

MCCARTHY TO SHUN INQUIRY TILL GROUP ACTS IN NEWS 'LEAK'

Cohn Informs Subcommittee
of Noncooperation Pending
Investigation and Action

ARMY FILES PARTICULARS

New Charges Directly Link
Senator in Threats to Win
Service Favor for Schine

*Texts of the Army charges and
Cohn messages, Page 12.*

By W. H. LAWRENCE
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15—Senator Joseph R. McCarthy today imposed at least a temporary boycott on the Senate investigation of his dispute with the Army.

The Wisconsin Republican served notice on the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations that he and his accused associates would not file their counter-charges or furnish any further information until the group had investigated and taken appropriate action on a "news leak" last night of part of the Army allegations.

The subcommittee, temporarily headed by Senator Karl E. Mundt, South Dakota Republican, received from the Army yesterday a twenty-nine point bill of particulars. It directly linked Senator McCarthy to the use of the Senatorial power to investigate as a lever on Army officials in an effort to obtain special treatment for Pvt. G. David Schine.

The draftee, member of a wealthy New York hotel family, was the unpaid chief consultant of the McCarthy subcommittee.

Linked to McCarthy

The formal Army charges said that Roy M. Cohn, chief counsel of the McCarthy subcommittee, had coupled several requests for a New York assignment for Private Schine "with threats that if they were not granted he would cause the Army to be exposed in its worst light and demonstrate to the country how shabbily it was being run."

"These requests and threats are believed to have been made with the knowledge and consent of Senator McCarthy," the Army said.

It also said that Francis P. Carr, subcommittee staff director, and an undisclosed person "purporting to act as a representative of Senator McCarthy" had on several occasions "indicated that the investigations of the Army then contemplated [in early 1954] by this subcommittee would either be terminated or be conducted along reasonable lines if the Army would accede to Senator McCarthy and Mr. Cohn's request for a special assignment for Private Schine."

The accusations stated that Senator McCarthy first had requested a speedy commission for Mr. Schine to beat his draft call, and four times between Dec. 10, 1953, and Jan. 22, 1954, specifically had asked Army officials to assign him to the New York City area to study alleged subversion in West Point textbooks.

"On or about Nov. 17, 1953, Senator McCarthy, Mr. Cohn and Mr. Carr made known to Secretary Stevens the importance attached by them to Private Schine's military assignment and thereby by innuendo and infer-

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ence indicated that their plans for continuing further investigation of the military installation at Fort Monmouth, N. J., were related to the importance attached by them to Private Schine's military assignment," said paragraph 13 of the charges.

Copies of the Army allegations were furnished to Senator McCarthy's associates, but the subcommittee withheld them from the public awaiting a formal reply of the McCarthy side of the case. Portions of the charges were made available last night to a few newspapers, including The New York Times, by a source who asked to remain anonymous.

Senator Stuart Symington, Missouri Democrat, broke through the secrecy barrier today and released the entire document, saying that he had done so because of "piecemeal leaks" and because he believed the public was entitled to all the facts of an investigation that should be conducted as if it were in a "gold-fish bowl."

Senator McCarthy, vacationing in Texas, acted through Mr. Cohn in protesting the part release of the Army charges last night. Mr. Cohn specifically said his complaint was not directed at Senator Symington's action today in releasing the full document.

[From Houston, Tex., The Associated Press said that Mr. McCarthy, however, had accused Senator Symington of violating the Senate subcommittee rule.]

Senator McCarthy demanded, in effect, that the investigation of the "news leak" should take priority over the public and televised hearings of the Army-McCarthy dispute scheduled to start Thursday.

Senator Mundt said Senator McCarthy's request would be placed before the subcommittee at its next meeting, probably Monday.

Other Senators said the diversionary attack by Senator McCarthy was not unexpected. By absenting himself from Washington all this week, first in Arizona and now in Texas, he has made it impossible for subcommittee members to confer with him personally about his counter-charges or about the ground rules of procedure that will apply to the investigation.

Senator Mundt reiterated today that Senator McCarthy had promised him by telephone last night to return over the week-end and be present for a meeting of the subcommittee at 10 A. M., Monday, unless his doctors advised against travel because of a persistent throat ailment.

Senator McCarthy is scheduled to speak in Texas Wednesday, on Texas Independence Day, and some have doubted that he would come back to Washington before this speech.

If Mr. McCarthy now persists in his refusal to cooperate with the committee unless it investigates the "news leak" first, a further delay in the hearings set for Thursday may be forced. The hearing date also would be affected by any dispute over the ground rules, including the question whether Senator McCarthy will remove himself entirely from the investigating subcommittee.

Mr. Cohn telegraphed from New York the threat of non-cooperation to Senator Mundt after a telephone conversation with Senator McCarthy in Texas.

Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Cohn protested that the Army allegations "included many false, misleading and distorted statements" and were a cover for a long effort by Robert T. Stevens, Secretary of the Army, and his counselor, John G. Adams, "to stop our investigations of instances of Communist infiltration in the Army * * * and the fixing of responsibility for the mis-



Associated Press Wirephoto

Frederick G. Fisher Jr., who said he had been dropped as one of the Army's lawyers for hearing on dispute with Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

handling of resultant situations endangering our national security."

Part release of the Army charges, Mr. Cohn said, violated a subcommittee ruling that both sides would be made public together.

The Army allegations covered six typewritten pages, which both condensed and expanded the original charges made in the thirty-four-page report sent to Senators early in March.

One of the new charges is that Private Schine absented himself from Fort Dix, N. J., on special passes granted at the request of the investigating subcommittee "on occasions when in fact he did not work on behalf of this subcommittee."

The Army charges were signed by its new special counsel, Joseph N. Welch. Mr. Welch today confirmed news reports that he had relieved from duty his original second assistant, Frederick G. Fisher Jr. of his own Boston law office, because of admitted previous membership in the National Lawyers Guild, which has been listed by Herbert Brownell Jr., the Attorney General, as a Communist-front organization.

Mr. Welch said he had brought in another lawyer, John Kimball Jr. from his Boston office to take Mr. Fisher's place.