a. Americans Are "Anti-Korean": In his 24 June commentary Danilov accuses the United States of being anti-Korean, and presents the following evidence:

1. Despite Korean protests over the continuation of Japanese in administrative posts, "the Americans have now invited former Japanese officials back to South Korea."

2. American occupation officials are personally anti-Korean. e.g., "General Eichelberger declared that Koreans are nothing but lawless hooligans."


4. American attitudes toward Koreans are demonstrated in Japan, where, "under American occupation," the Government banned use of the Korean language in schools, and where a Japanese court convicted eight Koreans in cases arising out of the recent Korean demonstrations.

In an earlier commentary, broadcast on 18 June, Danilov rounded up other evidence of American antipathy toward Korea. He included the "hints" made by Henry Grady at the ECAFE meeting, the report of the Johnson Commission, and the Marshall Plan, all of which are said to indicate that America plans to maintain Korea in a state of colonial dependency and to build up Japan, Korea's arch enemy.

In this 18 June commentary also Danilov speculates on the significance of the reported arrival in Seoul of three former Japanese administrators. The fact that their arrival coincided with the return of the U.N. Temporary Commission he interprets as an indication that the three will serve as "advisors" to the "puppet government" which the U.S. is allegedly readying in the southern zone.

b. The USSR is Pro-Korean: Moscow's familiar reportage of the progress and prosperity allegedly existing north of the 38th parallel is continued this week in a 29 June commentary by Davydov. The talk commemorates the second anniversary of the new labor law in North Korea, an event which has been similarly marked by Pyongyang commentators. Davydov describes the benefits workers have received from this law and implies that this happy state of affairs is the direct result of the cooperative attitude of the USSR. He adheres to the standard pattern in reporting that "entirely different conditions" exist in the south since American authorities have created "vicious conditions" for workers.
Variations on the familiar theme of American perfidy to Koreans are found in commentator Danilov's discussions of developments in Seoul. He presents new evidence, namely the bombing of Korean fishing boats and the arrival of former Japanese officials in Korea, to substantiate the familiar charge that the United States is guilty of deliberately anti-Korean aims in administering the southern zone.

Pyongyang radio continues to disseminate emotional denunciations of the United States for the bombing of the fishing boats, for the refusal to withdraw troops, and for the fact that southern rice growing areas are