

STATINTL

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The Communist Party was also found guilty on all 23 charges of the indictment and must pay 10,000 dollars on each charge, 22 of which deal with the party's refusal to file registration statements with the Justice Department and one with its refusal to supply full information on its membership, financial accounts, and publications. The salient feature of this disgraceful trial is that government officials based their charges on the testimony of FBI agents and paid informers who had infiltrated the party's ranks.

The U.S. Communist Party has been condemned, although a few days ago the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the provisions of the McCarran Act on the registration of communists as foreign agents are unconstitutional. The Supreme Court referred in its ruling to the fifth amendment, which permits Americans not to give testimony which could later be used against them. The court's verdict condemning the Communist Party fully exposes the hypocrisy of American democracy which in words gives all citizens political freedoms but denies them these freedoms in reality.

Supreme Court Inconsistency

Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 20 November 1965--L

(Yuriy Babich Commentary)

(Excerpt) U.S. communists will undoubtedly not end their struggle against attempts to defame, blacken, and outlaw their party. Prominent Communist Gus Hall said that the party will protest the sentence as unjust and groundless. If the higher courts are consistent, they must quash the Washington court's decision, as occurred after the first trial of the U.S. communists. However, this is on the definite condition that the U.S. Supreme Court is consistent--and it is lacking in just this consistence.

Only a few days ago it declared as unconstitutional the point of the McCarran Act on obligatory registration with the Justice Department by every communist but refused to extend its decision to the party as a whole. The witch hunters base their calculations on such inconsistencies. Even if the Supreme Court quashes the present sentence, they say, this does not mean that the McCarran Act itself will be declared unconstitutional. Consequently, the possibility remains of starting a new case against the Communist Party, making it expend all its strength on litigation, and thereby paralyzing its political activities. This is why progressive American forces see as one of their most important tasks liquidation of the entire McCarran Act. Only when this is achieved will the Sword of Damocles, which not only hangs over the Communist Party but over any democratic organization in the United States, be removed.

CPYRGHT

PENKOVSKIY PAPERS CONSIDERED CIA FORGERY

U.S. British Responsibility

Moscow TASS International Service in English 1236 GMT 20 November 1965--L

CPYRGHT

(Text) New York, 20 November--Leonid Velichanskiy dispatch--The "Penkovskiy Papers" were offered for sale here yesterday. The publishers claim that they are the memoirs of the Anglo-American spy who was sentenced by a Soviet court to death and executed in May 1963. This notorious forgery has been published by Doubleday and Company, and the layout is not inferior to that of Eisenhower's or Churchill's memoirs, that is, calico-covered and gilt-lettered.

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Gennadiy Klementyev, chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases of the Murmansk regional court, is presiding at the hearings. The prosecution is represented by procurator Stepan Lebdiyuk. Present in the court are the defendant's parents, Howard and Phyllis Mott, who came from the United States to Murmansk two days before the opening of the trial, as well as Second Secretary of the U.S. Embassy William Shinn. He had been in Murmansk before to discuss Newcomb Mott's case and had met him three times. Mott's parents will be able to see their son after the end of the trial.

Newcomb Mott's defense counsel is Moscow lawyer Boris Zolotukhin. Under the Soviet criminal code, Mott could be sentenced from one to three years' imprisonment. Soviet and American newsmen are covering the trial.

USS. CABINET DISCUSSES VIETNAM, OTHER TOPICS

Moscow TASS International Service in English 2224 GMT 19 November 1965--L

CPYRGHT

(Text) Washington, 20 November--The U.S. Cabinet met in the White House today to hear a report by Defense Secretary McNamara on the situation in South Vietnam. Undersecretary of State G. Ball reviewed the international situation. A report was also made on the economic situation in the country.

This was announced by White House Press Secretary B. Moyers after the conference. He said that the Southern Rhodesian situation had been touched upon in the review of the international situation. Moyers stated that it had not yet been decided where President Johnson would meet with Chancellor Erhard.

COPPER PRICE CUT AIMED AT CHILEAN ECONOMY

STATINTL

Moscow in Spanish to Latin America 0130 GMT 21 November 1965--L

CPYRGHT

(Summary) McNamara has announced that the United States is putting on the market 200,000 tons of copper from the U.S. strategic reserves at a price of 36 cents per pound, or twice as cheap as copper now sold in London. This move has surprised Chile whose economy depends largely on copper exports. Washington is displeased with Chile's firm stand in defense of the principles of noninterference and self-determination and is trying to put pressure on the Chilean Government, which is experiencing domestic disturbances caused by copper miners' claims for higher salaries. U.S. diplomacy hopes to have a new argument in defense of its concept of an inter-American armed force. Whereas governments may be forced to bow to U.S. wishes, the Chilean people will not be stopped in their march toward progress and freedom.

COMMUNIST PARTY FINED UNDER MCCARRAN ACT

Hypocrisy of American Democracy

Moscow TASS International Service in English 1851 GMT 20 November 1965--L

CPYRGHT

(Text) New York, 20 November--the Federal Court of the District of Columbia has passed a sentence in the case of the U.S. Communist Party. It was found guilty of refusing to register under the McCarran Act as an agent of a foreign power and sentenced to pay a fine of 230,000 dollars.

