1. CHU Yong-ha, North Korean ambassador to the USSR, left Pyongyang for Peking in early January, accompanied by thirteen North Korean delegates. The group was called the "Good Will Committee." One delegate was PAK Chong-ae, the head of the North Korean Women's Alliance.

2. During the middle weeks of January, the propaganda on banners and posters in Pyongyang was placing more emphasis on friendship with the Chinese Communists than with the Soviets. A large-scale campaign was launched to collect rice and millet from the North Korean farmers to help the Chinese meet flood and famine conditions at home. Most of the rice was collected from farmers in the Pyongan area.

3. High-ranking North Korean government officials fear that the USSR is using Korea as a means to improve the Soviet position in Europe. The Koreans fear that the Soviets will abandon Korea to the Chinese if a world war starts.