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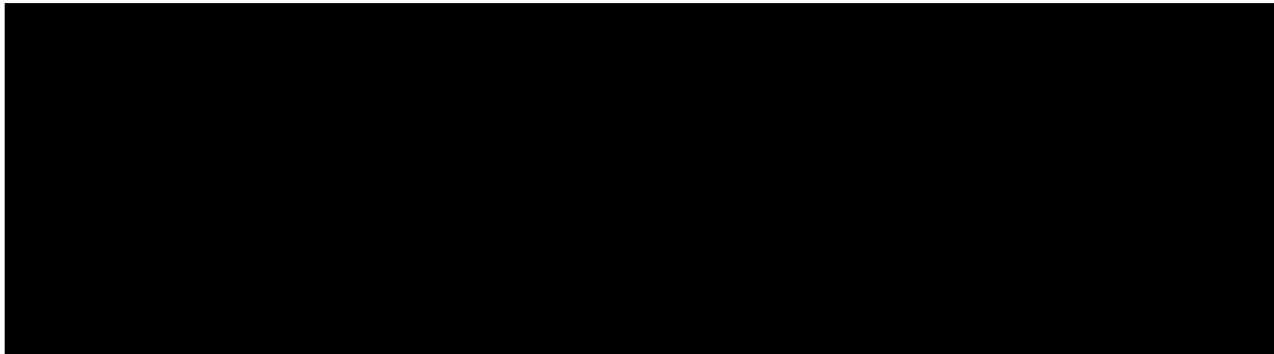
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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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Attached for your retention are copies of recent issues of the CTK and a copy of a review of the Czech daily press.

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
AUG 8 - 1950
Prague, August 7th, 1950
9:30 a.m.
PRAHA

Bulletin No.1. /583/

Prague, August 7th, 1950

9:30 a.m.

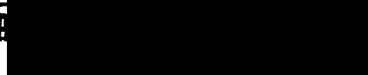
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MAYOR OF PRAGUE WELCOMES PEACE INITIATIVE OF
ITALIAN MAYORS

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Prague, August 7th

The mayors of 26 Italian towns have addressed a peace message to the lord mayors of the world capitals. The Lord Mayor of Prague Dr.V.Vacek in answer to this message wrote:

"We appreciate your peace initiative and wish you in your further development of the movement for the banning of the atomic weapon and for the marring of the inhuman plans of American imperialism a lot of success. We are convinced that your beautiful towns which stood at the cradle of European culture and enlightenment will be saved from new war horrors thanks to the fight for peace of the Italian people and thanks to the consistent fight for peace of the USSR."

The message further mentions that not only in the Czechoslovak capital but all over the Republic the functionaries and chairmen of the people's administration had signed the Stockholm resolution, and goes on: "The bloodthirsty armament lords of Wall Street could convince themselves on the case of Korea what strength possesses a people that is fighting against imperialist aggressors for the liberation from colonial oppression, for national and social freedom. In its just fight for the holy right for a worthy life, such a people is invincible."

By their armed criminal aggression in Korea, by their murder of patriots, mothers and children, the American imperialists have arosed the indignation and hatred of millions of fighters for peace all over the world, of hundreds of millions of peaceloving working people on the whole globe."

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WFTU POSTAL WORKERS DEPARTMENT CONFERENCEIN PRAGUE

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The first conference of the WFTU department of Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Workers, which was established last October in Berlin, is opening in Prague today.

The conference will be attended by representatives of the USSR, the People's Democracies, France, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Belgium, Norway - altogether 15 states will be represented. The Soviet Union will be represented by Mr. Yusupov, Chairman of the Union of Postal Employees in the USSR, Deputy Chairman of the WFTU Postal Department. Mr. Yusupov arrived in Prague on Saturday. China is sending a six-member delegation led by its Minister of Posts Mr. Chu Sefan.

CZECHOSLOVAK AND AUSTRIAN YOUTH MEET AT FRONTIER

Prague, August 7th

Czechoslovak and Austrian youth met between the border towns of České Velenice on the Czech side and Gmunt on the Austrian side to demonstrate for mutual friendship and for a joint struggle for permanent peace.

When the two processions met Saturday afternoon, all broke out in loud and long-lasting cheers for each other. Then representatives of the Union of Czechoslovak Youth and of the Freie Oesterreichische Jugend mounted the rostrum which was prepared for the purpose and the demonstration opened with the singing of the Anthem of Democratic Youth.

The greeting which was delivered by the representative of Czechoslovak youth ran as follows: "We are meeting on the frontier in order to demonstrate with the progressive youth of Austria for permanent peace under the flag of the World Federation of Democratic Youth."

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It is, perhaps, for the first time in history that our youth meets Austrian youth in order to shake hands for the conclusion of permanent friendship. Holding out our hands across the frontier we call 'united in the front against war-mongers - long live the future freedom of Austrian youth'".

A representative of the Austrian organisation Freie Oesterreichische Jugend spoke of the difficult struggle of Austrian youth for a better future, and of the difficult conditions under which they are fighting for progress and peace.

He then declared: "Just as we stand together today, so we want to work together. We shall be stopped neither by the Austrian Government nor by the Americans. Take home with you the greetings of Austrian progressive youth."

A representative of Komsomol, the Soviet youth organisation, greeted the demonstrators and assured them that they would have in Soviet youth the truest and most reliable protector. Also a representative of Polish youth delivered greetings.

The two youth organisations then exchanged their flags in token of permanent friendship. The festival was concluded with a programme of dancing and singing by ensembles of the two organisations.

PRESIDENT GOTTWALD ACCEPTED PATRONAGE OF
STUDENTS CONGRESS

Prague, August 7th

The President of the Republic Klement Gottwald has accepted patronage over the Second Students Congress due to open in Prague on August 14th.

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47.3% SLOVAK VILLAGES HAVE UNIFIED CO-OPS [REDACTED]

Prague, August 7th

The General Secretary of the Slovak Communist Party Štefan Bašťovanský yesterday addressed the farmers of the Unified Agricultural Cooperative at Nitranská Blatnice in South Western Slovakia on the occasion of the completion of harvest work there.

Mr. Bašťovanský disclosed that by July 15th there were in Slovakia 1,586 unified agricultural cooperatives which figure represents 47.3% of all Slovak localities. The number of farmers in those cooperatives will soon be 100,000.

Referring to Korea Mr. Bašťovanský said that the American army was an imperialist one fighting a criminal, unjust war of aggression in Korea, while the Korean army was a people's liberation army fighting for the holy just cause of national freedom.

"The Korean army beating the army of American imperialists is accomplishing an immense, valuable service to world peace and is at this moment bearing the most responsible share in the fight for the maintenance of world peace. The Korean army therefore deserves the help and solidarity of the entire progressive and peace-loving mankind. All nations, including the nations of our Republic, must therefore be aware that in Korea a fight is on for their own freedom and happiness. It will definitely be possible to avoid a third world war if the imperialist aggressors meet everywhere with determined resistance, with determination to defend freedom and state independence."

Of the development of agricultural cooperatives in Slovakia Mr. Bašťovanský said that more machines were employed this year in agriculture than ever before, and the farmers have thus convinced themselves of the advantages of mechanisation in agriculture.

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This year's harvest has also shown the small and medium farmer how valuable was the aid of the working class and how the harvest and all agricultural questions were becoming the affair of the whole nation.

"On the whole it is possible to state the joyful reality that this year's harvest has further strengthened the union of our working class with the small and medium farmers, and has even further demonstrated the unity of the working people of town and country. The most valuable asset of this year's harvest is, however, the reality that the idea of agricultural cooperation was strengthened, that many agricultural cooperatives have during the harvest widened their membership, improved their activities and gone over to higher types of agricultural cooperation."

CZECHOSLOVAK WOMEN RETURN FROM THE USSR

Prague, August 7th

A group of 14 Czechoslovak women, who visited the Soviet Union for one month at the invitation of Soviet women, returned to Prague on Saturday led by Mrs. Božena Holečková, M.P.

In answer to a welcome given by the Chairman of the Czechoslovak women's organisation, Dr. Šlechtová, Mrs. Holečková said that they brought the greetings of the Soviet women who expressed the faith that Czechoslovak women would together with them and with all progressive people the world over strengthen the fight for peace.

"We were everywhere in the USSR received very cordially. We acquired in the USSR valuable experiences which are a great encouragement to us. We have seen with our own eyes that in that country which was so greatly devastated during the last war,

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of whose towns and villages only ruins remained, new beautiful towns and villages have grown up. We were for example in Stalin-grad of which only ruins remained after the last war. Today Stalin-grad is a beautiful town with factories, houses, cultural institutions, theatres and cinemas. We saw the same thing also at the kolkhozes of the Ukraine."

SOVIET FILM WORKERS IN BRATISLAVA

Bratislava, August 7th

The Soviet delegation which attended the recent international Film Festival in Mariánské Lázně arrived in Bratislava yesterday to attend the Workers Film Festival there.

MASS PARTICIPATION IN CZECHOSLOVAK ARMY

ATHLETIC CONTESTS

Prague, August 7th

620 soldiers participated in the light athletic contests of the Czechoslovak Army which took place at Vítkovice /Northern Moravia/ over the week-end.

The figure indicates the immense interest for light athletics in the Army. The greatest surprise was the achievement of the young soldier Harfeník, hitherto unknown as a sportsman, who threw his spear 63,92 metres. The hammer throwing contest was won by Dadák with 54,30 metres, while Kormuth won the disk event with 47,79 metres, which equals the existing Czechoslovak record.

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CETKA HOME SERVICE

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
 AUG 7 - 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.2. /579/

Prague, August 4th
 3.30 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC DIGNITARY AGAINST KOREAN WAR

Prague, August 4th

Father Josef Buchta, General Vicar of the Roman Catholic diocese of České Budějovice, has addressed a resolution to the United Nations recording his protest against the Korean war.

"As a disciple of Christ's teaching of love, serenity and peace, I see clearly that the Western imperialists are afraid of the peace crusade of the people's democratic countries headed by the USSR," Father Buchta wrote.

"That is why they do not hesitate to commit the unheard-of sin in Korea, to destroy the happiness and lives of innocent people, also our brothers and sisters, only for their selfish and profit-seeking interests.

"I condemn the American campaign against the freedom of the Korean people, I condemn the godless plans of so-called Western democrats, designed to plunge mankind into a new war catastrophe."

No priest could remain indifferent or passive when evil people were trying to unleash the third world war of the century, Father Buchta added.

"Our Christian teaching unconditionally demands that all priests and faithful take an active part in the world struggle for the preservation of peace. I promise that I shall not only pray for peace but shall also work for it."

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INTERNATIONAL BODIES TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE
WORLD STUDENTS CONGRESS

Prague, August 4th

The World Federation of Trade Unions will be represented by its vice-Chairman, the newly-elected Chairman of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions Council František Zupka, at the forthcoming World Students Congress in Prague.

The World Committee of Defenders of Peace will send the French Abbé Boulrier and Mr. Gabriel d'Arboussier as its representatives, while a delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth will have 21 members headed by the Chairman, Mr. Guy de Boisson.

Poland and Rumania have announced details of their participation. Twentyfive delegates and 45 observers will come from Poland, as well as a singers choir, an orchestra and 26 athletes, who will compete in the international sports games to be hold during the Congress.

Rumania is sending 21 delegates, a folk dancing group, eight musicians and 55 of her best students sportsmen.

The Congress, organised by the International Union of Students, opens on August 14th and will last two weeks.

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

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AUG 7 - 1950

Prague, August 4th, 1950

7.30 p.m.

PRAHA

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Bulletin No.3. /580/

FRENCH MINERS HONOUR PRESIDENT GOTTWALD

Prague, August 4th

A three-member delegation representing a group of French miners who are visiting Czechoslovakia on the invitation of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions today handed over a miners' hatchet to President Gottwald as a gift of the French miners.

WORLD PEACE CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN PRAGUE

Prague, August 4th

The Executive Committee of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace will meet in Prague on August 16th and 17th and will discuss results achieved so far in the Stockholm resolution signature campaign. Preparations will also be made for the second meeting of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace.

