

ASH-SHAB points out in an editorial that the anti-Syrian campaign is due to the fact that "Syria refused to subscribe to the Eisenhower Doctrine or to take part in any other imperialist project but proclaimed her determination to carry through a policy of positive neutrality and peaceful coexistence, to uphold the interests of Arab nationalism and to apply the principles of the Bandung conference. In other words, Syria has chosen the road of independence, freedom, and dignity.

# QUWWATLI SATISFIED WITH SYRIAN CHANGE

Moscow, Soviet Near Eastern Service in Arabic, Aug. 21, 1957,  
1730 GMT--L

(Text) According to informed sources in Syria, AL-AKHBAR said that President Shukri al-Quwwatli has expressed his satisfaction at the political changes which have occurred in his country. Quoting the same sources, the newspaper said further that the Syrian President had signed the decrees in connection with these changes prior to his departure from Cairo. The newspaper denied rumors to the effect that President Al-Quwwatli had opposed such changes. Quoting the same sources the newspaper said that the President will return to Damascus after one week, after his medical examination at Al-Muasat Hospital in Alexandria.

According to the reports received from the same sources, Syria has rejected Lebanon's suggestion about her mediation between the governments of Syria and the United States, so that Lebanon could not exploit the role of mediation for propaganda purposes. AL-AKHBAR said in conclusion that the aforementioned sources have denied reports to the effect that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has proposed to Syria to offer her mediation between Syria and the United States.

# SYRIAN FARM MINISTER VISITING USSR

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Aug. 21, 1957, 1840 GMT--L

(Text) Moscow--At the invitation of USSR Minister of Agriculture Matskevich, Syrian Minister of Agriculture Hamid al-Khujah, together with a group of experts, has been staying in the USSR for several days. The guests visited the USSR Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and the all-union agricultural and industrial exhibition.

On Aug. 21 the Syrian minister and his party arrived in Tashkent in a TU-104. At the same time, the Syrian Ambassador in the USSR, Mr. Jamal al-Farra, also arrived there. The Syrian guests will acquaint themselves with the development of agriculture in Uzbekistan, the works of the scientific research agricultural establishments, and the experience of the cotton-refining industry of the republic.



SOVIET HOUSING EXPERTS TO HELP CEYLON

Moscow, in English to North America, Aug. 21, 1957, 2300 GMT--E

(Text) Soviet experts in housing construction are expected in Colombo, where they will help the Ceylonese Government build homes. Local and Soviet experts are to draw up a program for inexpensive housing to be built from materials available on the spot.

AMERICA USES HUNGARY AS 'COVER UP'

Moscow, Soviet European Service in French, Aug. 21, 1957, 1800 GMT--L

(Viktorov commentary)

(Text) The United States is trying again to whip up the Hungarian question and, with the help of its Western partners, to force the U.N. General Assembly to deal with the report of the so-called Committee on Hungary. The Committee has no international status, since the U.N. Charter categorically forbids interference in the affairs of member states. The report consists of lies and falsehoods, the material being supplied by traitors of the Hungarian people who took part in the counterrevolutionary pitch and are now refugees abroad.

The very convening of the General Assembly to debate the Hungarian question constitutes an act of gross interference in the internal affairs of Hungary, an outrage against the U.N. Charter. This attempt at interference is destined to fail, as have all previous attempts, Kadar has already replied to the instigators of the new campaign against the Hungarian people as they deserve, by saying that neither now nor in the future will he allow anyone to interfere in Hungary's internal affairs.

All progressive people will be pleased to hear these words: Even the leaders of U.S. policy and their lackeys know that these are words that count, words that represent the real state of affairs: Hungary is not Guatemala. Hungary is a free and independent state, whose people can say "down with your paws" to all those who try to interfere with their sovereign rights to decide their own destiny.

Attempts at discrediting the indestructible and brotherly friendship between the Hungarian and Soviet people are also destined to fail. All this is well known to those who are trying to stage the debate on the Hungarian question, but they cling to this question because the task set by the United States for its acolytes is to trouble the waters, to distract public opinion from the crimes committed under the aegis of the Eisenhower-Dulles Doctrine. Once more U.S. leaders want to use the U.N. banner to cover up their own colonialist policy.



