

Results at Rio Called Example For the World

Marshall and Vandenberg in Radio Talks Hint Russia Might Emulate Pattern

Text of Marshall and Vandenberg addresses—Page 22

By Bert Andrews

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The achievements of the Inter-American Defense Conference in Brazil were praised tonight by Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg in language which pointedly intimated that Soviet Russia could ease the world's troubled state of mind by emulating the example of co-operation set at the conference.

While neither the Secretary nor the Senator mentioned Russia by name, their meaning was made clear in passages amplifying the following general expressions of enthusiasm over the Western Hemisphere's agreement on "mutual assistance for peace":

Secretary Marshall—"This demonstration of trust and co-operation . . . is the most encouraging, the most stimulating international action since the close of hostilities. . . . (It is) one constructive international development in a world sadly in need of such encouragement."

Senator Vandenberg—"We have sealed a pact of peace which possesses teeth. . . . By doing so we also have set a tremendously significant and progressive pattern for others to follow. This is sunlight in a dark world."

Secretary Marshall, the foreign policy boss of the Democratic Truman administration, voiced his implied criticism of Russia when he said at one point:

"The results demonstrate . . . that where nations are sincerely
(Continued on page 22, column 6)

Results at Rio

(Continued from page one)

desirous of promoting the peace and well-being of the world it can be done, and it can be done without frustrating delays and without much of the confusing and disturbing propaganda that has attended our efforts of the past two years."

And when, at another point, he said that results were achieved despite "skillfully planted misrepresentations of those who work under cover for local or larger reasons to disrupt such negotiations and bring to naught the efforts to promote peace."

Senator Vandenberg, the Michigan Republican who has been a power in bringing about bi-partisan co-operation on foreign policy and who tonight was accorded twice the radio time used by Secretary Marshall, was more explicit about Russia's attitude.

In his part of the joint report over the Mutual Broadcasting System and American Broadcasting Company networks, Senator Vandenberg moved in advance to rebuke countries adversely critical of the results by declaring:

Marshall Speaks First

"If there should be those who suspect us of ulterior motives, they will merely confess their own. . . . There is no paralyzing veto upon any of these peaceful sanctions (provided under the Brazil agreement). One recalcitrant nation—one non-co-operator—cannot nullify the loyalties of the others. It cannot even stop the others from using collective force. We are building upon mutual trust. This is a true partnership (he underlined the word "true" in his manuscript) which represents the greatest advance ever made in the business of collective peace."

Secretary Marshall led off in the two-man report to the nation.

There was care used in preparing both manuscripts—such care that the texts were released two and a half hours after first promised.

Presumably for the purpose of pointing up the bi-partisan nature of the report, the Secretary let Senator Vandenberg give most of the details.

For himself, Secretary Marshall made these points:

1. "It will not be easy to misrepresent the import of the treaty we agreed upon at Rio de Janeiro, for its text is straightforward and clear. None of the nineteen nations concerned sought to impose its will on the others. . . . No nation triumphed over any other, for this was not a contest between nations but a 'get-together' among them."

which it is in great need at the present time." (This was interpreted as another suggestion by the Secretary that the overexercise of the veto is threatening the structure of the United Nations.)

3. "The purpose of the treaty is to provide for the peace and security of the Western Hemisphere. It lays down in precise terms the agreed action to be taken in case of aggression from without or aggression within the hemisphere."

Vandenberg Confident

Senator Vandenberg said that he personally would present the treaty to the Senate for ratification and that he had "every confidence that it will deserve prompt and enthusiastic approval of its traditionally American ideals."

Much of what Senator Vandenberg said had been said before during and after the Rio conference, from which the two men returned yesterday. He put the essence of the results in this language:

"Let me sum it up. The republics of North, Central and South America have united in a hard and fast agreement that an attack upon one is an attack upon all. When the attack comes home to us within our 'region,' they pledge immediate and effective action—all for one and one for all. When it originates outside our 'region,' they pledge immediate consultation looking toward united action—again, all for one and one for all."

"I submit, my friends, that such a 'regional arrangement'—faithfully reflecting the purposes and the formula of the United Nations—is cheerful, encouraging and happy news in a cloudy, war-weary world which is growing, amid constant and multiple alarms, toward the hopes by which men live. It is good for us. It is good for all our neighbors. It is good for the world."