

# Churchill Holds Atom Bomb Saved Europe From Soviet

*Our Possession of New Weapon Deterred  
Communists, He Says in Boston—War  
'Not Inevitable,' Urges Caution*

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BOSTON, March 31—In a ringing speech that drew frequent loud outbursts of applause, Winston Churchill declared bluntly tonight that only the atomic bomb in the hands of the United States had prevented Communists from overrunning all of Europe and bombing London.

The 74-year-old statesman sounded the warning that "the thirteen men in the Kremlin" aim at ruling the world. He held out the hope that the key to deliverance from the grave problems besetting Christian civilization is the United Nations, "erected under the inspiring leadership of my great war-time friend, President Roosevelt."

Mr. Churchill's immediate audience consisted of 14,000 persons gathered in Boston Garden in connection with the Mid-Century Convocation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In addition,

he had an unseen audience of millions who listened to him over vast radio networks and many others also who both heard and saw him over television sets.

Britain's war-time Prime Minister held his hearers rapt throughout his speech, which was typical for its passages of solemn eloquence, frequently interspersed with passing witticisms. Throughout, his voice was firm and his words were clear and forceful, but several times he was forced to turn aside from the microphone in order to cough.

Time and again his utterances evoked thunderous applause, such as when he said, "We have no hostility to the Russian people" and self-preservation, not for Russia, but for the Soviet leaders themselves, "lies at the root and is the

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# CHURCHILL ASSERTS BOMB HELD SOVIET

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explanation of their sinister and malignant policy."

The loudest applause of all came when Mr. Churchill declared, "It is certain that Europe would have been communized like Czechoslovakia and London under bombardment some time ago but for the deterrent of the atomic bomb in the hands of the United States."

In contrast to the hearty welcome given to Mr. Churchill when he arrived in Boston this morning to the cheers of 6,000 people as he drove from South Station to the seclusion of a suite in the Ritz Carlton Hotel, there were about 100 pickets, representing the Citizens Action Committee for Peace, outside the Garden tonight passing out denunciatory handbills and chanting "Send that bundle back to Britain." There were no incidents.

## Ovation as He Enters

The scene was different inside the huge auditorium. When the bulky frame of the world-famous figure appeared, the 14,000 persons awaiting him stood and applauded for two minutes. While waiting to speak, Mr. Churchill took his seat on the speakers' platform, put on his familiar heavy-rimmed spectacles and glanced through his prepared speech, occasionally leaning over to speak to Dr. James R. Killian Jr., incoming president of M. I. T.

Mr. Churchill was then introduced by his friend and New York host, Bernard Baruch, the financier, as "the greatest living Englishman."

The former Prime Minister then stepped up to the microphones and started the speech that had been awaited by the world with as much expectation as his now historic "iron curtain" address at Fulton, Mo., March 5, 1946.

In the very opening of his speech Mr. Churchill had his audience laughing when he suggested that "mankind would not agree to starve equally." The outbursts of laughter were to be repeated later when he described himself as a man without technical or university education, explaining, "I have just had to pick up a few things as I went along."

## Tones Are Solemn

There were no witticisms and no occasion for laughter as he warmed up to his subject, communism and mankind's aspirations to freedom. In his solemnest tones, he declared:

"These thirteen men in the Kremlin have their hierarchy and a church of Communist adepts, whose missionaries are in every country as a fifth column, awaiting the day when they hope to be the absolute masters of their fellow countrymen and pay off old scores.

"They have their anti-God religion and their Communist doctrine of the entire subjugation of the individual to the State. Behind this stands the largest army in the world, in the hands of a government pursuing imperialistic expansion as no Czar or Kaiser had ever done."

Mr. Churchill held that the statesmen who gathered at the peace table at Versailles after World War I had made great errors. The doctrine of self-determination was not the remedy for Europe at that time because Europe needed above all things unity and larger groupings, he said.

"The idea that the vanquished could pay the expenses of the victors was a destructive and crazy delusion," he went on. "The failure to strangle bolshevism at its birth and to bring Russia, then prostrate, by one means or another, into the general democratic system lies heavy upon us today."

Although the United Nations has so far been "rent and distracted" by the antagonism of Soviet Russia and by the fundamental schism which has opened between communism and the rest of mankind, he said, "we must not despair."

He pointed out that events had vindicated and fulfilled "in much detail" the warnings he had sounded in his Fulton speech. He found that today "there is a very different climate of opinion" and he is "in cordial accord with much that is being done." As dominating facts, he said, "we have the famous Marshall aid, the new unity in Western Europe and now the Atlantic pact."

Such immense changes in the feeling of the United States, Britain and Europe could not have been brought about "but for the astounding policy of the Russian Soviet Government."

When the applause died down at the conclusion of Mr. Churchill's speech, the Marine Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Britain's wartime leader was seen singing the words, almost alone among those around him. At the finish of the anthem he came to the front of the platform and gave his familiar "V" sign.



Doffing his hat to applauding spectators and puffing on his cigar, he walked through the South Station yesterday morning. He was escorted by Dr. Karl T. Compton (left), retiring president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Bernard M. Baruch.

Associated Press Wirephoto