envelopes first were called to her attention in July, 1940, as she worked at her examiner's post in the British censorship office at Bermuda. "Signor Hoynigero Huernerias" was an alias employed by the German ambassador to Portugal, Miss Gardner said, adding that "all letters addressed to that name were turned over to me."

Inside the envelope addressed to Dieckhoff, Miss Gardner said, was found a manuscript, consisting in the main of clippings from the Congressional Record, and in general comprising the original of Rush Holt's "Who's Who Among the Warmongers."

Previous testimony disclosed that "Who's Who Among the Warmongers" first was submitted to Viereck in his capacity of "angel" to the Flanders Hall Publishing Company, of Scotch Plains, N. J.—a tottering financial venture headed by President Sigfrid Hauck and rescued from immediate dissolution by Viereck.

Name Means 'Square'

The firm now is defunct and in all probability would have been dissolved two years sooner had it not been for Viereck's substantial cash contributions to its capital assets, Hauck has testified.

Maloney has charged throughout the trial that Viereck used the founding firm as a front for his propaganda activities in behalf of the Nazis. Hauck has testified further that the Flanders Hall firm turned down the Holt manuscript because it was too long.

On the witness stand yesterday, Hauck identified several specimens of Viereck's signatures which he said consisted of G. S. followed by a square. "Viereck," Hauck said, "in German means 'square'."

Miss Gardner also identified the peculiar signature of the defendant in connection with the intercepted Berlin-bound material, and said she knew the signature well because she had seen it several times in the course of her work.

It was a hushed courtroom and an extra-attentive jury which heard George Hill pronounce for the first time the name of the person who advised him to lie when he appeared before the same Grand Jury which indicted Viereck.

"I was at the communion rail in Epiphany Church," Hill replied in response to Maloney's question as to when he decided to tell the truth.

"I then went to my attorney," he continued, "and told him I was going to the FBI and tell the truth."

"Who was your attorney?" Maloney interposed.

"The Honorable John J. O'Connor," Hill answered, adding, "he told me to sit down and when I



Times-Herald Photo
MRS. NORMA LUNDEEN
Leaving Court Yesterday After
Testifying in Viereck Case

told him I was going to tell the truth, he said, 'you are going nuts.'"

Hill added O'Connor repeated his admonition not to tell the truth to the Grand Jury on several subsequent occasions.

For his perjury, Hill is under a 2-to-6-year prison sentence.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts, during Mrs. Lundeen's brief period on the stand, repeatedly sustained Maloney's objections to the line of questioning resorted to by Morosini who pleaded that "a number of Government witnesses" had been "allowed to tell their stories fully" and that the defense "expected to exercise the same right." Justice Letts allowed him to note exceptions to the rulings he made on the various points of law involved.

Speaking firmly and with spirit, Mrs. Lundeen denied she had ever seen in her husband's files material which previous witnesses had identified as having come from the German Embassy.