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SECTION A

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MAIN FEATURES OF SECTION A

TASS REPORT.....pp.1-2

AT THE 4TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UN.....pp.2-3

SPEECH BY COMRADE A.YA.VYSHINSKI AT THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION ON 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1949.....pp.3-8

SENTENCE OF THE BUDAPEST PEOPLE'S COURT IN THE CASE OF THE STATE CRIMINAL RAJK AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.....pp.9-10

AT THE SESSION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE.....p. 14

MAX REIMANN EXPOSES THE COLONIAL NATURE OF THE WEST GERMAN "GOVERNMENT" (Izv.).....p. 16

"THIEVES IN THE HOUSE!" (Pr.).....pp.21-22

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PART I INTERNATIONAL

ALL PAPERS

TASS REPORT

On the 23rd of September, President Truman of the USA announced that according to data of the government of the USA an atomic explosion took place in the USSR during one of the recent weeks. A similar statement was made simultaneously by the British and Canadian governments.

Numerous pronouncements sowing alarm in wide public circles appeared after the publication of these statements in the American, British and Canadian press and also in the press of other countries.

In connection with this TASS is authorised to state the following.

25th September, 1949

ALL PAPERS (Cont'd) As is well known, construction work is being conducted on a large scale in the Soviet Union - the construction of hydro-electric stations, mines, canals and roads, which necessarily call for great explosions using the latest technical facilities. As these explosions have taken place and are taking place rather frequently in various regions of the country, it is possible that this could attract attention to itself beyond the borders of the Soviet Union.

As far as the production of atomic energy is concerned, TASS considers it necessary to recall that as long ago as 6th November 1947, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR V.M. Molotov made a statement concerning the secret of the atomic bomb, having stated that "this secret has long ceased to exist". This statement meant that the Soviet Union had already discovered the secret of the atomic weapon and that it had at its disposal this weapon. The scientific circles of the USA received this statement of V.M. Molotov as a bluff, considering that the Russians could master the atomic weapon not earlier than 1952. However, they were mistaken since the Soviet Union mastered the secret of the atomic weapon as long ago as 1947.

As far as the alarm is concerned which is being disseminated in this connection by certain foreign circles, there is no foundation whatsoever for alarm. It is necessary to say that the Soviet government, despite its possession of the atomic weapon, stands and intends to stand in the future on its old position of the unconditional prohibition of the use of the atomic weapon.

Regarding control of the atomic weapon it is necessary to say that control will be necessary in order to check the fulfilment of the decision on prohibition of the production of the atomic weapon.

(1/2 col) (Full translation)

ALL PAPERS 25.9.49

MOST PAPERS

AT THE 4th SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UN

NEW YORK 23rd September TASS. The afternoon

session of the General Assembly opened today in an atmosphere of enormous interest in the forthcoming speech of the representative of the Soviet Union.

It has become a tradition of the General Assembly that the most vital and most important questions for the peoples of the whole world are raised before the UN and before the whole world by the Soviet Union. And this is not accidental, for the policy of the great socialist state is directed towards the defence of the interests of working humanity and the defence of the peace of the people from assault on the part of the imperialist powers. It is precisely the Soviet Union which spoke out determinedly against the policy of an armament race, which is being conducted by the governments of the USA and Great Britain, and which proposed to approach the reduction of arms practically. The Soviet Union boldly and courageously spoke out against the cannibalistic appeals for the unleashing of a new war, which have been issuing from the USA, this centre of criminal plans for the conquest of world domination.

25th September, 1949

MOST PAPERS (Cont'd) The great motherland of socialism was the first to propose the prohibition of the weapon of aggression - the atomic bomb, with which the American aspirants to world domination are blackmailing small countries. The Soviet Union determinedly spoke out and speaks out against the attempts of the USA and Britain to undermine the United Nations Organisation and to replace it with aggressive groupings. The Soviet Union unmaskes these attempts consistently and steadfastly and strives for the strengthening of the United Nations Organisation and for cooperation among the peoples.

The hall, which had been empty during the colourless and essentially empty speeches of the American Secretary of State and other delegates, was today overflowing. A.Ya.Vyshinski's speech was known about in advance. Hundreds of journalists, representing the press of dozens of countries, filled the press gallery. Batteries of cinema cameras and televisors were set up and every minute the flash-bulbs of cameras were popping. Hundreds of copies of A.Ya.Vyshinski's speech, translated into English and submitted to the press, were seized up in the course of a few minutes. Journalists besieged the Soviet delegates, striving to get a translation of the speech of the head of the Soviet delegation from them. Well before the end of A.Ya.Vyshinski's speech, the biggest agencies had begun to transmit the text of his speech for distribution among the papers.