So far over 2.5 million people including personalities prominent on politics, philosophy, arts and religion have already signed the resolution.

FROM THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Prague, August 4th

During Mr.O.de Treschow, the Danish Minister's absence from Prague, Mr.Juel Jensen is acting as Chargé d'Affaires.

The Italian Minister to Czechoslovakia, Mr.Francesco Paolo Vanni d'Archirafi, has left Prague. His office remains in charge of Mr.Carlo Martioli as Chargé d'Affaires.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

RESTRICTED CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

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CETEKA HOME SERVICE

Bulletin No.4. /581/

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
AUG 7 - 1950
PRAHA

WORLD STUDENTS PROTEST AGAINST DISCRIMINATION OF PAUL ROBESON

Prague, August 4th.

The International Union of Students has sent a telegramme to the U.S. State Department protesting against the discrimination by that office against the famous negro singer, Paul Robeson, whose passport was taken away.

The telegramme reads: "On behalf of 3.6 million democratic students in 60 countries we protest against the cancellation of Paul Robeson's passport which is further proof of the way to fascism, the stepping up of the oppression of the negro people and an attack on the world peace movement."

Press Comment:

MORE SCHOOLS AND LARGER ATTENDANCE

Prague, August 4th

"L i d o y é N o v i n y" reports that as compared with 1,664 nursery schools attended by 61,940 children in 1937 there were 3,566 nursery schools attended by 147,437 children in 1949, and as many as 3,764 nursery schools in 1950.

Also trade schools of various types and grades have greatly increased. A report issued by the Ministry of Education giving statistical figures of the situation in 1948/49 mentions 36 types of trade schools.

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The number of colleges has reached 15 with 49,186 students. Last year 752 workers passed through preparatory courses for university training. Altogether 1,511,000 students attended the various schools and language courses. /All figures are for the Czech lands only/.

Correction: In our Bulletin No.3 /580/ we erroneously put the figure of signatures on the Stockholm resolution at 2.5 million. It should correctly be, of course, 250 million.

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENT

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CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Bulletin No.1. /582/

Prague, August 5th, 1950
9.30 a.m.

AUG 7 - 1950

Press Comment:

PRAHA

ZÁTOPEK'S NEW SPECTACULAR ACHIEVEMENT

Prague, August 5th

Prague radio announcing last night that Cpt. Emil Zátopek yesterday improved his world record in the 10 kilometers race by 18 seconds when he ran yesterday at Turku in Finland 10 kilometers in 29:02,6 minutes, said that this achievement would be entered in golden letters in the history of Czechoslovak sports as well as in the history of world athletic events. The announcer said that this neared the limit of human capability.

"S v o b o d n é S l o v o" recalls the prediction of Soviet experts when Zátopek visited the USSR early this year, when they declared that Zátopek would improve his record during this summer.

"R u d é P r á v o" points out that this happened in the traditional country of the best long-distance racers.

"O b r a n a L i d u" comments: "The unbelievable achievement of our Cpt. Zátopek is the result of his conscientious training, his unflinching will and his awareness that he represents his people's democratic country."

It is interesting to note the times Zátopek needed to run the individual kilometers in Ostrava last year and in Turku yesterday, showing that he accomplished the first three kilometers in better time in Ostrava, and started to improve on his time in the fourth kilometer only as follows :

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<u>O s t r a v a 1949:</u>	<u>T u r k u 1950:</u>
1 km - 2:55	1 km 2:58
2 km - 5:50,9	2 km 5:51,8
3 km - 8:45	3 km 8:46
4 km - 11:42	4 km 11:41,5
5 km - 14:38	5 km 14:37
6 km - 17:43,8	6 km 17:31
7 km - 20:33,5	7 km 20:22,5
8 km - 23:33	8 km 23:20
9 km - 26:30,5	9 km 26:15
10 km - 29:21,2	10 km 29:02,6

CZECHOSLOVAK VOLLEYBALL PLAYERSFOR HUNGARY

Prague, August 5th

A group of Czechoslovak men and women volleyball players left for Budapest last night to take part in Czechoslovak-Hungarian contests.

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKKA HOME SERVICE

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AMERICAN EMBASSY

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AUG 3 - 1950

Bulletin No.2. /574/

Prague, August 3, 1950.

3.30 p.m.

CZECH AND AUSTRIAN YOUTH TO HOLD PEACE RALLY

České Budějovice, August 2nd

A peace rally will be held next Saturday by young Czechs and Austrians in the border towns of České Velenice and Gmünd, two kilometers distant on each side of the Czechoslovak-Austrian frontier.

The meeting will be organized by the České Budějovice district of the Czechoslovak Youth Union and members of the Free Austrian Youth. A Viennese 80-member artistic group will take part.

ITALIAN CHILDREN DENIED PASSPORTS FOR ČSR

Prague, August 2nd

According to a Ceteka Rome report, 50 Italian children who were scheduled to arrive in Czechoslovakia yesterday have been refused passports by their Government.

The children had been invited by the Czechoslovak Women's Association to spend their summer holidays in this country.

GERMAN ACTRESS AT WORKERS FILM FESTIVAL

Brno, August 2nd

The US occupation authorities in Germany had banned all those connected with the German film "The Board of Gods" from working in Western Germany, the German actress Miss Yvonne Merin told the audience at the Workers Film Festival here last night.

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"The Board of Gods", an anti-war film from the German Democratic Republic disclosing the part played in World War Two by the I.G. Farben chemical concern, was shown to 12,000 Brno workers. With Miss Merin was another representative of the German Democratic Republic, the journalist Miss Elisabeth Bertels.

Miss Merin conveyed the greetings of the film's director, Dr. Kurt Maetzig, who was unable to attend in person owing to illness. Speaking of "The Board of Gods", she said:

"The film indicts the warmongers who are trying to unleash a new world conflagration. For that reason this work of progressive German artists has annoyed the Americans, who have gone so far in their boycott as to forbid the artists of this film to appear in Western Germany."

I.O.J. PROTESTS WITH GEN. MACARTHUR

Prague, August 2nd

The International Organisation of Journalists today sent a protest to General Douglas MacArthur against the dismissal, at his orders, of about 1,000 progressive Japanese newspapermen.

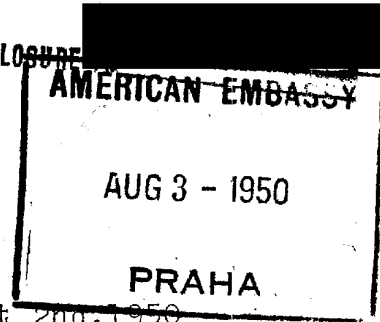
"On behalf of progressive journalists of the whole world," the protest telegramme reads, "the I.O.J. condemns the measures taken by the occupation authorities and puppet government organs against freedom of the press in Japan and protests the dismissal of all progressive journalists opposing the aggressive policy of the American occupationists and fighting for Japanese independence and democracy. We demand emphatically that the discriminatory and regressive measures taken against progressive Japanese journalists be immediately revoked, and banned magazines like "Akahata" and others restored."

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

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Bulletin No.3. /575/

Prague, August 2nd, 1950

7.30 p.m.

CZECHOSLOVAK, DUTCH, INDONESIAN GOODS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

Prague, August 2nd

An agreement on the exchange of goods between Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, and the United States of Indonesia was signed in Prague last Saturday.

By this agreement, which will expire at the end of July next, year, Czechoslovakia will import tin and rubber from Indonesia, and different special industrial products and zinc from the Netherlands. Czechoslovakia will export mainly vehicles, light metal industry products, chemicals, textiles and paper.

REDUCED PRICES DOUBLED SALES

Prague, August 2nd

Following the reduction of prices in Czechoslovakia two months ago the sale of meat and meat products on the free market increased up to 25% in Prague, while in Brno it doubled. Increased sales of sugar, jam, oil and tea have also been reported.

DEVELOPMENT OF FARMERS CO-OPS IN SLOVAKIA

Prague, August 2nd

The establishment of farmers cooperatives has received a great stimulus during this year's harvest. The farmers convinced themselves of the advantages of cooperative work and the number of villages in which farmers are removing field boundaries is increasing.

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Latest figures show that over 140 agricultural cooperatives in Slovakia have started to remove the old boundaries and planning larger plots for joint cultivation.

FROM THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Prague, August 2nd

Mr. Eduard Hjalmar Palin, the Finnish Minister, has returned to Prague and resumed his office.

Dr. Samuel Elyashiv, the Israeli Minister, has returned to Prague and is again in charge of his office.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

AUG 8 - 1950

PRAHA

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Bulletin No.2. /584/

Prague, August 7th, 1950.

7.30 p.m.

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THE WFTU POSTAL WORKERS CONFERENCE

Prague, August 7th

The Minister of Posts, Mr. Aloys Neuman, today called upon all Post Office workers to help in the world struggle for peace.

Speaking on behalf of the Czechoslovak Government at the first day of the Prague conference of the WFTU Postal Workers Department, Mr. Neuman said:

"Postal employees, who have in their hands the telephone and telegraph, the radio and mail transport, must know how to express in time their resolute standpoint in the battle for peace. A shining example has been given in this direction by the dockers who refused to unload arms and other war material in the knowledge that these weapons are aimed against them and their most vital interests."

Czechoslovakia was supporting and would continue to support international trade union solidarity and would help the WFTU departments in their activity in support of the class struggle of workers in capitalist countries.

"We shall help uncompromisingly to expose the real aims of the imperialists and the policy of reformist treacherous trade union leaders who are serving the bourgeoisie," Minister Neuman declared.

The Chairman of the Postal Workers Department, Mr. Jaroslav Kolář M.P., told the meeting that the Department's primary task was the

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"We cannot, however, expect that peace will be given to us or that it will be preserved merely by our wishful thinking," he said. "It is our task to show all postal, telephone, telegraph and radio workers that war is nothing else but an instrument used by the capitalists in the struggle for the world's division among capitalist States.

"It is necessary to support and strengthen all progressive elements waging a hard but noble struggle against warmongers in the capitalist countries. We shall have to find ways and means to give expression to our material and moral solidarity with those Post Office and radio workers who have fallen victims to capitalist oppression."

Mr. Kolář stated that according to recent reports, the Postal Workers Union in the USA had been expelled from the CIO for expressing agreement with the policy of the WFTU.

The Prague conference of the Administrative Committee of the WFTU Department of Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Workers is attended by delegates from 15 countries. It is the first international conference of the Department, which was set up in Berlin last October.

AUSTRIAN ENVOY LEAVING PRAGUE

Prague, August 7th

The Austrian Minister to Prague, Mr. Rudolf Seemann, is leaving Czechoslovakia to take up another post.

Mr. Seemann was received by Premier Antonín Zápotocký today.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKÁ HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
AUG 8 - 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No. 3. /585/

Prague, August 7th, 1950.
9.30 p.m.

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STUDENTS PROTEST AGAINST ARRESTS IN IRAN

Prague, August 7th

The International Union of Students and the Union of Czechoslovak Students have protested with the Irani Government against the arrest of 16 Irani patriots - workers, students and teachers - and have asked their immediate release.

Irani students have been forbidden to send delegates to the World Students Congress due to open in Prague today week.

ASIAN STUDENT DELEGATIONS ON WAY TO PRAGUE

Prague, August 7th

A special train carrying four Asian delegations to the World Students Congress in Prague left Moscow for the Czechoslovak capital yesterday, the IUS announces.

Fortyone students are coming from China, 15 from Korea, 12 from Vietnam and seven from Mongolia.

A gift will be awaiting the Korean delegation on its arrival in this country - an ambulance bought by the workers of the Automobile Works in Mladá Boleslav and intended for the Korean People's Army.

The Australian and Ecuador delegates already in Prague have now been joined by two members of the Albanian delegation.

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Press Comment:

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POSTAL WORKERS IN THE PEACE STRUGGLE

Prague, August 7th

The present Prague conference of the WFTU Postal Workers Department will discuss the propagation of the Stockholm anti-atom peace resolution among all Post Office, telegraph, telephone and radio workers of the world, the Department's Chairman, Mr. Jaroslav Kolář M.P., writes in tomorrow's edition of "Práce".

