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NORTH KOREA

Pyongyang propaganda does not indicate increasing amenability although there is a general decline in attention to the truce talks. The keynote of Pyongyang broadcasts is hatred of the enemy and demands for more intensive military operations. To further these bellicose objectives, Pyongyang exploits such themes as Communist solidarity, patriotism, and popular resistance. The truce talks, anniversaries, and Stalin's interview with PRAVDA are incorporated in comment supporting these themes.

<u>Communist Solidarity</u>: Various Soviet satellite anniversaries are scrupulously noted in the campaign to identify the Korean struggle with other Communist liberation movements. The second anniversary of the East German Republic brings stress on unification, and comment on the second anniversary of the Chinese People's Republic emphasizes liberation from feudalism and colonialism. Pyongyang declares that the ever-growing strength of the democratic camp is evidenced in may ways, including "socialist construction in the Soviet Union after the October Revolution."

The Atom Bomb: Comment on Stalin's assertions concerning atomic energy policy highlights Korea's unqualified support and praise. Pyongyang declares that the Stalin statements strengthen the people's belief that peace will win over war, and recalls the "still fresh memory" of American threats of an atomic attack on the Soviet Union in the event of war. Pyongyang warns that the Americans are doemed if they refuse to submit to international atomic control "as proposed by the Soviet Union," and persist in their provocative acts; for the Soviet Union will continue to develop atomic energy for defense as well as for peace. While praising the continuing development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, Pyongyang reports that Stalin's interview "boundlessly" boosts Korea's fighting spirit.

<u>Patriotic Lottery for Defense</u>: Pyongyang praises the loyalty and solidarity displayed in the purchase of fatherland lottery tickets and points out that the state can buy tanks, airplanes, and warships to exterminate the American armed interventionists. (The seller is never identified.) Korean merchants are reported to have donated "billions" because they are grateful for the Government's efforts to insure "free enterprise" and happiness. Pyongyang substantiates its claims of popular support for the lottery by siting the sacrifices of all sorts of individuals and groups.

In justifying the need for the additional revenues to be acquired through the lottery, the Americans are accused of planning vicious attacks behind the facade of armistice talks. The lottery is contrasted with similar lotteries in capitalistic countries, South Korea in particular, and the latter are said to "fatten" the pockets of imperialists at the expense of the innocent masses.

Japanese Peace Treaty Linked to Charges of American Aggression: Comment on the Japanese peace treaty and the San Francisco Conference continues along familiar lines. A long commentary on the use of Japanese mercenaries in Korea documents claims of American militarism but this issue is not explicitly related to the Sino-Soviet treaty. It may be intended to divert attention from the presence of Caucasians in North Korea.

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