

D O C U M E N T S

Joint Statement of the Government of
the Democratic People's Republic of
Korea and the Government of the
Bulgarian People's Republic

Statement of Minister of Foreign Affairs,
D.P.R.K. on Atrocities of U.S. Aggressive
Army in South Korea

JOINT STATEMENT of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic

On the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic led by Anton Yugov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from September 24 to 29, 1957.

The Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic visited cities of Pyongyang, Hamheung and Heungnam as well as the Hichun and Anjoo areas and inspected a number of factories and enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and scientific and cultural institutions.

The Government Delegation of the B.P.R. noted with great joy that in the four years since the war the Korean people have not only basically recovered from the wounds of war in all domains of the national economy, but also conducted new, enormous construction, and the material and cultural living standards of the people are being markedly improved and enhanced.

These enormous achievements were made possible thanks to the correct policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. and the high patriotic zeal of the Korean people.

The Government Delegation of the B.P.R. was accorded warm hospitality by the Korean people everywhere they went. This constituted a manifest demonstration of the fraternal friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Bulgarian peoples.

During the stay of the Government Delegation of the B.P.R. in Korea, talks were held between the government leaders of the D.P.R.K. and the Government Delegation of the B.P.R.

The talks were attended from the Korean side by Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., Hong Myung Hi, Vice-Premier

of the Cabinet, Nam Il, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jung Joon Taik, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, Pak Jung Ai and Kim Chang Man, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Hak In, D.P.R.K. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the B.P.R.

Present from the Bulgarian side were members of the Government Delegation: Anton Yugov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the B.P.R.; Georgi Traikov, First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimitr Ganev, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly of the B.P.R. and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Boris Taskov, Minister of Trade; Karlo Lukanov, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Tsolo Krystev Kamenov, B.P.R. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the D.P.R.K.

The talks proceeded in a most amicable, friendly atmosphere.

At the talks opinions were exchanged extensively and openly on the questions of further strengthening and developing the friendly relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic and on a series of important international problems, and complete unanimity of opinions was reached on all questions discussed.

The Governments of the two countries noted with satisfaction the fact that the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic are being strengthened and developed day by day on the basis of mutual understanding and respect and friendly cooperation, and confirmed that the joint communique of the two Governments issued on June 29, 1956, when the Government

Delegation of the D. P. R. K. visited the B. P. R. has made a great contribution to the development of the relations between the two countries and to the consolidation of peace.

In the course of the talks, the Governments of the two countries noted that thanks to the peace-loving foreign policy of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China and other socialist countries as well as peace-loving countries, there has been a certain relaxation in international tension in recent years.

However, due to a series of the obstructive machinations of the imperialist circles and their open aggressive acts, certain obstacles have again been created in the way of the development of these international relations favourable for peace and international security.

Although the aggressive acts of Britain, France and Israel against Egypt was checked and ceasefire achieved, the imperialists, continuously pursuing the "positions of strength" policy, are forming military blocs in the Near and Middle East, interfering in the internal affairs of the countries in this area, continuously creating hotbeds of disputes and attempting to make a direct armed invasion of Syria, a peace-loving country, thereby menacing the independence of this country and universal peace and security.

The two Governments fully support the stand of the Soviet Government which proposed to adopt a Four Power Declaration on the questions of ensuring peace and security in the Near and Middle East and non-interference in the internal affairs of the countries in this area.

In the course of the talks, the Governments of the two countries once again expressed their firm support to the struggle of the Hungarian people for consolidating the socialist social system under the guidance of the Workers' and Peasants' Revolutionary Government after suppressing the counter-revolutionary putsch with the disinterested assistance of the Soviet Union.

At the same time, both sides resolutely oppose the resolution of the special session of the UN General Assembly on the so-called "Hungarian question" which was concocted by the Western imperialists in an attempt to intervene in the domestic affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Under the present international situation it is a prime task of all peace-loving peoples to struggle for the relaxation of international tension, general reduction of armaments and armed forces, unconditional prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons and the immediate banning of the tests of these weapons.

In this connection, the two Governments fully support the proposals of the Soviet Government which provides for completely terminating the tests of nuclear weapons or at any rate suspending them for two to three years and solving this question, without delay, separately from the general question on disarmament, and other concrete programs of the Soviet Union on the disarmament question.

Pointing out that the present situation in which militarism is reviving in West Germany constitutes a grave menace to all peace-loving peoples, both sides fully support the consistent efforts of the German Democratic Republic for peacefully solving the German question on a democratic basis.