"This will not be an easy task, as we have already received proof that the treacherous trade union representatives of capitalist States are determined to do everything in order to prevent this resolution from being spread among the postal workers of their countries," Mr. Kolář says, referring to the refusal of a representative of the Berne Postal Workers International to sign the Stockholm resolution and to find out the members' views on it.

"The conference will also be important in that it will seek means for Post Office and radio employees of the whole world - following the example of the dockers who refused and are refusing to handle war materials - systematically and emphatically to express their genuine desire for peace by refusing to convey over the telephone, telegraph and radio all the lying and criminal reports and slander spread by capitalist radio stations against the world camp of the defenders of peace represented by the Soviet Union and the countries of people's democracy," Mr. Kolář writes further.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
AUG 8 - 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.1. /586/

Prague, August 8th, 1950.

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9.30 a.m.

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CZECHOSLOVAK FARMERS DELEGATION RETURNS FROM U.S.S.R.

Prague, August 8th

The Soviet Union will always help Czechoslovak agriculture to attain Socialism as quickly as possible, a group of Czech and Slovak farmers were assured by a representative of the Soviet Ministry of Agriculture when they left the USSR after a one-month visit yesterday.

Speaking on behalf of the 200 delegates after their arrival on Czechoslovak soil, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture František Vodslon declared:

"We are saying goodbye to the Soviet Union where we spent the most beautiful days of our life, to the Soviet people to which both our nations are indebted for their freedom and which will always remain a great example in our building of Socialism and struggle for peace."

The delegation had travelled all over the USSR from the Ukraine to Siberia and had carefully studied the problems of kolkhozs, sovkhoszs and State machine stations, as well as the problem of linking science with agricultural practice, Mr. Vodslon said.

A telegramme of thanks was sent by the delegates to the Soviet Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Benedikt.

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Press Comment:

SOVIET AND AMERICAN PROPOSALS IN SECURITY COUNCIL

Prague, August 8th

"We all - and there are hundreds of millions of us - are telling the American war instigators quite plainly: The Soviet proposals are also our proposals," "R u d é P r á v o", says today in a comment on the Soviet proposals for the ending of the Korean conflict laid before the U.N. Security Council last week by the Soviet delegate Mr. Jakob Malik.

The Soviet Union had asked for a cease-fire in Korea, for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the country and for a settlement of the Korean question with the participation of both North and South Korean representatives, "Rudé Právo" recalls. The Soviet Union had also insisted that a representative of the Chinese People's Republic be accepted into the Security Council.

While the Soviet proposals "are trying to save human life and to stop further killing," the Americans were "trying, by haggling over so-called questions of procedure, to prolong this slaughter of peace-loving people," the paper writes.

"Only a handful of puppet lackeys voted for the proposal of the American aggressors," it goes on. "The Soviet proposal has the support of hundreds of millions of defenders of peace in the whole world."

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELAR

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETKA HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
AUG 1 - 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.2. /568/

Prague, July 31st, 1950.

25X1A

12.30 p.m.

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT DETACH



CULTURAL WORKERS ASKED TO HELP BUILD SOCIALISM

Soběslav /S.Bohemia/, July 31st

Cultural and enlightenment work in Czechoslovakia in the next eighteen months is to be chiefly concentrated on the winning over of the country population for Socialism, Mr.Václav Kopecký, Minister of Information, told a conference of Czech cultural workers here yesterday.

Announcing a "Cultural Enlightenment Plan for 1951", the Minister appealed to his listeners to contribute as much as possible to the building of Socialism in this country, to the strengthening of Czechoslovakia's alliance with the USSR and other people's democratic countries, to the deepening of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism in the nation, and to the intensification of the Czechoslovak people's determination to defend peace.

The plan also calls for support of folk art and for the encouragement of the participation in all cultural activity of Slovak and foreign nationals living in the Czech lands.

"In Czech communities whose inhabitants include citizens of Slovak, Polish, German and Hungarian nationality, invite their cultural bodies to cooperate with you in the planning of public enlightenment activity and, in the spirit of correct Stalinist nationalities policy, help them in their endeavour to maintain and develop their own individual national culture," the plan asks,

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Press Comment:

THE "TOUR DE FRANCE" SCANDAL

Prague, July 31st

The French professional cycle race "Tour de France" has celebrated an inglorious half century, comments "P o n d ě l n í k" today.

"During the fifty years of its stormy life it has never experienced such a scandal as that which took place on the slopes of the Pyrenees this year," the paper adds, giving details of the incidents which led to the withdrawal of the Italian team and to the virtual abandonment of the race.

The present-day "Tour de France" was, however, not the end, "Pondělník" writes. "The final type will be a Tour not organised by collaborators like Goddet /the race manager and owner of the sports paper "L'Equipe"/, but by people following in the footsteps of workers sport federations with amateur competitors - by the happy and fully-employed people of a free France, a France of the working people."

NEW ATHLETES RECORDS

Prague, July 31st

A new Czechoslovak record for the 4 x 1,500 m. relay race was established by an Army team at an athletic rally at Gottwaldov yesterday, reports "Pondělník".

The four-man team included the world champion, Capt. Emil Zátopek, who ran last. The team's time was 6,22.8 min.

The Sokol Vinohrady /Prague/ team which finished second also beat the former Czechoslovak record with a time of 6,26 min.

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CETEKÁ HOME SERVICE

RESTRICTED
AMERICAN EMBASSY

1951 - 1950

Bulletin No.3. /569/

Prague, July 31st, 1950

9.30 p.m.

25X1A

DR. ČEPIČKA GREETES CHINESE ARMY

Prague, July 31st

The Defence Minister Dr. Čepička on the occasion of the Chinese Army Day sent a greetings message to the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army General Chou-Teh, in which it is said:

"Our entire people followed with pride the successes of the Chinese people's Army in their fight against the armed home and foreign exploiters. These historical victories confirmed again the strength and invincibility of people's armies fighting for peace and independence. Our two countries building Socialism are closely linked with the fraternal USSR in the fight for lasting peace in the whole world."

NEW FILM LAW IN PREPARATION

Prague, July 31st

As from next year the nationalised Czechoslovak film industry will be part of the State administration instead of the independent State enterprise which it is at present, Dr. Oldřich Macháček, Director General of Czechoslovak films, announced at Koarlový Vary.

Dr. Macháček spoke before the showing of a new Czechoslovak film "Steel Town" which was on the programme of the International Film Festival's last screening day. A new film law, based on the Soviet pattern, was to be drafted, Dr. Macháček told the audience.

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Recalling the nationalisation of Czechoslovak films, which took place on August 11th, 1945, Dr. Macháček said that this country's film industry had progressed greatly since then. "The remainder of Western trash which competed unfairly with progressive films was swept out of our cinemas and Soviet films were able to shine in new glory," he declared.

The distribution of films had been improved and attendance at progressive films rose by 25% last year. The number of films on the production list had been cut down with a view to stressing quality rather than quantity, and Czechoslovak authors had been invited to cooperate in the writing of screenplays.

CZECH COMPOSER WRITES CANTATA ON KOREA

Prague, July 31st

A cantata called "Hands Off Korea" has been composed by Prof. Miroslav Barvík, Secretary General of the Czechoslovak Composers Association.

The composition is for barytone, male choir and orchestra and has a "victorious finale," it was stated.

Prof. Barvík wrote the cantata in response to an appeal by the Army Art Corps asking Czechoslovak composers to write for the Army. The same composer has already written a number of Army songs including one named "The Great Mao Tse-tung."

BULGARIAN FARMERS GIFT TO CZECH WORKERS

Prague, July 31st

Bulgarian farming cooperators of the locality which bears the name of the Czechoslovak President Klement Gottwald sent a railway truck load of tomatoes as a gift to the crew of the "Dimitrov Works" in Prague.

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In a telegramme to President Gottwald announcing this gift the Bulgarian farmers write that they would endeavour to be able to bear that name with honour.

FROM THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Prague, July 31st

Mr. Edgar Fraga de Castro, the Brazilian Minister, has left Prague. Mr. Francisco José Novacs Coelho will deputise for him as Chargé d'Affaires during his absence.

Count Hubert Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister, has left Prague. Mr. Joan Frere will be in charge of the office as Chargé d'Affaires during his absence.

Ing. Jerzy Nawrod has been appointed Attaché at the Polish Embassy in Prague /Mr. Nawrod was formerly Director of the General Agency of Polish Foreign Trade in Prague/.

Dr. M. Z. Sigurdsson, formerly the Consul of Iceland in Prague, has been appointed Commercial Attaché of the Legation of Iceland in Prague.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETKA HOME SERVICE

RESTRICTED
AMERICAN EMBASSY
1931 - 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.4. /570/

Prague, July 31st, 1950

9.30 p.m.

25X1A

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT REMOVE

CZECHOSLOVAK DEFENDERS OF PEACE SEND MESSAGE TO

PRESIDENT TRUMAN

Prague, July 31st

The Czechoslovak Committee of Defenders of Peace sent the following telegramme to President Truman:

The Czechoslovak Defenders of Peace Committee has already received 7,835 protests demanding the immediate ending of American aggression against the Korean people and the punishment of all who have caused this crime against world peace. On their behalf we express the demand of the immediate cessation of the barbarous bombardment of the peaceful Korean population and remind all war-mongers of the Nuremberg sentences passed on Nazi war criminals, which will definitely be the lot of all those who follow in their steps."

A similar message was sent to the General Secretary of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, in which the Czechoslovak Committee of Defenders of Peace also demands that the Security Council deal with this attack against the Korean people, in the presence of representatives of the five Great Powers, including a representative of the people's Government of China, and that a representative of the Korean people be heard on the question.

Note: Our Bulletin No.3 /569/ should have been correctly marked 7,30 hours p.m. and not 9,30 p.m.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKÁ HOME SERVICE

Bulletin No.1. /571/

Prague, August 1st, 1950.

3.30 p.m.

25X1A

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT DETACH

COOPERATORS BACK FROM U.S.S.R.

Prague, August 1st

Ten members of the Central Council of the Czechoslovak Cooperatives returned to Prague by air today from a visit to the Soviet Union. The group was headed by the Secretary General of the Central Council, Dr. Pavel Kunc.

The delegation, invited to the USSR by the Central Union of Consumers Cooperatives in Moscow, studied the organisation and structure of Soviet Cooperatives.

OSTRAVA COAL REGION REPORTS BEST-EVER OUTPUT

Ostrava, August 1st

Output targets for July in the coal mines of the Ostrava region were fulfilled by 112.8%, which is the best ever. The success is the greater as production used to lag behind the plan during the summer vacation.

SECOND BOOK PRICE REDUCTION THIS YEAR

Prague, August 1st

As from July 1st, 1950, the distributors' rebate for all publications except musical ones have been cut by 5%. This will bring the prices of books down by 5%.

The last reduction of book prices was ordered last May.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETKA HOME SERVICE

Bulletin No.2. /572/

Prague, August 1st, 1950.

25X1A

7.30 p.m.

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE TO

7 NATIONS ENTER PEACE PRIZE CONTEST IN MUSIC

Prague, August 1st

Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Panama and Poland have so far sent in entries for the "Peace Prize" competition in music which will be a part of the international competition organised by the World Committee of Defenders of Peace. Other entries are expected in the next few days.

Czechoslovakia is entering three new cantatas for the competition, including one on Generalissimo Stalin by the Slovak composer Ján Cikker. Compositions about Stalin will also come from Bulgaria, which is entering "A Heroic Overture In Stalin's Honour" by L.Pipkov and three song books "Songs for Stalin", "Hundred Years of Bulgarian Song" and "Workers Songs".

Finland will be represented by "Hiroshima", a symphony by Erkki Aaltonen and Poland by Boleslaw Wojtowicz's cantata "In Honour of Work" and by Andrzej Panufkin's "Rustic Symphony". The Polish Defenders Of Peace Committee also proposes the organisers of the "Chopin Year" scheme for the Peace Prize".

