

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS DIVISION

WEEKLY SUMMARY NO. 47

For week ending 22 November 1949

Volume II

The International Week

After a year of bickering the General Assembly overwhelmingly approved independence for Libya and Italian trusteeship over Somaliland. Previously it had decreed an arms embargo against Albania and Bulgaria, charging them with aiding the Greek guerillas, and had approved an expanded Point Four program. The Special Political Committee approved a plan for a world-wide arms census with appropriate verification, although there is little hope of Soviet compliance.

Twilight of a delegation. A steady increase in the tempo and intensity of attacks on the authority of the present Chinese UN delegation must be expected now that the Nationalist complaint against the USSR is coming up in the GA. Nevertheless the Soviet bloc harbors no illusions that a Communist delegation can be seated at this GA session. Vishinsky recently informed a Danish delegate that the USSR realized the majority did not and would not support the seating of a Communist delegation. While the Dane gained the impression that the Russians had definitely decided against this maneuver, Poland has insisted upon circulating to the GA the recent Chinese Communist protest against the right of the Nationalist delegation to speak for China. This development would at very least lay a foundation for resisting the Nationalist complaint against the USSR. It may even furnish a documentary basis for commencing proceedings to unseat the present Chinese delegation. In any case, the days of the Nationalists at Lake Success are numbered.

While most UN members would like to see the Chinese complaint postponed, there seems to be no way of sidetracking the issue as long as the Nationalist government continues to sit in the UN. The US suggested resolution which is largely a restatement of the principles of the Nine Power treaty will be co-sponsored by Pakistan, Australia and Mexico. Because of its rather innocuous generalities, it stands a good chance of adoption as the best method of disposing of an embarrassing and unprofitable agenda item.

DOCUMENT NO. 47

NO CHANGE IN CLASS.

DECLASSIFIED

CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C

EX-100-1000A000100020005-4

AUTHORITY: 70-2

DATE: 1 Nov 79 REVIEWER: 006514

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Will the USSR veto Indonesia's UN membership bid? A Dutch source believes that Indonesia will apply for UN membership next January, but fears a Soviet veto. Certainly little encouragement is to be found in the rather acid response of Manuilsky (Ukraine) to Tsiang's (China) expression of gratitude to UNCFI when the SC recently noted the commission's report on the Hague talks. In the past, Soviet action on membership applications of liberated former colonies has appeared to hinge on the extent of the new state's emancipation from its old metropolitan ties and the consequent opportunities for Communist penetration. While the USSR has already evidenced great dissatisfaction with the retention of important economic and military bonds between Indonesia and the Netherlands, and dislikes the present Republican leaders, it will weigh against this the disadvantages of a veto against a state which nevertheless symbolizes a successful struggle against colonial domination and offers future opportunities for penetration.

- 2 -

New Labor International to be weak in the Far East. Except for Japan and Nationalist China, non-Communist labor in the Far East and Southeast Asia will be virtually unrepresented at the 28 November London Conference for a New Trade Union International. This weakness will limit the effectiveness of the new international in an area where the struggle for control of the world's labor supply is now at a critical stage. The Australian TUC's decision not to attend, ostensibly because of inability to pay the affiliation fee and a desire to let the new international first prove its stability, reflects Australian labor's preoccupation with internal matters. The strongly anti-Communist New Zealand Labor Federation, although committed to eventual entry into the new international, is apparently unable to finance the costly trip to London. The absence of Philippine representatives reflects Western recognition of the pro-WFTU sentiments of the Philippine Congress of Labor as well as failure to invite a more acceptable labor group. Until it establishes more effective contact with pro-Western labor in these countries, the new international will inevitably be handicapped in any efforts it may make to stem the current Soviet drive for hegemony over Southeast Asian labor.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2001/03/04 : CIA-RDP79-01090A000100020005-4

WHICH NEWSPAPER D'YA READ?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The August issue of the United Nations World carries an enthusiastic account of the manner in which Moscow's UN Information Center, staffed exclusively by Soviet nationals, is spreading the UN gospel to the Soviet people by newspaper, radio, movies, and booklet. A somewhat more sober impression is gained from a US embassy official's interview with the head of the Center, reproduced in part below:

Q: Are school-children in the Soviet Union given any lectures or courses which provide information concerning the United Nations?

A: No, although teachers may from time to time in certain courses refer to the United Nations.

Q: Is any reference made to the United Nations in any textbooks used by Russian children in elementary, intermediate or secondary schools?

A: No.

Q: Does the Moscow Office of the UN make use of Soviet press or radio facilities to provide any child or adult education concerning the United Nations?

A: No, the radio programs are already full and there is no space in the newspapers or magazines.

Q: Do any Soviet citizens come into this office?

A: Sometimes. On some days no one comes; on other days a few. No figures are kept of visitors. The office is not a library or reference room but is intended to provide information about the UN for representatives of Soviet organizations who may request it.

Q: Would the director think it a good idea for the UN to purchase advertizing space in Soviet periodicals to publicize the fact that such an office exists in Moscow?

A: Perhaps.

Q: Would the director recommend to the UN that a photographic display of certain UN activities be placed in the ground floor windows of the UN office?

A: A plan is being considered to have a photographic display in the lobby of some Moscow theatre. Nothing as yet has been done.

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2001/03/04 : CIA-RDP79-01090A000100020005-4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Q: If the UN Secretariat prepared children's pamphlets in the Russian language explaining the purposes and goals of the UN, would it be possible for such pamphlets to be distributed in Russian schools?

A: That would depend on the Ministry of Education.

Q: Would it be possible to place such pamphlets in this Moscow Office for such children who choose to come read them or take them home?

A: That would depend. The UN on one occasion did send some pamphlets, but they were not objective presentations of the purposes and developments of the UN and hence could not be used.

Q: Are not the expenses of the Moscow Office, including the salary of the director, paid by the UN?

A: Yes.

Q: Does the Soviet government make any contribution or lend any facility to the Moscow Office?

A: It provides no financial assistance; a government agency helped to find housing space.

Q: Are there any individuals or any private organizations in the Soviet Union which assist the work of the Moscow office?

A: No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~