

NORTH KOREAN REDS SET FULL 'ELECTION'

In Manifesto They Offer Plan
for Unified 'Freedom' From
U. N., U. S. and U.S.S.R.

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SEOUL, Korea, July 7—The North Korean Soviet-controlled Communist regime announced yesterday it would sponsor nationwide elections Sept. 15 to create a "unified Legislature" that in turn would establish an all-Korea Government.

This projected regime, the Northern announcement said, would take in both the United Nations-sponsored Government in South Korea and the Communist People's Republic set up in the North by the Russians. It would be "free" of the control of the United Nations, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Under the aegis of a "democratic front for the attainment of the unification of the fatherland," a central committee was formed June 30 to direct these elections, said the broadcast from Pyongyang, capital of the North Korean regime.

The committee, according to the radio announcement, had sent copies of a manifesto adopted at meetings last week to Secretary General Trygve Lie and the Commission on Korea of the United Nations, to the commander of United States Forces in South Korea, members of the National Assembly in Seoul and South Ko-

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rean organizations and newspapers.

The text of the manifesto, as broadcast from Pyongyang, reiterated the familiar Soviet charges about United States and United Nations obstruction to the unification of Korea. It charged that "Wall Street warmongers" were using Korea as a base for colonial expansion and a staging ground for a third World War.

Decision to call the "general elections" was made at a conference of North and South Korean political representatives held last week in Pyongyang, the announcement said. The conference was proposed by the North Korean Labor (Communist) party.

Following the elections, a new constitution would be drafted to replace the existing Constitutions of North and South Korea.

An "Election Guidance Committee," it was declared, would give the existing Governments of North and South Korea necessary directions for supervising the withdrawal of foreign troops. The North and South Korean police and security forces would immediately after the elections "be placed under direct control of the Central Elections Committee." The armed forces would be combined, but "troops who have fought (in South Korea) against the patriots will be disbanded."

The manifesto called for immediate removal from the country of the United Nations Commission on Korea, as a prerequisite to attainment of unification.

It declared that the leaders of the present Korean Republic Government here would be classified as national traitors.

This latest North Korean action was under close study here by both the United Nations Commission and the United States representatives.

Observers recalled that, since Aug. 25, 1948, the North Korean Communists and the Soviet authorities have contended that the People's Republic created at Pyongyang after "nation-wide elections" that date, was the sole legal government of Korea. This Korean People's Republic has the full recognition of the Soviet Union and the Soviet satellite states.

The Soviet authorities and the Korean Communists denounced the United Nations-sponsored government established here following the elections in South Korea in May, 1948, as illegal. The North Korean radio consistently refers to South Korea as "the southern half of the People's Republic." The Soviet authorities barred last year's United Nations Temporary Commission from the North.

Egon Ranshofen Wertheimer, principal secretary of the United Nations Commission on Korea, said the commission had received a copy of the manifesto from Pyongyang by mail during the afternoon.