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WEEKLY SURVEY
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Korea

KOREA: U.N. COMMISSION IS INTENDED TO "UNDERMINE KOREA'S UNITY"

Radio Moscow makes one of its sporadic attacks on the U.N. Commission on Korea this week in a commentary claiming the Commission will serve only to impede Korean unity. Other commentaries praise Korean unions in a familiar fashion, and denounce American occupation policies, while TASS continues to report the activities of Kim Il Sung and the members of his party.

Radio Pyongyang also follows familiar patterns. It calls on all Koreans to "absolutely" denounce and/or resist American troops and the U.N. Commission, predicts the imminent collapse of the Syngman Rhee Government, and exhorts workers to greater production in connection with the 30 March election.

a. The U.N. Commission: Moscow's 15 March Korean-language commentary attacking the U.N. Commission is keyed to the Commission Chairman's recent press interview; the commentary asserts that "this interview once again brought out the lies uttered by the delegates of the Anglo-American bloc, who said that the Commission... was detailed to speed up the withdrawal of American troops and to help unify Korea." Moscow argues that the Commission "was really organized to undermine Korea's unity" and that, by conferring with the Rhee Government, it is accomplishing that real purpose.

"The recent negotiations between the so-called United Nations Korea Commission and Syngman Rhee's gang can only mean that the Commission is hatching plots with the American expansionists who are making every effort to undermine Korea's unity and with Syngman Rhee's gang, who are the Korean running dogs of the American expansionists."

The commentary attacks Syngman Rhee for his alleged subservience to American reaction, and makes the familiar assertion that the U.S. maneuvered in the U.N. to further its reactionary and nefarious purposes by sending the Commission to Korea.

Radio Pyongyang's references to the Commission reiterate the claim that it is a puppet or tool of its American master, and ask that the Koreans "utterly" or "absolutely" denounce and reject the Commission and all its work.

b. Kim Il Sung: TASS continues to report Kim's visits to factories, schools and museums in and around Moscow and Moscow reports to Home audiences the reception for the visiting Koreans given on 15 March by Vishinsky. Radio Pyongyang reports TASS accounts of the visitors' activities--after a lag of four or five days, however--and, in a 9 March commentary, uses the visit as the occasion for a reminder that "firm friendship with the Soviet Union is the only guarantee for national sovereignty."

c. Southern Resistance: Pyongyang reports in some detail on the "armed resistance of the people of the South" and these reports are occasionally picked up by TASS. They report incidents in various parts of the South, particularly South Cholla province, but appear to overlook developments

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on Cheju island. Moscow also quotes the Pyongyang report that the People's Republic flag flew over the residence of Syngman Rhee on 4 March. The broadcast adds that the "people in Seoul were delighted" at the appearance of the banner, which was not taken down until nightfall. (in English to North America, 14 March 1949)

d. Korean Trade Unions: TASS outlines the activities of the Korean trade union federation in a 12 March transmission of a TRADE UNIONS article. The article is said to claim that unions on both sides of the 38th parallel belong to the federation and that the United States tries to repress southern unions in line with its policy of repressing all democratic groups. Differences in the conditions of unions in the two parts of the country are said to be so great that "compulsory division of the trade union movement" was enforced.

e. Pyongyang on Karl Marx: Radio Pyongyang commemorates the 66th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx in a 13 March broadcast. The commentary points out Marx's great contribution to the world and the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist theory. This correctness is said to be demonstrated in the recent victories of Chinese and Greek Communists and the democratic victories in Korea are also attributed to the theory.

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