

people's struggle against colonialism. This marks its new stage: The struggle for genuine political and economic independence.

The Soviet Union, Marozov said, is unwaveringly pursuing a policy of friendship and cooperation with the countries of Asia and Africa, rendering them unselfish aid and support. It helps these countries in developing their national economies and, specifically, in the creation there of a modern industrial base: The foundation of their economic independence.

The Soviet representative also stressed that the admission of every new state to the United Nations is a significant event in the life of this international organization. The admission of new African countries heightens the role of the United Nations, enlivens its work, and makes the organization more universal and representative.

DULLES DISPLEASED WITH POWERS TRIAL

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 23, 1960, 1400 GMT--L

(Text) One of the apostles of the cold war, an American admiral, Forrestal, ended his life in a straightjacket, (a victim?) of his own anticommunist deliriums. We do not know how super-spy Allen Dulles, head of the U.S. CIA, will end his life, but it is already evident that there are symptoms of Forrestal's disease in his face.

Dulles showed this quite clearly yesterday when he spoke in Detroit at a meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He took the bull straight by the horns, as they say, and stated that he did not like the public character of the trial of his unsuccessful subordinate, spy pilot Francis Powers. Dulles' discontent is understandable because his subordinate did not use the poisoned pin that was given him and brought his bosses with him into the dock.

What else did Dulles have to say? His Detroit speech was full of a wild mixture of lies and impotent rage. Dulles frequently contradicted himself. The public character of the Powers trial, declaimed one Dulles in heartrending tones, was a screen used by the Soviets to hide preparations for a sudden attack on the free world.

Then a few minutes later another Dulles said: "I am coming to the conclusion that the Soviets are not at present planning a military attack," but this admission completely refutes the favorite argument of American leaders that espionage is essential to the United States in order to prevent a sudden attack.

Evidently realizing this himself at the last moment Allen Dulles tried to intimidate his audience with "world communism," an old and unsuccessful maneuver. Dulles is trying to revive the fixed idea of "the threat of communism" which has been refuted by many years of history and has suffered complete collapse. It is well known that Forrestal frightened only himself with this mythical threat and threw himself out of a hospital window.

Neither will Allen Dulles be able to justify the aggressive policy of the United States by means of the "communist threat," especially since Dulles himself in his Detroit speech, in his half-helpless fury, let slip a remark that it was by no means the fault of world communism that indignation at American policy was growing throughout the world.

Dulles failed to say only one thing: The responsibility for the growth of this indignation lies first and foremost with the American leaders themselves, who are engaged in a dangerous practice of balancing on the brink of war and have elevated espionage to the rank of state policy. This dangerous policy has been rejected by the peoples and was unmasked before the whole world at the Moscow trial of Powers and his bosses and inspirers. Allen Dulles cannot wriggle out of this. However he twists and turns, he will not escape this exposure.

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DULLES ACCEPTANCE OF PEACE MEDAL HIT

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 23, 1960, 1510 GMT--L

(IZVESTIYA note: "A Medal for a Pin")

(Text) A new figure has appeared in the ranks of the defenders of peace. It bowed with dignity and accepted an honorable reward--a gold medal for work for universal peace and the security of the United States--the "Baruch" medal! Reader, don't hasten to smile ironically at the mention of the name of one of the apostles of U.S. atomic policy. A little patience and your sarcasm will find more food for thought.

And so, on Aug. 22, in Detroit, the 61st national congress of Veterans of Foreign Wars was opened. This organization has rendered special services in defense of peace. Suffice it to say that as distinguished guests this congress was attended by such peace-lovers as the U.S. Secretary of Defense, Thomas Gates, Clarence Johnson, designer of the U-2 aircraft and vice president of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, and many others. However, this time it is not they who were the main protagonists in the struggle for peace.