KOREA: "FESTIVITIES" IN THE NORTH; REBELLION IN THE SOUTH

Radio Moscow's familiar fatherly attitude toward Korea permeates broadcasts monitored this week. Soviet beneficence to Korea, currently manifested in the increased trade resulting from the recently-signed trade treaties, is said to have also been demonstrated in August 1945 when the Red Army single handedly liberated Korea from the Japanese. TASS notes the "festive atmosphere" surrounding sessions opening 25 June in Pyongyang at which delegates from the North and South are establishing a Democratic Front. There are also the usual references to increasing rebellion in the South.

The death of Kim Koo is noted by both Moscow and Pyongyang but without comment to date. Touching on Kim's politics, Pyongyang considers it sufficient to say that he was "opposed to Syngman Rhee."

Radio Pyongyang, whose commentaries this week appear to be taken largely from the North Korea press, attempts to correct misinformation regarding crossings of the 38th parallel. It denies that Northern units have crossed the border and insists that the incidents arise when southern troops adopt "brutal" measures toward North Korean villages "to divert attention... from the miseries in South Korea."

Truman's aid proposal continues to arouse derogatory remarks; this week Pyongyang analyzes the President's motives and comes up with familiar references to "vicious" military and economic exploitation.