

FAST DENOUNCES RICH REDS IN U. S.

A New Magazine Published by an Investment Firm to Print Disclosures

By HARRY SCHWARTZ

The terror that has ruled in the Communist party here and in Communist-ruled Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union is described from an insider's point of view by the novelist Howard Fast in an article to be published shortly.

Excerpts from Mr. Fast's 25,000-word article, to appear in a new magazine, Prospectus, about Oct. 1, were made available to The New York Times yesterday.

Mr. Fast writes on a wide range of subjects. He says a wealthy Communist sympathizer here wished to see bloody civil war in American streets. He also reports on revelations made by Communist diplomats here and about the murder and anti-Semitism practiced in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Financier to Be Publisher

The article, titled "The Writer and the Commissar," tells much that Mr. Fast has declined to reveal before Congressional committees. He wrote it under the persuasion of a wealthy, 28-year-old investment dealer, Gabriel Gladstone, head of Gabriel Gladstone & Co., Inc., of 470 Fourth Avenue.

The concern will publish Prospectus as a journal for discussion of major political, cultural, and economic issues.

Mr. Gladstone, and Prospectus' editor, Maurice Spector, agreed yesterday that it was unusual for an investment company specializing in sales of mutual funds to issue such a magazine. Mr. Gladstone explained, however, that he had long had an interest in the matters with which the magazine would deal.

Mr. Fast bases his article on his many years in the Communist party and on the contacts with foreign Communists he had during the years he was the outstanding American Communist writer.

Mr. Fast, 1953 Stalin Prize winner, broke with the Communists this year. He had written most of the forthcoming articles before the Moscow newspaper Literaturnaya Gazeta attacked him last week-end as a "deserter under fire."

Khrushchev Report Backed

According to Mr. Fast, Communists know that the text of Nikita S. Khrushchev's secret attack on Stalin, published by The Times in June, 1956, was accurate, though incomplete. Earlier information reaching them about what Mr. Khrushchev had said about Stalin's crimes had demoralized the party's membership and immobilized its leadership, but publication of the actual text produced "somber terror," he writes.

Mr. Fast tells of a Daily Worker staff meeting held the morning of the speech's publication. That meeting in the office of the managing editor, Alan Max, was held to consider whether the paper should publish the text. It did. Mr. Fast says that he told those present:

"I wonder if there is any comrade here who can say now, out of what we know and have seen, that if our own party leaders had the power of execution, he or she would be alive today?"

There was no dissent, Mr. Fast says.

Mr. Fast adds that Mr. Khrushchev's revelations "became a reality for us, not because of what had happened in Russia, but because of our experience here in the Communist party of the United States."

"Without the power and religiosity of expulsion, the Communist party could not exist as it is," he writes.

Parsimony by Millionaires

Mr. Fast draws a withering picture of millionaire Communist sympathizers in the United States, who, he says, spent thousands and tens of thousands of dollars on their wives' jewels and gowns, but who had to be importuned humiliatingly for small donations to the party. These sympathizers, he says, backed William Z. Foster and the Stalinist wing of the party against The Daily Worker editor, John Gates, head of the party's "rightist" wing approved by Mr. Fast.

Mr. Fast writes of one gathering of such people:

"In the apartment of a millionaire rentier—who will not speak to me now for she considers me to be a renegade—I heard the wealthy owner of a chain of restaurants, a former saloon keeper * * * call Gates a 'traitor, opportunist and renegade.'

"A millionaire factoring banker referred to Joseph Clark [foreign editor] of The Daily Worker, screaming as he did so, as a 'lousy agent of the F. B. I.'

"Another woman slipped off her \$5,000 mink coat as she said: 'It has to be one way, the only way. You're going to have civil war, barricades, and the

European Leaders Escape the Burdens of Office



Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, who is vacationing in Spain during the Parliamentary recess, tries his skill at bowling on the alleys at S'Argo, a resort town.

workers are going to have to fight and die until blood runs like water in the streets!" "She panted with appetite as the workers' blood ran like water.

"A business man at the same gathering, whose doll-like wife carried a price tag of \$10,000 in gowns and jewels on the hoof as she stood raged at me: 'So what if 25,000 people died in Hungary! You got to pay a price for this kind of thing . . . Yellow!' he cried. 'You, Gates, [Alan] Max—the whole crew of you, yellow—yellow!'"

Mr. Fast also tells of an incident in which Eugene Dennis, the party's general secretary, was annoyed because he was interrupted while busy and his attention was turned to the seizure of The Daily Worker by Federal tax authorities for a time last year for alleged non-payment of taxes. When interrupted, Mr. Dennis was writing an article for a party magazine, Mr. Fast says.

Eastern European satellite diplomats, Mr. Fast writes, "spread before my already-tortured eyes such a picture of terror, injustice and sheer nightmare as to make the Khrushchev 'secret speech' appear to be only a moderate outline of a never-to-be-itemized whole.

"They talked coldly, they talked with passion, they talked with hatred. Some wept as they talked. Some lived over the agony of dear comrades murdered by the Soviet secret police, of men tortured and beaten, of men robbed of every sense of their own human quality."

This morning Mr. Fast is scheduled to be interviewed by Dave Garroway over the National Broadcasting Corporation television show "Today."



Finance Minister Felix Gaillard of France water-skis at a resort near Bordeaux. M. Gaillard, responsible for the partial devaluation of the franc, also imposed a partial freezing of most production and prices at Aug. 15 level.