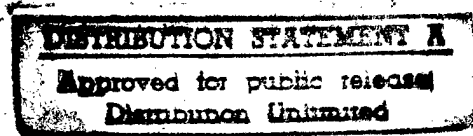


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Korean Affairs Report

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29 August 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 305

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Daily Says History Apt To Repeat Itself (Editorial; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 27 Jul 83)	1
Support Voiced for Anti-U.S. Struggle Month (KCNA, various dates)	3
Foreign Functions Mark Anti-U.S. Struggle Month	
Foreign Groups Express Solidarity	
Foreign Figures Send Solidarity Letters	
Foreign Meetings Support Struggle	
Kim Chong-il Receives Solidarity Messages	
Meetings Held in Japan	
Foreign Organizations' Solidarity Messages	
Various Countries Hold Solidarity Meetings	
Comments Received on Kim Ta-chung Kidnap Case (KCNA, various dates)	11
Japanese Papers Carry Editorials	
DPRK Professor Issues Talk	
Japanese 'Mindan' Koreans View Case	
Reaction to Scheduled Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference in Seoul (KCNA, various dates)	15
Tanzanian Editor Says Seoul Unfit	
Congolese Paper Endorses Boycott	
South Steps Up IPU Meeting Suppression	
Japan Unification Group Opposes Seoul IPU Meeting	
FRG Friendship Group Opposes Meeting	
Japan-Korea Youth Groups Call for Boycott	
African Group Opposes Seoul IPU	
Hokkaido Delegation Denounces Seoul IPU	
Nicaraguan Journalist Cites Opposition	

Japan's Dietmen on South's Political Prisoners (KCNA, 6 Aug 83)	23
Korean Unification Meeting Opens in Venezuela (KCNA, 10 Aug 83)	24
Report of Meeting Opening Appeal for Korean Unification Meeting Issues Letter to Kim Il-song	
More Student Arrests Reported in South Korea (KCNA, 10 Aug 83)	28
Women Students Receive Jail Terms Student Arrested for Spreading Leaflets	
Editorial Scores Infiltration Attempt by DPRK 'Spy Boat' (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 16 Aug 83)	29

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK Daily Discusses Opposition Fund Raising (Chong Un-song; CHOSON ILBO, 26 Jul 83)	31
DJP Said Committed to Single Presidential Term (THE KOREA HERALD, 5 Aug 83)	34
Party Leaders To Discuss Opening Assembly Panels (THE KOREA HERALD, 5 Aug 83)	36
Major Parties Welcome 11 August Amnesty (THE KOREA HERALD, various dates)	37
Parties' Comments Daily Welcomes Amnesty	
Paper Notes Economic Success, Reunited Families (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 14 Aug 83)	40
Possibility of Early Parliamentary Elections Seen (THE KOREA TIMES, 16 Aug 83)	42
Party Leaders To Discuss Assembly Panel Opening (THE KOREA HERALD, 16 Aug 83)	44
Some Special Assembly Panels Slated For End of August (THE KOREA TIMES, 17 Aug 83)	45
KNP's Supporters Group To Be Inaugurated in August (THE KOREA HERALD, 17 Aug 83)	46

Daily on Prime Minister's Golf Game With Old Politicians (CHOSON ILBO, 17 Aug 83)	47
Briefs	
Environment Office Chief	48
Ex-Home Affairs Minister	48
Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives Head	48
Fisheries Office Head	48
Assemblyman Appointed	48
Banking Appointment	49
Marine and Ports Administration Head	49
University Students Given Jail Terms	49
MILITARY AFFAIRS	
Defector's Plane Raises Air Defense Questions (THE KOREA TIMES, various dates)	50
Daily Calls for Precise Air Raid Warning, Editorial	
Daily Praises Watertight Defense Posture, Editorial	
Air Raid Warning System Change	
Air Defense Warning Criticized (Various sources, various dates)	54
Daily Criticizes Overreaction, Editorial	
Politicians Critical of Air Raid Warnings	
CHOSON ILBO on Air Raid Warning, Editorial	
Briefs	
Defense Fund	59
ECONOMY	
YONHAP Cites EPB Report on ROK Economic Movement (YONHAP, 3 Aug 83)	60
Briefs	
Stock Exchange President Appointment	61
Tideland Reclamation	61
Agricultural Seminar	61
Malaysian Cooperation	61
Power Plants	62
Technology-Intensive Industries	62
LPG Base	62
SOCIAL CONDITIONS	
Ministry Warns Against Outbreak of Encephalitis (THE KOREA HERALD, 17 Aug 83)	64

ROK Daily on Policy for Reinstating Dismissed Professors (TONG-A ILBO, 16 Aug 83)	65
MEDIA AND THE ARTS	
Daily on Significance of Korean Exhibition in Japan (Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 2 Aug 83)	67
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
Briefs	
Nuclear Scientists to France	69
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Plans Made for Chon Tu-hwan's Forthcoming Trip (Various sources, 6 Aug 83)	70
Trip To Open 'Pacific Era', by Pak Chong-sok Itinerary Shows 'Broader Diplomatic Horizon', Editorial ROK Political Parties Welcome Trip Daily Reviews Upcoming Trip, Editorial Indian Envoy to ROK Views Upcoming Trip	
USSR Invites ROK to Wrestling Championships (YONHAP, 9 Aug 83)	78
Chon Sends Congratulations to Nigerian President on Re-election (YONHAP, 11 Aug 83)	79
Briefs	
Burmese Parliamentarians	80
Australian Assembly Speaker To Visit	80
ROK-Japan Cultural Fund	80
ROK Industry Delegation to India	80
Australian Resources Minister	81
Nigerian Visitor	81
Visa Exemption	81
Papua New Guinean Assembly Speaker	81
DJP Leader To Visit U.S.	82
UNESCO Membership	82
Aviation Pact	82
Antiguan Prime Minister	82
Culture-Information Minister to Japan	82
ROK Ambassador to Fiji	83
Australian Foreign Minister	83
Culture Minister to Japan	83
DJP Member to Canada	83
ROK-W. German Cultural Meeting	84
Barbuda Prime Minister	84
Outgoing Sri Lankan Ambassador	84
Lawmakers to APPU Meeting	84
Special Envoy to Paraguay	85
Thai Opposition Party Leader	85

FOREIGN TRADE

Export Prices Score First Increase Since 1981 (YONHAP, 17 Aug 83)	86
Briefs	
Double Taxation	87

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK Paper Observes Publication of Kim's Work (KCNA, 8 Aug 83)	88
Kim Il-song Anti-Japanese Era Leadership Hailed (KCNA, 10 Aug 83)	90
Tables of Contents of KULLOJA for May, June 1983 (KULLOJA, May, Jun 83)	92

ECONOMY

Dailies Urge Firm Independent National Economy (KCNA, 5 Aug 83)	94
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INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN Criticizes Kissinger Appointment (KCNA, 9 Aug 83)	96
Daily Condemns U.S. Maneuvers Off Nicaragua (KCNA, 11 Aug 83)	97
U.S. Blamed for Continued Israeli Presence in Lebanon (KCNA, 8 Aug 83)	98
DPRK Daily Hits Shultz Remarks on Central America (KCNA, 10 Aug 83)	100

