AMERICA WAKE UP, Broadcast No. 12

COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED NATIONS

ANNOUNCER: AMERICA WAKE UP, in cooperation with the Daughters of the American Revolution, State of Illinois, presents Phyllis Schlafly:

MRS. SCHLAFLY: The seventh consecutive Communist was recently appointed to the number-two position in the United Nations: the office of Secretary of Political and Security Council Affairs. Eugeny Kiselev, the present Communist in this position, succeeds Arkady Sobolev, Constantin E. Zinchenko, Ilya S. Tchernychev, Dragoslav Protitch, Anatoly Dobrynin, and Georgy Petrovitch Arkadev. This office has control over all UN military, political, nuclear, disarmament and other vital questions. This arrangement, under which a Communist has always held the second most important UN position, isthe result of a secret agreement made between Molotov and Secretary of State Stettinius (when Alger Hiss was one of his advisors) in London in 1945, and which was revealed in the book written by the second UN Secretary General, Trygve Lie, called IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE, pages 45-46.

Alger Hiss, a Communist spy, was the principal author of the UN Charter, drafted at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. Hiss presided as the UN's first Secretary General at the San Francisco Conference in 1945, where we learned that a secret agreement had been made at Yalta giving the Soviet Union three votes in the UN, while every other nation has only one. Poland, the first country to resist Hitler and supposedly the reason why World War II was fought, was barred from the UN until the legitimate anti-Communist government of Mikolajczyk had been replaced by Communist stooges from Moscow. As this was not accomplished until the fall of 1945, Poland's empty seat in San Francisco hung like a ghost over the Conference.

Through the years since its founding, the UN has been used by the Soviet Union as a headquarters for espionage and terror. Czech delegate Miroslav Nacvalac, expelled in June 1961 as the head of a spy ring in the U.S., was one of many who have used the UN as a cover for espionage. The 1956 Annual Report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee stated: "Accreditation to a diplomatic or semidiplomatic position frequently has been given to members of the Soviet secret police as a 'cover' for their real objectives in the United States... Soviet agents have engaged, within the boundaries of the U.S., in kidnapping and coercion of foreign nationals who are United States residents and, on at least one occasion connived at the kidnapping of a child who was an American citizen."

The Soviet Union also uses the UN as a platform in the heart of New York City from which to spread revolutionary and subversive propaganda. Dr. Marek Korowicz, a Polish delegate to the UN, eluded two armed Soviet gunmen to escape from his hotel in New York City, and received political asylum in the United States. In his sworn testimony he said: "The organization of the United Nations is considered as one of the most important platforms for Soviet propaganda in the world." He was asked: "In other words, sir, there is no real desire to work with one another and make a better world but merely to use the United Nations as a propaganda device to further Communism?" Dr. Korowicz replied: "Yes, that is quite correct."

In 1952 a Senate investigation conducted by the late distinguished Senator Herbert O'Conor into the "Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations" produced voluminous evidence that "there is a Communist 'fifth column' operating within the UN Secretariat." Of the 33 American employees of the UN called as witnesses, 26 refused to

state whether or not they were members of the Communist Party. Twelve refused to say whether they would be loyal to the U.S. in the event of war with Russia. Nearly all witnesses held important positions with the UN, earning tax-free salaries ranging from $6,000 to $20,000 per year. One of these had gone directly into a $9,000-a-year job with the UN, from a position as an official of the Communist Party in New York drawing a salary of $100 per month. The $15,000 Director of the UN Division of Economic Development, about whom the FBI had made 43 derogatory reports beginning in 1943, testified that "it would not make any difference" to him if a UN employee were working in a Soviet espionage ring. The $14,000 chief of the UN publications section admitted he had worked in the Red underground cell in Washington, DC. Three witnesses, Frank Coe drawing $20,000, Irving Kaplan drawing $12,000, and Stanley Graze drawing $7,500, all refused to tell the Committee whether or not they were <u>currently</u> engaged in espionage against the U.S.

These witnesses, all U.S. citizens, were fired by Trygve Lie but, on appeal to a UN Administrative Tribunal, they were rewarded with reinstatement, indemnities, back pay and legal costs, one receiving a payment of $40,000. Contrast this generous treatment of pro-Communists with the UN treatment of the anti-Communist hero, Paul Bang-Jensen, who was fired and maligned by the UN for keeping his promise to the Hungarian refugees, and then made the victim of a mysterious death.