There is also good reason to believe that the Hungarian question is being used to distract public opinion from the fresh provocations and crimes which the colonialists are preparing and which are being discussed in the oil magnates' offices and in the diplomatic chancelleries.

The cover of slander will not enable the colonialists to conceal their crimes. They should not rejoice at having succeeded at sabotaging the U.N. debate on British aggression in Oman. The entire world has branded the British colonialists as aggressors, and condemned the intervention against the people of Oman, whose only crime is to aspire to independence and to own a land rich in oil.

The entire world also knows that the United States is not blameless in the barbarous massacre of the population of Oman by the British colonialists: Dulles himself has given his blessing to the crime of his British partners: when it is a question of stifling the movement of national liberation, the British and U.S. colonialists are united.

But these crimes are not committed only in Oman: Has the British aggression been halted in Yemen? And has not the Eisenhower-Dulles Doctrine already borne enough poisonous fruits? a conspiracy against the government has been discovered in Egypt: Who was behind it? The same men who wanted to expand U.S. domination through the Eisenhower Doctrine over the whole of the Near and Middle East.

In Syria a plot against the government has been discovered. The colonialists were caught red-handed. Members of the U.S. Embassy were involved in the plot. A more convincing testimony of shameless interference in the affairs of a foreign country could not be found, but this interference is a principle of national policy, it is the basis of the Eisenhower-Dulles Doctrine.

Look at dispatches on Syria published by the British and U.S. press. These reports show that the responsible leaders of British and U.S. policy are holding urgent consultations on the internal situation in that country. Is this not a fresh provocation?

We are on the eve of the 12th General Assembly session: The U.S. and British colonialists are in a hurry to drown in blood the national liberation movement in Oman, to blot out the marks of their other crimes.

This is the reason for the great to-do about the Hungarian question. But the colonialists cannot evade their responsibilities: No artificial to-do will save them, and their crimes will be unmasked.



Vladimirov Commentary

Moscow, Soviet European Service in Hungarian, Aug. 20, 1957,  
1700 GMT--L

(Yuri Vladimirov commentary: "A Mockery of the United Nations")

(Text) With this title I can express without beating about the bush my attitude to the five-member U.N. committee's report dealing with Hungary. As a Soviet citizen and a loyal friend of Hungary, I can have no other opinion about the farce played for almost a year now by the imperialists and their servants. I believe that not only every Soviet man and the overwhelming majority of the Hungarian people, but also millions of other fair-minded people living in other countries share this opinion.

You can say that it is unimportant to speak about it in that case, as the enemies of the Hungarian people could hardly be converted to another opinion, and her good friends are fully able to understand everything by themselves. You are wrong to think this, because imperialist propaganda wages a constant campaign of lies and slanders against Hungary and the USSR, and therefore we have to expound our opinions repeatedly, and tell the truth so that the people should not relax their vigilance.

I want to enlarge upon some questions of detail now, which may have escaped your notice. (Let us consider the formal aspect of the question?). Has the forthcoming extraordinary General Assembly session any authority? The order of business of the United Nations states that an extraordinary session of the General Assembly is convened after a debate and resolution of the General Assembly, which General Assembly must be attended by the delegates of all the member countries of the United Nations. In the present case, the question of a special session was decided following the initiative of the United States, without the convocation of the General Assembly, and after consulting the members only by letter.

After this (few words indistinct), the President of the United Nations, based on the replies of the members, sent a message which said, among other things: "As a result of necessity brooking no delay, I have decided that the General Assembly shall be reconvened for Sept. 10."

Dear listeners, note the expression: "As a result of necessity brooking no delay." The next session will be Sept. 17 anyway. What difference will a week make? Since when has the so-called Hungarian question--this stillborn child of U.S. diplomacy--become so urgent as not to brook any delay? And if we come to talk about affairs which brook no delay, why does the special session not discuss the question of British aggression in Oman; why do they not bring pressure on the aggressor to stop bombing defenseless Arab villages? What could be more urgent?