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Celebrations of 30th 'Victory' Anniversary Noted (KCNA, various dates)	102
Missions Abroad Hold War 'Victory' Receptions	
Foreign Groups Send Solidarity Messages	
International Lawyers, AAPSO Mark Anniversary	
War 'Victory' Celebrations Held Abroad	

Wide Praise Received on Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, various dates)	106
Letters From Foreign Groups Worldwide Coverage Noted KCNA Notes Worldwide Praise	
NODONG SINMUN Greets Bolivian National Day (KCNA, 6 Aug 83)	110
WPK Central Committee Greetings to ZANU (KCNA, 7 Aug 83)	111
Togo President Receives DPRK Delegation (KCNA, 7 Aug 83)	112
Ugandan Thanks Kim Il-song After DPRK Visit (KCNA, 8 Aug 83)	113
Kim Il-song Greets Singapore's President (KCNA, 8 Aug 83)	114
Dailies Observe Singapore Independence Day (KCNA, 9 Aug 83)	115
Kim Il-song Replies to Solidarity Messages (KCNA, 9 Aug 83)	116
Guyanese President Meets DPRK Group 4 August (KCNA, 9 Aug 83)	118
Briefs	
DPRK Ambassador to Portugal	119
Japanese Kimilsongism Society	119
SPA Delegation Back	119
Foreign Visitors	119
Hokkaido Delegation	120
Iranian Party Delegation	120
Soviet Film Show	120
Australian CP Delegation	120
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	120
Korean Traders' Delegation	121
Delegation to Bulgaria	121
Choson University Delegation Arrives	121
Chong Chun-ki Meeting	121
Visits Abroad	121

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SAYS HISTORY APT TO REPEAT ITSELF

SK020549 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 27 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "30 Years Since the Armistice and Its Historical Significance"]

[Text] Today, 27 July is the 30th anniversary of the signing of the 27 July armistice agreement.

Now 30 years later, we ought to make a cool-headed reappraisal of the meaning of the armistice agreement that put a formal end to the Korean War which brought a tragic calamity to the nation. The Korean conflict, which was ignited on 25 June 1950 by the North Korean puppets' southward invasion, came to an end on 27 July 1953 with the signing of the armistice agreement between the UN forces delegate, General Harrison, and the communist delegate, Nam Il, after the passage of 3 years and 1 month.

There is a saying: "10 years could change rivers and mountains." What changes have come about during the long period of time, which is three times as long, to the state of division on the Korean peninsula? During this time, human society has experienced amazing changes in all areas. The triumphant achievements in space science have enabled man to conquer the moon; medical science has opened the age of biological engineering; the industrial world is about to produce the age of manless plants. During this period of one generation, mankind has experienced enormous changes much greater than those over several previous centuries.

In spite of the stunning whirlwind of changes, the cold war structure on the Korean peninsula remains unchanged. Although the shooting ended with the truce, imposed against our will, the tight confrontation and tension between the North and South remain unchanged, and the North Korean communists' bellicosity and southward invasion plot remain the same. The North Korean puppets' various provocations, which started even before the drying of the ink on the armistice agreement, amount to no less than 76,274 cases over the 30 year period.

Among the provocations we can vividly recall are the 21 January commando attack against Chongwade, the Ulchin and Smachok armed guerrilla incidents, the Pueblo incident, the shooting down of the U.S. naval reconnaissance plane EC-121, and the 18 August Panmunjom axe murder incident and numerous

other large-scale provocations that shocked the world. The most abhorrent and dreadful of them was their digging of tunnels beneath the truce line for southward invasion--the tunnels dug during the time when the mood for North-South rapprochement was ripening because of the 4 July North-South Joint Statement. This historical treachery reveals most nakedly the nature of the Kim Il-song clique which will stop at nothing to reunify the nation through communization.

We need insight to be able to see through the backstage of history. The communist side accepted the terms of the armistice when it was signed because it was not in a position to carry on the war any longer, not because it gave up the ambition for communization. The communists' acceptance of armistice conditions was brought about, according to an analysis, because, first of all, they suffered heavy damage and casualties because of the prolonged war; secondly, they judged that they were unlikely to defeat the UN forces; and, thirdly, they were afraid that the United States might use nuclear weapons if the war escalated. After all, they sat at the truce conference table because they thought they were in a disadvantageous position and because they wanted to gain time until they accumulated enough strength for reinvasion. This being the case, the armistice on the Korean peninsula--continuing for 30 years with various complications--is very unstable. It is like a time bomb that could explode at any time in the future.

History is apt to repeat itself. The international balance of power today is not exactly like that on the eve of the last Korean war, yet the confrontation of the major powers on the Korean peninsula is as acute as that on the eve of the Korean war. Moreover, the North Korean puppets have completed an excessive arms build-up, even at the expense of their economy. They have rejected or ignored all of our numerous proposals for national reunification, national harmony, and North-South exchanges. Their peace offensive can be summarized in the nonsensical "grand national conference," the fictitious "system for the Confederal Republic of Koryo," and the recent proposal for the so-called peace treaty. All their proposals set the U.S. troop withdrawal from the ROK as a precondition, which clearly shows what their ulterior motive is.

It would be foolish for us to expect any national conscience from the North Korean puppets who make a slanderous retort to the continuous line of tears and sobs of the displaced families as "a farce slandering the north." On the 30th anniversary of the 27 July armistice, we should keep well in mind once again that the only way to ensure peace and security in this tight confrontation with the aggressive communist force is to maintain superior strength and national unity and we should all make united efforts for the maintenance of security.

CSO: 4107/048

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SUPPORT VOICED FOR ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

Foreign Functions Mark Anti-U.S. Struggle Month

SK052225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Functions were organized in different countries during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Film shows were held in Cuba, Benin, Egypt and Central Africa and a Korean film week in Laos.

Film shows and photo exhibitions were held in Algeria, Equatorial Guinea and Upper Volta and a film show and a book, photo and handiwork exhibition in Tanzania.

Film shows and lectures were organized in Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda.

Such films as "Wolmi Island," "The Fatherland Liberation War," "The Military Demarcation Line" and "Unknown Heroes" were screened at film shows.

Foreign Groups Express Solidarity

SK051029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--An international organisation and foreign public circles expressed firm support to and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

A message of solidarity to the Korean Asian-African Solidarity Committee, which was adopted at a central Bulgarian mass rally held in Sofia said: The Bulgarian public circles vehemently denounce the aggressive policy pursued by the world imperialists and U.S. warlikeners in Asia and extend fervent greetings to the Korean people who are valiantly struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

An appeal of the Arab Jurists Union denounced the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea.

It said:

We denounce the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul of South Korea as a dirty plot to carry into effect their "two Koreas" policy and call upon the Parliamentary Unions of all countries which love justice and peace to take a principled attitude towards the question of the venue of the conference which is not favourable to the independent reunification of Korea.

We strongly urge the United States to accept the fair proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and withdraw its occupationist forces, nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons from South Korea at once.

We appeal to the entire Arab jurists and the world people who love justice and peace to launch a big campaign for expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the reunification of the country in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Union of Youth in its statement noted that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique introduced large quantities of nuclear weapons of various types into South Korea and are scheming to deploy there even neutron weapons, and pungently denounced their aggressive war provocation moves.

