Washington, May 2 -- Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, President in 1947, said failure to unify Korea stemmed from a four-power agreement to place Korea under a single government.

The four-year-old report was released yesterday by the Services and Foreign Relations Committees. The report was Wedemeyer's on-the-scene study of conditions in China and Korea. The China section of the report was issued in 1949 by the U.S.

Describing the political division of Korea, the report states:

"The chief obstruction to the realization of objectives in Korea have been the division of the 38th degree north parallel barrier and the lack of action in carrying out the provisions of the Moscow agreement regarding Korea.

"The Soviet refusal has so far made it impossible to achieve American objectives in Korea — the establishment of an independent, sovereign Korea independent of foreign control, representative of the freely-expressed will of the people."

General Wedemeyer described the military situation in 1947 as potentially dangerous. He reported:

"Large-scale Communist inspired or abetted activities in the south are a constant threat. Our forces supplemented by quasi-military Korean units with such trouble or disorder, except in the event of an outright Soviet-controlled invasion."

He noted that Russian occupation forces coupled with the Soviet-controlled North Korean People's Army were vastly superior in men and materiel to the U.S.-organized paramilitary in South Korea.
General Wedemeyer also cited reports from Manchuria that "sizeable elements of Korean troops are operating with possibly to acquire battle condition.

There also was evidence, the report said, that Soviet equipment were being used to arm the North Korean army.

General Wedemeyer's report urged that the United States equip, and train a South Korean constabulary force, similar to Philippine Scouts." Such a force should be strong enough to threat from the north, the report added, and was "necessary for forcible establishment of a Communist government after the Soviet Union withdraw their occupation forces.

The Wedemeyer report also noted South Korea's inability to sustain an economy without external assistance and urged that the

In presenting its conclusions, the 1947 report said:

"The peaceful aims of freedom-loving peoples are jeopardized today by developments as portentous as World War II.

"The Soviet Union and her satellites give no conciliatory or cooperative attitude in these days. United States is compelled, therefore, to initiate action in order to create and maintain bulwarks to protect United States strategic interests.

"The bulk of the Chinese and Korean peoples desire food, shelter, and the opportunity to live..."