Most compositions which are to compete for the Peace Prize have a peace theme. Thus a "Peace Anthem" by Feliz Santiz is being entered by the Panamanian Defenders of Peace Committee, Austria suggests K.Reuschel's "Peace Cantata", M.Rubin's "Song of Fighters for Peace" and Professor Hadraba's "Partisans of Peace", while Hungary offers G.Devecsery's "Youth Defend Peace!" as well as "May Greeting" and "May Song" by the composer T.ics.

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FRENCH CHILDREN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague, August 1st

The first of 50 French workers' children who will spend a month in a North Bohemian recreation camp reached Prague by air today. The children's holiday has been arranged by the Czechoslovak Women's Association and they will be looked after by members of the Youth Union.

WORKERS' FILM FESTIVALS STARTED

Prague, August 1st

Workers' Film Festivals, at which films from the Karlovy Vary International Festival will be shown to working class audiences, will take place in ten Czechoslovak industrial centres this month.

These festivals-first held last year-opened in Brno, Ostrava and Litvínov /North Bohemia/ last night. The first night of the Ostrava Workers' Festival was attended by the Soviet Deputy Minister of Cinematography Mr.N.Semenov and a group of Soviet film workers who made "The Fall of Berlin", which was first on the Ostrava Festival's programme. They included the film's director Mikhail Chiaureli, the actor Boris Andreyev and V.D.Savelyev, who plays Hitler in the film.

The Workers' Film Festival in Brno was opened by Dr. Oldřich Macháček, Director General of Czechoslovak Films, who said: "We are proud and happy that our modest Workers' Film Festivals are gaining in reputation and significance each year, while the glory of other film contests which have betrayed their cultural mission is fading despite all that is being done to advertise them."

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PRAGUE FARMERS DELIVER CROPS

Prague, August 1st

Prague witnessed an unusual procession today, when a convoy of lorries and tractor-drawn trailers carrying crops harvested by the farmers of the Prague district to the capital's mills and malt factories drove through its streets. The district had fulfilled its contract obligation to over 100%, it was stated at a celebration before the convoy moved off.

Speaking at the celebration Mr. Josef Nepomucký, Chairman of the Czech Farmers' Union, declared: "Just as the victorious People's Army in Korea is advancing, so our farmers are victoriously driving through the district capitals with this year's harvest. Both these marches are blows meted out to those who are sowing death and destruction."

KOREA EXHIBITION TO OPEN IN PRAGUE

Prague, August 1st

An exhibition "Fighting Korea" will be opened in the "Rudé Právo" shop on Václavské Náměstí in Prague tomorrow. It will show Korea's unhappy history, her present plight and her friendship with the Soviet Union.

Protest resolutions and socialist work pledges of Czechoslovak workers taken in support of the Korean people's struggle will also be on view.

PRAGUE C.A.R.E. DIRECTOR RESIGNS POST

Prague, August 1st

Mr. Herbert Lass, Director of CARE in Prague, today announced his decision to resign from his job in order to help in the peace struggle.

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In a statement given to the Press tonight, the former head of the American gift parcels mission to this country criticised American policy which he called "the war policy of the criminal rulers of the United States." He condemned American intervention in Korea and praised the economic and social conditions in this country which he said contrasted sharply with conditions in the United States.

"I cannot continue delivering American parcels while American airplanes bomb the peaceloving Korean people," Mr. Lass declared. "I cannot remain in the services of people who, I am convinced, are preparing death and destruction for the whole world. I do not want to become an instrument of a policy which, under the cloak of aid, is trying to conceal its brutal crimes in Korea, Formosa, Vietnam and in the Philippines."

Saying that he had been offered the post of CARE Director in Israel, more responsible and better paid than the Prague post, Mr. Lass added: "They will not succeed in turning me from what I consider to be the duty of every honest American and every honest person in the world: from contributing with all my strength to the defence of world peace."

"That is why I am giving up my post in CARE. I want to do everything in my power to help unmask and fight against the war policy of the present criminal rulers of the USA. I am firmly convinced that by doing so I am best expressing the feelings of decent people in the United States and am best serving the interests of the American people in general, as well as the cause of progress and world peace."

Mr. Lass opened his statement by referring to Korea. "As an American citizen, I want to express my indignation at the criminal attack of American imperialists in Korea," he said. "These base crimes against humanity are being committed in the name of the American people at the orders of a handful of enemies of peace."

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"I am in a country in which I can raise my voice as an honest American citizen without fear of persecution, in a country in which the defence of peace is not considered a crime but the duty of every single person. I therefore add my voice to the protest of hundreds of millions fighters for peace against the criminal attack of American warmongers in Korea."

It was beginning to be as dangerous to be suspected of democratic views in the United States today as it had been in Germany under Hitler, the former CARE Director went on.

"People fighting against the obvious instalment of fascism or showing their disagreement with the war policy of the imperialists are being thrown into gaol," he said, adding that these fascist methods were intended to make the American people the first victim of the American policy of world domination.

"They are to prevent the American people from learning the truth about other countries in which there is no exploitation of man by man and in which a peaceloving and happy life has become reality," the statement continues.

"This reality I saw in Czechoslovakia. Full employment, free medical care for all, education for all, the constantly rising living standards, social insurance for every worker, thousands of nursery schools for small children," Mr.Lass writes.

He contrasts this with conditions in New York slums and Negro quarters in which he worked as a social worker before and during the last war. "In all those years I saw tens of thousands of human wrecks for whom America had neither schools nor work, bread or housing."

Juvenile delinquency was "one of the most characteristic aspects of the American way of life", Mr.Lass said. One in two American hospital beds was occupied by patients with mental disorders and one in every four American marriages ended in divorce.

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"The difference between the American way of life and my experiences in Czechoslovakia made me reconsider the aims and ideas behind the activities of CARE," Mr.Lass points out. "I now see quite clearly that, just as all other organisations and institutions approved and supported by the present criminal rulers of the USA, CARE is serving the interests of American imperialism."

The main purpose of CARE parcels was not to help the needy but to spread the lie about the American "paradise", Mr.Lass adds, emphasising that among the member societies of CARE were organisations led by Czechoslovak emigrées, White Russian refugees, Lithuanians and Ukrainians living in America.

Mr.Rankin Roberts, CARE's former chief in Prague, had been a member of the American espionage service in China, Mr.Lass says.

According to his statement Mr.Herbert Lass came to Czechoslovakia in October 1948. During the war he served with the American Red Cross in the Pacific.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKA TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKÁ HOME SERVICE

25X1A



THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE TO
DO NOT DETACH

Bulletin No.1. /573/

Prague, August 2nd, 1950.

9.30 a.m.

Press Comment:

THE PHILIPPINES AND THE U.S.A.

Prague, August 2nd

The people of the Philippines want to free themselves from American domination and are determined to fight for their freedom, "M l a d á F r o n t a" writes today.

Giving a short account of the history of the Philippines, the youth paper says that the independence granted them in 1946 had become a farce. The economic situation was critical and the Philippines were one of the countries with the largest deficit in trade with the United States.

"The Philippine Quirino and his regime plays a special role in American plans and calculations," "Mladá Fronta" emphasises. The Philippines were to be a bait with which the Americans wished to win over other Asian peoples and were, furthermore, to become the centre of a Pacific equivalent of the North Atlantic Pact "which would tie the shaky parts of the imperialists - the Philippines, Australia, Malaya, Burma, Indonesia, India and of course also MacArthur's Japan - still closer to the American team."

The Americans had, however, miscalculated, the paper adds. "They are not good mathematicians, as they have shown to the world in China, as they are just now showing in Korea, and as they will find out one of these days also in the Philippines."

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The paper then goes on to speak of the strong national liberation movement in the Philippines, saying that in trying to suppress it the Quirino regime was acting with the same brutality as had the Nazis in Lidice.

The people of the Philippines "long for freedom and are determined to win it," the paper concludes. "And if the American 'Reader's Digest' asks sadly whether 'the Philippines are going the way of China', we can reply with assurance that the people of the Philippines will also one day march on this road to a better future."

ZÁTOPEK IN FINLAND

Prague, August 2nd.

Capt. Emil Zátopek, Czechoslovakia's world champion runner, is in Finland where he will run in races in Helsinki, Turku and Tampere.

Another Czechoslovak athlete, Václav Čevona, has also been invited to the Finnish races and may follow Zátopek tomorrow, "M l a d á F r o n t a" reports.

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKÁ HOME SERVICE

Bulletin No.1./560/

Prague, July 28th 1950.

9.30 a.m.

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KOREAN SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT **THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE** **DO NOT DETACH** [REDACTED] **THIS TO DR. JOHN**

Prague, July 28th

Dr. Oldřich John, the Chairman of the Czechoslovak National Assembly, has received a telegramme from the Chairman of the Supreme National Assembly of the Korean People's Democratic Republic Ho-Hon thanking for the congratulations on his 65th birthday.

"Our people appreciates the brotherly help from the nations of Czechoslovakia and the other democratic countries which in these for our country difficult times are with determination struggling for the cause of peace and demanding the cessation of the American aggression in Korea.

"I am convinced that in spite of all difficulties our fight will be crowned with victory because we are supported by all peaceloving nations of the world headed by our liberator and friend the Soviet Union", the Korean Speaker's telegramme reads.

THE MEANING OF THE S.E.D. CONGRESS

Prague, July 28th

Commenting on the third Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, "Rudé Právo" writes this morning:

The Congress has shown that there exists only one way which will bring the German nation peace and prosperity. This is the way with the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies and

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- 2 -

the whole camp of peace and progress. It is just this road the German Democratic Republic has embarked upon. What matters now is that the whole of Germany should march on that road. That is why the Socialist Unity Party is making the struggle for lasting peace and for the restoration of the unity of Germany on a democratic basis the central point of its work.

The paper then contrasts the great achievements in the German Democratic Republic with the misery beyond the demarcation line drawn across Germany by the imperialists and concludes:

"The awareness that the German people is not alone in this struggle that with it is the entire camp of peace and progress headed by the Soviet Union will give the German people the strength necessary to mar the criminal intentions of the Anglo-American occupiers.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKA TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ RESTRICTED CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
JUL 31 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.2./561/

Prague, July 28th, 1950.

25X1A

12.30 p.m.

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT BE LOST

THE USA FILM "STRANGE VICTORY" SHOWN AT KARLOVY VARY

Karlovy Vary, July 28th

The USA film "Strange Victory" / screen play and direction by Leo Hurwitz, commentary by Saul Levitt, music by David Diamond/ was shown at the International Film Festival here yesterday.

By a skillfull assembly of historical film documents and scenes from the present-day life in the United States and supported by Saul Levitt's commentary, the film explains why the victory in the Second World War has been for the United States citizen a "strange" victory, why confidence in the future of the world which awakened in all hearts in spring 1945 vanished giving place to fear, distrust and confusion. Hitler's racialism had been defeated but in the United States racialism driven underground under the Roosevelt regime is again raising its head. Little citizens leaving their credels step out into the world joyfully with equal hopes for life but none of them knows what fate is awaiting them because of the colour of his complexion, the shape of his nose or the religion in which he was born.

The film is a warning to the conscience of people all over the world that unless mankind learns the lesson from the Hitlerite war and installs a government of true humanity it will have to go through a hell even worse than that of Hitler's war.

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GERMAN, FRENCH, BULGARIAN AND CZECHOSLOVAK SHORTFILMS

Karlovy Vary, July 28th

A film on the German youth rally last Whitsun was shown at the Film Festival in Karlovy Vary last night. It is a middle length feature in colour directed by Dr. Kurt Matzig. Another film from the German Democratic Republic was a feature on Johann Sebastian Bach on the occasion of the bicentenary of the composer's death.

The Festival guests yesterday also saw a film "Aleš" which is an assembly of drawings and paintings of the late Czech artist Aleš, then followed a Slovak film called "The Shockworker" and a similar Bulgarian feature "The Metal Worker".