In a statement the Tessin, Switzerland, Committee for Support to the Reunification of Korea said the only way for the solution of the Korean question is to achieve the reunification of the country in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and stressed that to this end the U.S. imperialist aggression forces must withdraw from South Korea at once.

Foreign Figures Send Solidarity Letters

SK060815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--A solidarity message or letters came from the president of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia, the secretary general of the Metal Workers' Federation of Italy, the secretary general of the Workers' Union of Niger and the Federation of Students of Tanzania to their counterparts of our country on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

In his letter the president of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia expressed full support to the legitimate demand of the Korean people for the immediate withdrawal of the

foreign troops from South Korea, the dissolution of the UN Forces command and the dismantling of all foreign military bases and to all the peaceloving efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their realisation.

A message from the secretary general of the Metal Workers' Federation of Italy expressed the solidarity of the Italian Metal Workers on the 30th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. The goal of the democratic and peaceful reunification of Korea fully accords with the independence of the people and the universal principle of their right to self-determination, it noted.

The secretary general of the Workers' Union of Niger in his letter expressed strong support to the valiant Korean people's just cause of achieving the peaceful reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the respected and great leader President Kim Il-song.

A letter from the Federation of Students of Tanzania called upon the peace-loving peoples, governments and non-governmental organisations of the world to smash the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and exert more powerful pressure upon the United States so that it may stop at once all manner of armed intervention against the dignity of the whole mankind.

Foreign Meetings Support Struggle

SK060354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Meetings held in various countries on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War and the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

Speaking at a meeting of soldiers held at the Guard Mechanized Infantry Taman Division under the Moscow Military District, the deputy director of the Political Department of the division said that in the great Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people defended the independence of the DPRK, safeguarded the cause of socialism and compelled the aggressors to sign the Korean armistice agreement.

Thanks to the peaceloving foreign policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Workers' Party of Korea, he stressed, the friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the DPRK are very excellently developing in depth.

A meeting was held at the Filatura Romaneas de Bumbac Factory of Romania under the sponsorship of the Bucharest City Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romania-Korea Friendship Association.

A photograph of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song acknowledging the cheers of the officers and men of the heroic people's army and people who won a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was put up at the meeting hall.

Addressing the meeting, the deputy general director of the Bucharest Cotton Industry Centre stressed that for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea it is necessary to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea along with nuclear weapons and terminate the imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

He also said that for the reunification of Korea an end must be put to the moves of the imperialists and the South Korean authorities to perpetrate her division and desires of the South Korean people for the democratisation of society to be realized.

Speaking at a meeting held in West Jutland, Denmark, the chairman of the West Jutland Denmark-Korea Friendship Association, stressed that the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was attributable to the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the united might of the Korean people rallied firmly around him.

The victory of the Korean people gave a truth that when the wise guidance of the leader is ensured and the entire people are firmly united around him, they can defeat any formidable enemy, he said.

Besides, meetings were held at the Managua Textile Mill of Nicaragua, in Damascus and at the Kuopio Branch of the Finland-Korea Association.

Kim Chong-il Receives Solidarity Messages

SK060835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMk 6 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Solidarity messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from foreign countries during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle:

They came from:

Damantang Camara, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party, permanent secretary of the party, president of the National Assembly and chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea; Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Mustafa Jaber, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Vishwanath, director of the board of the Iiji and secretary general of the Chuche Idea Study Society of India; President T. B. Mukherjee and Secretary General Govind Narain Srivastava of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea on behalf of its members; the chairman of the Indian Chuche Philosophy Study Committee; the chairman of the Enmore Group for the

Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana; the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of President Kim Il-song in Vienna, Austria; the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Gzira Club of the Malta Labour Party; the chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy; the chairman of the Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Peru; the chief of the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe; the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Central Africa and chiefs of many other chuche idea study organisations in different countries; the secretary general of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the Peruvian Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the secretary general of the Icelandic Solidarity Committee for the Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the Austrian Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea and chiefs of organisations for the reunification of Korea in different countries; the secretary general of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea; the International Organisation of Journalists and other international organizations and foreign public figures.

Meetings Held in Japan

SK091522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A "July 27 Okinawa Prefectural Meeting--30th Anniversary of Armistice Agreement, Opposition to Japan-U.S.-South Korea Military Alliance, and Peace and Reunification to Korea" was recently held under the sponsorship of the Japan-Korea Okinawa Prefectural People's Council at the Self-Government Hall in Naha City.

Korean documentary film "Korea That Has Sprung From Debris" was screened and many personages spoke at the meeting.

A lecture was given there on the Korean issue by Katsutaro Shimajiri, lecturer of Okinawa University.

Speakers and lecturers denounced the U.S. imperialists for occupying South Korea and obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and expressed their resolve to actively wage a solidarity movement in support of Korea's reunification.

Meanwhile, on 27 July, members of the Okinawa Prefectural Committee for Japan-Korea Solidary conducted an on-street propaganda in front of Mitsukoshi, Naha, calling for the realization of Korean reunification, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

A "Hyogo Prefectural Meeting Marking the 30th Anniversary of the Ceasefire in Korea" was held on 27 July at the Kobe City Hall of Workers.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting, which called for actively struggling to realize democracy in South Korea and the peaceful reunification of Korea and remove the danger of war from Asia.

Foreign Organizations' Solidarity Messages

SK090836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Solidarity messages and letters came from the general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers, the general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Employees, the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Socialist Union of Youth, the Central Committee of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic and the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association to their Korean counterparts on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers in his letter affirmed solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people who are struggling to reunify the country peacefully in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Employees in his message expressed firm solidarity for the public officials of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people who are fighting for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Socialist Union of Youth in the letter said:

In the name of the entire Czechoslovak youth we extend support and solidarity for the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from the Korean Peninsula and for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and world peace.

In its letter the Central Committee of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic said the people and youth of the GDR are watching the new moves of the imperialists aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula. The existence of nuclear weapons including neutron weapons is a product of the imperialist policy jeopardizing peace, it remarked.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association in its letter reaffirmed its solidarity with the Korean people who are struggling for national reunification by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Various Countries Hold Solidarity Meetings

SK090813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Meetings for solidarity with the Korean people were held recently in various countries on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War and the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

A soldiers meeting was held in Asenovgrad, Bulgaria, under the auspices of two units of the Bulgarian People's Army.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The Hungarian Defence Ministry held a soldiers solidarity meeting at the Technical Training Center of Officers and Professional Non-Commissioned Officers.

Speaking at the meeting, the chief of the training centre said Hungary supports the Korean people in their struggle to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieve national reunification by peaceful means.

A meeting was held at Koszalin, Poland, under the sponsorship of the student union.

Addressing the meeting, the first vice-chairman of the union said that the United States is obstructing the reunification of Korea and keeps increasing tension in Korea.

The United States must withdraw its troops from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly and respond to the DPRK's proposal for replacing the Korean armistice agreement by a durable peace agreement.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

Soldiers meetings were held at regiments of the Polish People's Army.

