

March 29, 1962

**Report, Embassy of Hungary in North Korea to the
Hungarian Foreign Ministry**

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Summary:

Report on a conversation between GDR Provisional Chargé d’Affaires Stark and Com. Pak, head of the North Korean Foreign Ministry’s First Department. The two compared divided Germany with divided Korea.

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On 29 March, Com. Reuter, the press attaché of the German Embassy, paid a visit to Com. Fendler, and informed him about the conversation that had recently taken place between Com. Provisional Chargé d'Affaires Stark and Com. Pak, head of the F[oreign] M[inistry]'s First Department.

For the latter's information, Com. Stark handed the copy of the memorandum written by the GDR government on the German question to Com. Pak. In the course of the conversation, Com. Pak dwelt at length upon the fact that the Korean situation greatly differed from that of Germany, [because] in Korea, as opposed to Germany, there did not exist two states but only one, and the armistice demarcation line could not be considered a border [emphasis in the original]. (Com. Reuter emphasized that the conversation had been initiated by the departmental head.)

Concerning the peaceful coexistence [emphasis in the original] of the two Germanies, Com. Pak remarked that in Korea, other methods were needed, "we cannot wait until the population of South Korea starves to death!" With regard to that, he also mentioned that economic competition was not the best method, and "class struggle is inseparable from war."

In the course of the conversation, the quotations from Lenin which had been published in Nodong Sinmun several times, and the issue of revisionism cropped up. Com. Pak stated that due to the great distance [between the two countries], Yugoslav revisionism had not affected Korea, and that time they (Korea) were occupied in fighting dogmatism. Now the situation has changed, because "the revisionist danger is close to us, the wind of revisionism is blowing toward us from all the four cardinal points, from South Korea, Japan, and another direction".

[...]

József

Kovács

Ambassador