The two Governments regard the consolidation of the bond among the peoples of the Afro-Asian areas on the basis of the Bandung spirit and the conclusion of a collective peace pact among the countries of the Asian and Pacific areas as being of momentous importance in frustrating the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and preserving peace in these areas.

The two sides hold that the legitimate rights in the UN of the People's Republic of China, a big power, should be restored without delay and Taiwan, an inalienable part of the People's Republic of China, should be returned to her by peaceful means.

The two Governments emphasize that the obstacles created in the way of the unification of Vietnam due to the stand of the South Vietnam Government backed by the U.S. imperialists should be removed and that Vietnam should be unified in accordance with the Geneva agreements on the Indo-China question.

The two sides express the identity of views that the unity of the countries of the socialist camp based on the principle of loyalty to proletarian internationalism and Marxist-Leninist ideology and on the principles of equality, independence and fraternal mutual cooperation in all fields constitutes a reliable factor in the successful devel-

opment of all countries which are on the way of the socialist construction.

Such solidarity and cooperation of the great community of the socialist states as well as the close friendship that unites around the Soviet Union the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Bulgarian People's Republic and other socialist countries are important guarantees for safeguarding the socialist cause and consolidating world peace.

The Government of the D.P.R.K. notes with pleasure the fact that the Bulgarian People's Republic is making a great contribution, consistently pursuing a peaceful foreign policy, to the work of upholding peace in the Balkans and the entire world and strengthening brotherly friendship and close cooperation among the countries of the camp of peace and socialism.

The Government of the D.P.R.K. supports the sincere efforts of the Government of the B.P.R. for the peace and security of all nations.

The two Governments stressed at the talks that the unification of Korea, the urgent desire of the Korean people, must be attained peacefully by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis.

Both sides consider that the armistice in Korea should be converted into a lasting peace, all the foreign troops stationed in Korea should be withdrawn simultaneously at an early date and an international conference of countries concerned for the peaceful and fair solution of the Korean question convened without delay.

The two Governments sternly denounce the U.S. ruling circles who are carrying out a series of sinister plots to introduce new types of weapons into South Korea in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. Such acts of the U.S. side will all the more aggravate tension in Korea and the

KIM IL SUNG
Premier of the Cabinet
of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea

ANTON YUGOV
Chairman of the Council
of Ministers of the
Bulgarian People's Republic

September 28, 1957, Pyongyang

Far East area and will create the danger of recurrence of war in Korea.

The Government of the B.P.R. supports in their entirety the series of measures the Government of the D.P.R.K. has taken for the promotion of the peaceful unification of Korea.

Emphasizing that the strengthening of fraternal friendship and the relations of close cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic not only fully coincide with the interests of the peoples of the two countries and make for the prosperity and development of the two countries but will also enhance the unity and might of the socialist camp and conduce greatly to the cause of world peace, both sides agreed at the talks on continuously developing also in the future these relations in all fields.

As a result of the talks, an agreement on a long-term trade for 1958-1960 and a protocol on commodity exchange and payment for 1958 were signed between the Government of the D.P.R.K. and the Government of the B.P.R.

The Government of the D.P.R.K. expressed once again deep gratitude to the Bulgarian people for the disinterested aid they are rendering for the rehabilitation and construction of the postwar national economy of the Korean people.

The Governments of the two countries manifest the conviction that the visit of the Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the exchange of opinions conducted between the leaders of the two countries and the trade agreements concluded between the Governments of the two countries will further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and will serve to a great extent the cause of peace and socialism.

Speech by Premier KIM IL SUNG

AT THE PYONGYANG CITY WELCOME MEETING IN HONOUR OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION

September 28, 1957

Respected Comrade Prime Minister Anton Yugov,

Dear comrades members of the delegation,
Dear citizens of Pyongyang,

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I extend warm greetings and the greatest honour to the delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic on a visit to our country.

Today the cities and rural villages of our country are permeated with warm love and friendly feelings towards you, our honoured guests, and the fraternal Bulgarian people.

The feeling of profound friendship you left behind wherever you went during your stay in our country will remain for a long time in the hearts of the people of our country.

When our government delegation visited your country last year on the invitation of the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Bulgarian brothers and sisters enthusiastically greeted us.

Everywhere we went we felt in the depth of our hearts the warm love and friendly feeling of the Bulgarian people towards the Korean people and witnessed the features of the hope-filled Bulgarian people who were pressing forwards towards socialism with the firm conviction of their happy future, under the guidance of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Government.

Your visit to our country further consolidated the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the people of Bulgaria and all the more inspired and encouraged our people's labour struggle for socialist construction.