A meeting for solidarity with the Korean people was held in Austria under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Frantz Aigenbauer, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria, expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and stressed:

We will in the future, too, actively support the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A statement was adopted at the meeting.

The speakers at a solidarity meeting held by the Vitoriosa Club of the Malta Labour Party said:

The Maltese people will widely participate in the anti-U.S. common struggle in the future, too, and actively support the just struggle of the Korean people.

Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Meanwhile, a solidarity meeting was held at the Kuopio Branch of the Finland-Korea Association on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTS RECEIVED ON KIM TAE-CHUNG KIDNAP CASE

Japanese Papers Carry Editorials

SK051113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 4 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Japanese papers carried editorials upon the lapse of ten years since the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case.

ASAHI SHIMBUN 3 August noted that the Japanese Government dissolved the Kim Tae-chung case "special investigation headquarters" to use this moment in virtually putting a period of the probe into the truth of the case.

Pointing to the unreasonableness of the excuse put up by the Japanese Government in dissolving the Kim Tae-chung case "special investigation headquarters," the paper said:

On the spot of the case which took place on 8 August 1973, the fingerprint of Kim Tong-un was found. This was an eloquent proof of the government power's involvement in the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case.

If the Japanese Government had tried to investigate into the infringement upon the country's sovereignty and human rights, the situation would have developed differently.

In the past ten years the Japanese Government has taken the attitude that the political situation of South Korea must not be rendered instable by bringing to light the truth of the case. Today the Nakasone Cabinet announced its dissociation from the Kim Tae-chung case because probably it thought that the ten years has weathered the case itself and intended to embark upon the creation of a "new era" of South Korea and Japan agreed upon during Nakasone's visit to South Korea in January.

But neither "political settlement" between Japan and South Korea, nor the discontinuation of the investigation, nor the ten years can weather the Kim Tae-chung case.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN 4 August noted that the Kim Tae-chung case has never been weathered. The government should act correctly, taking into full consideration such sentiments of the people, it stressed.

DPRK Professor Issues Talk

SK110430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Academician, doctor and professor Kim Sok-hyong issued a talk on 10 August on the lapse of 10 years since the defunct dictator of South Korea illegally kidnapped democratic figure Kim Tae-chung, who was in exile in Japan, by putting in motion secret agents under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

In his talk he said:

The Kim Tae-chung issues has not yet been solved because of the despicable collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets who are laying hurdles in the way of the democratization of the South Korean society and peaceful reunification of Korea.

To maintain their colonial rule the U.S. imperialists have systematically suppressed the democratic forces and the forces for reunification in South Korea and hatched a plot as part of their manoeuvres to do away with Kim Tae-chung, who earnestly called for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country.

Even after the kidnap case they faked up new Kim Tae-chung cases through the puppets each time their colonial rule faced ever more serious crisis in South Korea to strengthen their military fascist rule and actively inveigled the Japanese reactionaries in this.

The Japanese reactionaries who had been accustomed to getting windfall with the backing of big powers, became an accomplice in the Kim Tae-chung case with a view to stepping up their reinvasion of South Korea by taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

This proves that all links in the chain of the Kim Tae-chung case were products of the collusion between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries engineered by the U.S. imperialists.

Only recently the Japanese authorities hurriedly dissolved the "special investigation headquarters" for the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case. They acted in this upon a script of the U.S. imperialists for hushing up the Kim Tae-chung issue, a focal point of public opinion at home and abroad, and creating the impression that the human rights problem was solved in South Korea, and thus realizing the convocation of a conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

By so doing the Japanese reactionaries seek to strengthen their tieup with the South Korean puppets and hasten the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance at a fast pace.

I, as a historian who loves justice and truth and desires democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and as a member of the Korean nation,

strongly demand that the Kim Tae-chung issue which has been dragged on for 10 years be solved at an early date, and vehemently denounce the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets for their suppression of him.

If the democrats including Kim Tae-chung and all people of South Korea are to be guaranteed human rights, democracy and freedom of political activity, an end must be put to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and interference in its internal affairs, the dark fusion of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets be terminated and the present military fascist dictatorship of South Korea be overthrown.

I firmly believe that all the conscientious scholars and broad sections of people in South Korea will take an active part in the sacred cause of independence, democracy and reunification, in firm unity, against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, the reactionaries of history, and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Japanese 'Mindan' Koreans View Case

SK111310 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--An emergency meeting protesting against the recent dissolution of the "special investigation headquarters" of Kim Tae-chung abduction case by the Japanese authorities was held at the Lower House Members' Hall of the Japanese Diet in Tokyo on 4 August.

The meeting sponsored by the Liaison Council for Demanding the Invitation of Kim Tae-chung to Japan was attended by Hideo Den, representative of the Social Democratic Federation; Torao Takazawa, deputy secretary general of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives; Tokuma Utsunomiya and Ryogichi Minobe, independent members of the House of Councillors; and other Japanese figures of different circles.

The speakers at the meeting said that the abrupt dissolution of the "special investigation headquarters" by the public security department of the Japanese Metropolitan Police Agency when the fundamental solution of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case and his reinstatement still remain pending meant that the Japanese authorities abandoned the investigation into the Kim Tae-chung abduction case and their obligation for its fundamental solution.

The Liaison Council for Demanding the Invitation of Kim Tae-chung to Japan sent a request to Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone that day.

A meeting demanding the fundamental solution of the kidnap case and opposing the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance was held at the Toshima Public Hall in Tokyo on 8 August upon the lapse of 10 years since the Kim Tae-chung abduction case.

The meeting sponsored by the Executive Committee of the "August 8 Action for the Future of Kim Tae-chung and Not to Tolerate the Projected Japan-U.S.-South Korea Military Alliance" was attended by Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) and Japanese people.

Lawyer Hidenori Sasaki spoke first on behalf of the sponsor side to be followed by Torao Takazawa, Hideo Den and Chairman of the "Committee for Saving Kim Tae-chung" Kim Chong-chung.

Noting that the Japanese authorities who had all along concealed the truth of the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case, in collusion with the South Korean fascist clique, dissolved the "special investigation headquarters" of the case at last, they declared in unison that such act could never be pardoned.

Narihiko Ito, member of the "Liaison Council for Demanding the Invitation of Kim Tae-chung to Japan" called for active participation in the signature campaign for petition to the Diet to realise the Japan visit of Kim Tae-chung.

Critic Shin Aochi gave a lecture at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a declaration.

The declaration makes it clear that the Kim Tae-chung abduction case was an offspring of the conspiracy of the United States and Japan for the maintenance of the dictatorial "regime" in South Korea.

It says that all efforts should be devoted to the struggle to frustrate the "foreign ministers meeting" and the "regular ministerial meeting" of Japan and the South Korean puppets expected soon, Reagan's trip to Japan and South Korea and Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip and to check and frustrate the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Prior to the meeting, on 7 August, "Mindan"-living Koreans and Japanese people held a demonstration in Shibuya, Tokyo, shouting slogans.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REACTION TO SCHEDULED INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION CONFERENCE IN SEOUL

Tanzanian Editor Says Seoul Unfit

SK051039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 3 Aug (KCNA)--Christopher Makula, deputy editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian Broadcasting Station, issued a talk on 29 July in denunciation of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

In his talk he said: As the socialist countries and many non-aligned and new-emerging countries which prize justice and peace regard South Korea where democracy and human rights are ruthlessly trampled underfoot and terrorism and suppression prevail as a colony of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique as a puppet of the United States and have no state relations with it but unanimously recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the sole legitimate independent state of the Korean people and are further expanding and developing friendly and cooperative relations with her, the Inter-Parliamentary Conference must not be held in Seoul.

