

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

USSR SURVEY
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Moscow also indicates that the proposed commission could bring about a Korean settlement "in the spirit of the unification of Korea, carried out by the Koreans themselves." Here again the methods and principles are not explicated. However, even such minimal references to unification, a post-truce problem, have been avoided in the past.

The possibility of behind-the-scenes Soviet-U.S. talks on Korea is officially denied in a TASS release of 4 November. There is no comment in subsequent broadcasts.

South Korean Delegate's Speech Avoided: The address of the South Korean Foreign Minister before the U.N. Political and Security Committee on 3 November has been reported only in a routine TASS summary of the committee proceedings. The Foreign Minister's references to South Korean intentions to gain control of North Korea are noted, as are his references to economic distress. However, Moscow avoids exploiting these statements.

U.N. Blockade Declared Illegal: Moscow has termed the U.N. blockade of the Korean coast "illegal" and a "new act of aggression," likening it to the original blockade established in 1950 which was also the subject of Soviet protest. Both notes received approximately equal broadcast distribution. Moscow further condemns the new blockade as "a violation of the freedom of commercial navigation on the high seas" which is harmful to the "rights of the USSR and other States."

Familiar Atrocity Charges Continue: Familiar atrocity charges reappear after a brief absence during the period of the 19th Party Congress and the opening of the U.N. General Assembly session. The home audience hears an eyewitness account of the bombing of Pyongyang by Monica Felton, while the testimony of U.S. prisoners Quinn and O'Neal is utilized in attention to BW charges. Reports of the bombing of North Korea are still not heard in Korean-language broadcasts.

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