

50X1-HUM

European Satellite Press Allegations between 15-29 April 1952 on the

Use of Toxic Chemical Agents by the Western Powers

Daily Newspapers Tirana, Sofia, Prague, Berlin, Budapest,  
Warsaw, Bucharest, Belgrade, Helsinki 15-29 April 1952

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**CONFIDENTIAL**EUROPEAN SATELLITE PRESS ALLEGATIONS BETWEEN 15-29 APRIL ON THE USE OF  
TOXIC CHEMICAL AGENTS BY THE WESTERN POWERS

## Part I

The information in this report is based on an examination of the two leading dailies in each of the East European countries, exclusive of the USSR. The two newspapers are in the majority of cases the organ of the Communist Party (in certain countries known as the Workers' Party) and of the trade union organizations. In all cases, except Poland, Germany, and Czechoslovakia, where the Communist Party newspaper appears daily, the all newspapers in question are published six days a week.

The following compares the column inches devoted to the subject during the period covered by this report, with the two periods preceding it:

	<u>March 17-31</u>	<u>April 1-14</u>	<u>April 15-29</u>
Albania	(unavailable)	7 (in issues of one newspaper only)	12
Bulgaria	(unavailable)	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Czechoslovakia	48	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 (4 of 26 issues unavailable)
East Germany	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 (in issues of one newspaper only)	5 (3 of 26 issues unavailable)
Hungary	15	46	12
Poland	31	36	12
Rumania	44	10 (in issues of one newspaper only)	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$

NON-SATELLITE ~~IN~~ COUNTRIES

Finland	0 (in issues of one newspaper only)	2 (in issues of one newspaper only)	18 (in issues of one newspaper only)
Yugoslavia	0	0	0

As may be seen from the above, the amount of space coverage accorded chemical warfare has declined considerably in comparison with the first two periods studied. It is interesting to note that Hungary, Czechoslovakia,

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and Poland have in all three periods devoted the greatest amount of attention to the subject of chemical warfare. With respect to the non-satellite ~~lands~~ <sup>countries</sup>, Yugoslavia has maintained a strict silence concerning the subject, while Finland, on the basis of the issues of the one newspaper available here, (a pro-Communist daily), has been exhibiting increased interest in chemical warfare and for the April 14-29 period surpassed any single satellite ~~land~~ <sup>country</sup> in amount of space coverage.

As for sources, in contrast with the two previous periods, no single source has been predominately utilized. Of the 57½ inches of coverage, 12 inches are from Tass, 8 from Hsin Hua, 15 from the Korean Central Telegraphic Agency, and the rest from various domestic agencies. It has already been pointed out in the report immediately preceding that Poland, unlike the other satellites, ~~news service~~ draws more heavily upon her own news service, the PAP (Polska Agentura Prasowa; Polish Press Agency) than upon any foreign source for her coverage of CW; during the April 15-19 period, of Poland's 12 inches devoted to the subject 2 were from Hsin Hua, 1 was staff written, and 9 inches from the PAP. For all the satellites during the third period the total of staff written articles amounted to only 7½ inches, perhaps reflecting the decreasing emphasis upon the subject.

In Part II, which follows, a summary is given, arranged by country, of the content of the allegations. In all instances, the following points are included: newspaper and date, source of item, summary of content or literal translation (the latter is always so indicated).

In general the treatment of the chemical warfare ~~there~~ <sup>in</sup> differed little during the period covered by this report. The only new ~~element~~ <sup>countries</sup> added was the allegation, carried by the press of several satellite ~~lands~~ <sup>countries</sup>, and Finland that British troops were using chemical weapons against civilians and crops in Malaya, and like the Americans were now guilty of genocide.

Prominently featured was a despatch from the Korean Central Telegraphic Agency reporting that between 28 February and 9 April, 1952 the American interventionists had employed chemical warfare weapons 33 times, and that although the US troops had been employing such weapons since the very

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beginning of the Korean operations, this type of warfare was recently being pursued on a wider scale.

