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GIVES HIGHLIGHTS OF SPEECHES
 AT VIENNA PEACE CONFERENCE SESSION

Delegates from a number of countries spoke at the 5 November sessions of the Vienna Peace Conference. Highlights of speeches delivered at the afternoon session are as follows:

V. R. Vasos Lissarides, first chairman of the Cyprus Committee of the Partisans of Peace, emphasized the untiring fight for peace of the people of Cyprus.

The German writer J. R. Becher declared that Western Germany was an arsenal and base of US imperialism aimed at the USSR and the People's Democracies. Becher added that the fight for peace and the unification of Germany should be stepped up.

Pero Popivoda, leader of the Yugoslav revolutionary emigrants, and Rene Bovaroux, Swiss general secretary of the International Committee for Cooperation Among the Organizations Fighting for Peace, spoke next.

J. Nicholson, a member of the British Labor Party who came to Vienna as a guest, announced that he spoke for the rank-and-file members of the trade unions, for the workers of the machine industry. Nicholson is a former mayor of Hull and an active trade union official.

Antonio Varvaro, representative of Italy, was questioned with great interest. He said that, up to the present, 14,659,000 persons have signed the appeal for a Big Five peace pact, but that the Italian goal was 17 million signatures.

Muhammad Mahdi al-Jawahiri of Iraq pointed out that the people of Iraq are firmly behind the peoples of Iran and Egypt, who are fighting for their national independence.

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The chairman of the Guatemalan Committee of the Partisans of Peace stated that the countries of South America are continually exposed to US intervention, directly or indirectly. He asserted that in the 6 years of this republic's existence 30 different subversive attempts were made by the US.

The representative of Lebanon, Dr George Hanna, referred to the attempts of the US, British, French, and Turkish governments to subjugate all the nations of the Near East through the so-called Mediterranean Pact, which is in contradiction with the UN Charter.

The representative of the Sudan, Ahmad Sulayman, said that the chief task of the Sudanese Partisans of Peace is to broaden the peace movement in the Sudan and to unite with the people of Egypt in freeing themselves from imperialist oppression.

The representative of Syria, Said Tahsin, said that 225,000 persons had signed the peace appeal in his country.

The following additional speakers were heard during the afternoon: Dr Milad of Tunisia, Birgit Shetz of Norway, and Jacob Mais of Israel.

The evening session was opened under the chairmanship of the representative of Lebanon, Antoine Tabet. Marcel Laboher of Belgium, the first speaker, told of the fight in Belgium for a peace pact signed by the Big Five.

Desmond Buckle of the Union of South Africa mentioned the increased rate of military preparations in Africa south of the Sahara. He stated that these preparations are being carried out particularly actively in the Union of South Africa, industrially the most developed country in the African continent.

The representative of Iran, Iraj Eskandari, characterized the situation in his country. He emphasized the people's fight against the attempts of the Anglo-American interventionists who want to seize Iran's wealth, particularly petroleum.

Other speakers were Dr Josef Dobretsberger of Austria, Prof Alvaro Perez Vives of Columbia, and Le Dinh Tham of Viet Nam.

The last speaker was Dr Eleonora Vasquez of Argentina.

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