Further short films were the Rumanian "May Day 1950", the French historical reminiscence of the 1848 revolution and a Slovak feature "The Green Belt".

DEPUTY MINISTER SEMENOV ON SOVIET CINEMATOGRAPHY

Karlovy Vary, July 28th

Members of the Soviet delegation to the International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary met Czechoslovak and foreign journalists here yesterday at a friendly discussion.

Mr. Semenov, Deputy Minister for cinematography and leader of the Soviet delegation, answering questions said that a number of films on outstanding personalities were just being prepared in the USSR. So was the Ukrainian Studio in Kiev working on a film on Taras Shevchenko, the poet. The themes of the new production included socialist upbuilding, the life of the Soviet people, the ~~directed~~ **RESTRICTED** ~~of the causes of the~~

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Soviet cinematography, he said, was in essence multinational because all Soviet Republics and autonomous regions have their own cinematography producing both newsreels and full length played films in their own languages.

Mr. Semenov said that colour films were coming into the fore and that they soon will amount to some 80% of the total production. The Soviet public very much favoured coloured films. Equally successful were Soviet stereoscopic films for which there existed special cinemas. Damage caused to Soviet Film studios during the war had been repaired long ago Mr. Semenov emphasised. The studio in Ashkhabad destroyed by an earthquake recently would be restored by the end of 1951. The Deputy Minister stressed that the Soviet Union was no longer dependent of foreign countries either in the production of projecting apparatuses or of film material. The net of cinema-theatres was steadily growing. There existed now 50,000 cinemas apart from travelling cinemas. The number would be increased by 50% next year.

KUO MO-JO GREET'S STUDENTS' CONGRESS

Prague, July 28th

The Chairman of the Chinese Committee of Defenders of Peace and Chairman of the Chinese Academy of Science Professor Kuo Mo-Jo in a telegramme to the Prague headquarters of the International Union of Students sent greetings on the occasion of the forthcoming Students' Congress in Prague.

"The difference between our camp of peace and the camp of aggression," Professor Kuo Mo-Jo writes, "is immense: We are longing for lasting peace and each of us is fighting for it in order that we are with mutual assistance able to develop production for the benefit of mankind. Millions of workers' children are entering schools. Youth is singing and marching towards a bright future. Those in the camp of aggression have stained civilisation with

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blood, on their side predominates the seed of fascism. They are forging on the people theories of racial superiority and a cult of the American dollar. They are reducing culture and education budgets while the number of military barracks and arsenals is increasing. The enemies of peace, civilisation and happiness of mankind are trying to conquer the world with the atom bomb. More than a thousand million defenders of peace, however, have demonstrated all over the world their determination and unshakable will and power to mar the hopes of the aggressor."

The message concludes: "In unity there is strength and the power of the people will always be victorious. We can well declare that should the imperialists dare begin a new war they would kindle a fire in which they themselves would perish."

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETKA HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY

JUL 31 1950

PRAHA

Bulletin No.3. /562/

Prague, July 28th, 1950.

7.30 p.m.

25X1A

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT DETACH

15 COUNTRIES TO TAKE PART IN POSTS CONFERENCE

Prague, July 28th

Delegates from 15 countries are to participate in a conference of the Post Office, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Employees Department of the WFTU which will meet in Prague next month.

The Chinese delegation to the conference, led by the Minister of Posts, is already on its way to Czechoslovakia.

SLAV INSTITUTE PROTESTS

AGAINST ARREST OF WEST BERLIN PROFESSOR

Prague, July 28th

A statement was issued by the Presidium of the Slav Institute in Prague today protesting against the persecution of defenders of peace in West Berlin. The statement was signed by the University professors Dr. Albert Pražák and Dr. Julius Dolanský.

"The Presidium has heard with the greatest indignation that those arrested by the police in West Berlin include the outstanding German Slavist Prof. Wolfgang Steinitz, who was elected Dean of the Philosophical Faculty of Berlin University for 1950/51," the statement says, pointing out that Prof. Steinitz had only fulfilled his duty when he, as an honourable man and true democrat, signed the Stockholm peace appeal and gained his German fellow-citizens in the Western part of Berlin for the peace campaign. He had only courageously stepped to the side of other outstanding cultural workers of the German Democratic Republic.

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"It is not to the credit of the Marshallised administration of West Berlin and the capitalist Government of Western Germany that they are persecuting and sending to prison sincere defenders of peace," the message says, and concludes: "In spite of all criminal and uncultural endeavours of the warmongers of Anglo-American imperialism, peace will be victorious in the whole world."

THE "CRIMES" OF JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Karlovy Vary, July 28th

Introducing the American film "Strange Victory" at the International Film Festival here yesterday /see our Bulletin No.2. of today/, the progressive journalist David Platt described the film as the most progressive one to be made in America in the last two years.

It showed the persecution of Negroes and Jews, pilloried the idea of inequality of people and races and depicted the rebirth of fascism, Mr.Platt said. What was lacking in the film was the idea that that oppression came from Wall Street and its puppets in the White House and in Congress.

Speaking of the imprisonment of outstanding American progressive personalities, Mr.Platt particularly dealt with the case of the Hollywood screen writer John Howard Lawson.

Was this well-known writer imprisoned by the US Government for producing brutal films or films inciting to racial hatred and war? David Platt asked.

"Not at all. The crime for which he was sentenced is that he produced humanistic rather than anti-humanistic films. The monopolists controlling the entire North American culture have imprisoned this man because he is one of the leading personalities who are well aware that films should serve the purposes of construction and not destruction.

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"John Howard Lawson would not be in prison today if he had bowed before Parnell Thomas / Un-American Activities Committee Chairman/ and if he had consented to produce films teaching people how to hate the USSR. But Mr. Lawson, who always believed that a writer had a special responsibility to serve democracy and to further the free exchange of ideas, has preferred prison to the production of films which would be controlled by our Gestapo."

One of the "crimes" for which Lawson had been sentenced was that in 1938 he wrote the screenplay for the anti-Franco film "Blockade", the first and only Hollywood picture dealing with the abolishment of freedom in Spain. "If Mr. Lawson had placed his talents at the service of the enemy - as many Hollywood writers did - if he had written a film sympathising with the Franco regime and had lauded this murderer of women and children, I am sure he would not be in gaol today," Mr. Platt declared.

Another of Mr. Lawson's "crimes" was his scenario for the anti-fascist film "Action in the North Atlantic", the first Hollywood film sympathetically to depict the trade unions. Had Mr. Lawson described the trade unions as a vice den, had he made an agent provocateur the hero of his picture, he would not today be on the black list and in gaol, Mr. Platt continued.

"Has any Western writer attacking the Communists and trade unions ever been put in gaol? Such sentences are reserved only for those writers who protect the workers interests and who fight against films with a fascist tendency," he added.

In 1944 John Howard Lawson had committed another "crime" by writing the screenplay for the outstanding anti-fascist film "Sahara" giving the picture of a brave negro soldier.

"Had Mr. Lawson shown that a white Nazi is a better man than a black democrat, had he not violated the 'Uncle Tom' tradition, he would not have been sentenced for un-American activity. In the USA no one is sentenced for political opinions."

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is reserved only for those who oppose biased depicting of the Negroes in films and fight for true films about the American Negroes".

Last but not least, Mr. Lawson had written the scenario for the war film "Counter Attack" which had a friendly attitude to the Soviet ally. This was a further crime for which Lawson was now being punished.

"When writers and artists are being sentenced for their creed the nation starts on the road towards fascism", David Platt said in conclusion. "Nevertheless I am confident that the American people, with its democratic tradition of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson and Franklin Roosevelt, will reject the policy of a police State. The American people has in its history a considerable number of cases when it deprived scoundrels of their power. I believe that this will happen now, too. It would be too terrible to admit the other alternative".

NEW CZECH HISTORICAL FILM

Karlovy Vary, July 28th

"Aftermath" the first of a series of films to be made in Czechoslovakia from the works of the historical novelist Alois Jirásek, was shown at the Film Festival yesterday.

The film has as its theme the religious conflicts of the early 18th century and the Czech people's resistance to the feudal regime. It was directed by Karel Stoklý, who also wrote the screenplay. Originally scheduled to be finished by November, work on the picture was speeded up so as to get it ready in time for the Festival. A few additional scenes will be shot before the film is generally released.

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PRAGUE RECTORS DEMAND END OF KOREAN CONFLICT

Prague, July 28th

The rectors of six Prague high schools today protested against American intervention in Korea, demanded its immediate cessation and expressed agreement with Generalissimo Stalin's views on the ending of the Korean war as stated in his reply to Pandit Nehru. They at the same time appealed to scientists and cultural workers of the whole world to join them in the defence of Korean independence.

In a resolution sent to the UN, the World Committee of Defenders of Peace, the US Embassy in Prague and various scientific institutions in the West, the rectors, who include Professor Jan Mukařovský, Rector of the Charles University, condemn American intervention in Korea as "a cynical violation" of the UN Charter "hypocritically disguised under the name of the UN Organisation".

"Convinced that work and the struggle for peace belong to the most fundamental obligations of every true scientist and cultural worker, conscious of our responsibility, we express our deep indignation at the attack undertaken against Korea by American imperialism", the protest reads.

This attack, it goes on, grossly violated the Korean people's right to self-determination and the Atlantic Charter. It was part of the policy of subjugating the nations of Asia and Europe whose countries were being turned into American bases in preparation for a third world war.

"This cynical violation of the principles and spirit of the UN Charter is hypocritically disguised under the name of the United Nations Organisation which is thus under the pressure of dollar imperialism estranged from its peaceful mission and transformed into an aggressive bloc by the new

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largest nation of the world - People's China - and the provocative boycott of all constructive proposals put forward by the greatest peace power - the USSR - and by the people's democratic States.

"That is why we, together with our entire people which is daily manifesting its will for peace by its constructive work, and together with all true friends of peace in the world, resolutely condemn this criminal attentate against the Korean people and against world peace", the resolution states. They condemn the barbaric destruction of Korean cities, the criminal intentions to use the atom bomb in Korea, the abuse and degradation of the UN and the exclusion from its organs of the countries which are the best defenders of world peace.

"We demand the immediate ending of American intervention in Korea. We stand fully behind the view of Generalissimo Stalin, as expressed in his correspondence with Pandit Nehru, that a peaceful ending of the war of Korea and solution of the Korean question is possible only with the cooperation of people's democratic China and in the presence of the representatives of the Korean people.

"We stand with all our sympathies by the side of the Korean nation and its people's Government, which by its policy has shown and is showing itself to be the real and only representative of its nation and which has particularly manifested such great care for the development of culture and science in its country.

"We appeal to the scientists and cultural workers of all countries to stand up together with us in the defence of the independence of the Korean nation and in the defence of peace which is so seriously threatened by American aggression", the resolution concludes.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

Bulletin No. 4. /563/

Prague, July 28th, 1950

9.30 p.m. 25X1A

Press Comment:

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
AMERICANS IN JAPAN NOT DETACH

Prague, July 28th

Tomorrow's "S v o b o d n é S l o v o", in a comment on the American occupation of Japan, writes of the bad economic situation in the country which is aggravated by the huge expenses for the upkeep of American occupation armies. "Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Japanese economy is on the brink of disaster," the paper writes.

"Rapacious American monopolies, whose interests are represented in Japan by MacArthur, are not interested in peace production and in the revival of Japanese economic life. Japan has become an American colony which must obey the wishes of American capitalists."

"CULTURE IN THE SHADOW OF ATOM BOMBS"

Prague, July 28th

Under the above headline tomorrow's "M l a d á F r o n t a" prints a comment on present-day Western culture.

"This 'culture' sings the praises of gangsters and men of violence, spreads the plague of perversion, disseminates fear of the future and hails the atom bomb as the saviour of 'civilisation'.

"Such 'culture', the paper goes on, "is of course condemned to extinction just as its imperialist inspirators. The people of no country in the world will fight to defend such a culture. And the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival, the Prague Students Congress and the meeting of the International Peace Prize jury are battlefields on which the knell of this Truman culture is being tolled."