As in the previous two periods, the CW coverage consists mostly of ~~pro-~~<sup>testations</sup> ~~testations~~ by pro-Communist groups and individuals condemning the use of CW by the Americans in Korea, accusing them of genocide and demanding that those responsible be tried as war criminals. At the same time, a number of quotations from the Western press, cited out of context or distorted, continue to be repeated during the April 15-29 period, in order to convince satellite and Finnish Communist readers that the Americans themselves admit the use of chemical warfare and bacteriological weapons, and that their military specialists and scientists have been given funds to carry on research on other weapons of mass destruction.

## ALBANIA

April 18

Zeri i Popullit

Hsin Hua

4 inches

British troops have been using chemical weapons against the Malayan people. According to the Singapore Straits Times chemical agents are also ~~to be~~ used to destroy crops in Malaya, in the areas which constitute guerrilla strongholds. Such methods have already been employed in the Belum [sic] area, and in the northern part of Perak [sic]. These criminal acts of the British imperialists, just as the use of bacteriological arms by American forces in Korea, will evoke the condemnation of the peoples of the entire world.

Zeri i Popullit

Korean Central Telegraphic Agency

2½ inches

On 1 April 1952 US artillery in two sectors began to fire chemical warfare shells at North Korean and Chinese troops. On 1 April 1952 at 1100 hours, US artillery units near Sachzhanri [sic], on the southern bank of the Imzhingan [sic] River, fired more than 20 shells on North Korean units north of Noranpho [sic]. Many of the shells were filled with poison gas. At 1830 hours near the village of Kichzhon, west of Noranpho [sic] the enemy fired over 50 shells, also filled with poison gas, at North Korean units.

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Bashkimi Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 2½ inches  
 Identical with item immediately above.

April 28

Bashkimi Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 3 inches  
 The American interventionists have been using chemical warfare bombs on an ever wider scale in Korea. Between 28 February and 9 April, 1952 American troops on the eastern and western fronts used chemical warfare bombs more than 33 times. Although the American aggressors have been using chemical weapons from the very beginning of the Korean war, the use of such weapons has of late assumed increasingly greater proportions.

## BULGARIA

April 18

Trud BTA (Bulgarian Telegraphic Agency) 2½ inches  
 On 1 April 1952 US artillery in two zones began to fire chemical warfare shells on North Korea and Chinese troops. On 1 April, 1952 at 1100 hours, US artillery units near Sachzhanri [sic], on the southern bank of the Imchzhingan River [sic], fired more than 20 shells on North Korean units north of Koranpho [sic]. Many of the shells were filled with poison gas. At 1834 hours of the same day, the enemy fired over 50 shells, also filled with poison gas, at North Korean units near Kichzhon, West of Koranpho.

April 25

Rabotnichesko Delo Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 2 inches  
 American interventionists are using chemical bombs and shells in great quantities. Between 28 February and 9 April 1952, American forces used poison gas bombs and shells 33 times on the western and eastern Korean fronts.

April 27

Trud Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 2 inches  
 Identical with item immediately above.

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## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

April 20

Rude Pravo CTK (Czechoslovak Telegraphic Agency) 4 inches

(Literal translation) "One of the greatest criminals, the bacteriological warfare specialist, Maj. Gen. E.F. Ballen declared recently at the meeting of the New York chapter of the American Chemical Society at Hunter College: "We should have no illusions about the purpose of war; it means survival. The standard chemical warfare weapons studied after world War I have endured the test of time, and are the most destructive weapons known." Ballen expressed the view that chemical warfare is especially adapted to the needs of the US since a "powerful enemy" will be able to muster a large army than the US; this will force the US to employ chemical, atomic and finally bacteriological warfare weapons. This declaration by Ballen is further proof that American imperialists do not hesitate to employ any murderous weapons and that they do not hesitate to extend further bacteriological and chemical warfare, which are already being waged in Korea."

April 22

Prace IADJ Tass 1 inch

The (International Association of Democratic Jurists) which recently met in Vienna, unanimously approved a resolution calling upon the jurists of the entire world, the Security Council, and the UN Disarmament Commission to use their efforts to put an end to the crimes committed by US troops in Korea, including the use of chemical weapons.

## EAST GERMANY

April 18

Taegliche Rundschau Tass 4 inches

The report of the Investigating Commission of the IADJ states that since 6 March 1951 US aircraft have repeatedly used suffocating gases, other types of gases and chemical weapons. The Commission examined the evidence made available to it by the head of the Public Health Division of the People's Committee of the city of Nampho.

