Economist Sees Red Rulé if U. S. Goes Info War Aid Bill Is Path

BACKGROUND-

To Entry, Hart

Tells Senators

ACKGROUND—
The administration's Britishaid bill would permit the President to acquire and lend or lease war materials to belligerent nations whose defense is considered essential to the safety of the United States. At present, British are required to buy war materials in this country on a cashand-carry basis. High-placed Government officials have reported the British are running short of dollar exchange for cash purchases.

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By J. A. O'LEARY:

American entry into the war would lead eventually to the establishment of "either a Fascist or a Communist government" in the United States, Merwidge Hart, New York economists, dicted in opposing the lease field bill before the Senate Foleign Relations Committee today. "Opening the final day of opposition estimony, Mr. Hart, said the bill probably would least "us into war", and that even the amenda the final day of opposition festimony, Mr. Hart, said the bill probably would least "us into war", and that even the amenda do not the measure Saturday do not greatly reduce that danger.

Furchase of Possessions Proposed.

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Asian alternative to the lease lend A sagi alternative to the lease-lend bill; Mr. Hart proposed the purchase of Englands 110,000,000 square miles of island possessions in this hem-asphere at a valuation of \$12,000,000,000; He said this would pay Englands World War debt and leave a \$10,000,000,000 credit for war materials.

stologo,000,000 credit for war materials.

In the course of today's hearing, Senator Clark, Democrat, of Missouri described Winston Churchill's Sunday broadcast as "testimony before this committee, because that was what it was intended to be."

In a discussion of convoying goods to England, Senator Gillette, Democrat, of Iowa expressed the fear that any amendment barring, American convoys might amount to nothing more than an expression of the opinion of Congress in view of the President's constitutional power over ship movements as Commander in Chief of the Navy.

Senator Clark said convoys could be prevented in a constitutional way by Congress refusing to make appropriations for such purposes.

Joseph Current, president of the National Mailtime Union, and Kathleen Montage appropriations for such purposes.

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Willie to Testify Tomorrow.

Wendell to William And Benuthly

heard today.

Wilkie to Testify Homorrow.

Wendell L. Wilkie the Republican presidential nomines, is scheduled to appear before the committee tomorrow. Mr. Wilkie, who returned to the United States yesterday after a survey of war, condition in England, favors the legislation with modifications.

Mr. Hart said two was correspondents who have spent; most of the past two years abroad expressed to him the fear that If the war lasts long enough exhaustion of the fighting nations would leave Russia in control.

"For the United States, from whatever motives, to throw itself into this present condict would lead in as brief a time as two or three years to the utter exhaustion economically and socially of this free and rich republife." Mr. Hart warned. "Then, with the highly organized Communication network that has been developed in the United States, could not Russia as quietly and as effectively take control here?

"That, I believe, is the great deaper thet livits in the head-

control here?

"That, I believe, is the great danger that lurks in the background. Do we Americans have to commit suicide?"

Mr. Hart told the committee he wants to see Britain win, but believes it is of vitabimportance that the United States build up its home defenses.

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Almost anything might be given away except human life," the witness asserted:

"Ineffect", he argued, "the American people, probably the only advent national left on earth, are assed to indorsella promissory note without knowing the amount or the purpose thereof, hor even the names of all the makers."

Mr. Hart said he is "disturbed" by the appointment of former Gov John A. Winand of Vermont as Ambassador to Great Britain and reports that Benjamin V. Cohen is going as his assistant.

"Britain has sent to us one of her ablest statesmen," he said, "and to assist him the able, experienced former Consul General in New York City. We are sending men who, to say the least, possess limited general experience."

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eral experience."

(That Benjamin V. Cohen, who has teamed with Thomas G. Corcoran in confidential work for President Roosevelt, would be sent to London as a special adviser to Ambassador John G. Winant has not been announced, but reports were lent credence today by official reticence to inquiries about them.

Secretary of State Hull was asked about the reports at his

asked about the reports at his press conference. He said he did not have anything to say at present. Stephen T. Early, White House press secretary, said he did not know whether the reports were true, but that he had not checked on them officially.)

Connally-Johnson Exchange

When Senator Connally told Mr

When Senator Connally told Mr. Hart not to answer one question by asking another, Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, protested it was "wholly improper" to instruct the witness how to reply.

"No more improper than for you to instruct the Senator from Texas," Senator Connally retorted.

When Senator Connally added he was not trying to confuse the witness because "he is a smart lawyer, maybe not as smart as the Senator from California..." Senator Johnson broke in. "What do you mean by that?"

"Now, gentlemen, let us have

"Now, gentlemen, let us have peace, at least in the committee," Chairman George pleaded.
The colloquy ended amid laughter from the audience.

