All delegates refer to bacterial warfare and the International Scientists Commission's report is widely discussed. However, while the appeal to the United Nations demanded control of weapons of mass destruction, the conference resolutions did not include one specifically on this subject, nor did the meeting confirm the text of the BW appeal adopted at Oslo, as was done at the Berlin meeting.

KOREAN WAR: Low Volume Attention Continues

Comment on Korea is at a low level and the reportage of the International Scientific Commission on BW disappears. Soviet aid to Korea is highlighted in the message of Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and in the speech of Pak Den Ai before the 19th Party Congress in Moscow. During the second week this is the only subject to receive emphasis. Moscow offers no comment on the truce brackeoff and the usual attention to American atrocities, world opposition and Chinese and North Korean heroism, is missing.

Hallinan's Proposal for POW Settlement Revived: Moscow's only reference to date to the indefinite suspension of the Panmunjom truce talks occurs in a report of TASS on 14 October of Vincent Hallinan's message to United Nations delegations concerning a cease-fire in Korea. Hallinan repeats his August proposal, for an immediate cease-fire followed by "civilian regulation of the POW question." To date Peking has not reported the Hallinan proposal; however, broadcasts charge that the abrupt U.S. walkout was intended to support the American contention before the U.N. that Communist intransigence made further negotiations unrewarding.

Moscow's failure to anticipate the indefinite adjournment of the talks on 6 October is revealed by the broadcast on 9 October of a commentary repeating the familiar charge of American stalling and provocation. No mention was made of the suspended sessions. Peking's rather petulant reminders that the Americans walked out without even hearing the important proposal of Nam II may also be evidence of this "surprise" effect.

APC Offers No New Approach to Truce: The resolution on the settlement of the Korean war at the Asian Peace Conference--transmitted by TASS and broadcast so far only in English to North America--does little more than repeat previous Communist lines for peaceful settlement of the war. The resolution includes proposals that all foreign troops, including the Chinese Volunteers, be withdrawn, that a post-truce conference be held with the participation of all nations concerned, including representatives of North and South Korea, and that settlement of "the internal affairs of Korea by the Korean people themselves" be agreed on. There is no comment from Moscow.
Acknowledgement of Soviet Aid Stressed: Soviet aid is the featured subject in Kim II Sung’s message to Stalin—broadcast 38 times—on the 4th anniversary of diplomatic relations between North Korea and the Soviet Union. This attention is in contrast to last year when the anniversary was completely ignored in Soviet broadcasts. Both Kim's message and the address of Pak Den Ai before the 19th Party Congress, also widely broadcast by the Soviet radio, treat Soviet aid in its past, present and future forms, and report that continued "brotherly and unselfish" aid is the only possible path to the "prosperity of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea." The Soviet aid is referred to in general terms and there are apparently no implications of military aid. Some evidence of the type of aid referred to may be gained from recent Pyongyang broadcasts which credit the USSR with making possible the increased food rations for workers and dependents which were inaugurated on 1 October.

BW Dropped by Moscow, Utilized by APC: All comment on BW disappears from Moscow broadcasts, but the issue has been kept alive in Peking comment related to the Asian Peace Conference. At least one entire report before the APC, devoted to the question of the use of BW by the United States, while references to the prohibition of BW and weapons of mass destruction in general appear in many resolutions. The report of the ISC, prominent three weeks ago, is now utilized as another proof of U.S. guilt, along with previous investigations and statements.