The appearance of A.Ya.Vyshinski on the tribune was greeted with prolonged applause. The vivid, well-argued speech of the head of the Soviet delegation, containing a profound analysis of the policy of the Anglo-American opponents of international cooperation was heard by the delegates with great attention and was frequently interrupted by applause.

The proposals of the government of the USSR, announced by A.Ya.Vyshinski and permeated with the noble aspiration to guarantee peace to the peoples who oppose war and demand peace and friendship among peoples, resound with enormous moral force.

The concluding words of the chief of the Soviet delegation were welcomed with the prolonged applause of the entire hall.

(1/2 col) (Full translation) (Pr & Izv)

MOST PAPERS 25.9.49

ALL PAPERS

CONCERNING DISCUSSION OF THE PREPARATION FOR A NEW WAR AND CONCERNING THE CONCLUSION OF A PACT OF THE FIVE POWERS FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF PEACE
Speech of Comrade A.Ya.Vyshinski at the Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation on 23rd September, 1949

According to established traditions, the General Assembly begins its work with a general discussion in order to survey the path traversed with a critical view, to give an evaluation of its activity for the period which has passed, to outline the perspectives of its further work and to determine the conditions which could aid the UN to solve the tasks standing before it.

25th September, 1949

ALL PAPERS (Cont'd)

However, far from all of the delegates thus understand their tasks and their role at this session. One of such delegates, the representative of the Kuomintang government, Mr. Thiang, attempted yesterday to use the tribune of the General Assembly for filthy insinuations and slanderous attacks against the Soviet Union. Having launched into history, Mr. Thiang did not manifest spontaneously the elementary good faith and honesty regarding historical facts, which were subjected to falsification and distortion on his part. He hid, for example, the truth that the Soviet Union and only the Soviet Union, having signed an agreement with China about the basic principles for the regulation of problems between the USSR and China, was the only state which even 25 years ago denounced all the tsarist treaties which had violated the sovereignty of China. He hid the truth that this agreement was the sole treaty of equality which has been concluded by a great power with China on the basis of respect for the equality and integrity of China, a principle to which the great Soviet Union was, is and always will be faithful. Falsifying the facts and making insinuations concerning the USSR, Mr. Thiang demonstrated one thing only - the bestial hatred of the sinking, reactionary circles of China represented by him towards everything progressive and genuinely democratic. But it would be unworthy of people who have respect for themselves to engage in polemics with Mr. Thiang and others like him.

I will pass to my basic theme.

The year which has passed since the last session has been marked by great and important events in international life. These events show that the Anglo-American majority which dominates in the General Assembly is not only not striving for the strengthening of the UN, and consequently towards the strengthening of international cooperation, but to the contrary, is acting in the direction of the undermining of its influence and authority and of the very foundations of the Organisation. The facts indicate that the governments of the USA and Britain, despite their false statements of support for the UN, are, in fact, acting in evasion and behind the back of the UN, and frequently even against it. To this attest such facts as the illegal formation of the Interim Committee, the organisation of the so-called Balkan Commission and the Korean Commission in violation of the Charter, and the unceasing campaign against the principle of unanimity which is one of the important foundations of the Organisation.

I. The North Atlantic Union and the "Marshall Plan" - Undermining of the United Nations Organisation

Among the most significant facts of this type belongs the North Atlantic Alliance formed on the initiative of the USA and Great Britain and representing a direct undermining of the UN Organisation. Everyone remembers how it was announced in the statement of the US State Department in January of this year that the formation of the North Atlantic Alliance was supposedly dictated by the desire to strengthen the UN. The initiators of the North Atlantic Alliance referred in this instance to article 51 of the UN Charter which calls for the right to individual or collective self-defence in the event of armed attack on a member of the Organisation. In reality the North Atlantic

ALL PAPERS (Cont'd)

Alliance is not only not intended to serve and does not serve the cause of strengthening the UN but, on the contrary, strikes a new grievous blow against the Organisation and promotes its further weakening. The formation of a grouping of states participating in the North Atlantic Alliance directly contradicts the UN Charter and is a direct violation on the part of UN member-states of the obligations accepted by them according to this Charter.