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On 6 July 1951 two US jet planes flew over the village of Punpori [sic], south of Wonsan. Gas, or another chemical agent, the nature of which could not be determined, was spread over an area of about 20,000 square meters. Round white spots, about one centimeter apart, appeared on 10 percent of the plants, particularly on bean plants, in the said area. The report mentions a number of other similar cases. These facts, according to the report, prove indisputably that US troops in Korea have been supplied with chemical weapons which they have used them frequently against the peaceful population, taking a heavy toll among the civilians.

April 27

Taegliche Rundschau Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 1 inch  
Between 28 February and 9 April, 1952 alone, the US interventionists on 33 occasions have used poison gas bombs and projectiles along various sectors of the front.

HUNGARY

April 16

Szabad Nep Staff written 1 inch  
"The Executive Committee of the English Communist Party demand at the Party's 22nd Congress on 14 April that the Americans cease bacteriological warfare in Korea and China, and condemn the use of chemical warfare agents in Malaya, used for the destruction of crops"

Nepeszava

Staff written 1 inch  
Kim Il Son is quoted as saying that "the Americans" are using Bw and CW weapons in direct violation of international rules and human decency."

April 17

Szabad Nep Staff written 2 inch  
In a front page editorial entitled "Mankind will not forget the war crimes of the American aggressors" the writer comments on the findings of the IADJ with regard to BW and CW. The article declares that "American foreign policy is <sup>guilty of</sup> marked by the Korean aggression, <sup>and</sup> the use of internationally

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prohibited weapons, such as bacteriological weapons and poison gas. In committing these crimes, the American government and general staff are equally guilty."

Nepszava Staff written 1 inch

On 14 April 1952 at a meeting of the International Conference for the Protection of Children, Mrs. N.M. Partyonova, of the USSR, protested against the Korean aggressions and stated "We demand a ban on atomic, bacteriological, and chemical<sup>4</sup> warfare weapons."

April 20

Szabad Nep Tass 1 inch

The IADJ demanded in Vienna on 19 April that the UN Security Council intervene in regard to the use of chemical warfare weapons by the Americans in Korea.

April 25

Szabad Nep Tass 1 inch

Upon the recommendation of Prof. Brandweiner, the IADJ accepted a resolution among other things demanding the punishment of those who have committed crimes against humanity in Korea and China, and an effective ban on biological, chemical, and atomic weapons.

April 25

Nepszava Staff written 1 inch

The IADJ demands an effective ban on the use of biological, chemical, and atomic weapons.

April 27

Szabad Nep Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 2 inches

The American interventionists have been using chemical bombs in great quantities on the western and eastern fronts. During the period 28 February and 9 April 1952 alone the American troops had ~~used~~ 33 times employed bombs and shells filled with poison gas. Since the beginning of the Korean aggression, the interventionists have been using chemical warfare weapons

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numerous times; in 1952, however, these criminal acts have assumed much greater proportions."

April 29

Szabad Nep

Hsin Hua

2 inches

Chemical experts who have conducted research on the use of CW in Korea report that "among the shell splinters fired by American artillery, steel-plated projectiles filled with poison gas were found. Shells were also found the casing of which was made of light metal and dark green bakelite, and also of light metal combined with dark-green bakelite."

POLAND

April 17

Trybuna Ludu

Hsin Hua

2 inches

"In addition to bacteriological weapons the American aggressors are using poison gas bombs in action against the People's Armies. During March and the first half of April the aggressors used poison gas bombs 32 times against the Korean and Chinese armies."

April 18

Trybuna Ludu

PAP (Polska Agentur a Prasowa;  
Polish Press Agency)

2 inches

The International Association of Democratic Jurists held its sessions in Vienna. Zofia Wasilkowska of the Polish Supreme Court in her speech said: "Taking into consideration these facts and other mass crimes, such as the bombing of peaceful cities and villages, the use of chemical weapons, the commission came to the conclusion that it is a question not only of war crimes against humanity according to the statute of the International Tribunal of Nuremberg, but also of the crime of genocide according to the convention which the UNO accepted on 9 November 1948."

April 20

Trybuna Ludu

PAP

1 inch

The IADJ unanimously approved a statement to be sent to the UN Security Council which among other things states: "The American armies are using chemical weapons in Korea and China."