Through direct contact with you, the working people of our country have become even more proud of having such splendid friends as the Bulgarian people. They are reassured of the justness of their own cause and have risen up in the struggle for fresh labour attainments.

Since the liberation from the vicious monarchist-fascist dictatorship and from the yoke of Hitlerites by the decisive victory of the heroic Soviet Army and the patriotic forces of the Bulgarian people, the fraternal Bulgarian people have made great achievements in political, economic and cultural fields under the guidance of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

Having fulfilled through heroic labour the First Five-Year Plan which was of great significance in the socialist construction of the country, the Bulgarian people are now implementing with credit the Second Five-Year Plan for the development of the national economy.

The volume of the industrial output of Bulgaria has increased six times that of the prewar 1939, and in the agricultural domain the socialist sector now holds over 87 per cent of the total acreage under plough.

Today the Bulgarian People's Republic is going over from a backward agricultural country to an advanced socialist industrial-agricultural state.

The Bulgarian people who are faithful to the peace-loving policy are attaining great successes also in the struggle for peace and security in Europe and the world and for strengthening friendship and cooperation among nations.

These brilliant successes attained by the Bulgarian people are the result of the correct leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party which is guided by the unconquerable Marxism-Leninism and of the devoted efforts of the Bulgarian people who were educated and brought up by Dimitrov.

The Korean people rejoice over the brilliant victory won by the Bulgarian people in the struggle for socialist construction as over their own, and extend them heartfelt greetings.

Geographically, Korea and Bulgaria are separated from each other by a long distance. But the Korean and Bulgarian peoples are firmly united with the community

of ideology and aims and this unbreakable friendly bond is being further consolidated and developed in the common struggle for peace and socialism.

Throughout the severe Fatherland Liberation War and in the postwar period, the Bulgarian people have stretched to us a warm hand of material and moral aid.

Thanks to the magnanimous aid of the Bulgarian people, the Taisung Tile-yard and the Pyongyang Woodenware Factory are already turning out products in quantities and thus contributing to the enhancement of the living of our people. The Bulgarian people are lovingly bringing up our war orphans as their own children, training them into fine workers.

The Bulgarian medical missions sent to our country saved the lives of many of our brothers and sisters, sharing life and death, bitters and sweets with the Korean people.

I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to extend once again, in the name of the entire Korean people, profound gratitude to the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Bulgarian brothers who are giving us disinterested material and technical assistance.

Dear comrades,

As you have seen personally during your stay in our country, the Korean people are making brilliant achievements in the struggle for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and the socialist construction in the northern part of the Republic, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic.

Having victoriously fulfilled the Three-Year Plan for the Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy, our people vigorously embarked upon the task of carrying out the First Five-Year Plan for further consolidating the socialist economic foundation.

Today, in the cities and rural villages, socialism is winning decisive victory and the living of the people is being markedly improved and enhanced.

The political enthusiasm and labour upsurge of the people are rising higher and higher.

The historical victory in the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly held some time ago and the decisions of the Supreme

People's Assembly once again demonstrated the unbreakable unity of our people who are firmly rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and their unanimous determination to further consolidate their revolutionary regime and accomplish the cause of the peaceful unification of the fatherland and the socialist construction.

In recent years, along with the growth of the might of the states of the socialist camp centering around the Soviet Union, the struggle of the peoples of the colonial and semi-colonial dependent countries for national independence and the peace movement of the peoples of the world are gaining in scope and strength day by day.

The imperialists who are dismayed at this are scheming to aggravate international tension by coming out against the countries of the socialist camp and insisting on the policy of strength.

However, today, no design of the imperialists to infringe upon peace can prove successful.

The socialist camp also possesses the powerful material forces with which it can suppress the war maniacs.

In particular, the recent successful test of inter-continental ballistic rocket in the Soviet Union constitutes a telling blow to these warmongers.

However, proceeding from the interest of peace, the Soviet Government and the Soviet people are consistently demanding the reduction of armaments, opposing the production and tests of atomic and hydrogen weapons and insisting on the unconditional prohibition of them. We warmly support this just and moral stand of the Soviet Government.

The U.S. imperialists have been illegally occupying the southern part of our country to this date, twelve years after the liberation of the Korean people, and in the recent period, taking the unilateral act of sabotage of the Korean Armistice Agreement, moved the "U.N. Command" to Seoul, and are making criminal designs to introduce new types of weapons into South Korea.

However, their adventurist machinations are being exposed and frustrated everywhere and are meeting the powerful opposition of our people and the peace-loving forces of the whole world. The Korean people

will certainly frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and accomplish the peaceful unification of their country.