The Soviet government has frequently pointed out that the formation of the North Atlantic Alliance cannot be justified by reference to the right of each UN member to individual or collective self-defence. Such a right, according to article 51 of the Charter, can arise only in the event of armed attack on a member of the Organisation. Meanwhile, as is well known, no armed attack of any kind threatens either the USA, Great Britain or any other member-state of this aggressive grouping, and thus references to article 51 are deprived of any foundation whatsoever. Such references are nothing other than an attempt to veil the real political meaning of the North Atlantic Treaty and to deceive the public opinion of the peoples of the countries participating in this pact and of the peoples of the whole world. The real political meaning of the North Atlantic Treaty and of the alliance based on this Treaty was unmasked by the Soviet government in the memoranda of 29th January and 31st March 1949 which showed that the aims of the North Atlantic Pact consist in the desire of the ruling circles of the USA and Great Britain to deprive as large a number of states as possible of the opportunity of conducting an independent national domestic policy and to utilise these states as subsidiary means for the realisation of their aggressive plans directed towards the establishment of world domination.

This is the real meaning of the North Atlantic Alliance, the aims and tasks of which have nothing in common with the aims and tasks of the UN, whose Charter obliges respect for the sovereign equality of states and for their independence. The aggressive character of the North Atlantic Alliance is fully confirmed also by the official statements of such representatives of the USA as President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, Chief of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Bradley, and others, which have taken place recently in connection with the appropriations for armaments for members of the North Atlantic Alliance and in connection with the conduct of other military measures directed towards the preparation for the new war.

A number of other measures dictated by the present course of the foreign policy of the USA and Britain are also directed towards undermining the UN. It is necessary to say this in the first place about the "Marshall plan" which has already failed and which represents one of the important links of the system of military-political blocs of the Western states directed against the USSR and the countries of people's democracy. The "Marshall plan" has meant and means the split of Europe into two camps. This plan, acting contrary to the development of the national industry of the Western European countries, is actually leading to the liquidation of the sovereignty of these countries. It is no longer a secret to anyone that

ALL PAPERS: (Cont'd)

the "Marshall plan" has not only not improved the health of the economy of Western Europe, but has undermined it conclusively. For confirmation of this fact it is sufficient to refer to the report of the UN Secretariat "On the World Economic Situation" published in June-July 1949.

II. New Successes in Economic and Cultural Construction in the USSR and the Countries of People's Democracy

In opposition to such a situation of the Western European countries which bear the burden of the so-called "Marshall plan" aid, the Soviet Union and the countries of people's democracy are successfully fulfilling their plans for the restoration and further development of the people's economy.

The successes of the Soviet Union and the countries of people's democracy in the task of restoring the people's economy are also noted in the above-mentioned report of the UN Secretariat which was forced to acknowledge that, contrary to the countries of Western Europe and all countries of the world, the industry and agricultural production of the Soviet Union and the countries of people's democracy continued to grow steadily in the first quarter of 1949.

III. The Policy of the USA and Britain is Directed towards the Preparation for a New War

The policy of the USA and Great Britain, directed, as we saw above, to the weakening and even towards the undermining of the UN is the fundamental cause of the completely unsatisfactory state of affairs in such responsible UN organs as the Security Council, the Atomic Commission, the Commission on Conventional Armaments, the Military Staffs Committee, the Economic and Social Council and others. In all these organs the USA and Britain, pursuing their own aims which have nothing in common with the aims and tasks of the UN and relying on the majority obedient to them, are attempting to act by the method of the dictation and imposition of their own decisions on the remainder of the states. As a result such an important organ as the Atomic Commission, for example, has during four years failed to fulfil the decisions of the General Assembly for the development of measures directed towards prohibiting the atomic weapon and towards the establishment of international control over atomic energy in the aims of not permitting the use of this energy for military aims. Such a situation has been created in the Atomic Commission as a consequence of the unceasing attempts on the part of the USA and Great Britain to impose on this Commission their own plan of international control with which not a single state which highly values its own independence and state sovereignty could agree.

The work of the Conventional Armaments Committee has also produced no results whatsoever up till now for the same reason.

As far as the Economic and Social Council is concerned, it certainly does not devote attention to such important problems as international economic cooperation, the promotion of the restoration of the economies of countries which have suffered from the war, the question of the rights of trade unions, the question of struggle against unemployment which is making itself felt more and more in the capitalist countries, dooming millions of people to ruin, beggary and hunger,

25th September, 1949ALL PAPERS (Cont'd)

The state of affairs in other UN organs is just as unsatisfactory.