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RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE WEST

Prague, July 28th

"The Vatican should take more notice of countries in which the Catholic Church cannot even dream of the achievements and advantages which it enjoys in our people's democratic State," declares "Obrana Lidu" in an article dealing with religious life in the West.

Stating that Vatican Radio continuously alleged the persecution of religion in Czechoslovakia, the paper points out that while in this country the State covered all expenses connected with the education of theologians, the study of theology in the West depended on the charity of rich people. Religious instruction is not taught at all in the schools of the Western countries and the Churches themselves have to keep up so-called Sunday schools, "Obrana Lidu" adds.

"That is the reality which the Vatican does not want to see because it, too, has placed itself in the service of the planners of a new war," the paper concludes. "It is waging a holy war against those who have done more for the freedom of religion than its imperialist allies, for whose dollars it is readily lying and slandering States which are giving the Churches everything they need to fulfil their mission."

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CETKA HOME SERVICE AMERICAN EMBASSY

JUL 31 1950

PRAHA

Bulletin No.1. /564/

Prague, July 29th, 1950.

9.30 a.m.

25X1A

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE

THE KOREAN LESSON DO NOT DETACH

Prague, July 29th

Public meetings at which Czech and Slovak workers expressed protest against the war in Korea and solidarity with the Korean people took place in Prague and Bratislava last night.

Speaking in the Slovak capital, the Chairman of the Bratislava Central National Committee Ladislav Kurták said that the American invasion in Korea had roused millions of peaceloving people in the whole world.

"Now that the Americans have provoked war, the Koreans are teaching their enemies a lesson," Mr. Kurták declared. "They are teaching them a new alphabet which includes the word 'peace'.

"The Korean adventure, which has unmasked the imperialist aggressors, has still more fortified the preponderance of the world camp of peace."

The meeting, attended by the Soviet Consul General in Bratislava N.G. Novikov and by Consular representatives of the people's democratic countries, ended with cries of "Long Live Kim Ir Sen" /Premier of the Korean People's Democratic Republic/ and with the announcement of workers pledges undertaken in support of the Korean people.

The workers of the Czechoslovak State Forests have decided to work 20,000 overtime hours in aid of the "Peace Fund" and to donate 500 litres of blood to Korean air raid casualties, it was stated.

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The Prague meeting produced a proposal that public collections be held to gain funds for medical supplies for Korea.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. V. Juha M.P., who said: "South Korea was to become a new Spain, as it was here that the imperialists wanted to test the strength and solidarity of the Socialist camp.

"They have, however, met with the resistance of the overwhelming majority of mankind and have unleashed forces which are capable of destroying all the bastions of capitalism: the world front of defenders of peace is growing ever mightier and will be victorious in the struggle with the warmongers."

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Writing on the Korean war in today's "R u d á P r á v o", the paper's foreign editor, Mr. Kamil Winter, says:

"The American attackers thought that they would 'take a walk' all the way to Pnyan and would easily enslave the entire Korean people. Now they are aghast when their own guns, which they supplied for the subjugation of the Korean people, are being turned against them in the hands of the Korean victors and are putting them to uncontrollable flight."

THE S.E.D. PARTY CONGRESS AND ČSR

Prague, July 29th

"Lidové Noviny" today emphasises the importance for this country of last week's third Congress of the Socialist Unity Party in Berlin.

The Congress, the paper points out, was not only a milestone in German history, but was also of great significance for the peace struggle. Writing of the "historic changes" in Eastern Germany, "Lidové Noviny" states: "That which was shown by the Congress has a far-reaching importance for Czechoslovakia as Germany's immediate neighbour. The eternal foe has become a friend."

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CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKA HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Prague, July 29 11 1950.
12.30 p.m.
BRAHA

Bulletin No.2. /565/

Prague, July 29 11 1950.

12.30 p.m.

BRAHA

25X1A

THE KARLOVY VARY FILM FESTIVAL

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE

Life on a Soviet kolkhoz

Karlovy Vary, July 29th

The life of Soviet kolkhoz workers is depicted in "The Kuban Cossacks", a Soviet musical comedy shown at the Film Festival here yesterday. The film is in colour and has Marina Ladynina, Sergei Lukyanov, Klaudia Luchkova and Vladimir Davydov in the leading roles.

'Speaking about his picture before the performance, its director Ivan Pyryev spoke of the successes achieved by Soviet collective farms in the past few years, saying that life in the kolkhoz had become gay and that Communist features were increasingly evident in its work. The difference between town and country was being eliminated. "All this we tried to show in our musical comedy 'The Kuban Cossacks'," Mr. Pyryev said.

"While the imperialist States - and particularly America - are devoting all their attention to discovering new means of mass annihilation of people and of barbaric destruction of the fruits of their work, the workers of our country are showing unprecedented enthusiasm in socialist construction in the fields and factories. Our whole nation understands better than ever before that to defend the cause of peace means to work with doubled energy and thus to fortify the power of its homeland," the Soviet director declared.

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Czech Fairy Tale in New Puppet Film

Karlovy Vary, July 29th

"Bayaya", the latest full-length coloured puppet film produced by the Czech painter Jiří Trnka, had its premiere at the Festival yesterday.

The film takes its story from two classic Czech fairy tales. It has music by Václav Trojan and a verse narrative by the poet Vítězslav Nezval. The colourful plot, which has the setting of a storybook castle and includes a fight with dragons, a tourney and a royal wedding, gives Trnka every opportunity of displaying his great artistic gifts and vivid imagination.

A tragic sidelight on the film's making was given by Vítězslav Nezval when he introduced the picture to the Festival audience. Mr. Bohumír Buriánek, who was in charge of production, died of severe burns which he suffered when trying to rescue a copy of the film during a recent fire in the Prague puppet film studio's cutting room, Mr. Nezval said.

Mr. Nezval especially praised Trnka's originality, which combined the traditions of the finest Gothic painting with Czech folk art. The film, he pointed out, brings to life the wisdom of folk fairy tales in which the happy end which awaits the popular hero after he has accomplished his good deed personifies faith in the victory of the just cause of mankind.

Polish, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Chinese and Czech Short Films

Karlovy Vary, July 29th

More Polish, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Chinese and Czechoslovak short and medium-length films were shown in the short films competition yesterday.

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Of particular interest to the Czech audience was the Polish medium-length picture "Two Teams", which describes the rehearsal by a Polish stage cast of a new Czech play "The Working Team of Grinder Karhan". The film shows the difficulties encountered by some actors in getting under the skin of workers' roles and how they overcame this by meeting the workers in their own environment - in the factory.

Introducing the picture, Mr. Tadeusz Karpowsky, Director of the Polish film industry, stressed that its mission lay particularly in that it indicated how contact between artists and workers benefited the theatre.

The other short films yesterday were: a Rumanian documentary on the celebration of Generalissimo Stalin's 70th birthday in Rumania, a Bulgarian picture on shockworkers among Bulgarian railwaymen, a Chinese documentary "The Birth of New China" and two Czechoslovak features - "Plants and Life" and "Ceramics".

Last Session of International Film Conference

Karlovy Vary, July 29th

The International Film Conference of experts and critics from a number of European countries, the USA and South America ended here yesterday. Its sixth and last session was devoted to a debate on Soviet films. The Soviet director Mr. Mikhail Kalatozov, the American journalist Mr. David Platt and the Italian delegate Mr. Giuseppe Alessandri were in the honorary presidium.

Mr. G. Viazzi /Italy/ gave the following three points as the main virtues of Soviet films: 1. They are the best ally of progressive national film productions in capitalist countries; 2. They give the broadest masses a picture of life in the country of Socialism; 3. They are a prominent factor in the struggle for peace and democracy.

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Mr. Ben Barzman /USA/ denied that contemporary American films give a true picture of life in the United States.

"The Americans are not the gangsters and gamblers who fill a large part of American films," the American screen writer said. The great American traditions, American folklore and the people's struggle for a better future still remained to be filmed.

Referring to the ten Hollywood writers serving prison sentences for "un-American activity", Mr. Barzman declared: "They are the real representatives of America and I am sure the time will come when we shall be able to organise an equally fine and progressive international film festival in the United States when the struggle between progress and reaction is brought to a victorious end there, too."

Mr. Jiří Hájek /Czechoslovakia/ said that Soviet cinematography had been the pioneer of a new conception and presentation of film plots. He emphasised the help given by Soviet film workers to the Czechoslovak film industry and to the film productions of other People's Democracies.

Mr. Ralph Bond /Great Britain/ dealt with the brutal Hollywood competition in his country, but pointed out that there were indications of a change for the better in the British film situation.

"New Era Film" clubs were being opened to enable workers to see films from the People's Democracies and progressive film workers, dissatisfied with the national film industry, were beginning to produce new - at present chiefly documentary - pictures.

Dr. Kurt Mätzig /German Democratic Republic/ stressed Soviet help in the creation of progressive German cinematography, while the French delegate Mr. Armand Monjo spoke of the successful screening of Soviet films in France.

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Mr. Vladimír Šmeral, the well-known Czechoslovak stage and screen actor and Chairman of the Art and Culture Workers Union, appealed to all actors and actresses in the world to come out of their isolation from public political life and to realize that their work either furthered or damaged the cause of peace.

"The place of true progressive artists is only at the side of the workers," Mr. Šmeral said.

The debate was concluded by the Soviet Deputy Minister of Cinematography, Mr. N. Semenov, who said that the expressions of appreciation voiced at the conference would encourage Soviet film makers in their work.

Prof. A. M. Brousil /Czechoslovakia/ told the delegates that an international film magazine would be started which would cooperate with the World Committee of Defenders of Peace. A request for cooperation would be laid before the Committee at its Warsaw Congress this autumn, Prof. Brousil stated.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKA TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEKA HOME SERVICE

AMERICAN EMBASSY
JUL 31 1950
DETROIT

Bulletin No.3. /566/

Prague, July 29th, 1950.

3.30 p.m.

25X1A

THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
CZECHOSLOVAK ARTISTS FOR PEACE



Prague, July 29th

Czechoslovak creative artists have replied to an open letter of their Soviet colleagues by assuring them that they will work for the prevention of a new world war.

"The loathsome and base actions of imperialist mercenaries in the beautiful land of freedom - the land of the peaceloving and creative Korean people - are a new proof of the great decay and inhumanity of the imperialist world," the artists said in their letter.

"At this time, when imperialist bombers are dropping death on unarmed civilians in Korea, no single honest artist can approach his creative work without the feeling of profound indignation and hatred towards those destroying all that is human and progressive, without the feeling of the great responsibility of the creative artist for the victory of lasting peace throughout the world.

"We assure you," the letter to the Soviet artists concludes, "that we shall exert all our ability towards preventing a new world bloodshed and towards showing in truthful works of art that the world's future belongs to honourable and diligent people, people with love and firm faith in world peace in their hearts."

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CZECHOSLOVAK ENTRIES FOR PEACE PRIZE COMPETITION

Prague, July 29th

Czechoslovakia will enter Julius Fučík's "Written Under the Gallows", "Kronika" by the late Slovak poet Petr Jilemnický and "Playing With Fire" by the authoress Marie Pujmanová for the literary Peace Prize Competition, which will be adjudicated by an international jury in Prague next month.

"Written Under the Gallows" is an account of the author's imprisonment by the Nazis during the war. It was written and smuggled out of prison by a leading Czechoslovak Communist journalist who was executed for his resistance work during the occupation.

Other Czechoslovak offerings for the Peace Prize include Otakar Vávra's film "The Silent Barricade" dealing with the May 1945 Prague rising against the Germans, three Cantatas in the music category, a statuette depicting Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship and two posters.

A collection of letters sent to Generalissimo Stalin on his 70th birthday by Czech and Slovak women will compete for the Peace Prize in the folk creative works category.

ARMY OFFICERS GAOLED FOR SUPPLIES THEFT

Prague, July 29th

A number of Czechoslovak Army officers have been sentenced to imprisonment ranging from 14 months to seven years for theft and abuse of authority, it was announced this afternoon.

