Key Witness for U. S. to Testify Tomorrow In Viereck Trial Star Sigfrid N. Hauck, Former

Head of Publishing House, Will Be Questioned

The Government will call its key witness, 28-yearold Sidfrid H. Hauck, former head of the New Jersey publishing house of Flanders Hall, tomorrow in its third attempt to send George Sylvester Viereck German propagandist, to jail for violations of the Foreign Agents Registration

Mr. Hauck, now an expediter for a General Motors aircraft division, headed the publishing concern which the Government contends Viereck used as a front to distribute anti-British pamphlets having their

origin in Berlin.

First mention of the pamphlets came in testimony yesterday when the prosecution called its first two witnesses, Dr. James P. Childs, head of the Library of Congress' document division, and Jose Carvalho e Silva, former director of the Transocean News Service in Rio de Janeiro.

Exchange Agreement Described. Dr. Childs described to the jury

how an exchange agreement between the United States and Germany in 1928 brought several shipments of publications to this country early in 1940. He told of receiving a series of anti-British pamphlets entitled "England Unmasked" and bearing the imprint of the German Information Office.

The Government expects to prove that these same publications were placed in the hands of Mr. Hauck by Viereck and later distributed through the country, including transmittal to members of Congress.

Upon questioning by Defense Attorney John J. Wilson, Dr. Childs said the pamphlets were bound in a single volume and placed in the

Library for public use.

Prosecutor George A. McNulty then questioned Mr. Carvalho, who McNulty told of receiving \$4,000 from a German embassy official in Rio de Janeiro to pay for translation into portuguese and distribution to Brazilians of a similar series of Nazi publications.

Distributed Throughout Brazil.

The Nazi official ordered 5,000 copies of each pamphlet with orders to send 2,000 of each to the German embassy, the witness said. He testified these copies were distributed to consulates throughout German Brazil, while the remainder was placed in hands of book dealers.

Mr. Carvalhe, under cross-examination by Defense Attorney Leo A. Rover, said his monthly salary with Transocean was \$150, which he described as a fair wage in Brazil. He insisted that he realized nothing in the transaction with the embassy.

When asked why he did not quit his job with the news service when he learned it was Nazi-controlled, the witness replied that Brazil was neutral and that he was simply working at a legitimate job.

He and other Brazilians burned the Nazi publications when their country went to war with Germany,

he said.