

Senator Joe McCarthy: Audio Excerpts, 1950-1954

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TRANSCRIPT OF EXCERPT

Senator McCarthy speaking:

Now let's, let's briefly shift, let's briefly shift to the master planner for disaster, Dean Gooderham Acheson. This is the Acheson, ladies and gentlemen, who in 1939 – that's over 10 years ago – that's before Hiss had done all of his damage at Yalta, before all of his treasonable activities in the State Department, when Whittaker Chambers named him as part of his espionage ring. Then Adolph Berle, the undersecretary, went to Acheson. He said how about this? What should we do? Here is one of our top men named as a member of an espionage ring. And what do you think Acheson said? We can quote him. He said "Don't investigate Hiss. I will vouch for him completely."

The other Hiss brother also was named – Donald Hiss. Where do you think Donald Hiss is today? Donald Hiss is in the Acheson law firm as of tonight. This is the, this is the same Hiss -- this is the same Acheson -- who said about Hiss after Hiss's conviction, after ten years of treasonable activity, he said I will never turn my back on Alger Hiss. That wouldn't be so bad if that were merely an expression about this one traitor, but ladies and gentlemen, that was, that was a notification to all of the Hisses, all of the Marzanis, all of the Wadleighs, all of the Remingtons, that when they were caught that then their boss's back would not be turned upon them either. And it certainly hasn't been.

This is the Acheson who sent Hiss to Yalta where Hiss together with Gromyko – listen to this if you will – where Hiss, together with Gromyko and a third individual, drafted the Yalta



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agreement. I'd like to describe that agreement -- not in the words of McCarthy, not in the words of the whitewash committee, but in the words of one of the president's own Democrat appointees as ambassador to Poland. And here's what he said about that agreement. Incidentally, our good friend, what's his name? – one of the three H's – Harriman, was ambassador to Moscow collaborated on the drafting of that agreement too. And here's what the president's Democratic appointee, and certainly a fine man, had to say -- the ambassador to Poland, Arthur Bliss Lane. He says, "As I glanced over the document, I could not believe my eyes. To me every line showed a complete surrender to Stalin."

This is the Acheson, ladies and gentlemen, who, while discussing the communist victory in Asia last January before the National Press Club said this -- and I again quote his exact words -- he said, "A new day has dawned in Asia." And Owen Lattimore, his top advisor, at about the same time, described it in these words, let me quote again. Here's Lattimore. He says, "It represents the opening of limitless horizons of hope."

This is the Acheson that notified the world, as you know, that we would not stand in the way of communist recognition -- rather of recognition of Communist China. And thank God that's been at least temporarily blocked. And what is perhaps even more important – three times, three times Dean Acheson publicly stated -- no secret about this, all a matter of record -- publicly stated that South Korea was not within our chain of defenses; in other words, we would not defend South Korea -- an open engraved invitation if ever there could be one, an engraved invitation for the communists to move in, which, of course, they did. This incidentally, I believe, is the first time during Acheson's roughly nine years in the State Department that we the United States did finally double-cross Stalin in that deal.

Now let me give you another very brief story, if I may, of some of Acheson's activities. And as you listen to this, keep in mind – as you listen to this keep in mind – that the number one aim of international communism, ever since the days of Lenin, was – number one – the creation of a Red China and, number two, the creation of a Red Poland. No secret about that, nothing any more secret than were Hitler's aims in *Mein Kampf*. They knew and publicly stated that they had to have a Red China, a Red Poland, before they could wash America's shores with a Red Atlantic and a Red Pacific. Now keep that in mind, if you will, as I give you this brief story. From October 1945 to March 1947 Acheson's law firm represented the communist government of Poland in an attempt to get a ninety million dollar loan. That's when the struggle between the



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communists and the anti-communists was touch and go. And who do you think, who do you think represented the communists – who in acheson's law firm do you think represented the communists? This is while Acheson was in the State Department you understand. You're right — Donald Hiss. The loan, of course, was put through, and, according to Acheson's reluctant admission under oath, his law firm got a cut of over fifty thousand dollars. He said, "Of course I wasn't a member of the firm. It's true my name was on the door, my name was on the letterheads, but I was in the State Department." Now he admitted, he admitted also under oath that he alone had the power to decide whether or not that loan should be made. It was made. And of the ninety million -- of the ninety million -- fifty million went to arm and equip the U.B. in Poland, that was the Polish secret police. Now in this case Acheson can't claim that he was mistaken or that he was so naïve he didn't know what he was doing. At that time we also had an ambassador in Poland, Arthur Bliss Lane. Let me read, let me read the message which he sent back to the State Department when he thought that loan might be made. He said, this is quoting him, he said, "With the greatest earnestness of which I am capable, I beg the department not to approve the extension of any credit at this time." He says, "When the terroristic activities of the communist police come to an end. When freedom of the press is restored, and when American citizens are released from Polish prisons -- then and only then should be we even consider making a loan of American money to the communists." But Acheson – those are the words, those are the words of our own ambassador -- but Acheson loaned the 90 million of our money and Ambassador Lane couldn't stomach this. He resigned and told his story of State Department help to the communists in a book entitled I Saw Poland Betrayed. I suggest that as excellent reading for you ladies and gentlemen. Lane, as you know, went, but Acheson of course remained, as he has always remained.