

M'CARTHY LISTS 26 IN LOYALTY CHARGE

Jessup, Davies Among Group
He Says Have Been Under
Suspicion of Board

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, gave to the Senate today a new list of twenty-six names of persons he said were, or had been, officials and employees of the State Department whose loyalty had been questioned.

The name that he called "the prize of them all" was Philip C. Jessup, who, as Ambassador-at-large, is one of the highest ranking officials in the diplomatic service. He named also John Carter Vincent, now consul general at Tangiers, who formerly was Minister to Switzerland.

Others on the list were of lesser rank but Senator McCarthy attributed to most of them close connections with "Communist front" organizations, "Communist agents" and "known Soviet espionage activities."

Senator McCarthy's charges brought heated replies on the Senate floor from Senator Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona, the majority leader, and Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat of New York. They used the terms "smear" and "character assassination" to describe Senator McCarthy's attacks on the State Department people.

State Department Replies

The State Department also issued a statement accusing Senator McCarthy of "smear tactics" and of violating the fundamental tenet of "freedom from intimidation."

The others named by Senator McCarthy and the positions he said they held were:

Herbert Fierst, foreign affairs specialist.

Frances M. Tuchscher, editor-writer.

Marcia Ruth Harrison, divisional assistant.

Nelson Chipchin, radio information specialist.

Eather Less (also known as Eather Less Kopelwisch), announcer.

Robert Ross, radio information specialist.

Ella M. Montague, clerk-stenographer.

Olga V. Osnatch, clerk-typist.

Stella Gordon, correspondence and research.

Daniel F. Margolies, assistant chief.

William T. Stone, information and editorial specialist.

Ethel C. Bunnauer, United States representative preparatory commission of the United Nations education social and cultural organizations.

Robert Warren Barnett, assistant advisor on Japanese economic affairs.

Mrs. Robert Warren Barnett, consultant, foreign affairs specialist.

Sylvia Schimmel, administrative analyst.

Philip Raine, regional specialist.

Val R. Lorwin, economist.

Gertrude G. Cameron, information and editorial specialist.

Paul A. Lifantieff-Lee, economist.

Franz Leopold Neumann, consultant.

John Tipton Fishburn, labor economist.

Victor Myron Hunt, Office of Educational Exchange.

Arpad Erdos, information specialist.

John Patton Davies Jr., career diplomat.

Senator McCarthy said those named on the list faced "letters of charges," based upon information gathered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that their cases were under review by the State Department's Loyalty Security Board. He added the belief that all would be "cleared" by the board.

Defines "Letters of Charge"

He defined "letters of charge" as similar to grand jury indictments or information filed by a prosecutor. The State Department said they were letters sent to individuals advising them that the loyalty board has decided to investigate them, informing them of the charges and inviting them to appear before the board.

Senator McCarthy had been announcing for several days that he would make public the list. He had offered on Tuesday night while appearing on the "Meet the Press" television program to give the list to the press services if they would guarantee in writing to publish them.

There would be no immunity from libel suits if newspapers published material obtained in this way nor would Senator McCarthy have been immune. The press services declined to accept the list on that basis and the sponsor of the television program, The Saturday Evening Post, declined to permit Senator McCarthy to make them public on that program.

Today was the first opportunity he has had to obtain the Senate floor and make public the list. He is immune from libel actions for statements made on the floor of the Senate.

Senator McCarthy said Ambassador Jessup was "affiliated with not one, not two, not three, not four, but five groups" that he declared were "Communist-front" organizations. Mr. Jessup, he said, had helped to defend Alger Hiss and had "negotiated with the Russians much as Hiss negotiated with them at Yalta."

Hiss, a former State Department official who was at the Yalta Conference, was convicted of perjury and sent to prison for denying that he had delivered official secrets to a Communist agent.

Senator McCarthy also charged that Mr. Jessup had been in "full charge" of a magazine for the Institute of Pacific Relations which he said "followed the Communist line."

Of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Senator McCarthy said that they had "constant contacts with known Soviet espionage activities."

Mr. Barnett issued a statement saying he was "not and never had been a member of the Communist party, a 'fellow traveler' or any verbal variation thereof" and calling Senator McCarthy's charges "preposterous."

The State Department, he said, never had asked him to answer in any way any "charges of the sort Senator McCarthy suggests are pending against me." He similarly denied on behalf of Mrs. Barnett that any charges have been brought against her and asserted that she is "completely loyal to the United States."