The first war waged by the UN was the Korean War of 1950-53, always referred to by the UN as the "Korean incident". Korea became a UN battlefield only because of a fluke: the Soviet Union was temporarily boycotting the UN and her delegate was not present to exercise the veto the day the United States requested UN action. Russia has not made that boycott mistake again. As soon as the Soviets realized the UN had voted

to fight the Communists in Korea, they came back and began using their position and influence in the UN to make sure we did not win. Korea proved that aggression does pay. The Communist success in forcing the U.S. and the UN to a stalemate in Korea encouraged subsequent aggression and genocide against Tibet.

In 1954, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee conducted an important investigation into the conduct of the Korean War. The senior military commanders in the Korean War theater were all put under oath, and asked their honest opinion of the United Nations. General Mark Clark replied: "I have not had much respect for the United Nations. I don't think that it has contributed much to the world problem.... I believe to permit the Soviet Union to have its large number of spies and saboteurs over here spawning in our country is wrong, and I think the thing ought to be organized as a United Nations against the Soviet Union."

General George E. Stratemeyer testified: "I remember when the United Nations was opened, everybody had great hopes for what it was going to do. But, I am going to ask myself a question: What constructive good has the United Nations done for the United States of America? And my answer to that question, to myself, is I can think of very, very, little or maybe nothing."

General James Van Fleet testified: "I would advocate that the United States resign and that the United Nations be moved out of this country." General Edmond M. Almond was asked the question: "(Do) you agree with Gen. Mark Clark that the UN is now and has been a nest and a haven for spies, saboteurs, and people who can come over here and get vital information that might seriously affect the future of our Republic?" General Almond replied: "I have no doubt of it, sir."

There is a long list of nations which have been the victims of Communist aggression and in whose behalf the UN has not raised even a feeble voice: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Laos, North Korea, North Vietnam, Poland, Rumania and Tibet. On the other hand, the UN passed a resolution calling upon little Portugal immediately to give up its province of Angola and thereby turn it over to the Communist terrorists who committed the atrocities of March 15, 1961.

The result of Communist influence on UN policy is clearly illustrated by the contrast between UN action on Hungary and the Congo. In 1956 the Hungarian Freedom Fighters threw off the Soviet yoke and established a free anti-Communist government in Budapest. After a week, the Soviet tanks rolled back into Budapest. So desperate were the Hungarians to preserve their freedom that even 15-year-old girls were hurling themselves against tanks as "Molotov cocktails". The UN turned a deaf ear to the cries of the Hungarians for help.

In sharp contrast to this refusal to extend even a modicum of aid to the anti-Communists in their hour of greatest need, the UN took immediate action in the Congo. The UN speedily dispatched a "UN Peace Force" composed of Gurkha mercenaries who waged war against the anti-Communists of Katanga, killing women and children, attacking schools, hospitals, churches and ambulances. The UN Peace Force used every weapon at its disposal to force the anti-Communist government of Katanga to go into a Communist-coalition government, in which known Communists trained behind the Iron Curtain held key positions. Khrushchev's approval of the UN action in the Congo is proven by the fact that the Soviet Union did not veto it, as it did to stop action on Hungary, Tibet, Goa and 96 other times.

On December 13, 1962, UN Secretary General U Thant alerted 15,000 troops of the so-called UN "peace-keeping force" to be ready to fight against the anti-Communist government of Katanga. This is the implementation of the secret UN "aide-memoire" written in October by U Thant outlining the UN intention of resuming military operations against Katanga right after the U.S. election.

Many heads of state, Senators, Congressmen and other leading Americans now recognize the fatal defects of the United Nations which the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic organizations have known from the start. Some day all Americans will realize that it is not the United Nations, but the United States Constitution which is, as Abraham Lincoln said, "The last best hope on earth."

ANNOUNCER: Kate Duncan Smith DAR School in Alabama was established by the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1924 and has been supported ever since almost entirely by the National Society and local chapters. This is a day school, kindergarten through twelfth grade, and is the only junior or senior high school in the 100 square-mile-area it serves. The enrollment averages about 500. In addition to the required subjects, the curriculum includes home economics, agriculture, industrial arts and commercial subjects. This School has made an outstanding record in basketball, which plays an important part in the school life. Only last year, Kate Duncan Smith dedicated a new Auditorium-Gymnasium which was the gift of the thousands of DAR members all over the country. The support of Kate Duncan Smith DAR School is one of the many projects financed by the DAR to help underprivileged boys and girls who otherwise would not have the opportunity for education.

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