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FAR EAST SURVEY  
23 NOVEMBER 1951

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NORTH KOREA

Radio Pyongyang inveighs even more savagely than usual against enemy "atom bomb fanatics" and aggressors, and there is no clear propaganda indication of intentions in the cease-fire talks. Comment on the anniversary of the October Revolution and on the Vienna Peace Conference uses these occasions to prove the unqualified support of democratic and peace-loving peoples for the Korean struggle for independence and unification. Pyongyang gives "unconditional welcome and support" to Vishinsky's speech of 8 November at the General Assembly, but does not discuss the reference to the 38th Parallel. It maintains that the powerful growth of the democratic camp proves that American aggression can be frustrated and warns that American refusal to accept Soviet terms on Korea will bring "fatal consequences." Pyongyang lavishes attention on the Soviet-led peace movement and invariably adds that the way to peace is being shown by the Korean People's Army.

Strength Comparisons: The continuing threats to exterminate the Anglo-American war camp are premised on the boast that since the end of World War II the balance of power has turned in favor of the Communist camp; the USSR, as the vanguard of peace and democracy, is said to have relieved the People's Democracies of the American atomic threat. Enemy weakness is cited in reports of widespread defections among imperialists, economic crisis in America, growing demands for peace in enemy countries, military defeats, and atrocities used to conceal them. In these generalized appraisals of relative strength, Korea is "armed" with Communist ideology, noble patriotism, and "Stalinist military techniques" which, applied with continued zeal, will insure ultimate victory.

Soviet Attitudes Endorsed: In comment on Truman's disarmament proposals, Pyongyang takes its cue from Moscow, but omits Vishinsky's derisive levity. Alluding to Beriya's October Revolution speech, Pyongyang suggests that a Korean armistice is not now possible in view of America's continued refusal to accept Soviet proposals for a five-power pact, its unreasonable demands, and its deliberate sabotage of the truce talks. The resolution of the Vienna WPC meetings is said to provide a reasonable and just way to end the Korean conflict, but Pyongyang warns that the democratic camp is unanimously aligned behind Korean efforts to drive the enemy to its "final" destruction.

Soviet leadership is invariably acknowledged, and Pyongyang reiterates that liberation and unification can only be achieved by emulation of "advanced" Soviet doctrines and methods. The purpose of Marxism-Leninism under present wartime conditions is said to be to instill noble patriotism and devotion in the struggle against American aggression. Pyongyang also applauds the socialist achievements of the USSR and sees the Soviet Union as the "vanguard" of liberation movements in Europe and Asia.

Indignation Over American Atrocities: Pyongyang continues to publicize charges that the United States used Korean and Viet Minh war prisoners as guinea pigs in atomic experimentation; these accusations are explicitly associated with the recent atomic explosions in Nevada. Reports of South

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Korean suffering, which results from the "American way of life," are attributed to "escaped" defectors. American depravity is said to be a consequence of the American political philosophy which Pyongyang likens to "dementia praecox." Examples of this philosophy are culled from recent American literature.

Pyongyang indignantly denounces American charges of Communist mistreatment of U.N. prisoners as a "fabrication and propaganda of falsehood" designed to dispel world criticism of the "unparalleled barbaric crimes" committed by Americans. These crimes are contrasted with the Communists' humane and enlightened treatment. Pyongyang declares that the continuance of American atrocities, particularly those against war prisoners and those involved in the "bestial" bombing of civilians, reveals America's intention to frustrate the truce talks. Similarly, Pyongyang declares that the current U.N. offensives are a diabolical means of asserting "political superiority" at the conference table.

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