Monitored Soviet comment on Korean affairs is familiarly repetitious. Soviet broadcasters exclaim over the nefarious collaboration between Syngman Rhee and the Americans and extoll the progress achieved in the North. They find evidence of wide popular support for the Democratic Front appeal for the ousting of the United Nations Commission. TASS continues to report guerrilla action in South Korea. One commentary observes the anniversary of Korean land reform with stereotyped claims of prosperity in the North and hunger in the South, while Petrova advances the claim that "the Koreans welcome the friendship of the great peoples of the Soviet Union and China." Petrov's commentary, however, is more concerned with exploiting the Sino-Soviet treaty than it is with Korean affairs.

Pyongyang continues to attack the Americans and Syngman Rhee at every turn. It lambastes Rhee for conniving with Premier Yoshida and--also in the context of Japanese affairs--denounces Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal. The pro-
Progress of the land reform program is evaluated repeatedly while a lengthy broadcast points out successes and failures recorded so far in the fulfillment of the two-year plan. There is appreciable attention to the successes of the southern guerrillas and to the deliberations of the Northern Korean Assembly.

A group of Pyongyang broadcasts report the progress of the movement for world peace. They point out the measures taken by the people of France in furtherance of this movement and argue that it is the people of the U.S. who are demanding Soviet-American talks as part of their drive to secure world peace. North Korea Assembly "debates" on the peace campaign are also reported.