The Soviet Union considers it necessary to state, however, that the improvement of the situation in the UN is possible only if all members will observe the Charter and its principles and will concern themselves with strengthening the authority of the UN instead of pursuing their narrow group purposes.

Pursuing these purposes, the USA and Great Britain are conducting a frantic arms race, are swelling their military budgets, creating more and more military bases on the territory of other states, and are undertaking other measures also for the preparation of the new war, accompanying all this with unrestrained war propaganda encouraged by these governments.

The USA and Great Britain have created combined military staffs of the representatives of countries participating in aggressive blocs, staffs now engaged in the development of plans for a new war, allocating a prominent place in these plans to the atomic weapons, on which the warmongers rest their principal hopes. Is it surprising that in such a state of affairs the USA and Britain are refusing to conclude a convention for the prohibition of the atomic weapon, preferring to do without such a convention in order to have free hands. It is necessary to recall that civilised people long ago condemned the use of poison gases in war for the purposes of mass annihilation of people and have renounced the use of such weapons. The governments of the USA and Great Britain, however, are not agreeing to proceed along this path with regard to the atomic weapon and the renunciation of the use of this weapon of aggression intended for the mass destruction of people.

Regarding war propaganda, despite the unanimous adoption of a resolution by the General Assembly in 1947 condemning propaganda and instigators of war, this propaganda is being conducted with even greater insolence in the USA and Britain and on even greater scales with the obvious toleration and protection of the American ruling circles, who are consciously inflaming this propaganda. It is impossible not to note that there is also being pursued there the aim of justifying before the popular masses of their countries the military measures being conducted in the USA and Great Britain and of using the propaganda of war and war hysteria as a means of pressure for increasing appropriations for military purposes. The magazine "United States News" stated this frankly. One may read the following admission in its August issue: "This year the aid programme to other countries will be more difficult to fulfil than last. A campaign of war hysteria must be developed again in order to secure support for the programme of arming other countries. The intentionally disseminated rumours about war are a deception, but they are considered necessary in order to arouse Congress to a sufficient degree and thus to receive the required number of votes in favour of the arms programme".

One can easily imagine how many lies, and slanders, vile insinuations the sworn liars and falsifiers put into circulation, the better to fulfil the order of the instigators of a new war.

25th September, 1949

ALL PAPERS (Contd.)4. The USSR on Guard over the Peace and Security of the Peoples

Such is the policy of the USA and Great Britain, with the purpose of achieving world domination.

The Soviet Union is true to the principles of international cooperation. The Soviet Union has opposed and opposes the organisation of military blocs and aggressive military groups.

The Soviet delegation, on the instructions of the Soviet Government, appeals to the Assembly, for its part, to take measures with the aim of consolidating peace and removing the threat of a further war which is being prepared by aggressive blocs of states led by the USA and Great Britain.

5. The Proposals of the Soviet Union

On instructions from the Soviet Government, the delegation of the USSR proposes that the Assembly should adopt the following resolution:

"First. The General Assembly condemns the preparations for a further war which are being made in a number of countries, in particular in the United States of America and in Great Britain and which are expressed in the propaganda for war encouraged by their Governments, in an arms race and the inflation of military budgets which place a heavy burden on the population, in the establishment of numerous military, naval and air bases on the territories of other countries, in the organisation of military blocs of states which are pursuing aggressive aims in relation to peace-loving democratic countries, and in the adoption of other measures with aggressive aims.

"Second. In the same way as civilised nations have already long ago condemned as a most grave crime against humanity the use of poison gases and bacteriological means for military purposes, the General Assembly recognises the use of atomic weapons and other means of mass extermination to be contrary to the conscience and honour of the peoples and incompatible with adherence to UN, considering further delay in the adoption by UN of practical steps for the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of of appropriate strict international control to be inadmissible.

"Third. The General Assembly calls on all states to find a solution for their disputes and differences of opinion by methods which are peaceful, without having resort to the employment of force or to the threat of force. The General Assembly, observing in this connection the inflexible will and determination of the peoples to avert the threat of a further war and to ensure the preservation of peace which has found its expression in the powerful movement of the people in all countries for peace and against the instigators of war, and taking into consideration the fact that the principal responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security is borne by the five powers which are permanent members of the Security Council, unanimously expresses the desire that the United States of America, Great Britain, China, France and the Soviet Union should unite their efforts for this purpose and should conclude a Pact between themselves for the consolidation of peace".

(5½ cols.) (Summary)

ALL PAPERS 25.9.49.