The American, British and French imperialists have recently launched armed intervention in Algeria, Yemen and Oman, continuously pursuing the "positions of strength" policy in the Near and Middle East areas.

Especially today, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are gravely menacing the security of the Near and Middle East and world peace by openly carrying out their aggressive plot against Syria. However, this provocative attempt of the U.S. imperialists is evoking the unanimous indignation of the Syrian people and the entire Arab people as well as the men of goodwill the world over, and there is no doubt that it will meet with fiasco as it did in Egypt. The Korean people who directly experienced the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists trenchantly denounce the hateful aggressive machination of the imperialists to undermine peace in the Near and Middle East and plunge the Arab people into the horrors of war, and fully support and encourage the just struggle of the Syrian people for their national independence.

We are convinced that the Syrian people who enjoy the support of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world will be able to frustrate the machinations of the aggressors in their staunch struggle for defending the freedom and independence of their country.

As will be made public in the joint statement, the results of the talks held between the leaders of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic during the visit to our country of the Government Delegation of the B.P.R. clearly show that there is not even a shade of difference of views between the peoples of our two countries on the present international issues and other questions of mutual concern.

The talks confirmed the correctness of the programme of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful unification of Korea, and expressed the common resolution of the peoples of our two countries to further consolidate the friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the countries of the socialist camp centering around the Soviet Union, uphold the purity of Marxism-Leninism and to resolutely struggle against all and every revisionist deviation.

Dear comrades,

We will observe in the near future, together with the progressive mankind of the whole world, the 40th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The ideas of the Great October is triumphing and flowering in our country and in Bulgaria.

The Korean people who are marching ahead along the road of the ideas of the Great October are filled with the new resolve to further promote the peaceful unification of the fatherland and the socialist construction in the northern part of the Republic, holding further aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, with the 40th Anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution at hand.

The visit paid by the Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country at such a moment demonstrates once again the unbreakable unity between our peoples who are united with the ideology of the great Lenin.

The peoples of our two countries will be forever one in their common cause of peace and socialism and always remain as reliable comrades-in-arms.

Long live the firm friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples!

Long live the glorious Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian People's Republic!

Long live the firm unity of the socialist camp centering around the Soviet Union!

Long live friendship among nations and world peace!

Speech by Prime Minister ANTON YUGOV AT THE PYONGYANG CITY WELCOME MEETING

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,
Dear heroic citizens of Pyongyang,
Comrades and friends,

First of all, I, in the name of the Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic, express once again the deepest gratitude to you and the entire Korean people for the sincere and warm hospitality accorded us.

Our delegation has been in your country for five days. In these five days we visited Hamheung and Heungnam cities as well as the Hichun and Anjoo areas and saw many factories, enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and cultural institutions. Everywhere we went, the Korean friends received us with genuine fraternal feeling.

Indescribably deep impressions are imprinted in the heart of each of our members.

All that we saw in your city — the democratic capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our brother country — moved us to great admiration.

It was not long ago that we heard the alarming news: "The beautiful Pyongyang has been totally destroyed and the beautiful historical Moranbong Hill, the preserver of the thousands of years of old culture of the Korean people, burnt in flames and the inhabitants of the democratic capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are forced to live under the ground."

But, today, before your eyes, the new, beautiful, free and vital Pyongyang is rising. Moranbong stands proudly and magnificently. In the short space of three years, the heroic Pyongyang citizens and the working people of the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea rallied around the United Democratic Fatherland Front, built up their beloved democratic capital from debris, under the guidance of the glorious Marxist-Leninist Party.

We once again convey the warm greetings of the entire Bulgarian people to the valorous defenders of Pyongyang, its unbending constructors and all the working people of the D.P.R.K.

Dear brothers and sisters of Korea,

Our delegation travelled thousands of kilometres to come to your wonderful country. We passed the motherland of our Soviet friends and brothers. We spent several unforgettable days in the Chinese People's Republic, your great neighbour, where we will go tomorrow to continue our friendly visit. We will also visit the new Viet-Nam and the Mongolian People's Republic.

Our way from the Balkan peninsula to the Korean peninsula is long indeed. But this way is a clean and clear way. This road does not cross any sordid area of the anti-popular imperialist war conspirators and slanderers. This is a straight and radiant way of peace and friendship and is a way of true friendship and cooperation, free exchange of ideology and experience in the socialist construction and of the unity that is being daily cemented. This is a way which one does not see in the old and moribund capitalist world.

Our people deeply respect the heroic Korean people. The Bulgarian people are moved by the unflagging struggle of the Korean people for freedom and independence, peace and peaceful unification.

