

**February 10, 1960**  
**Journal of Soviet Ambassador in the DPRK A.M.**  
**Puzanov for 10 February 1960**

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**Summary:**

Kim Il reports on food and oil supplies from the Soviet Union, the introduction of nuclear weapons to South Korea, and suggest concluding a treaty of alliance, friendship and mutual aid between the USSR and the DPRK.

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USSR EMBASSY IN THE DPRK [faded USSR SECRET Copy № 3

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[handwritten:

"to Cdes. [[I. I. Varnov]] and Samsonov, G. Ye.

25 February 1960 [[illegible signature]]"]

JOURNAL

of Soviet Ambassador in the DPRK A. M. Puzanov for the period

1 February through 15 February 1960

Pyongyang

[...]

10 February 1960

In the evening I gave a report about the decisions of the fourth session of the USSR Supreme Soviet at the conference room of the Pyongyang City KWP Committee. Ministers, deputy ministers, senior officials of the Supreme National Assembly and government, and also of Party organizations were present at the report, more than 600 people in all. Those places in the report which talked about the enormous, formidable power of nuclear missile weapons at the disposal of the USSR Armed Forces and the crushing blow to possible enemies in the event they attack the Soviet Union or the socialist countries produced a great positive reaction. Cde. N. S. Khrushchev's words which he spoke in the report at the session that if the German snake tries to raise its head again and attack the Soviet Union it will be squashed on its own territory caused enthusiastic reception and general approval (the KWP City Committee sent the Embassy good reactions about the report by many of the comrades who attended).

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In connection with the return of the DPRK delegation from Moscow where it had taken part in the work of the Moscow conferences, delegation leader Kim Il invited me to a dinner at which Embassy Counsellors V. I. Pelishenko, N. Ye. Torbenkov, and V. A. Zharkov were also present.

In the conversation which took place Nam Il talked in detail about the Korean delegation's impressions about the trip to Moscow. Above all, said Kim Il, he and all members of our delegation were left with an exclusively good and indelible impression from the delegation's meeting with Cde. N. S. Khrushchev who, in spite of an enormous workload of great matters of state and international importance, found time to talk with our delegation in detail and in a brotherly manner, to listen to and to support us about a series of issues, which is an enormous help and concern from his part for our Party. For all this we again are grateful to the CPSU CC and Cde. N. S. Khrushchev personally.

Then Kim Il provided information about issues which were raised by the KWP CC delegation in the conversation with Cde. N. S. Khrushchev.

Nam Il said, we told Cde. Khrushchev about the tense situation which has developed with the supply of our country's population with food this year and asked for 50,000

tons of grain to be delivered from the Soviet Union to the DPRK in addition to the planned 90,000 tons of grain per the trade agreement. Cde. Khrushchev asked during what periods this quantity of grain should be delivered. We replied that it is very necessary for us for the grain to be delivered not later than May. Cde. Khrushchev promised to consider our request.

The delegation asked Cde. Khrushchev whether they could count on the delivery of oil from oil from the Soviet Union in quantities which completely meet the needs of the DPRK economy. Cde. Khrushchev responded favorably. Thus, noted Kim Il, we have the ability to abandon the repair of the Aodi [sic] plant which was engaged in the production of gasoline from coal under the Japanese. This plan will be used for another purpose.

In connection with the Americans' shipment of atomic weapons to the South of Korea the KWP CC Presidium considers it advisable to make a Declaration on the model of the GDR. The delegation asked the opinion of Cde. Khrushchev on this issue, who approve our proposal in principle. Kim Il said, a corresponding DPRK government Declaration will be prepared on this issue in the near future.

In connection with this I asked Nam Il, do they propose to consult with the CPSU CC about the content of the Declaration before publishing this DPRK government Declaration?

Kim Il replied that although this matter was approved by Cde. Khrushchev in principle inasmuch as the issue affects not only the DPRK but also the Soviet Union and is an important international issue I think that it will be necessary and advisable to consult in advance with the CPSU CC.

[partly legible handwriting at the bottom and partly off of the reproduced page:  
"...together with U?V?I ]

Kim Il also said that the delegation asked Cde. Khrushchev whether [they] could return to the issue of concluding a treaty of alliance, friendship, and mutual aid between the USSR and the DPRK bearing in mind that recently a new military treaty was concluded between Japan and the US. Cde. Khrushchev also regarded this issue favorably.

Kim Il said, at the instruction of the KWP CC and DPRK government the delegation asked Cde. Khrushchev to visit the DPRK this year without fail at the head of a Soviet Party-government delegation. August, the days of the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the liberation of Korea, was named as the desirable time for the visit. Cde. N. S. Khrushchev expressed gratitude for the invitation and said that the CPSU CC would consider the time of the visit and report its opinion to the KWP CC.

Kim Il also dwelt in detail on the importance of the conference of representatives of Communist and workers Parties of the socialist countries of Europe to exchange experiences in the development of agriculture in which the delegation of the Korean Worker's Party took part. Kim Il stressed that the exceptionally rich Soviet experience in improving agriculture, which was the topic of this conference, is an example for us and specifically what needs to be done to decidedly improve the production of agricultural output. The problems discussed at the conference and also the advantages of the socialist economic systems which provide an opportunity to increase the production of food crops and corn for silage offer realistic prospects to fully provide the country with food in our conditions.

Touching on the Conference of the Political Consultative Committee Kim Il said the following: the conference demonstrated the unity and invincibility of the

commonwealth of the great socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union. The results of the conference's work, like the Declaration adopted at it, have exceptionally great importance for strengthening peace in the entire world and create even firmer confidence in the peoples of the socialist camp in the successful development of socialism and communism.

Kim Il pointed out that the representatives of the DPRK, as of all the other countries which participated in the Moscow conferences are deeply inspired by the successes of the Soviet Union in building communism, which is an important guarantee of ensuring peace in the entire world.

At the end of the conversation Kim Il on behalf of the entire KWP delegation asked to pass greetings to the secretaries of the Chita, Irkutsk, Omsk, and Sverdlovsk Oblast' Party committees for the enormous attention and concern for the Korean delegation during its stops in these cities on the way to Moscow and back.

Other members of the delegation, Pak Seong-cheol and Heo Bong-hak, and those present at the dinner, newly-appointed DPRK Ambassador to the USSR Ri Song-un and Deputy Foreign Ministers Pak Gwang-seon and Ryu Jeon-sik took part in the conversation, which occurred in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

[...]

USSR AMBASSADOR IN THE DPRK

[signature] (A. PUZANOV)

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1 - Cde. A. A. Gromyko

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