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April 25

Glos Fracy

PAP

2 inches

"The IADJ appeals to the people to make unanimous demands on parliaments, governments and UN organs for the immediate cessation of bacteriological warfare and preparations for it, as well as the punishments of those guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity, and the outlawing of the weapons of mass destruction, such as biological, chemical, and atomic weapons."

April 26

Trybuna Ludu

Korean Central Telegraphic Agency

2 inches

"The American interventionists are using chemical bombs and shell on a large scale. On the western and eastern fronts between 28 February and 9 April 1952 the American Army employed poison gas bombs and shells 33 times from the beginning of the war in Korea, the American interventionists have many times used chemical weapons; however, during the present years the number of such instances has increased considerably."

Trybuna Ludu

PAP

3 inches

"Lennox-Boyd, Vice-Minister of the Colonies, was questioned in the House of Commons by the English government concerning the use of poisonous substances to destroy farms in Malay. Laborite Field demanded that this barbarous procedure be stopped. A few other Laborite members of the House likewise protested against this inhuman method employed against the Malayan population. In reply to the question of whether "the use of the present methods by the English Government does not cause women and children to be subject to famine," the Minister of Colonies was forced to acknowledge that this chemical weapon was being used in Malaya with the knowledge and consent of the British Government, which holds the view that appropriate measures will enable it to put an end to the struggle of the Malayan nation for liberation."

April 27

Trybuna Ludu

Staff written

2 inches

The English daily Straits Times, published in Singapore reported a few

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days ago that the British imperialists are using chemical weapons to destroy farms in Malaya. When the House of Commons questioned Alan-Lennox-Boyd, Vice-Minister of Colonies, he was forced to acknowledge that chemical weapons were being used in Malaya with the knowledge and consent of the British government.

Glos Pracy PAF 1 inch  
 Identical with first item listed for 26 April, Trybuna Ludu, which see above.

## RUMANIA

April 24  
Scanteia Tass 1 inch  
 Brandweiner, has given a report regarding the findings of the IADJ Investigating Commission, proving the use of chemical and bacteriological warfare by the US troops.

April 25  
Scanteia Tass 1 inch  
 US troops are using chemical warfare weapons in Korea.

April 26  
Scanteia Tass 2 inches  
 Since 28 February 1952 American troops have used 33 poison gas bombs and shell on the eastern and western fronts <sup>in Korea</sup> ~~in Korea~~.

April 29  
Scanteia Tass 1 inch  
 The Chinese Commission investigating chemical and bacteriological warfare in Korea has given a report.

## NON-SATELLITE LANDS

## FINLAND

April 22  
 Vapaa Sana Staff written 7½ inches

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In a longer article devoted to BW the following comments are found:  
According to an article by Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of Chemical Warfare, in the June 15, 1946 issue of Colliers' Magazine there is no more reason to speak of the horror of chemical and biological warfare than of those of atomic warfare, which he reminds his readers has already been employed by the U.S. The article by Howard Rashmoor in the October 31, 1951 issue of the New York Journal American finds the secrecy surrounding the development of bacteriological and chemical warfare, comparable to the "iron curtain" of secrecy enveloping atomic research during World War II.

Brig Gen. Creasy is quoted as saying on January 25, 1952 that bacteriological and chemical warfare weapons are ~~of~~ extraordinary effectiveness.

April 27

Vapaa Sana Korean Central Telegraphic Agency 3 inches

In the period from Feb 28 to April 9 the Americans have employed ~~poisoning~~ poison gas 33 times on the eastern and western Korean fronts. Although they have used chemical weapons from the very beginning of the Korean war, ~~the~~ such weapons are now being used on a much broader scale.

April 28

Vapaa Sana DLP(Demokraattinen lehtipalvelui) 7½ inches  
Democratic News Service

From Singapore it is reported that the British have begun to use chemical warfare in Malaya, destroying crops so as to inflict hunger upon hundreds of thousands of Malaysians. According to the Readers' Digest the British have been doing extensive research on BW and London and Washington carry on active exchange of information of chemical and bacteriological warfare. Many British experts have worked at Camp Dietrick, Maryland.

YUGOSLAVIA

None.

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