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TOP SECRET

24 Jul S1

SECTION 1 (SOVIET)

USSR. Soviet Press Comment on Korean Talks. Breaking silence on the agenda of the Korean discussions, the Soviet press on 19 July reported US opposition to Communist conditions. A TASS despatch based on a Pyongyang press commentary claimed that the US: (1) had categorically opposed raising the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea; and (2) had tried to by-pass the Malik proposal in order to obtain a demarcation "much to north" of the 38th Parallel. Nam Il was quoted as insisting on those conditions as pledge against new military outbreaks and proposing measures for a cease-fire. These included a demilitarized zone, a commission for control thereof and the return of POW's following cease-fire. COMMENT: To date there has been no change in Communist insistence that a cease-fire in Korea be pegged to the withdrawal of foreign troops. Although Moscow has refrained from direct comment on the negotiations. Soviet support for the demand is indicated by its relaying of Pyongyang press comments. One such comment on 24 July insisted on the withdrawal of foreign troops and charged that the refusal to do so indicated US intention to "convert South Korea into its military springboard." Therefore, the commentary concluded, in the interests of security, independence and world peace, "our representatives in Kaesong resolutely insist on the final solution of this question."

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Bn	korea. Enemy Night Air Operations Increasing. an increase in the enemy's night air operations in Korea. In addition to the hit and run attacks of the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy air activity has included a number of night interceptions by enemy aircraft, predominantly conventional fighter types, and a continuance of enemy night air activity in the vicinity of Wonsan. In activity in the vicinity of Wonsan. In addition to the hit and run attacks of the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy air activity has included a number of night interceptions by enemy aircraft, predominantly conventional fighter types, and a continuance of enemy night air activity in the vicinity of Wonsan. In addition to the hit and run attacks of the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy air activity has included a number of night interceptions by enemy aircraft, predominantly in the vicinity of Wonsan. In addition to the hit and run attacks of the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy air activity has included a number of night interceptions by enemy aircraft, predominantly in the vicinity of Wonsan. In addition to the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy air activity has included a number of night interceptions by enemy aircraft, predominantly in the vicinity of Wonsan. In addition to the PO-2 light bomber, recent enemy aircraft, predominantly in the vicinity of Wonsan.
	ward to Simiju.

Pyongyang on 20 July commended a Guard Corps unit for mopping up some 80 "reactionary bandits" who have been continuing their "desperate struggle" in the mountain area of Hwanghae Province. 23 July 51). COMMENT: Quite a number of North Korean refugees fleeing before the initial advance of the Chinese Communists sought refuge in Hwanghae Province which lies immediately north of the 38th Parallel on Korea's west coast. It is of interest to note that Radio Pyongyang confirms the continued armed activity

of these anti-communist groups.

Radio Pyongyang Confirms Unrest in a North Korean Province. Radio