The Supreme Military Court in Prague sentenced Lieut.-Colonel Gustav Beránek to six years imprisonment for having appropriated cameras, a film projector and other photographic materials which were placed in his charge while he worked in a department of the National Defence Ministry.

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The same court sent Cpt. Robert Štýbar to prison for four years after finding him guilty of having stolen various articles of clothing and apparatus valued at about 56,000 Kčs.

The Supreme Military Court in Brno sentenced Staff Cpt. Karel Zdražil to seven years and Lieut.-Colonel Jan Vymětal and Staff Cpt. Antonín Nevrkla to 14 months each.

Cpt. Zdražil was accused of having systematically stolen Army rations, while the other two officers used Army vehicles for private purposes. Lieut.-Colonel Vymětal used as many as seven Army lorries to move some private belongings, and on other occasions used an Army car and driver to take him to a hunt, the court said.

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ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ TISKOVÁ KANCELÁŘ CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

CETEK HOME SERVICE

JUL 31 1950
PRAHA

Bulletin No.1. /567/

Prague, July 31st, 1950.

25X1A

9.30 a.m.

**THIS IS AN ENCLOSURE
DO NOT DETACH**

CZECHOSLOVAK THEATRES TO GIVE PEACE PLAYS

Prague, July 31st

The Art and Culture Workers Union has responded to an appeal by the Hungarian Theatre and Film Workers Union with a resolution protesting against American intervention in Korea and against the abuse of art for the spreading of hatred and of a war psychosis among nations.

The Union at the same time appealed to all Czechoslovak theatres to give special performances of plays with a peaceful theme in aid of the "Peace Fund". A similar appeal has been addressed to all symphonic orchestras, radio stations and film studios in the country.

These "peace performances" are to be part of a nationwide drive in support of world peace and of the fighting people of Korea, the Union said.

LIDICE GREETES KOREA

Prague, July 31st

"We are convinced that you will win and chase the hired imperialistic murderers and domestic traitors who are destroying your homes and slaughtering your people out of Korea," says a letter sent to the women of Korea by the Lidice widows whose village was razed to the ground by the Nazis in 1942.

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"Your enemies are also our enemies," the women of Lidice write. "You are crushing them at the front and the peaceloving nations to which we belong are striking at them with their words. Millions of workers in the capitalist countries are joining the mighty call which resounds through the world: 'Hands off Korea!'"

Recalling the destruction of their own homes during the last war, the Lidice women point out that the Nazis failed in their attempt to wipe their village off the map. "Lidice lived on and razed and dead, was a greater danger to the murderers than it has been before."

Karl Hermann Frank, the German "Protector" responsible for the destruction of Lidice and executed for war crimes in 1946, had travelled to Lidice to see the burning village for himself. the Lidice women recall, adding that Frank ended on the gallows. "The murderers of your people will meet the same end," the letter says.

Emphasising the reconstruction of Lidice after the war, the Lidice women conclude by assuring the women of Korea that their bombed towns and villages will also rise from their ruins to new prosperity.

KOREAN STUDENTS BRINGING BOMB SPLINTERS TO PRAGUE

Prague, July 31st

The North Korean delegation to the World Students Congress in Prague which left Fenyan for Czechoslovakia on Saturday is bringing to Prague splinters of bombs dropped on Korean towns and villages by American aircraft, the Prague Press reported yesterday.

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The international movement for peace, behind which are 235 million workers of the whole world, has prevented the United States from dropping the atom bomb in Korea, "P r á c o" said in a comment on the Korean war yesterday.

"Why is the use of the atom bomb only being discussed so far? Why are the inspirators of the dirty American adventure desperately looking on as the North Korean People's Army is driving the American intruders and its own traitors before it?" the paper asks.

"Because the most horrible war hysteria which has adopted the atom bomb as its trade mark is being opposed by the gigantic movement of defenders of peace. The ruling imperialist clique is opposed by 235 million workers of the whole world."

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"L i d o v é N o v i n y" says that Western imperialists are using the same methods and the same phrases as they did 15 years ago, when Mussolini launched his campaign against Abyssinia.

"Talking of Korea, they are defending their criminal intervention in the same way as Hitler, Mussolini or Franco would have done," the paper declares.

"As the fight for Madrid was once a fight for Prague, so today the Korean people's struggle is a struggle for our better future," "Lidové Noviny" points out. "The rapidly growing number of socialist work pledges proves that our people is well aware of this."

SOVIET FILMS WIN THREE MAIN AWARDS AT KARLOVY VARY

Karlovy Vary, July 31st

Three Soviet films were awarded the main prizes at the fifth International film festival here yesterday.

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"The Fall of Berlin", a war film directed by Mr. Mikhail Chikaurili, won the "Grand Prix", Mr. Mikhail Kalatozov's "The Plot of the Convicted" was given the "Peace Prize" and Mr. Ivan Pyryev's "The Kuban Cossacks" gained the "Labour Prize".

The prizes were handed to the three Soviet directors, who have been attending the Festival, by Premier Antonín Zápotocký, the Minister of Foreign Trade Dr. Antonín Gregor and the Minister of Labour Evžen Erban at a ceremony which concluded the two-week long film competition during which films from 25 countries were shown. They included four full-length films from China and a Korean picture. Three United Nations shorts were also screened.

The Chinese film "Daughters of China" was awarded a "Struggle for Peace" prize. The "Struggle for Social Progress" prize went to the Czechoslovak "Steel Town", and a special Award of Honour was given to "The Board of Gods" /German Democratic Republic/.

Other awards at the Festival were:

Mr. Vselovod Pudovkin /USSR/, a prize for the best film direction for his film "Zhukovsky";

Mr. György Szinetar and Mr. Peter Bacso /Hungary/, a prize for the best screenplay in "Her Success";

Mr. Gabriel Figueroa /Mexico/, a prize for the best photograph in "The Country Woman";

Mr. I. Dunayevski /USSR/, a prize for the best film music in "The Kuban Cossacks";

Miss Shih Lian-sing /China/, a prize for the best acting performance in "Chao".

Edward Dmytryk Honoured

The American director Mr. Edward Dmytryk, who is at present serving a one year prison sentence in the USA for "Contempt of Congress", was given an Award of Honour for his British-made film "Give Us This Day". The award was made for "his progressive work and bravery in the struggle against the curtailment of civil rights".

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"The Youth of the World", produced jointly by the Soviet Union and Hungary and dealing with last year's World Youth Festival in Budapest, was judged the best feature-length documentary while the French "The Man We Love Best" /about Generalissimo Stalin's 70th birthday celebrations in France/ and the Italian "Something Changed in the South" /about the Italian workers' fight for social justice/ were pronounced by the international jury to be the best short films shown at the Festival.

A Korean Film

The Korean "Song of Friendship" won an award for the best black-and-white film reportage, the German "Horses" for the best scientific film, "The Story of the Forest" /USSR/ for the best educational film, "Always Ready" /German Democratic Republic/ for the best colour reportage, "Bayaya" /Czechoslovakia/ for the best long puppet film, "King Lávra" /Czechoslovakia/ for the best short puppet film, "Courageous People" /USSR/ for the best colour feature film, and "Two Teams" /Poland/ for the best experimental film.

Awards of Honour were further allotted to the first full-length films produced by Rumania and Bulgaria - "Stormy Valley" and "Kalin Orel" - to the American films "Strange Victory" and "The Ten from Hollywood", to the Belgian educational short "That They May Live" and to the Hungarian actor Mr. Imre Sós for his performance in "Brigand Matyi".

Other Awards of Honour were received by five Chinese documentaries, four Czech and one Slovak film, by a Soviet cartoon and by short films from Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Poland and Rumania.

No prizes were awarded in the cartoon and children's films categories.

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"FILM FESTIVAL FULFILLED ITS MISSION" - MR. ZÁPOTOCKÝ

Karlovy Vary, July 31st

The International Film Festival which ended here yesterday had honourably fulfilled its mission expressed by the slogan "For Peace, For A New Man, For Better Mankind", declared Premier Zápotocký in a speech to the Festival delegates and guests after the prizes had been distributed.

Progressive film workers from 25 countries had sent to the Festival films serving the idea contained in its motto. "Naturally, the first and foremost place is taken by the film artists of the socialist Soviet Union," the Premier declared.

The film industries of the people's democratic countries were, however, also progressing and were marching forward, guided by the Soviet example, he said.

"In the same way we must express appreciation of the progressive efforts of the film workers of capitalist countries, who are trying with their films to contribute to peace and progress despite hardships and obstacles and despite determined capitalist persecution, as is shown by the case of the ten Hollywood artists who have been thrown into gaol for their progressive endeavours and work," Mr. Zápotocký declared.

FILMS SHOULD SERVE PEACE AND TRUTH

Karlovy Vary, July 31st

"The primary task of the films today is to fight for truth and progress," says a resolution adopted by the film experts and critics present at the Festival. The resolution takes the form of an appeal to all film workers and journalists throughout the world to join the "united front fighting for peace, a new man and better mankind".

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"We do not want films to serve the forces of oppression as an instrument for the disseminating of lies," the declaration states. "We want them to be a weapon for the preservation of peace and concord among nations.

"We do not want films to be used for the spreading of slander about free countries and about nations fighting for a better future, we do not want films to support racial and chauvinistic theories, to poison the minds of ordinary people by the glorification of crime and violence."

PRESIDENT GOTTWALD HONOURS SOVIET FILM WORKERS

Karlovy Vary, July 31st

President Klement Gottwald has awarded high Czechoslovak decorations to six Soviet film workers for their part in the filming of "New Czechoslovakia", a Soviet documentary showing life in the post-war Czechoslovak Republic, it was announced here yesterday.

Mr. Alexei A. Lebedev, the representative of "Sovexportfilm" in Czechoslovakia, has been awarded the Order of the White Lion Third Class in recognition of his three years' long work in Prague benefiting Czechoslovak-Soviet cultural relations and for his help in the making of "New Czechoslovakia".

The same award was given to the author and director of "New Czechoslovakia", Mr. Vasili N. Belyayev. The film's production chief and three cameramen will receive the Order of the White Lion Fourth and Fifth Class.

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M 180 August 4.

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H.M. Embassy,

Prague

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REVIEW

of the

CZECHOSLOVAK DAILY PRESS.

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Friday, August 4th, 1950.

PRESS REVIEW No. 180.

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The main subject of the Press continues to be the successful harvest, details of which in various areas of the country are given front-page prominence.

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Re-Militarization of Western Germany.

Under the heading "Official Re-Militarization", "Lidové Noviny" writes that Western Germany is being systematically transformed into an arsenal for war material and the workshop of a new war. Plans for the re-militarization of the Western zones of Germany were approved in March this year at a meeting of Ministers of the 12 countries of the Atlantic Pact. The Western imperialists are devoting 4,550m. marks solely to preparations for war. The occupation authorities are re-assembling HITLER's army in various military formations with innocent names, and are arming them with American tanks and equipment. Mr. McCLOY is requesting HITLER's generals to work out a plan for a "federal police" as a substantial element of the West German army.

The conference, in Stuttgart, of the occupation Powers worked out directives for recruiting military pilots, who will be selected in accordance with a list compiled by the American espionage service. The conference was attended by members of the Fascist-militarist organization Bruderschaft, the chief "trainer" of which is General MANTEUFEL. A drill-ground for the West German army has been laid out between Augsburg and Munich and at Lüneburg, where drill will be directed by officers of the Western Powers. The conference decided that the preparatory work in this connexion should be strictly secret, but that recruiting should be public. The Germans present were requested to swear that they would preserve absolute silence on all that had been discussed at the meeting.

Korea.

Several papers to-day contain a Czechoslovak Press Agency report from North Korea stating that American troops and "the hordes of SYNGMAN RHEE" are now resorting to the methods of HITLER's gangs, and are carrying out the mass murder of the population during their retreat and the senseless destruction of towns and villages in order to postpone for a while their complete defeat.

The report then mentions the names of places such as Sotshen, Nekwan, and Chirye which the American troops have allegedly razed to the ground.

