Moscow Claims MacArthur's Ouster Due to His Failure as the Instrument of Aggressive US Policy. Radio Moscow said that President Truman's explanation of his order relieving Gen. MacArthur of his Far East Command "sounded extremely strange," since MacArthur's execution of his commands had been carried out "with Washington's authorization," and "MacArthur did nothing that disagreed with the aggressive policy of the ruling circles in the US." Moscow added that MacArthur's ouster was due, therefore, to his "failure as a Supreme Commander." His troops were "repeatedly defeated" by the "horrid" Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers, and he repeatedly revealed "the true plans of the US Government." "With his dismissal," continued Moscow, "the US ruling circles hope to: (1) blame the failure of their disastrous policy on MacArthur; (2) give courage to their European allies, who have been frightened by the indignation of their peoples against efforts to spread the war in Asia; (3) drown the voice of the Peace Partisans..." Moscow then concluded that "the withdrawal of one adventurer cannot alter the adventurous character of US aggressive policy."
CHINA. Disaffection Among Chinese Forces in Korea.

In mid-March Chinese Communist forces in Korea were circulating the rhetorical question, "For whom are we laboring, by whom are we forgotten, for whom are we sacrificed?" These questions are being asked because of the inadequacy of facilities for evacuation of wounded during combat.

COMMENT: The above question, which has a less literary tone in Chinese than in English, is the equivalent of the questions which, according to Peking radio, UN forces in Korea are asking themselves. There is evidence that the inadequacy of facilities for evacuating wounded has contributed to a decline in morale. There is insufficient evidence, however, to support the view that articulate anti-Soviet feeling is widespread among Chinese forces in Korea or that the morale of those forces is dangerously low.
"B" KOREA. Enemy Activities in Northeastern Korea. A US naval interrogation of two fishermen intercepted off the northeastern Korean post of Songjin on 10 April revealed that only small military detachments armed with infantry weapons were deployed in the villages in the Songjin area and that no coastal artillery pieces were in evidence. The fishermen further stated that although there were no Chinese Communist troops in the area, a "recent" UN air raid knocked out eight railway cars carrying Chinese Communist troops with "heavy" casualties. Further confirmation was given to the cutting of the coastal supply route by UN naval and air attacks.

COMMENT: The deployment of small lightly armed coastal defense units in this area is a more logical move than the deployment of major North Korean units.

The "recent" presence of Chinese Communist troops in the area suggests either the movement of replacements into Korea or the movement of casualties back into Manchuria. No major CCF units are believed stationed in this area.