Recent account on Korean affairs extracting from reports and secondary sources indicates trends both as strategic quantity and concept this work. Former Soviet theoreticians, Khrushchev and Alexandrov accentuate the advantage of local in the Soviet zone as contrasted with this in the American zone. The same situation report the progress of South Korea "intelligence" were alerted economic policies in Korea and Japan. Other comments are not from here. Attention or Korean literature are concerned with events in Europe, situation being given by high topics to the Senate conference and forming similarities to the North North.

South Korea is primarily concerned with the impending election. Various comments lead the electoral regulations to the Soviet zone as deciding those in the American zone; similar predictions are found in regulations of living conditions and the draft constitutions.

1. North vs. South: Bonifay's 26 July discussion of contrasts in political freedom in the two zones is occasioned by the resolution adopted at the 26th session of the North Korea People's Council. The resolution called for immediate implementation of the draft constitution and the holding of elections for the Supreme Korea People's Assembly. Bonifay noted this call as a springboard for an attack on the U.S., for its purported effort to maintain South Korea in colonial status. This attack is predicated on reports of "certain democratic reforms" which have been instituted in the north under the aegis of the USSR.

Alexandrov commemorates the second anniversary of the law for equality of the sexes in North Korea in a 30 July commentary broadcast in Korea. The commentary notes other reform measures which have followed the equality law, including the land reform and labor laws. The progress of North Korea is attested to, Alexandrov points out, by the fact that the Democratic Women's League, which claims more than a million members, joined the International Democratic Women's Federation.