Korea is known in our country as a land of morning freshness, a land of morning calm. But, in their history of several centuries, the Korean people have never spent a quiet day.

There are many common points in the historical struggle of our two peoples. The peoples of our two countries are living in lands of great importance both from the point of view of geographical position and natural resources where industry and agriculture hold great portion and are guarding important gates which constitute strategic centres in Europe and Asia. This is why the imperialists have stretched and are stretching their evil hands to the Balkan peninsula and Korean peninsula.

The Bulgarian people groaned under the tyranny of the foreign imperialists for a long time and underwent great oppression and sufferings.

For forty years, the Japanese imperialists oppressed the Korean people most cruelly and plundered them most viciously.

But no occupationists could suppress the struggle of our peoples.

With the help of the ever-victorious armed forces of the Soviet Union, the Bulgarian people won freedom and the Korean people gained it in the northern part of their country.

We extend eternal gratitude to the Soviet Union and her heroic army which opened up before the peoples of our two countries a broad road to an independent free life, socialist construction and steady progress.

We are well aware that, in the first place, it is thanks to the great Soviet Union — our common liberator — and her uninterrupted, fraternal, disinterested aid that we are today enjoying national independence and an independent life, displaying resourceful creative power and are attaining new achievements continuously in the socialist construction.

Dear comrades and friends of Korea,

The Bulgarian people manifested great indignation at the surprise attack against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the imperialists and their South Korean cat's-paws.

The Bulgarian working masses firmly stood on the side of the Korean people who rose up in the just Fatherland Liberation War against the aggressors. In the severe, sanguinary war of three years, the imperialist aggressors could not win glory and victory, but they were disgraced and defeated.

Eternal and immortal glory is shining on the banner of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers who helped the Korean people.

Dear Korean comrades,

You, shoulder to shoulder with the units of the Chinese People's Volunteers, blocked the road of the imperialists, frustrated their plunderous plan and defended your new-born Republic.

The Korean people emerged victorious, for they were inspired particularly in the arduous struggle by the ideology of Marxism-Leninism, freedom and national independence, internationalist solidarity and the ideology of proletarian internationalism.

This ideology held aloft by the Great October Socialist Revolution is inspiring millions of people throughout the world. For this ideology the Chinese People's Volunteers came to you. And for the sake of this ideology peoples in various parts of the globe rendered their moral and material aid to you. The aggressors

not only saw that you were not and would never be isolated but were backed by the entire socialist countries; they also saw that the entire progressive peace-loving peoples were standing on your side. They experienced what a great and inviolable force the unity of the countries of the socialist camp headed by the mighty Soviet Union was.

It is an empty dream for the enemies to seek to wreck such unity of ours and to separate and sever us from the Soviet Union. Their calculation will come to naught just as it did in the past.

Neither the so-called theory on "national communism" they are now trumpeting about nor any other false theories will help them, and nothing will becloud the consciousness of the people armed with the great humanistic idea of socialism.

No force will be able to turn back the wheels of history.

As the people are immortal, so will our ideology be immortal.

The Korean people inspired by this undying ideology have shown what a free people are capable of doing in spite of the enormous damages done by the imperialists. Like the legendary phoenix the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has risen up from the debris and is developing into a vigorous, powerful Republic.

We have seen with great admiration what new and beautiful public buildings and residential quarters the Korean people have built in a short space of time and how many new mills, factories and enterprises in Pyongyang are emitting smoke from their chimneys.

We were struck by the rapid tempo at which Hamheung city, which was utterly devastated by the imperialists, is being rehabilitated with the aid of the German Democratic Republic. We were moved to admiration by heroism of the Korean working class which, with the aid of the fraternal Soviet Union, has reerected such a huge factory as the Heungnam Fertilizer Factory in a very short space of time. We regard that the Hichun Machine-tool Plant built and equipped with up-to-date technique with the aid of the Czechoslovak Republic is a great gain of yours.

The hundreds of industrial enterprises, reservoirs and water pumping stations which have been rehabilitated or newly built are great fruits of your creative labour. The thousands and tens of thousands of dwelling hou-

ses, cultural institutions and schools are fruits of your staunch labour struggle.

We have seen thousands and tens of thousands of happy youth and children studying in the people's educational institutions.

We have also witnessed the huge results of your transformed rural economy. These results clearly demonstrate the superiority of the agricultural cooperative as well as the fine possibility of an all-round economic upsurge of the rural economy in the future.

We wholeheartedly rejoice over these results of yours.

