

LODGE DISCOUNTS U. N. SPY DANGER

Tells Congress Reds Can Do
No Harm There Because
Body Has No Secrets

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Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—The United States representative of the United Nations told Congress today, in effect, that if American Communists were employed at the United Nations they could do no harm there to the nation's security.

This is so, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. testified before the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee of the House of Representatives, because there is "nothing to spy on."

A similar conclusion was reached last winter by Dean Acheson, then Secretary of State. His statement was followed by intensive investigation in and out of Congress.

Mr. Lodge told the House group, "Perhaps it is because there is nothing to spy on that the Soviets have never filled their quota of employees."

In the Wake of Dismissals

This came in the wake of inquiries that resulted in the separation from United Nations employment of eleven Americans, an ordering of their reinstatement by the Administrative Tribunal, on which the United States had no representation, and the election by seven dismissed employees to accept \$170,000 in back pay in lieu of reinstatement. The controversy over this is still on.

Mr. Lodge said that he still opposed the collection of back pay, ranging from \$6,000 to \$40,000, by the seven dismissed employees and would do what he could to prevent it.

They had refused to answer questions concerning communism under the protection of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, which prevents forcing a witness in a criminal case to testify against himself. The courts have interpreted this to mean that the protection extends to instances in which answers might tend to in-

criminate the witness.

The findings of the earlier inquiries spurred the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, headed by Senator William E. Jenner, Republican of Indiana, to renew its investigation at the United Nations. As this new inquiry progressed Senator Jenner let it be understood that its principal objective was the exposure of dangers to the national security.

The subcommittee's report on findings and recommendations is now in preparation. It was predicted at the capital that it might set off another controversy in the light of the Lodge testimony this afternoon.

It is wrong, Mr. Lodge told the subcommittee, to say that

ed States Communists to be employed in the United Nations "when there are so many good Americans from which to choose."

However, he said, it is "obvious" that they cannot hurt national security. The United Nations, he said, is not only not a government but has no powers of government. Its actions are advisory, except in the Security Council, where there is veto protection.

No Secret U. N. Data

In the United Nations, he continued, there is no secret or classified information. The only information that the United Nations ever has received about the war in Korea, he said, has been mimeographed material transmitted after the Pentagon had released it to the press.

The prime consideration regarding the employment of United States citizens at the United Nations, Mr. Lodge said, is "one of justice and of a sense of the general fitness of things." He emphasized that he had worked to see that American United Nations employes and officials were either free of suspicion or barred from employment. He reported on progress made as of Jan. 15, as follows:

Out of a total of 1,744 employes investigated under rigid standards applied by the Federal Bureau of Investigations and other agencies, 1,418 had passed muster. This left 326 whose cases were still under process. He said more than 500 new applicants for United Nations posts had been investigated by the F. B. I. No suspicion of disloyalty, he said under questioning, has been attached to the present or prospective employes investigated.