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The "Penkovskiy Papers" were serialized in the Washington POST, the Chicago DAILY NEWS, Los Angeles TIMES, and certain other newspapers here and abroad before publication in book form. The widest possible publicity was arranged for the book. The publishers are trying to convince the readers that Penkovskiy wrote these notes before his arrest, which were then smuggled to America. Only an absolute idiot could believe that a rabid spy, who feared that he was suspected by Soviet security organs, would keep detailed diaries--396 large-sized pages--and append them with extensive comments on Soviet policy, which coincided with the aims of anti-Soviet propaganda at the end of 1965.

It must be said that even a glance at the "papers" leaves no room for doubt that they were concocted by the U.S. and British intelligence agencies whose agent Penkovskiy had been. This has been bluntly told U.S. and British officials. Their attention has been drawn to the responsibility that the U.S. and British authorities bear for this provocative undertaking.

Not a single serious commentator here or in London believes in the authenticity of these "papers." Even TIME magazine, which takes up any anti-Soviet lie, is skeptical over this concoction. Commentators hold various views as to the authorship of these "memories." Some believe that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is the real author. Others think that CIA only furnished the authors with documents and background information. Max Frankel of the New York TIMES believes that some of Penkovskiy's espionage reports were used in the book with the generous addition of documents which Western agents would like to have published at present.

According to London correspondents of U.S. papers, the view is widespread in Britain that the "Penkovskiy Papers" are the joint product of the American and British intelligence services. CIA, to be sure, denies authorship although CIA spokesmen have told newsmen that the contents of the "papers" were known to U.S. intelligence before they were published.

Why was such extensive publication and circulation of this forgery needed? The American press noted that the book's purpose was to fan up anticommunist hysteria, spoil already tense international relations, and supply false documents to the American brass, which now demands a harsher and more aggressive foreign policy course.

PRAVDA on Greville Wynne

Moscow in English to the United Kingdom 1900 GMT 20 November 1965--L

(Abridged version of PRAVDA article on Greville Wynne)

CPYRGHT

(Text) A certain Englishman's name has been cropping up in the press. We first heard of Greville Wynne in connection with traitor Penkovskiy, a British and American intelligence agent, during his trial in the USSR. The military collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court sentenced Wynne as a go-between for complicity in espionage. Wynne's miserable appearance in court aroused a feeling of disgust and contempt as the prosecution step by step exposed the filthy activities of this so-called businessman from a respectable family. He passed on intelligence information, stole money, guided his ward through London and Paris nightclubs, introduced shady ladies to him, and enjoyed their services himself until his partner complained to their masters: "Rid me of this skirt chaser."

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This Wynne did not hesitate upon his arrest to betray his ward and the leaders of the British intelligence service whom he had met. He readily told how the British ambassador had advised him to collect material from the traitor and pass it on to the intelligence service. Upon his arrest, he at his own initiative offered to spy for the Soviet Union.

Wynne cried at the trial. He accused British intelligence of deceiving him, enmeshing him in a rotten dirty business, and giving him the squeeze. The prosecutor asked him: "Do you denounce your activities?" Wynne replied: "Yes, most decidedly." "Are you regretful?" the court asked. He responded that he had never wanted to take part in any of the dirty business. Of course, he would never do it again. He swore that his eyes had been opened wide. When he returned, British intelligence paid him for damages sustained and a series of slanderous newspaper articles. It was in those articles that this miserable scribbler posed as a hero and patriot.

Wynne is now publicizing the so-called Penkovskiy Papers in the United States and Britain. This is the latest anti-Soviet hash to be dealt out by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and obviously by its British underlings. The falsehood is not worth examining. It has been so crudely fabricated that no self-respecting British paper could help but expose its authors at first sight. The DAILY MAIL suggested that the book was probably faked by CIA. It added: "There is too much indirect evidence that the book is false." The GUARDIAN reminded readers that since there is no Russian version of the Penkovskiy papers, they could only have been composed by CIA. The EVENING STANDARD commented that CIA had done the West a poor service.

Greville Wynne does not even realize the stupid position in which he has placed his masters. How much used to be publicized about the caution and discretion of British intelligence! The (word indistinct) must be the effect of its close contacts with CIA. Things must be in sad shape for anyone to employ the services of such a miserable scribbler as Greville Wynne.

U.S. COMPLICITY HINTED IN BEN BARKA KIDNAPING

Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1500 GMT 21 November 1965--L

CPYRGHT

(Text) Paris--Anatoliy Patapov dispatch--The investigation of a mysterious and sensational affair has been continuing here for three weeks. A man disappeared without a trace in broad daylight in the very heart of Paris. He is Mehdi Ben Barka, prominent African leftwing political personality and leader of the National Union of Moroccan People's Forces, who lived in Paris as an emigre, before being kidnaped.

At precisely midday on 29 October, Ben Barka was about to enter a Paris cafe on the Boulevard St. Germain where he had an appointment to meet friends. In front of the cafe entrance, two civilians barred the way and presented their credentials, identifying themselves as Paris police. "We are checking identity papers. Follow us." Ben Barka was dragged into a white Mercedes. People who witnessed the scene tried to discover what was happening, but a large group of allegedly casual passers-by screened them from the car and the Mercedes was lost in a stream of cars on Boulevard St. Germain. This is how Mehdi Ben Barka disappeared.