In trying to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul which is unfit for the convocation of an international conference on account of socio-political climate sweeping South Korea today, the international reactionaries and the Chon Tu-hwan puppets seek an insidious political aim, he noted, and said:

We consider whether the socialist countries, non-aligned and third world countries which set store by justice and peace go to South Korea to attend the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul or not is not merely a business-like problem but a very serious problem whether they will be fooled by the crafty political trick of the imperialist reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique or not.

We consider that political, public and press figures of all countries of the world should pay due attention to the grave situation prevailing in South Korea with the approach of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference and make all efforts in active support of the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and lift up their

just voices so that all progressive and revolutionary countries may not send any delegation to Seoul.

Of course, the progressive countries will not dispatch their delegations to Seoul.

We appeal to the socialist countries, non-aligned and third world countries to hold high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and actively strive in firm unity to check and thwart the scheme of the United States and the South Korean puppets to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

Congolese Paper Endorses Boycott

SK061031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--The Congolese paper MWETI 30 July carried an article titled "Many Countries Boycott Seoul Conference," which says:

Many countries are now denouncing the designation of Seoul as the venue of an Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

To hold the conference in Seoul would mean the foolish act of recognizing the South Korean puppet clique crying for "two Koreas" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations." Many countries, therefore, refuse to attend the Seoul Conference.

In scheming to hold the conference in Seoul, the U.S. imperialists seek an aim to make the world people believe that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique enjoys international support.

Many countries which refuse to attend the Seoul conference recognize the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the sole legitimate government of the Korean nation.

South Steps Up IPU Meeting Suppression

SK080423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--A terror-ridden atmosphere previously unknown is prevailing in South Korea these days with the approach of a Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Some time ago, the fascist clique kicked up a row of "special checkup and search" with the general mobilization of more than 20,000 puppet police and riot police cars in Seoul during one day and arrested 5,790 people on charges of "security offense" and so on, 4,540 of whom were peanlized through "summary trials."

The military blackguards directed the spearhead of attack against the students, who took the van in struggle, to block their patriotic action. In July, too, they arrested scores of students at many universities including Seoul, Yonse and Kyonghui Universities and passed prison terms upon them.

The puppets blacklisted 27,780 people who had gone against the grain with them, labelling them as "principal persons liable to commit crimes" and watch their every move.

The fascist clique decided to carry out a wholesale "checkup and search" and "special roundup" till the end of October by mobilizing the repressive forces and instructed the repressive machines and puppet administrative organs all over South Korea to further strengthen a repressive order and alert posture.

And they threaten that they would remove the "disturbers of social discipline" spreading "groundless rumours" and agitating an anti-"government" struggle by setting in motion the government-controlled "social purification committee."

Besides, to prevent a possible "confusion" around the international conference, they scheme to strengthen guard around the puppet government building, foreigners' hotels and the conference hall, "establish a report system" at all units and apply harsher "penalties" to the objects disobedient to their demand.

Japan Unification Group Opposes Seoul IPU Meeting

SK080436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea published a statement on 4 August against the convocation of the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

The statement points out that the convocation of the conference in South Korea where democracy and human rights are violated is utterly contradictory in view of the stand of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which defends democracy and desires its development.

After exposing the corruption of the South Korean puppet regime and the brutal suppression of people by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the statement says:

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, afraid of its isolation from world opinion, has carried on a desperate "operation" for the hosting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul to get the South Korean "regime" recognized internationally.

The Korean people are bending every effort possible for the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, their national

desire. But it is barred by the South Korean "regime" of military dictatorship in South Korea and the foreign forces which are giving "aid" to it, encouraging it.

The hosting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul is intended to conceal the true color of the South Korean "regime" of military dictatorship and have it recognized internationally and it is an act of throwing a cold blanket over the efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the national desire of the entire Korean people.

We oppose the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

FRG Friendship Group Opposes Meeting

SK090436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Walfgang Pack, chairman of the West German-Korean Friendship Association, now staying in our country issued a statement in the name of the association against the scheme to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in South Korea.

The 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union should not be held in Seoul, he stressed.

To send delegates to Chon Tu-hwan the murderer is a challenge to the world people who desire democracy, peace and independence, he declared, and went on:

The South Korean "regime" is a military fascist "regime" which cannot survive a single day without U.S. protection.

The United States has turned South Korea into a dangerous powder magazine in Asia.

Human rights are ruthlessly violated in South Korea.

The South Korean "regime" is a puppet regime held in the clutches of the United States politically, economically, culturally and militarily.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference should be convened in another place where all its member nations can participate in it without a hindrance, the statement stressed.

Referring to the frantic new war provocation moves of the United States and South Korea, it stressed:

The United States and South Korea are trying to conceal their aggressive manoeuvres with the conference as an occasion.

Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, put forward the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the statement said, and emphasized:

This reunification proposal is greatly contributing to the practical relaxation of tension and peace on the Korean Peninsula and enjoying world-wide support.

Japan-Korea Youth Groups Call for Boycott

SK101042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The Japan-Korea Central Youth Solidarity Committee on 8 August issued an appeal under the headline "We Call for Boycott of the Seoul Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union."

Noting that the venue of the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union was decided upon against the past usage, the appeal said:

The danger of nuclear war is growing and military tension increasing on the Korean Peninsula due to the United States interference.

If the Seoul Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union opens as plotted by the United States in disregard of the Korean people's desire and demand for world peace, it will leave a grave stain on the development of parliamentary democracy and the progress of history.

The Japan-Korea Central Youth Solidarity Committee calls upon the Dietmen of Japan and parliamentarians of other countries not to attend the conference, proceeding from the stand to achieve friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean youth and contribute to world peace and progress of mankind.

African Group Opposes Seoul IPU

SK100409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The African Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People recently issued an appeal against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Noting that the danger of nuclear war is growing on the Korean Peninsula today and a tense situation has been created there in which a war may break out any moment due to the U.S. imperialists, the appeal said:

Bringing forward the argument for "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross recognition" the U.S. imperialists resort to a crafty ruse to have

the South Korean puppet regime recognized internationally as an "independent state" and thereby realize the "two Koreas" plot.

For this very purpose they are machinating to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul despite strong opposition of many countries.

The situation on the Korean Peninsula is reminiscent of the year 1950 when they started a war of aggression in Korea.

The African Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People calls upon all the friendship and solidarity organizations, in face of the grave situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula, to check and frustrate the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance and the criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, express more positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and, for the present, wage a powerful movement against the scheme to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Hokkaido Delegation Denounces Seoul IPU

SK100432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of Hokkaido People's Council for Japan-Korea Solidarity headed by Noriyuki Sano, chairman of the council, on a visit to Korea issued a statement in Pyongyang on 9 August before leaving here.