We have witnessed how the courageous, freedom-loving Korean people have achieved their political-moral unity on the basis of these results under the correct policy of the Party and Government. We regard this unity as proof of the fact that the Workers' Party has grasped the hearts of the broad masses of people, deeply understands the vital desire and interests of the popular masses and is doing everything in its power for the well-being of the people.

We know that you have still many obstacles to overcome in the development of your country.

However, the Korean people, guided by their Marxist-Leninist Party and rallied under the banner of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, will surmount all obstacles and will forge ahead along the path of an all-round prosperity.

All the achievements made by the Korean people in the past period most convincingly prove that no obstacle can bar the triumphant advance of the socialist development and that the Korean people who are upholding their people's power and the just socialist cause will never meet defeat.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the living of the working people is being steadily improved. A bright prospect for an all-round prosperity is opening up before them.

But, the South Korean people are languishing under famine, mass unemployment, starvation, disease and darkness.

The foreign and home exploiters are bleeding the South Korean people white and barbarously robbing them of their property.

South Korea is being converted into a military base for the predatory "march north" of the foes of peace and socialism.

The U.S. ruling circles which are completely lording it over South Korea are resorting

to every means for hindering peaceful unification, the most urgent desire of the Korean people.

They perfidiously renounced the obligations of the Armistice by adopting a unilateral decision on suspending the activities of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in the South Korean area.

Today, new malicious plans for igniting a war and aggravating international tension are being worked out in South Korea.

However, the aggressors have forgotten that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is not and will never be isolated in their righteous struggle for peace and peaceful unification and that it has such mighty unconquerable friends as the socialist countries and united socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union.

The Bulgarian people have repeatedly expressed their full support to the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peacefully unifying Korea on a democratic basis.

The Western imperialist circles led by the U.S. imperialists are hindering this unification in every way.

They are trying to unify Korea, Vietnam and Germany to their own liking. They are trying to obliterate the socialist gains obtained at a high price by the working peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the German Democratic Republic.

They hope that the people will come again under the yoke of capitalist serfdom and imperialist subordination. They desire such "unification". However, the peoples of these countries do not want such "unification" at any time. This is because they know well that this constitutes a great danger not only to themselves but also to the consolidation of world peace.

The unification of Korea, Vietnam and Germany is and should be made the work of the Korean, Vietnamese and German peoples themselves.

The unification must be accomplished by peaceful means on a democratic basis.

Unification cannot be realized by the intervention of other countries.

Comrades,

The countries pursuing peace-loving policy are firmly convinced that be it in Europe or in the Balkans, in Asia or in the Korean

peninsula, certain foundations for consolidating peace and peaceful cooperation among peoples can be found through negotiations of countries concerned regardless of their social system.

Such understanding and cooperation are the aspiration of many of the peoples of European and Asian countries and numerous peoples of other continents.

In the recent years, international tension has been considerably eased thanks to the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union, Chinese People's Republic and other socialist countries. However, certain imperialist circles do not think that the improvement of the international situation is in their interest.

Proceeding from their "policy of strength," the imperialists headed by those of the United States are creating a strained situation in the Near and Middle East, interfering in the internal affairs of countries in this area and menacing the independence of Syria by a direct military invasion and, by so doing, openly threatening the peace and security of the whole world. The Governments of our two countries decisively oppose this dangerous policy of the imperialists.

The Governments of our two countries are extending support to the Syrian people who are heroically defending their freedom and national independence.

Pursuing a peace-loving policy, the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic fully supported the proposal of the Government of the Rumanian People's Republic on convening a conference of the Balkan countries for improving the relations among the Balkan countries, expanding cooperation among them and consolidating peace in the Balkans.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea stands at the eastern extremity of the socialist camp and our Bulgarian People's Republic at the south-eastern extremity in Europe.

Our two countries are situated on two dif-

ferent continents, separated from each other by a long distance.

But it is not the distance that determines the relations of people. We have common ideas. The peoples of our two countries have a common aspiration for the consolidation of world peace so they can continue their peaceful, creative labour.

The same purpose and the great ideology of socialism, communism and internationalism have united us and drawn us closer in a fraternal, invincible friendship.

Therefore, the delegations of our Governments manifested complete concordance of opinion and common ideology on all the basic questions of the international situation and questions of unity and cooperation among the socialist countries.

This is graphically expressed in the document that we will sign this evening.

Comrades, we shall leave your country tomorrow.

We shall leave with the feeling of satisfaction that we have done valuable work for our friendship and cooperation and for the happiness of our peoples.

We shall tell the Bulgarian people about all we saw in your country and about your enthusiasm and the new life you are building.

