

10 NOV 1949

KOREA: ELECTIONS, UNITED NATIONS, NORTH VS. SOUTH

Korea

Although Moscow has almost nothing to say about Korean affairs this week, Pyongyang fills the breach with reports of the irrepressible indignation felt by Koreans over the "unlawful" and "mechanical" decision to extend the life of the U.N. Commission, with announcements and propaganda build-up for the "truly democratic" December election of village and township officials, with recitations of the venalities of the Syngman Rhee "clique," and with reports of the increasing guerrilla victories in the south. Sino-Soviet friendship continues to be glorified and the October Revolution is extolled. Pyongyang uses all these topics and others as contexts in which to praise the progress of the north and bemoan the poverty and hunger of the south.

Unlike Moscow and the Chinese Communist radios which give only minimal attention to the coming trade union conference in Peking, Pyongyang applauds the event in a 31 October broadcast. It denounces America and Britain for allegedly plotting to "frustrate" the forthcoming meeting and proclaims the unity of all Asian workers under the banner of the WFTU.

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KOREA: OCTOBER REVOLUTION; UNITED NATIONS

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Radio Moscow pays only ceremonial homage to the People's Republic in connection with the October Revolution, and it fails to discuss Korean events in a Korean context. Radio Pyongyang varies its familiar denunciations of "vicious," sinister Syngman Rhee and his American sponsors with emotional praise of the October Revolution and equally emotional denunciation of the United Nations.

a. October Revolution Propaganda: Pyongyang broadcasts an appreciable number of commentaries praising the Revolution as "the road to liberation" for

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small nations. The commentaries include the usual fervent appeals for unity and comparisons of conditions in the north and south.

b. United Nations: Radio Pyongyang is not only incensed over Western maneuvers designed to intensify American aggressiveness in Korea, it takes up similar maneuvers designed to perpetuate the "vicious terrorism" of the Greek Government. Frequent reference is made to the absence from the U.N. of Korean representatives, to the justness of the Soviet position, and to the American reliance on "machine voting."