The statement says that his excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of his excellency the great President Kim Il-song, is enjoying deep trust of the people and powerfully pushing ahead with socialist construction by applying the chuche idea to the revolution and construction.

It expresses the belief that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will further develop and prosper under the wise guidance of his excellency President Kim Il-song and his excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il.

It exposes that the U.S. imperialists who are illegally occupying the southern half of the republic are obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the desire of the nation, while stepping up their new war provocation moves and that the reactionary Nakasone Cabinet of Japan is taking an active part in it.

We strongly oppose the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul, South Korea, in coming October.

In trying to hold this conference in South Korea the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group which is wirepulled by them seek the aim to conceal their isolated position and obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of the country so ardently desired by the Korean people, in the international arena.

In South Korea there are neither human rights nor democracy and everything is suppressed and obliterated by the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan.

It is only too clear that South Korea is unfit for the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union under such circumstances.

We denounce their scheme to hold the conference in Seoul, strongly protest with indignation against the stance of the Japanese Government to openly promote the opening of this conference there and oppose Japan's participation in it.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their nuclear weapons and military equipment and the Japanese Government must stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

We determinedly oppose the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance.

We will more powerfully wage the movement for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the solidarity movement and struggle energetically against the reactionary Nakasone Cabinet.

We wish a long life in good health to his excellency President Kim Il-song and to his excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Nicaraguan Journalist Cites Opposition

SK100455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Nicaraguan journalist Freddy Gaitan Escorcia issued a talk in Pyongyang before leaving our country in denunciation of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

He said:

The U.S. imperialists, having turned South Korea into their complete colony and military base, are manoeuvring to make South Korea behave like a "free country" and an "independent state" by setting the stage for the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

We condemn and indict to world mankind the moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to force the members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to participate in the conference slated in South Korea with political

and economic blackmail and, in this way, make haste with the creation of the "two Koreas" and keep Korea divided forever.

The socialist and non-aligned countries should pay deep attention to such despicable moves of the U.S. imperialists.

If other countries attend the Inter-Parliamentary Conference scheduled in Seoul, it will allow the U.S. imperialists to justify their occupation of South Korea and give South Korea an opportunity to style itself an "independent state" in the United Nations and other international conferences.

This political intrigue is entirely a "brainchild" of the U.S. imperialists.

We will never be duped.

After denouncing the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, stooge of the U.S. imperialist, who barbarously suppressed the heroic Kwangju popular uprising, he noted:

To hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea where the independent right of humanity and democracy are totally trampled underfoot is an intolerable insult to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, I think.

I, therefore, bitterly condemn this before the world mankind and appeal to the world progressive journalists to lay bare before the world the criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN'S DIETMEN ON SOUTH'S POLITICAL PRISONERS

SK060829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 4 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The "Council of Dietmen for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" comprising supra-partisan Dietmen of Japan, sent a letter on 1 August to the UN Human Rights Sub-Committee in connection with the holding of the sub-committee meeting in Geneva from 4 August.

The letter sent in joint name of 37 Dietmen of Japan said at present there are a large number of political prisoners and those subjected to the application of the "Social Security Law" in South Korea. Pointing to their arrest, detention and tortures, the letter said they are deprived of the right to demand a fair trial.

The letter requested the UN Human Rights Sub-Committee to take practical steps for the checking of the execution of those condemned to death, medical treatment and hospitalisation of seriously ill political prisoners, prompt release of those subjected to the application of the "Social Security Law," immediate end to the "reformatory education" and inhumane treatment of political prisoners, guarantee of a fair trial, discontinuation of suppression of democratic figures and students and immediate release of all the political prisoners.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN UNIFICATION MEETING OPENS IN VENEZUELA

Report of Meeting Opening

SK100444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The enlarged meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea was recently held in Venezuela.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Seen there was a photograph of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work.

Immortal classic works of the respected leader and historical treatises of the dear leader were on display there.

The meeting was attended by functionaries of friendship and solidarity organisations and personages of various circles from Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, the Republic of Dominica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Barbados, Grenada, Chile, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Haiti, the Commonwealth of Dominica and delegates of the Latin American and Caribbean regional organisations.

Attending it were delegates of 19 political parties and public organisations, three solidarity organisations and individual figures in Venezuela.

A delegation of our country also attended it.

An opening address by the secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea was followed by congratulatory speeches.

The head of the delegation of our country informed the meeting of the tense situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula and then Felix Eloy Torres, first vice-president of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism and second vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of Venezuela, delivered the keynote report.

Gilberto Zapata Isasa, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea, made a supplementary report.

In the supplementary report he said that the sovereignty of the southern half of the Korean Peninsula is totally violated under the U.S. forces' occupation.

He said:

President Kim Il-song said that Korea should be reunified by the Korean people themselves in a peaceful way, without any outside forces.

He put forward the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state.

The principle of *chuche* runs through this policy.

He stressed that the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea would actively contribute to the struggle for the reunification of Korea.

Speeches were made by delegates of various countries at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il amid stormy applause of the attendants.

It also adopted an action programme of the committee and an appeal to the governments, parliaments, political parties and organizations of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

The meeting elected the leading body of the committee.

Appeal for Korean Unification

SK101054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--An appeal to the governments, parliaments, political parties and organizations of Latin American and Caribbean countries was adopted at an enlarged meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea which was recently held in Venezuela.

Noting that the world people today express deep apprehensions for the fact that the southern half of Korea has turned into a complete colony of the United States, into its military strategic vantage for aggression on the whole of Asia, the appeal exposed that the United States which has already deployed more than 1,000 nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons in South Korea is now trying to deploy even neutron weapons there.

The Armed Forces of the United States, Japan and South Korea have entered the stage of holding "attack operations" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it said, and continued:

This means that the triangular military alliance has already begun to move.

The obtaining situation shows that as long as the U.S. troops keep occupying South Korea and their colonial rule continues there, it is impossible to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It is a common task of the Korean people and the world's peaceloving peoples to remove the danger of a nuclear war and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The enlarged meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Appeals to the governments, parliaments, political parties and organizations of the countries in this region as follows for the reunification of Korea and peace:

--a more powerful joint struggle should be waged to check the U.S. scheme to introduce neutron weapons and medium-range nuclear missiles into South Korea and force all the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons out of South Korea.

--the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance, an aggressive military bloc, should be checked and frustrated, vigilance should be heightened against the revival of Japanese militarism and its wild ambition for overseas expansion and a vigorous struggle should be waged against it.

--an active support and encouragement should be rendered to the South Korean people in their struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism and the brutal fascist suppression in South Korea be decisively denounced.

--we should actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a most realistic and reasonable proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for its realization.

--the aggressive and splittist acts of the South Korean puppet regime should not be encouraged but be opposed and rejected.

Meeting Issues Letter to Kim Il-song

SK100420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a letter from the attendants of the enlarged meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea held recently in the capital of Venezuela and a letter sent in joint

name by Chairman Felix Eloy Torres, and Secretary General Gilberto Zapata Isasa, of the committee.

