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X-205401

JACKSON'S SPEECH

Interviewer:

Mr. Jackson, do you consider the withdrawal of British staff from Persia is the best policy and in that event can the Persians carry on themselves? 14ft.

Jackson:

As to the withdrawal of British staff from Persia I think that question lies now in the hands of His Majesty's government. As to the second part of the question [I do not think the Persians can carry on the oil industry in Persia today.] 45ft.

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Interviewer:

Are there sufficient technicians available elsewhere in the world, including Russia, to enable them to carry on? 55ft.

Jackson:

I think there probably are but it's going to take them a long time and there are many difficulties in the way but the main trouble is the export. [95% of the oil is exported and sold abroad. I do not know of any country which has attempted to nationalise an export business of 95% export of the product.] 95ft.

②

S.C.U.

Complete repeat once - fluff in second reply. 121ft.

~~REPEATXXXXX~~

Interviewer:

~~XXXXXX~~ Are there sufficient technicians etc.....?

Jackson:

I would think they could assemble a team to carry on in time but undoubtedly their great difficulty would be to send the oil abroad. [I do not know of any country which has attempted to nationalise a 95% export business.] 43ft.

Interviewer:

How would the loss of the Persian oil affect world supplies and our strategic ~~XXXXXXXX~~ position in the Middle East?

Jackson:

As to the strategic position I think that is a question for the chiefs of staff to answer but as to how the supplies would be affected, I would say we can make up our crude oil supplies fairly promptly. We then face a 25 million tons loss in products, 10 million tons of that we can make up promptly but 15 million tons would have to come from the Western Hemisphere. 106ft.

Interviewer:

What would be the probable effect in Persia if the British withdraw? 114ft.

Jackson:

Economic disaster. 119ft

C.U.
Interviewer: What would be the problem affecting Persia of British withdrawal?

Jackson: In my view, ~~xxxx~~ economic disaster. 19ft.

Interviewer: Question repeated.

Jackson. ~~I think economic disaster.~~ The Persians think that by nationalising oil they are going to get rich. 3
Unfortunately the reverse would be the case. 29ft,

S.V. Malik seated at desk. (For intro)

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C.U. Malik saying:

'The Soviet people further believe that the most acute problem of the present day - the problem of the armed conflict in Korea - should also be settled. This would require the readiness of the parties to enter on the path of a peaceful settlement of the Korea problem. The Soviet people believe that the first step discussions should be started between the belligerents for a cease fire and an armistice providing for the mutual withdrawal of forces from the 38th. parallel.] Can such a step be taken? I think it can provided there is a sincere desire to put an end to the bloody fighting in Korea.]

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S.V. Interviewer: Mr. Jackson, would you mind giving us your opinion of the Persian situation?

Jackson:

Well, we went out there, as I think you know to negotiate. We went out with goodwill and we expressed that goodwill in the hope that we should be allowed to negotiate in a calm and....23
C.U. peaceful atmosphere. Almost immediately at the outset we were asked to accept Persian law as it stands. I replied that we could not do that but we could recognize a form of nationalisation providing we could work out a satisfactory agreement under a form of nationalisation. 35

~~I find it difficult to reply to that. I don't think they have really, no.~~ Persian moderate opinion I think formed a good idea of our offer which is not inconsistent with the liberal interpretation of the law of Persia as it stands today. However, the Government is an extremist Government and it would not admit anything but a true surrender of all rights. 41

S.V. Truman speaking:

'On June 25th, 1950 - one year ago today - the Communist rulers resorted to an outright war. They sent Communist armies on a mission of conquest against a small and peaceful country. 20ft.

C.U.

A year ago today Korea looked like an easy conquest to the Soviet rulers in Moscow and their agents in the Far East but they were wrong. Today after millions of Communist casualties, after the destruction of one Communist army after another the forces of aggression have been thrown back on their heels. They are back behind the lines where they started. We are ready to join in a peaceful settlement in Korea now just as we've always been. But it must be a real settlement, which fully ends the aggression, restores peace and security to the area and to the gallant people of Korea. It must be firm, consistent and level-headed. If we get discouraged or impatient we can lose everything we're working for. If we carry on with faith and courage we can succeed and if we succeed we will have marked one of the most important turning points in the history of man. (Applause). 100ft.