KOREA

Moscow and Pyongyang continue to observe the anniversary of Korea's liberation in commentaries underscoring the great contrast between what the Soviet Union has done for the North and the frightful conditions existing in South Korea. Political, economic, and social conditions are reviewed with generous use of adjectives praising the North and vilifying the Syngman Rhee regime. TASS documents Moscow's assertions with reports of rebellion in the South and of "democratic" court elections in the North.

Following the stereotype, Radio Pyongyang's output falls into three broad categories: praise for northern progress in which are included reminders of the debt of gratitude owed by Koreans to the USSR; exhortations to southern workers, teachers, farmers, etc. to "rise up" against Syngman Rhee, the Americans, and the United Nations; and descriptions of the bloody plottings of Syngman Rhee which are invoking a reign of terror in South Korea. The "plot" to release the "murderer of Mr. Kim Koo" is included in the category of despicable acts of the Rhee regime. In its campaign to exploit democratic progress in the North, Pyongyang continues to broadcast the text of the manifesto of the Democratic Front "for the attainment of unification for the fatherland."