Let us now briefly discuss the crux of the matter. Why and in whose interests must questions of the internal life of a sovereign country be forced upon the United Nations, questions for the solution of which it has no authority? It is no secret to anyone that these dirty affairs were started last year on the initiative of the American representative and were supported and guided by his constant efforts. And now that (the decision to reconvene the General Assembly?) has been made public, the U.S. Government has issued a (prepared?) statement.

We have already replied to the first question. The special session to consider the Hungarian question has been convened in the interests of those who speak on behalf of the U.S. Department of State and (few words indistinct) that is to say, the U.S. monopolists. Moreover, this has been almost frankly stated in the above-mentioned statement of the U.S. Government. This is quite understandable. The U.S. Government is not sure that discussions at the special session will be conducted in a way completely favorable to it. (Indistinct phrase to the effect that U.N. members will be told on what points to launch their attacks), in the first place, with withdrawal from Hungary of Soviet troops. The warmongers have not yet stopped their efforts to weaken the socialist camp. They cannot stop hoping to strategically isolate the people's democracies, in order to destroy them one by one.

(Indistinct sentence dealing with the stirring up of trouble in the Middle East and other parts of the world by the imperialists.) The second item of the U.S. program at the U.N. special session is that the Hungarian Government must be prevented from insuring and consolidating the socialist order and legality in the country. The imperialists want to (create?) a (faked?) public opinion, in order to scare the Hungarian Government and prevent the just punishment and isolation of the counterrevolutionaries, and in order, in the future, to have a fifth column obedient and loyal to them in Hungary.

We are convinced that the imperialist political intrigues will not achieve their aims, that it will not be possible to separate the socialist countries or to scare them. It is, however, a great pity that the United Nations should again become a tool of the (perfidious?) machinations of the imperialist powers. In the years to come, people will forget the Hungarian question: This term will only be found in the annals of the United Nations, and the reader will hardly stop to read these shameful chapters, but will turn the page.



Aug. 22, 1957

## WORKERS, EDITORS RESIST INTERVENTION

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 21, 1957, 1015 GMT--L

(Summary) IZVESTIA today carries a dispatch article by Barannikov from Budapest entitled: "Angry Protest of Hungarian Workers." He says: "The Hungarian people are continuing to voice angry protests about the slanderous report of the so-called Committee on Hungary." The local press carries protests from public figures, and "throughout Hungary there is a widening wave of meetings and gatherings of workers unanimously protesting the lies and the slander of the report of the Committee on Hungary and the attempts being made again to include the so-called Hungarian question on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly."

Workers' meetings are held in towns and villages, and from all parts of the country the editors of Hungarian newspapers and the Hungarian Foreign Ministry receive letters and telegrams expressing firm support for the policy of the Hungarian worker-peasant Government and gratitude that, with the assistance of the Soviet Union, it was able to put an end to the counterrevolution.

"The Hungarian workers firmly reject the imperialist forces' attempts again to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary and to hinder the peaceful and creative efforts of the Hungarian people."

## GERMANY STEPS UP SLANDEROUS CAMPAIGN

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Aug. 22, 1957, 0050 GMT--L

(Text) Bonn--The past few days cases of malicious slander against the Hungarian People's Republic have become more frequent in various West German towns. The purpose of such clearly inspired attacks is to distort the truth of the Hungarian events of last year when the attempt of counterrevolutionary gangs, encouraged from outside to carry out a Fascist putsch, was frustrated.

Attention is attracted by the fact that the organizers of such attacks do not conceal the fact that they have increased their activity particularly in connection with the forthcoming discussion in the United Nations of the notorious report by the so-called committee on the Hungarian question. A Bonn press conference held Aug. 20 by the Munich Revanchist organization "Arbeitskreis Fuerstfragen," which comprises various reactionary elements who have fled from the socialist countries, constitutes one of the links of the slanderous campaign against Hungary.