Fish Ordered Viereck Talk Mailed, Claim

Will Be Called to Stand Today on Spreading Of Nazi Propaganda

Arrangements for the mailing of 125,000 copies of German propaganda were made by George Sylvester Viereck with Representative Hamilton Fish jr. (R.), of New York, a District Court jury was told yesterday.

William Power Maloney, a Government prosecutor, promised the jury trying Viereck as a Nazi agent he would prove that Fish discussed with Viereck the mailing list of the propaganda at a conference "under the Capitol the Capitol of our coun-

"Lundeen Frank Used"

Maloney said the speech in question, "Six Men and War," was inserted in the Congressional Record by the late Senator Ernest Lundeen (F.L.), of Minnesota, and his frank was used in the actual mailing. The speech was written by Viereck.

Fish, the prosecutor indicated, will be asked to testify today in support of the accusations against

Viereck.

"By arrangement made between this defendant, George Sylvester Viereck, and Representative Hamilton Fish," Maloney said, "125,000 Viereck, and Representative Hamilton Fish," Maloney said, "125,000 copies of that speech were mailed to Representative Hamilton Fish's private mailing list—a list which the Representative had acquired by organizing a committee called "The National Committee to Keep America Out of War" America Out of War.

"Enjoyed Huge Joke"

"And a poor dupe of a clerk, named George Hill, was instructed by Congressman Fish to go ahead and mail them out, in the presence of the defendant, who stood enjoying the huge joke, using the Congressional Record and the Tranking privilege to defeat us, literally, to beat our brains out."

Hill recently was convicted of

Hill recently was convicted of lying to the grand jury which investigated Nazi propagandists and was sentenced to serve two to six

was sentenced to serve two to six years in prison.

The first witness at the trial, Siegfried Hauck, president of the Flanders Hall Publishing Company of Scotch Plains, N. J., testified Viereck brought him two manu scripts which Lundeen had in serted in the Congressional Record

Subsidizing Admitted

Hauck admitted that Viereck had subsidized the publishing firm.
One of the manuscripts, he said,
was titled "Lord Lothian Against was titled "Lord Lothian Against Lord Lothian." The Congressional Record showed the late Minnesota Senator had obtained permission to extend his remarks by inserting "pertinent pages from the speeches of Lord Lothian (the former British ambassador to the United States)."

Maloney reviewed Viereck's record as a German propagandist in both World War I and World War I and Sandard San

ord as a German propagandist in both World War I and World War II, and accused him of using Senators and Representatives to create disunity in this country.

Maloney charged that Viereck financed and absolutely controlled Flanders Hall, Inc., and spent \$22,500 in the publication of anti-British, pro-isolationist pamphlets in a period of eight months.

Maloney said Viereck received approximately \$70,000 from three German sources in 18 months.

One source was a small Munich newspaper which he represented, another was the German Library of Information and the third, Ma-

Viereck

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loney said, was Dr. Giselher Wirsing, publisher of the Munich newspaper and author of an anti-British book called "100 Families That Rule the Empire."

Referring to Viereck as "this self-styled master of propaganda," Maloney said the defendant organized and financed three committees operated in Washington by Prescott Dennett, allegedly Viereck's representative in Wash-

Committees Used

The committees were the "Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee," "The Islands for War Debts Committee," and "War Debts Defense Committee."

Lundeen acted as chairman of the Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee, Maloney said, and Representative Martin L. Sweeney (D.) of Ohio was vice chairman. The object of this organization, according to the prosequior was according to the prosecutor, was to prevent any loans or arms go-ing to Britain until she paid her debts from World War I.

Maloney declared that Viereck used many so-called patriotic committees for his propaganda purposes, among them "The Patriotic Research Bureau" of Chicago, headed by Elizabeth Dilling.

Maloney asserted that on one

Maloney asserted that on one occasion even the remarks of Adolf Hitler were inserted in the Congressional Record. The quotation, Maloney added, was "I have no designs on America—America for the Americans, Europe for the

for the Americans, Europe for the Europeans."

"More than 600,000 copies of that kind of stuff," Maloney said, "were mailed out under Congressional frank and the money to pay for all of this came from this defendant."

Fair Trial Asked

Maloney concluded by asking the jury to give Viereck a fair trial of the sort which, the prosecutor said, would be denied him in Germany.

"Let's fling that fair American trial in the teeth of his Teutonic over-lords in Berlin," Maloney said. "Let's try him on the evidence and let's convict him on the evidence."

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Three times during Maloney's opening remarks Defense Attorney Emil Morosini asked for a mistrial, on the grounds that Maloney's manner of speaking was improper and prejudicial. Justice Letts overruled all of the motions.

Morosini said he would prove that the prosecution had "at-tempted to intimidate witnesses, to coerce witnesses into giving to coerce witnesses into giving false testimony against this defendant."

Morosini asserted that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation "searched his house without a search warrant in violation of the Constitution" and that the Treasury Department had "frozen

the funds of this American citizen and those of his wife."
Apparently alluding to Maloney's charge that Viereck had written or edited speeches of certain Congressmen, he declared that the defendant's literary services were frequently called for by the editors of American magazines.

Propaganda Denied

"He was called on," Morosini continued. "to edit three articles written by the Honorable Franklin-D. Roosevelt, now President of the United States, which articles were written for Liberty magazine when Mr. Roosevelt was a candidate for that office."

The jury was finally completed just before Maloney spoke.

The jury was many compresed just before Maloney spoke.

The jury is composed of; John W. Crow, 41, realtor, 513 Ingraham St. NW.; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Sauber, 39, housewife, 7636 Seventeenth St. NW.; Gordon M. Baden, 42, telephone company employe, 4491 Conduit Rd. NW.; Frank M. Newberry, 61, 3215 Stephenson Pl. NW.; Mrs. Ethel H. Hurley, 54, housewife, 614 E St. NW.; O. C. Nance, 50, bookkeeper, 3016 Dumbarton Ave. NW.; Joseph R. Trew, 32, motor company official, 4000 Cathedral Ave. NW.

H. N. Watts, 51, railway employe, 1345 Shepnerd St. NW.; William F. Milbourn, 39, auditor, 2129 Eighteenth St. NW.; George

'R. Lindsay, 35, department store buyer. Conduit Rd. Northwest. William S. Avery, gas company employe, 1308 Emerson St. NW.; Daniel J. Finnegan, General Accounting Office employe, 615 Morris Pl. NE.

Alternates chosen were John M. Krauss, chemist, 3818 W St. NW., and George M. Wright, hardware man, 6401 Eighth St. NW.