Mother of U. S. Official Heard. The committee also heard a plea against the difficity Mrs. Ross improvement of the United States of the United States of America, organized in October, 1989, She said its members are high pacifists, are willing to have likely sons light to defend this country, but 'repudiate the contention that only on foreign continents can we defend the United States of America. Another opposition witness was Judge John A. Matthews of the Chancery Court of Newark, N. J., who spoke as an individual "and the father of seven sons and one daughter."

He charged the provisions of the

ter."

He charged the provisions of the bill are "acts of undeclared war," and declared it was in contravention of promises made to the people in the recent national election.

As the committee started its final week of work on the aid bill. Senator Austin of Vermont counseled the Republican party today against "blind opposition" to the legislation. Senator Austin, assistant minority leader, already has backed the general objectives of the measure; and his new statement "madification by some legislators as any indicate effort to keep Senate opposition from assuming the predominishing Republican character of the fight on the bill in the House. the bill in the House.

When the House passed the bill by a vote of 260 to 165 the final-roll call showed 135 Republicans lined up against the legislation with 25 Democrats, 3 Progressives, 1 Farm-Laborite and 1 American-raborite Transfer four Parabletics

Farm-Laborite and 1 American-Laborite. Twenty-four Republicans and 236 Democrats voted for it.
Study of Changes Urged.
Senator Austin told newsmen Republicans should give "reasonable study" to possible changes in the measure, but said nothing should be done which would "destroy" the legislation.

"It is not for a few men to create the impression that the Republican party does not have faith in our institutions and in our people," the Vérmont Senator said. "The Re-

institutions and in our people," the Vermont Senator said. "The Republican party should not adopt a policy of blind opposition."

Chairman George expressed confidence that the measure would be approved by the Foreign Relations Committee by the end of this week and Majority Leader Barkley predicted Senate passage by March 1.

After concluding hearings with Mr. Willkle's testimony, the Foreign Relations Committee will consider numerous amendments in executive session. The Democratic majority arranged to meet separately, decide on what, if any, amendments it would accept, and, their reject all opposition proposals when the full committee votes.

An informal poll indicated that at least 14 of this 22 committee will committee votes.

Taft Proposes Amendments.

Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohlo, a foe of the measure, has proposed.

Speaker Rayburn said that House passage of the lease-lend bill Seatur-day—a month after its introduction—was "magnificent proof of the ability of our democracy not merely." "When dictators strike," he added in an address broadcasting Co. "democracy of democracy of the elase-lend bill Seatur-day—a month after its introduction—was "magnificent proof of the ability of our democracy not merely." "When dictators strike," he added in an address broadcasting Co. "democracy of the National Broadcasting Co. "democracy of the sability of our democracy not merely."

Some Democratic leaders were reported to be anxious to knock out a majority of bothic congressional houses to rescind any time the emergency powers of Illinois, was approved by its followers absent when the vote of 148 to 141. The Democratic leaders in an address broadcasting Co. "democracy not merely."

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Senator Tatt suggested for that "defense articles" sent to warring "democracies" should be limited to those manufactured in this country. Another of his proposed americaments would require that any money collected from nations benefitting under the program be placed in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts instead of being set up as a revolving fund for production of defense materials.

Several opposition Senators re-iterated today that they were con-

centrating on defeating his will rather than seeking to amend it. This group included Senator Johnson and Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana.

Concessions "Meaningless."

"While the administration made a few condessions in the House they are meaningless," Senator Wheeler declared. "The fight will go on in the Senate. The Senate has been the battleground before on such major issues as the World Court and the bill to pack the Supreme Court."

Court."
Contending, on the other hand, that aid to Britain is insurance against armed conflict coming to American shores, Senator Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina said that so long as Britain controls the seas "Germany's declarations of war will do us no harm."

Senator Burnes a leaser in the

Senator Byrnes, a leader in the fight for the administration's British aid bill, commented in a statement on the argument of some opponents that the measure is a step toward war.

war.

"On the contrary, it is a step to keep war away from the United States." Senator Byrnes said. "Should Germany teclare war on us because we lease or lend weapons to Britain it would be a matter of regret.

to Britain it would be a matter of regret.

Rayburn Halls House Action.

Speaker Rayburn said that House passage of the lease-lend billi Saturday—a month after its introduction—was "magnificent proof of the ability of our democracy not increly to debate fairly, but to act timely."

"When dictators strike," he added in an address broadgast by the National Broadcasting Co., "democracies must not hesitate to strike."

Some Democratic leaders were reported to be anxious to knock out a House-approved amendment which would permit a majority of boths congressional houses to rescind at any time the emergency powers granted the President under the legislation.

This amendment, sponsored by Barresentative Dirksen, Republican.

Taft Proposes Amendments.

Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohio, a foe of the measure, has proposed seven amendments, one of which would prohibit American ships from effecting war zones.

Another would forbid repair of foreign ships in American ports, a third would prevent the President from transferring naval vessels to accept orders if. Dongress had program powers, and a fourth would propriated money to carry on the said program the power to wipe dut the interior propriated money to carry on the said program.