/From Lidové Noviny./

It is reported from Delhi that "the progressive paper 'Crossroads'" has published an open letter to the Indian Parliament reminding it, on the occasion of its debate on foreign policy, of its responsibility in the question of Korea, and exhorting it to support the standpoint of Mr. SPALIN.

/Lidová Demokracie./

Western Union.

"Lidová Demokracie" and several other papers carry a TASS report on the meeting of representatives of Western Union in The Hague, which states

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that the meeting was called by the United States, which demanded that all member countries should increase their war budgets. The report also asserts that Mr. BEVIN promised to devote an extra £100m. to military expenditure, and M. SCHUMAN 18,000m. francs.

The report continues by stating that the Council of Europe met in Strasbourg yesterday, this meeting being merely a continuation of the Hague discussions on the speeding up of rearmament and the arming of Western Germany. The aggressively military character of the meeting is emphasized by the presence of Mr. Winston CHURCHILL.

English Bishops and the Stockholm Resolution.

Writing in "Rudé Právo" on the large number of signatures all over the world gained for the Stockholm "peace resolution", Mr. Zdislav ŠULC states that it has been signed by many priests and ministers of religion, such as the Abbé BOULIER and the Protestant bishops of England.

Malaya.

The Czechoslovak Press Agency reports from Singapore that the colonial administration in Malaya has published an official communiqué admitting that 63 members of the "national liberation movement" who were taken prisoner have been executed. The report also states that 546 British and colonial soldiers, pilots, and police have been killed in Malaya, and 133 wounded. "As is known," concludes the Agency, "the British Labour Government has been waging a criminal war against the Malayan people for over two years."

/Práce./

Fascism in England.

Under the heading "Fascism in England is not Asleep", "Mladá Fronta" writes that after the War, England was perhaps the only country, with the exception of Spain, where the Fascist Party was officially permitted. Sir Oswald MOSLEY's party was in no way hindered in its Fascist propaganda and admiration of HITLER and his policy. The British authorities explained their procedure by saying that this party was a small and harmless group which should be allowed "freedom of thought". Only recently this "harmless group" attempted to carry out gross provocation in front of the Soviet Embassy in London. It is significant that not even in this case did the British police take the necessary steps.

Anti-State Group Caught.

Mr. Jiří TUNKL writes in "Mladá Fronta" that not long ago two men who were behaving suspiciously in the frontier area of Czechoslovakia near the Western zones of Germany were arrested by the S.N.B. /security police/ and found to be equipped with revolvers, cameras, and so on. It was found that one of them had been sent into Czechoslovakia by the American C.I.C. to disable an important electricity works. The arrest of these two men led to the discovery and trial of a group of 36 persons who were plotting against the Republic.

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Soviet Actress's Letter to Czechs.

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A certain amount of prominence is given by "Lidové Noviny" and other papers to-day to a letter addressed by Mme S.V. GIACINTOVA, an actress and National Artiste of the U.S.S.R., to the artistes of Czechoslovakia, expressing the inexpressible happiness she feels when she sees how they /the Czechoslovak artistes/ are fighting for peace. The letter attacks the United States for its preparations for chemical and atomic warfare, and its "impudent invasion of Korea", and states, in violent language that lasts for two-thirds of the letter, that "the American bandits desire to make use of the experience of the Japanese murderers" in the last War, that they want to disseminate cholera, typhoid, the plague, and other diseases, that they have already started experimenting on the Eskimos in Canada, that they are protecting the Emperor HIROHITO and General ISSI, etcetera.

Musio For The Army.

Mr. Miroslav BARVÍK, secretary of the Union of Czechoslovak Composers, makes a plea in "Lidové Noviny" for more marches and songs for the army, and writes that "it is an honour for us progressive composers if we can greet, in the name of the people, GOTTWALD, MAO TSE-TUNG, KIM IR-SEN, and STALIN, the warriors and partisans of Korea, the heroes of China and Viet Nam, the workers of France and Italy, and the partisans of Greece". The slogan of all Czechoslovak composers to-day must be: "Composers, write for the army".

"Lidová Demokracie" reports that the Vít Nejedlý Army Ensemble has appealed to all Czechoslovak composers to write for the army. Among the works that have already been written by young composers are "Song of Gottwald" by M. SEDMIDUBSKÝ; "Glory to the Tanks", by R. DREJSL; "Parachutist" Symphony, by V. SOMMER; "Peace Cantata", by A. FRIED; "Hymn to the People's Army", "Song of the Great Mao Tse-Tung", "The New Army or Song to Comrade Čepička", and "Hands off Korea" cantata, all by Miroslav BARVÍK.

Concert.

The Prague Symphony Orchestra, under VOŠTRÁK, in a programme to include Mozart's "Prague" Symphony, the "Kleine Nachtmusik", and the "Cosi fan tutte" Prelude; and Haydn's "Children's", "Clock", and "Surprise" Symphonies. - Smetana Hall, August 23rd, 8 p.m.

/Lidové Noviny/

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The Students' Congress.

The praesidium of the Regional Action Committee of Prague has made an appeal to the inhabitants of Prague to welcome foreign student delegations to the Students' Congress by decorating the capital. By attending the congress celebrations and its final manifestation for peace the inhabitants of Prague will express their solidarity with the democratic forces of the world.

/ Lidove Noviny /

Students' Exhibition.

An exhibition is being set up in the House of Creative Art which will demonstrate the work of the International Union of Students and its associated organizations. The exhibition will be opened on August 15th and will demonstrate the life of students throughout the world; on the one hand the hardship suffered by students in the capitalist and colonial countries, and on the other the boom in education and culture in the Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

/ Svobodne Slovo /

Statutes of National Corporations.

The statutes of national industrial enterprises will be published before long in book form in an edition of several thousand by the Ministry of Industry through ORBIS (the official publishing house).

/ Lidove Noviny /

Fruit and Vegetables.

The supply of fruit and vegetables is developing very favourably this year. The market is well supplied with tomatoes of the best quality of both home and Bulgarian production and also paprika, rich on vitamins, and kraut from Slovakia can be seen in great quantities. At the same time the cucumber season has reached its peak. Greater supplies of summer apples and pears as well as plums of home production and damsons imported from Hungary are appearing on the market. The supply of cherries and bilberries this year has reached the maximum since 1945.

/ Svobodne Slovo /

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The Voice of America

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The millionaires' press of the United States seeks to create in the minds of its American as well as foreign readers a certain picture of "America" and "the American people". It would be unwise to dispose of this picture as a fabrication, when we think of the considerable influence of that press and the great political and economic power of its owners and business friends. But it would be equally unwise to accept this picture as complete; for there is yet another kind of information which one may think less depressing. It may be found in such periodicals as the "Co-operative Consumer" in Kansas City, Missouri, which quotes from various publications of the same kind published either in the United States or in Canada.

The author of the article, Lt.-Comdr. Edgar P. YOUNG, R.N., then features two of these quotations, namely from the "Rural Co-operator" published in Toronto and from the "Southern Farmer" which appears in Montgomery, Alabama.

The first of these answers the question whether Canada would willingly go to war against the U.S.S.R. and the people's democracies (which is answered in a strong affirmative by the millionaires' press), as follows:

"We believe that it is necessary to preserve peace almost at any cost. We believe that in our time peace cannot be achieved without a certain price; since the prospects of another war are becoming still more terrifying, we believe that even a very steep price to be paid for peace is worth considering."

"It is hard to believe that the political blood-hounds of Washington would earnestly desire peace, if we judge them by their deeds of recent weeks. Hysterical slanders and furious threats coupled with the silly spy fobia and tired nerves represent a real threat to peace."

"With few exceptions, the Americans have never shown any impressive political and diplomatic abilities, but their behaviour on the opening of the H-bomb race would easily cost them their prestige and confidence - if they ever had any - in world affairs."

"If we must have atomic and hydrogen bombs, we must also have capable statesmen who would guarantee the troubled world that everything possible would be done so that these bombs are never used. Men of good will and common sense are on both sides. The hope of the world depends on whether these men will be given the chance to secure permanent peace or whether they will be thrust aside by noisy, hysterical boasters who cause all the unrest of the present time."

Lt.-Comdr. Edgar P. YOUNG, R.N. then quotes from the "Southern Farmer": "In the unsettled months following the Fascist and Nazi defeat we thought that politicians who talked about our country having been turned over to the Communists were talking propaganda. I still think that this is the case."

"But there is the MUNDT-FERGUSON-JOHNSON Bill which must not be taken light-heartedly. This law wants to outlaw Communism and the Communists and it wants to establish a police state in America. It gives the FBI directives and full powers to spy on the trend of thought and talk in this country."

"If this ever became law, a person could be imprisoned for having said that he did not wish war against the Soviet Union, or that the U.S. should not produce the H-bomb, or that the U.S. should recognize the present Chinese Government, or if he suggested that farmers should form a co-operative."

"You could be imprisoned for anything you may have said, if an agent of the secret police found out that the Russians had said something of the

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same ~~Approved For Release 2002/01/04 : CIA-RDP83-00415R006300470002-1~~ Russians have Co-operatives; therefore you may be jailed if you advocate the same for America."

E.P. YOUNG concludes by expressing his hope that the Editor of the "Co-operative Consumer" is not going to be prosecuted and convicted of "non-American activities" once these views of "the other America" have appeared in the press outside America.

(Lidove Noviny)
3/VIII

American Automobile Factories

A Soviet engineer, Vasili BARYKIN, describes his experiences from his post-war visit to the U.S. and its automobile factories. He begins by emphasizing that the American man in the street does not think of war against the U.S.S.R. and recognizes the importance of Soviet World War II victories for the United States.

As for the motor industry, BARYKIN says that in the organization of production Soviet factories, notably the MCLOTOV works, are far more advanced than their American opposites. In America workers do not submit improvement proposals nor do highly qualified workers teach their comrades as in the Soviet Union; this is because they fear that they would be discharged if more workers knew their job. BARYKIN found no schools attached to U.S. automobile factories in which the workers could improve their qualifications. On the other hand, American workers fear the future because they are afraid of unemployment. This fear causes increasing prostitution and hinders workers having families. Medical care for workers on the Soviet scale is unknown in the U.S. There are no works clubs or libraries, and the cinema is the only sort of entertainment available to the working man. BARYKIN concludes his article by referring to the discrepancy between prices of foodstuffs and workers' wages and says that recreation is unattainable to an American worker, but he must not fall ill or else he would be discharged and left without any kind of support and his family would die of hunger.

(Svobodne Slovo)
3/VIII

"La Beaute du Diable"

CLAIR's "La Beaute du Diable", a satire on GOETHE's "Faust" affords much room for thought. Rene CLAIR is a splendid, talented artist who in the past created a number of works inspired with love for the French common man, giving him joy and optimistic laughter. But in "La Beaute du Diable" we see another CLAIR who takes the great work which is progressive by its endeavour to conquer the truth, for a chance to make intellectual jokes and to bring into play - mostly for its own sake - all the producer's mastery as well as to show two really exceptional artistic performances (by Gerard PHILIPPE and Michel SIMONE). But even in this method of elaboration of the Faust theme which he realizes with a considerable amount of questionable daring, he comes up against problems which must now be clearly and uncompromisingly answered. And at this point CLAIR hints - the question remains whether deliberately or instinctively - that even to him imperialist attempts to misuse science for aims of mass murder are not a matter of indifference, but a moment later he envelopes the answer in a smoke-screen, avoids the issue and in a trivial conclusion blunts the point of a favourable explanation of his work.

It must be said about CLAIR as well as about the other masters of Western films that their past is better than their present work, and that the world expects of them works in which they would place their art at the service of man and his struggle for the realization of great ideals, one of which is to liberate science from financial interests and put it at the service of the people, as is the case in countries ruled by the people.

Non-committal, unclear answers like that of CLAIR in "La Beaute du Diable" are nowadays by far not enough. An artist who does not see his full responsibility in these decisive moments, will become a lackey of imperialism tomorrow and will end up on the dust-heap. CLAIR and Western artists of his kind whom we esteem for their work, deserve a better fate. We trust that they do and that they are going to create works which the working people expect of them.

(Lidove Noviny)

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