Senator McCarthy asserted that Mr. Vincent had been charged with "espionage activities" and had asked that he not come back to

the United States when he was transferred from Switzerland to Tangiers. The Senator requested that the Senate judiciary subcommittee on internal security, of which Senator Pat McCarran, Democrat of Nevada, is chairman, bring Mr. Vincent before it and examine his record.

He also ascribed to Mr. Vincent a close association with Owen Lattimore, Johns Hopkins Professor whom he has often attacked for alleged communistic tendencies.

Mr. Davies recently was cleared by the State Department's Loyalty Security Board of all charges of Communist activities or affiliations. Senator McCarthy said Mr. Davies was being promoted and sent to Berlin to become an adviser to John J. McCloy, the American High Commissioner in Germany.

On the list of names as it came from Senator McCarthy's office, was a notation that he understood that Mrs. Brunauer and Mr. Lorwin had been suspended but had been unable to get confirmation of that fact from the State Department.

The department announced on April 10, that Mrs. Brunauer had been suspended after the Navy Department had taken similar action against her husband, Dr. Stephen Brunauer, a high explosives expert. Dr. Brunauer resigned on June 18 to save the Navy from "embarrassment."

Senator McCarthy had promised a list of twenty-nine names. He said that, of the other three he had intended to list, "two have resigned and I understand the third has been cleared by the department."

"For that reason," he added, "their names are not made part of this public list."

McFarland Speaks

Senator McFarland began his reply by describing his sadness over the fact that he should "have to make any remarks about the responsibility of any member." Without mentioning Senator McCarthy by name, he continued to emphasize the responsibility that membership in the Senate carried "toward your fellow man, your Government, and your nation."

"If any Senator has evidence that any man has committed a high crime, or that any man serving in his Government is disloyal, he has the solemn duty to put it before the proper tribunal," he said.



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"When you take a man's good name by insinuation and innuendo without proof, you are doing him a great injustice. More, you are doing your country a greater injury when you accuse a man unjustly of disloyalty to his country.

"The Kremlin would like to bring about distrust of those in authority; to cause us to distrust and fight among ourselves."

Senator Lehman brought an angry protest from Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, the Minority leader, when he described the treatment by Senator McCarthy of Mr. Jessup as "shabby and dastardly." Senator Wherry asserted that Senator Lehman had violated the rule against implying improper motives or making improper remarks about a fellow Senator.

"I move to amend my remarks by striking out dastardly and substituting cowardly," Senator Lehman responded.

Senator Willis Smith, Democrat of North Carolina, was presiding at the time and he ruled that Senator Lehman had violated the rules but on motion of Senator McFarland the Senate permitted him to continue "in order."

Lehman Lauds Jessup

Senator Lehman paid tribute to Mr. Jessup as a "great American who has served and is serving his country with unsurpassed devotion" and inserted into the record statements in praise of Mr. Jessup by Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall, General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower and the late Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of State and later Secretary of War.

In rebuttal, Senator McCarthy asked Mr. McFarland if he felt that it was "terribly unfair to have smeared Mr. Remington last year." He referred to William W. Remington, a former Commerce Department official who was cleared by the Loyalty Review Board but later convicted by a Federal jury

of perjury for denying he had been a Communist. Senator McCarthy said he was sure that the majority leader did not want to "label one party as the protector of Communists."

Then he advised the Democrats to listen to the hearing now being conducted by Senator McCarran's subcommittee, where he said the name of Professor Lattimore had been mentioned often.

If the people should return the Democrats to power in 1952 elections, Senator McCarthy said, he believed they would "want the McCarran type of Democrat instead of those who scream you are smearing these poor innocent people."

He predicted that some of those he had named would be convicted as Remington was.

When Senator McCarthy finished there was quick applause from the galleries and the presiding officer rapped for order.

"Callous Disclosures"

Later, Carlisle H. Humelsine, Deputy Under Secretary of State, issued a statement in which he said Senator McCarthy's list included "the names of persons who are not employees of the Department of State, employees who have been cleared by the department's Loyalty Security Board, as well as individuals in process through the loyalty program."

"I am at a loss to understand the motives of a man in Senator McCarthy's position of responsibility who deliberately violates the fundamental tenet of freedom from intimidation. I can only conclude that this callous disclosure of the names of these individuals is a further attempt to make the department divulge information which it is precluded from furnishing under the President's directive of March 13, 1948.

"As an American I deeply deplore the smear tactics used in making this misleading list of names public."

He said Arpad Erdos, listed as an information specialist, was "really a prize one," but did not elaborate.

McCarthy mentioned E. only this once

Buckley W.F. - L.B. Boyell: McCarthy + his enemies, 1954

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