

*Korea*KOREA: THE U.S. INDUSTRIALISTS WANT TO EXPAND THE WAR

Soviet and Korean-Communist broadcasters appear to be claiming with increasing frequency that the United States intends the Korean adventure to be a stepping stone to further aggressive action; Pyongyang has repeatedly warned the people of Asia of this intention and Moscow now sees proof of the larger intention in Washington's rejection of the Nehru mediation offer and in Truman's calls for mobilization measures. Moscow also contends that American industrialists hope to expand the war so as to expand the profits they receive.

Otherwise the basic elements of Soviet-Communist comment on Korea remain the same. There is insistence on the righteousness of the Korean cause and on its eventual success--but no speculation on when that success will be achieved. There is insistence on world-wide popular support for the Korean cause and emphasis, in Soviet broadcasts, on the claim that other Governments are not sending forces to Korea because they are aware of widespread opposition at home. Pyongyang constantly assures the Koreans of the popularity of their cause and does not take up the question of other-than-American participation. American brutality is constantly maximized.

a. The U.S. Stands Alone: As is noted above, Pyongyang concentrates on the charge that the U.S. alone is obstructing Korea's liberation and unification by engaging in aggressive action. Moscow acknowledges that other nations have offered to send troops but argues that, as in the case of Turkey, the U.S. forced the offer. It repeatedly notes that no other troops have appeared on the Korean front--despite these offers--and attributes this to the respective Governments' realization of the intensity of the domestic opposition to such a course of action. Trygve Lie's efforts to form an international brigade are said to contradict his earlier peace mission and are ridiculed.

Indulging in a little wedge-driving, TASS reports that American Congressmen are openly expressing dissatisfaction with Britain's dilatory tactics in this connection.

Moscow also claims that the U.S. is hiring mercenaries in Germany and Japan--the implicit reason being its inability to secure troops from other Western nations.

b. The People Demand "Hands Off Korea": Ever since hostilities opened on 25 June Moscow has insisted that the people of the world demand that the U.S. take its "hands off Korea." This phrase, and the theme it represents, continue to be prominent, and the phrase itself is now the heading of one section of Moscow's Korean-language broadcasts. Under that heading Moscow includes evidences of the world-wide protest over American aggression and of the world-wide support for the just Korean cause.

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c. Korea and the United Nations: As is indicated in the section on the United Nations of this SURVEY, Moscow has not yet argued the case for Security Council consideration of the conflict in Korea. A Mandarin-language broadcast insists that such Security Council consideration is the only proper procedure, but it does not go into the pros and cons of the question.

Moscow does not dwell on the 31 July Security Council session nor on the American resolution presented at that session, but TASS scorns these developments as a maneuver intended to obstruct the Soviet Union's efforts to see justice done.

d. The Atomic Bomb: Along with increasingly frequent hints that the U.S. intends to expand the Korean conflict there are reminders that the U.S. is contemplating use of the atomic bomb--the mass destruction weapon. Academician Tarle, in a PRAVDA article reported in an English-language broadcast, reiterates the claim that the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima was an act of brutality not dictated by military necessity. And Tarle insists that the U.S. is seeking to take revenge on the Korean population "by destroying towns and villages from the air and threatening to repeat the horrors of Hiroshima."