We shall also tell our people that the Korean people, like the Bulgarian people, sincerely and ardently love the great Soviet Union, our common liberator, and the Chinese People's Republic and that no force can separate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union.

Long live the heroic Korean people and their Government headed by Premier Kim Il Sung!

Long live the solid friendship between Bulgaria and Korea!

Long live the powerful socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union!

Long live the victory of the cause of lasting peace throughout the world!

STATEMENT of Minister of Foreign Affairs, D. P. R. K. on Atrocities of U.S. Aggressive Army in South Korea

A long time has already passed since the Armistice Agreement was signed and the armistice realized in Korea. However, the U.S. imperialist aggressive army is still occupying South Korea and constantly perpetrating intolerable atrocities against the South Korean people.

The bestial acts of the U.S. soldiers have been perpetrated with greater frequency and cruelty this year, particularly from around the time when the "U.N. Command" was brought to Seoul and the Armistice Agreement was being flagrantly violated in order to introduce new types of weapons into South Korea.

On January 14, 1957, two U.S. MPs slaughtered with rifles Bang Bai, 16-year-old daughter of Li Choon Ok, at No. 67, Bansuk-dong, Inchon City. On March 11, 1957, in Dukchunri, Papyung Sub-county, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, a U.S. soldier belonging to the 48th Field Artillery Unit, 24th Division of the U.S. Army, after trying to rape Li Ai Dol and Choi Soon Hi, who were doing a washing at a stream in the vicinity, killed Li Ai Dol by opening fire at them when they tried to run away.

The abominable atrocities perpetrated in April 1957 by the U.S. Army in and around Pajoo and Yangjoo, Kyunggi Province, evoked greater indignation of the entire Korean people.

On April 5, 1957, an MP unit of the U.S. 24th Division, stationed in Yunpoong-ri, Pajoo County, came out in full force and illegally searched more than 100 stores and civilian houses in Yunpoong-ri and robbed them of 70,000 *hwan* in cash and goods worth over ten million *hwan* at current market price.

On April 13, in Euijungboo, U.S. MP Sergeant 1st class Wilson fired a sub-machine gun at three Koreans, killing two of them and wounding the other, for fear of the exposure of his guilt in a train gang incident which

he himself organized and commanded.

Following this, on April 16, eighty U.S. MPs illegally raided 305 households of peaceable inhabitants in Pajoo County, robbed them of 2,324 articles including radio sets and cameras and imprisoned over seventy innocent people.

On April 24 a U.S. patrol belonging to the 32nd Regiment, Seventh Division of the U.S. Army, fired a rifle at five villagers who were passing by and killed Ham Yong Kwan on the spot.

On May 16, 1957, Corporal Thomas E. Mendoff and another person of the headquarters company, 3rd Battalion, 17th Regiment of the U.S. Army, stationed in Woonchun-ri, Yungbook Sub-county, Pochun County, Kyunggi Province, threw down from a cliff 36 meters high two Korean women Pyun Keum Soon and Chang Yung Sook, who were passing by, killed Pyun Keum Soon on the spot and injured Chang Yung Sook.

On July 6, 1957, in Songi-dong, Inchon city, Ronald E. Fasset, Private 1st class of a U.S. guard detachment in the Inchon harbour, fired his carbine at the head of Kim Yung Ho, three-year-old boy of Kim Chang Jin, killing him on the spot.

On August 25, Mills Martin, an American soldier, shot 18-year-old Jo Byung Kil who was swimming with his friends in Ryonghyun-dong, Inchon City.

On August 3, in the vicinity of the 3rd dock of the Pusan harbour, two American soldiers opened fire at 14-year-old Kim Hyung Tai and 17-year-old Choi Bong Hak, inflicting heavy wounds upon them, and then ran away.

On September 15 at the Kunsan airport, North Cholla Province, Carol B. Taylor and Edward L. Young, American soldiers, opened fire at two Korean girls — 18-year-old Kim Yung Hi and 17-year-old Kang Keum Sun — inflicting wounds upon them. At 8 a. m., October 3,

Master Sergeant Raymond L. Bailey, a guard of the U.S. Army train starting from Pusan for Tongdoochun, fired at Song Joong Won and four other students of the Keumreung Middle School who were going to school, killing Song Joong Won. On the same day, in the area where the U.S. 24th Division is stationed, Master Sergeant Joseph Wooding and one other U.S. soldier shot a Korean woman who was working in the field.

On October 5, pfc, Ronald Smith, guard of the engineering unit of the U.S. 7th Division, poured fire at five Korean women who were passing outside the barracks of the unit, killing 23-year-old Li Chun Soon and wounding 50-year-old Chung Ok Soon.