The letter from the attendants of the meeting says:

The meeting expressed deep concern for the fact that the United States is more persistently resorting to the war policy of make South Korea their permanent colony and military base and occupy the whole of Korea and, furthermore, realise their ambition of Asian and world supremacy.

We condemned in unison the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States which is massing nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons in South Korea.

We also denounced the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korean trilateral military alliance, a menace to world peace, and noted that, if a war broke out in Korea, it would spread across Asia and, furthermore, it would turn into a global nuclear war to throw mankind into a scourge of a nuclear war.

Considering that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by your excellency President Kim Il-song is the only just one for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we expressed full support to it.

Considering that to drive the U.S. troops out of South Korea is a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea, we supported it.

We resolved to make every possible effort to express support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We reassure your excellency president that we will express invariable and active support to the just struggle of the Korean people, firmly standing on their side all the time.

The letter from the chairman and secretary general says:

We express the solidarity of all our democratic figures and free people to you on the occasion of 27 July, the 30th anniversary of the victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War in which you triumphantly repulsed the U.S. imperialists and their mercenaries when they invaded your country in 1950.

We will continue our solidarity movement until the last man of the foreign troops leaves South Korea.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MORE STUDENT ARRESTS REPORTED IN SOUTH KOREA

Women Students Receive Jail Terms

SK100405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on 8 August held a trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and passed prison terms up to one year and six months upon two women students of Sogang University, according to a report.

The fascist hangmen charged them with agitating an anti-"government" demonstration among their fellow students on the campus in May.

Student Arrested for Spreading Leaflets

SK100815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested Ho Pan-su, a student of Pusan Technical College, who had recently scattered anti-"government" leaflets on charges of violation of the fascist "Law on Assembly and Demonstration," according to a report.

This student scattered leaflets denouncing the military fascist dictatorship of Chon Tu-hwan when students of the college were holding a meeting and a demonstration in June.

Earlier, the fascist clique arrested two students of the University of Foreign Studies in Seoul by invoking the fascist law after they called upon their fellow students to turn out in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy, scattering more than 200 copies of anti-"government" leaflets from the main building and library of the university.

CSO: 4100/206

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EDITORIAL SCORES INFILTRATION ATTEMPT BY DPRK 'SPY BOAT'

SK160111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Pyongyang Provocations"]

[Text] As has been anticipated, the Communist regime in the north seems to be intensifying its subversive acts against the south in an unprecedentedly desperate way.

Particularly, we are shocked by the repeated provocations of attempting to dispatch armed Communist agents via sea routes within short intervals these days.

It was only on Aug. 5 that a North Korean espionage vessel attempting to approach the east coast near Wolsong, Kyongsang-pukto, was sunk by joint anti-infiltration forces. Five North Korean agents' bodies were recovered then.

Within a matter of a week, however, another armed North Korean espionage ship attempted to penetrate infiltrators over the weekend through the East Sea, this time east of Ullung-do Island, according to an announcement by the Counter-Infiltration Operations Center.

The 60-ton North Korean vessel was fired at and sunk by our naval forces on the seas Saturday morning.

Three bodies of armed North Korean agents were recovered in the process of picking up various weapons and other items from the ship shortly after it was sunk.

Among other things, we are surprised to hear that the spy boat was camouflaged as a Japanese fishing boat with the name "Asahi Maru" painted on its side.

Since there has been no such precedent of an enemy ship being disguised as a Japanese vessel, we can well judge that the Pyongyang authorities have now become more desperate and are intensifying their infiltration attempts into the south by whatever possible means at hand, if they are capable of escaping out anti-infiltration vigilance.

Of course, they could have no other choice but to steal the name of a Japanese boat in a most humiliating way, finding no means to evade our watertight anti-infiltration posture on the seas.

Our naval task forces should have been able to impress this upon the Communists. The anti-infiltration forces on the seas have amply demonstrated their combat readiness and will not give even an inch of our seas.

In this respect, we send cheers to all our security personnel, who have triumphantly discharged their duties in the latest maritime operation against the Pyongyang spy boat.

Our attention is also drawn to the anti-infiltration operation this time, in which the anti-espionage forces were capable of dealing a fatal blow to a mother vessel for infiltration maneuvers.

Since we know of no similar incident of this sort, it must be considered serious in that the Communist infiltrators have now chosen to use bold and outright tactics in approaching South Korean territorial waters by utilizing mother vessels for infiltration purposes.

These facts should well back up our belief that the Pyongyang regime will continue to dispatch its armed guerrillas through all accessible channels, including sea and land routes, or by way of a third country.

The immediate target of the Communist infiltrators is none other than their plot to create unrest and confusion in South Korean society around the time of Seoul's hosting of the forthcoming general conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in October.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY DISCUSSES OPPOSITION FUND RAISING

SK020913 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 26 Jul 83 p 3

[Article by reporter Chong Un-song: "Green Light for a Restart of Party Politics"]

[Text] The DKP fund-raising body was inaugurated on 25 July. Upsetting the prevailing view that setting up a fund-raising body by an opposition party is next to impossible in light of our country's political situation, the DKP's efforts to establish a fund-raising body, having begun at the end of June, have achieved an unexpectedly good result within a month, with 130 members and an annual target of 1 billion won to be raised.

If this serves as an opportunity to resolve the long-standing problems in the history of our party politics, such as bringing the sources of political funds out into the open and balancing the development of the ruling and opposition parties in reality as well as in name, it is a very significant event.

Together with the political party laws and election laws, the laws governing a party's fund-raising body symbolize the new political order claimed by the Fifth Republic. The main purpose of this law is to prevent politics from going corrupt by bringing the sources of political funds out into the open. It was a device designed to prevent factional strife from being caused by the monopoly of political funds by factional bosses, extreme confrontations among the factions resulting from factional competition to prove that they are legitimate opposition forces, and the irrational developments of past political practices, namely, crises in the political situation. Nonetheless, this law has remained a dead document, regarded as an ideal but something that could not be put into practice by the opposition parties, for the past 2 and 1/2 years since its passage in the Legislative Assembly in December 1980.

The DJP, which had already collected 2 billion won last year--the maximum limit stipulated by the law--has raised 1.6 billion won this year through its fund-raising body. In response to the ruling party's insistence that the opposition parties set up their own fund-raising bodies, the opposition parties maintained that the deep-rooted fear of political reprisal runs deep in that there had been a political climate in the past in which the

opposition parties were suppressed and those who participated in the fund-raising organizations for the opposition parties were subject to political retaliation.

The DKP, after starting the fund-raising body with an initial target of 60 members and 500 million won of political funds, has achieved more than it had expected. It is said that thanks to the party leaders' persistent efforts, applications began pouring in when the number reached 50. In the course of this, however, the party constantly encountered people who feared the vague but general fear of political reprisal.

A considerable number of people who were persuaded to participate in the fund-raising body wanted to remain anonymous, although they were willing to donate some money. Also, the question was raised even in the party general meeting, asking if there had been changes in the conditions for the formation of fund-raising bodies in the opposition parties. The DKP's first such attempt was aborted.

