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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

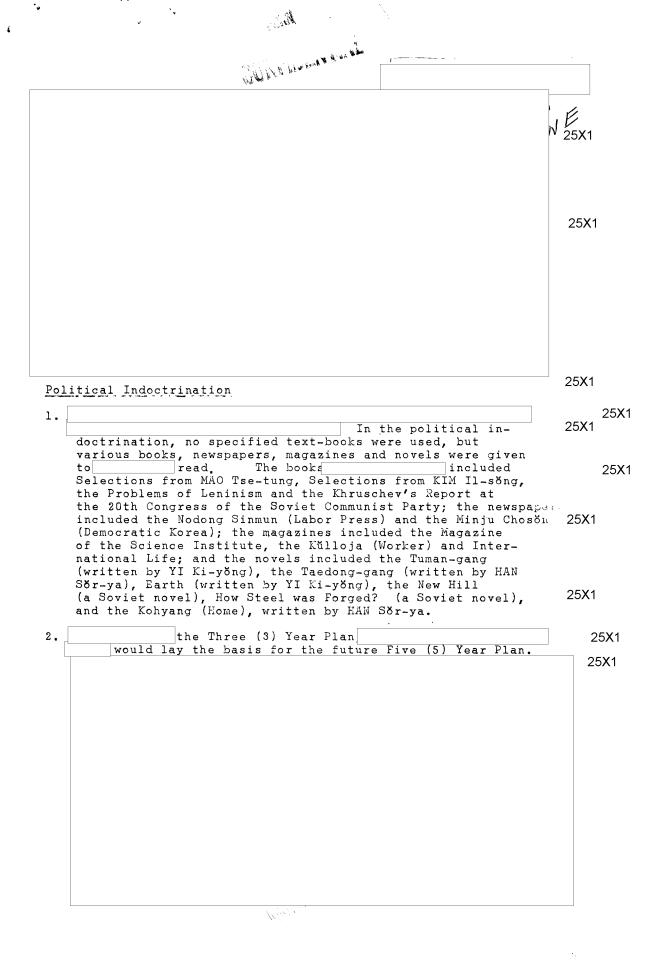
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COUNTRY	North Korea		REPORT		į
SUBJECT	1. Political Indoctrinat	ion	DATE DISTR.	November 1956	25X1
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3.[the National Liberation Struggle Memorial Hall. In reality, however, the Memorial Hall shows only the those commemorating the struggles by KIM Il-sŏng.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
Com	munist Activities	
4.	In North Korea, anyone could own a radio, but the average person could own only a three (3)-or four (4)-tube radio, while the members of certain agercies and high-ranking officials were allowed to have any type of radio. In effect, the ordinary North Korean people were banned from listening to South Korean or other anti-Communist broadcasts, but high-ranking officials were free to listen to any broadcasts. Under the provisions of the Constitution concerning reactionary propaganda, ordinary North Koreans are to be punished if they listen to anti-Communist broadcasts, or read anti-Communist publications. Therefore, they are afraid to listen to anti-Communist broadcasts or to read anti-Communist publications. Particularly, since North Korea has a well-organized Pan system in both rural and urban communities, it is almost impossible for the ordinary North Korean to listen to anti-Communist broadcasts since he would be immediately reported to the internal security agencies by his neighbors. Since North Korea has a limited number of radios, it has installed loudspeakers in each town and collective village to relay the North Korean propaganda broadcasts.	, 25X1
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11. The North Korean people were very tired of Communist propaganda at theaters and from public speakers installed on the streets. They also were very much displeased with various meetings and labor mobilization, but they had to obey the Communist at least, externally.

12. Since the establishment of the Communist regime, all religion has been eradicated in North Korea. At the same time, traditional holidays such as "8 April" of the lunar calendar (the holiday celebrating the birthday of Sagyamuni), "7 July" of the lunar calendar (Ch'ilsök), "1 March" and Christmas Day have been abolished. The North Korean women gave up the traditional gentle virtues peculiar to Korean women and have come to behave like men. Most of all, the North Korean people desire to have religion and traditional holidays restored.

13. The difficulties confronted by North Korea included; 1) food shortages; 2) lack of medicines; and 3) the threat posed by tuberculosis patients to public health.

in Pyöngyang, most of the citizens were managing to live on millet. This showed how North Korea was suffering from food shortage. The North Korean Government was in great need of medicines, particularly mycin and penicillin. Tubercular patients were increasing in North Korea because of undernourishment and the long undergroundlife in caves during the Korean War.

14. The North Korean people have an anti-Communist inclination, but, influenced by the Communist propaganda that, "Any North Korean who defects to South Korea will be put to death on the charge of being a Communist", could not make an active anti-Communist attempts, being in constant fear.

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15. It was said in North Korea, that many people fell victim to the influence, and intrigues of PAK Hön-yöng and YI Süng-yöp, who attempted to overthrow the North Korean Government, and during the public riots which broke out in Hamgyöng-do

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