The above-cited cases are but part of the many atrocities of the U.S. Army; there have been many more sanguinary acts than these.

Far from taking due legal sanctions against the above-cited inhuman atrocities of the U.S. Army which are evoking nation-wide indignation of the entire Korean people and staining the conscience of civilized mankind, the U.S. Army authorities are covering up their crimes, inventing various kinds of unreasonable pretexts, and are going so far as to encourage these.

As is widely known, the wrath of the people against the atrocities of the U.S. Army is mounting ever higher in all parts of the world where it is stationed and the resistance of the people is flaring up everywhere the aggressive claw of the U.S. ruling circles is stretched.

In particular, the bestial outrages of the U.S. Army occupying South Korea against the Korean people, especially Korean women and children, are cruel and frequent, the like of which cannot be found in other parts of the world.

Therefore, today the entire Korean people are resolutely opposing and denouncing these outrageous acts of the U.S. imperialists and raising, with burning hatred toward the U.S. imperialist occupation army and with ever surging anti-American sentiments, the voice of protest in every nook and corner of the country.

Even the South Korean papers denounce the indiscriminate slaughtering by the U.S. Army and report that the indignation of the South Korean people over these barbarous acts of the U.S. Army is on the verge of explosion.

Despite the fact that the South Korean

workers and peasants as well as youth, students and conscientious men of culture and other personages of various strata are strongly protesting against and denouncing the atrocities of the U.S. Army, the Syngman Rhee clique who know nothing but selling the country and protecting themselves are frantically suppressing, smothering and trying to allay the anti-American sentiment among the people.

When the incident of the raid on Pajoo by a U.S. MP unit that took place on April 16 this year aroused burning indignation of the South Korean people, the Syngman Rheeites tried to justify openly the outrageous acts of the U.S. Army and deceive the people by issuing in collusion with the U.S. Army authorities a false joint statement devoid of any concrete content.

On October 3 Yang Yoo Chan, Syngman Rhee's Ambassador to the United States, shamelessly took up the cudgel in defence of the ogreish atrocities of the U.S. Army, calling them "things that may well happen," and tried to calm down the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people.

Meanwhile, the Syngman Rheeites are brewing another country-selling manoeuvre to appease the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people and to perpetuate the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. Army instead of demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. army, by bargaining about the conclusion of the so-called "ROK-U.S. Administrative Agreement," availing themselves of the fact that South Korean people are falling victim to U.S. Army bullets.

However, today the Korean people will by no means be deceived by such machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rheeites.

The wretched situation imposed today upon the South Korean people has been caused solely by the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressive army. Therefore, the only way out of the dark situation for the South Korean people lies in compelling the U.S. Army to withdraw from our territory and unifying our fatherland by peaceful means. There is no other way.

Stating that under no circumstances can it tolerate or connive at the national insult and humiliation and bestial outrages to which the U.S. imperialist aggressive army is subjecting the South Korean brothers and sisters, the Government of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea strongly demands the immediate cessation of such atrocities of the U.S. Army.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean People resolutely protest against and denounce with surging national indignation the barbarous criminal acts of the U.S. Army against our South Korean brothers and sisters and strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive army occupying South Korea, a group murderers, and the punishment of the criminals.

Should the U.S. Army, refusing to withdraw from South Korea, continue to perpetrate outrages against the people and pursue colonial enslavement policy towards South Korea, the U.S. imperialists will not be able to escape the due denunciation of the honest-minded people of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea stresses that the United Nations should direct due attention to the fact that the aggression of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and the atrocities of the U.S. Army against the South Korean people are being committed behind the sign-board of the U.N.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decisively opposes any act on the part of the U.S. side wrecking the Armistice Agreement. The Korean Armistice Agreement should be strictly abided by and

the armistice converted into a lasting peace.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that an international conference with the broad attendance of countries concerned be convened at an early date for accelerating the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The entire Korean people are eagerly awaiting the day when the brothers and sisters in the North and South sit in one place, and are filled with the ardent desire to solve the Korean question by themselves in a peaceful way.

Whatever vicious atrocities and oppression the U.S. aggressors may perpetrate, they will never be able to break the unbending fighting spirit and national sentiment of the Korean people who are struggling for the peaceful unification of the country.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. Army, the decisive obstacle in the way of the solution of the Korean question, will be done away with for certain and our divided fatherland will be peacefully unified without fail.

Victory is in store for the Korean people who are vigorously marching forward, convinced of the justness of this cause of theirs.

NAM IL

Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

October 9, 1957, Pyongyang