It is reported that some fund-raising members who were asked to hold key positions in the fund-raising body doggedly refused to assume the positions, thus troubling the party in regard to manning the table of organization right up to the eve of the inauguration of the fund-raising body. The fact that some DKP members even persuaded their relatives, including their fathers, brothers, fathers-in-laws, and brothers-in-law, to become members shows how deep the general fear of political reprisals run.

Still, it is difficult to clearly explain how the conditions for forming political fund-raising bodies in the opposition parties have changed. We have, however, a few facts that might explain how. For one thing, we can point out the DKP's own determination to nurture financial self-reliance within its party. The DKP, which needs about 120 million won every month to run the party, has just been getting by with what has been collected from the party members, donations, government subsidies, and whatnot, but the funds that have been collected so far have been too short to finance the party's organization management, education for party members, and the studies for working out policies. What is more, the party needs a prodigious amount of funds to prepare for the general elections slated for 1984.

Whenever it demanded an equal distribution of political funds or appealed to the ruling party and government for subsidies or donations, the ruling party glared at the DKP, saying that it could not eat from "a well-prepared dinner table." The DKP had no choice but to find a financial way out by establishing a fund-raising body in accordance with the stipulations of existing laws.

Also, it is widely believed that the ruling party's "sincerity" has lent considerable weight to the formation of the fund-raising body at the DKP. In every aspect, it is not desirable for the DJP to have the only fund-raising body--the essence of the laws governing political funds.

In view of the close relations between the accomplishment of the Fifth Republic's goal to activate the National Assembly through the balanced development of the ruling and opposition parties and to firmly establish the multi-party system and the Fifth Republic's general plan to manage the political situation, we can easily guess that the ruling party might have helped the No. 1 opposition party form the fund-raising body by convincing it about the possibility of success in setting up a fund-raising body and by promising that there would be no political reprisals, while giving practical advice to the DKP as a party that had already set up a fund-raising body.

It is also possible to guess that the government's subsidies to the political parties in 1984 will be very poor because the government's policy to freeze the budget is firm. Ever since the inauguration of the 11th National Assembly, the political parties have largely been subsidized by the government and only once have they gotten assistance from the election management committee.

The formation of a fund-raising body at the DKP now has realized the goal of the laws governing the political funds. Also, it turned out to be a proper measure in preparation for next year's tight-fisted budget.

The fact that a political fund-raising body was set up at an opposition party with the 1984 general elections approaching makes another political interpretation possible. When the opposition parties are financially hard pressed, they display an excessive opposition character, but financially well-off they function equally against one another in their activities. We have seen this happen in the past.

We cannot determine which is the case for the opposition parties this time, but a judgment that either case is likely to lead to undesirable situation such as hardened political situation might have driven the opposition party to form the fund-raising body.

The DKP's establishment of a fund-raising body will no doubt change our political culture and the people's view of politics. It is also true that a lot of fear and suspicion still prevails among the people and within parties. Whether or not such a fund-raising body set up by an opposition party will function in name and in reality as well remains to be seen. For this reason, both ruling and opposition parties should clearly remember that their attitudes toward running such fund-raising bodies are very important for the future.

In particular, the responsibility shouldered by the ruling party and government is stupendous. It is entirely up to the ruling party and government whether the fund-raising bodies at the opposition parties will function normally even in a politically troubled time as in a time of peaceful coexistence, or whether there would be political reprisals. Proper functioning of the fund-raising bodies of the opposition parties and the absence of political reprisals will play the key role for the creation of a new political order in the future.

CSO: 4107/048

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SAID COMMITTED TO SINGLE PRESIDENTIAL TERM

SK050037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said yesterday that "democracy is taking root in Korea," as new political system.

Speaking over a luncheon hosted in his honor at a New York hotel by the Council for Religion and International Affairs, Rep. Kwon Il-hyon observed that the "trend of liberalization now under way in Korea is not only irreversible, but also increasing in scope." The text of Kwon's speech was released by the party in Seoul.

He noted that a variety of restrictions imposed by the past governments have been removed. Illustrative of this is the lifting of the curfew which has lasted for 36 years, he said.

The DJP official pointed out that the past economic growth was accompanied by "serious" political cleavages and tensions. "It is no wonder, then, that the people once distrusted the Korean political process," said Rep. Kwon. "At least the past record is a cause for pessimism."

Such abuses and improprieties, he said, have been out of public sight in the current Fifth Republic. "The new politics in Korea, under the leadership of President Chun Tu-hwan, is characterized by a new Constitution, a new political system, and new attitudes by the people."

He noted that the new Constitution "explicitly" limits the presidency to only one term to establish a long-cherished tradition of a peaceful change of government. "Our commitment to this constitution is strong and will be fulfilled."

Constant political bickering stemming from fixed thinking is no longer typical of Korean politics, he stressed. Instead of outright confrontation, he said, political compromise through dialogue among major political parties has now become the "standard practice."

"We are now witnessing an increased awareness among the people that respect for law and order is essential to democracy," he said. A new political

environment in which emphasis is laid on "probity" and "service" to the masses has also emerged, Rep. Kwon said.

"In short," the DJP secretary general said, "democracy is taking root in Korea, as the new political system, the new style of operation, and the new attitudes are coming to produce results."

The Democratic Justice Party, he added, is leading the way toward a society where an "atmosphere of openness, reconciliation, and autonomy prevails."

He appealed to Americans to perceive the "Korean reality as it truly is."

"Korea is doing its utmost to promote democracy in spite of unique circumstances and difficulties," he said.

The council is headed by former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Richard Holbrook, former assistant secretary of state in charge of East Asia and Pacific Affairs, was among the audience.

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS TO DISCUSS OPENING ASSEMBLY PANELS

SK050043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Floor leaders of the three major parties will begin a series of talks early next week to discuss the problem of convening certain National Assembly committees.

Rep. Yi Chong-chan, whip of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, told reporters yesterday that he plans to have what he calls an "unofficial" contact with his opposition counterparts, Rep. Im Chong-ki of the Democratic Korea Party and Rep. Yi Tong-chin of the Korea National Party.

The DJP floor leader, who concurrently serves as chairman of the Assembly Steering Committee, said he will host luncheon in honor of Reps. Im and Yi who have just returned from overseas tours. The luncheon topics will invariably include the question of calling parliamentary panels into session late this month, Yi implied.

Asked which panels will most likely to be called, the DJP floor leader replied that his party wants to convene only those "directly related to the daily living of the masses."

The opposition DKP, in contrast, intends to push the opening of the Finance Committee and some other panels to look into Myung-sung business group which is now undergoing a tax investigation. Myung-sung, a conglomerate of about 20 business companies, is suspected of having evaded a huge amount of state taxes.

The DKP also demands the convening of the Education-Information Committee to call for an end to the controversial college graduate quota system under which a certain percentage of undergraduates is weeded out, regardless of their academic performance.

In a related development, the parties are expected to work out a compromise amendment to the National Assembly Law before the regular plenary house sitting opens Sept. 20, according to Rep. Yi, floor leader of the ruling DJP.

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MAJOR PARTIES WELCOME 11 AUGUST AMNESTY

Parties' Comments

SK120021 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Aug 83 pp 1, 2

[Text] Major political parties welcomed the government's amnesty yesterday, saying that they hope it will serve as an occasion to promote national reconciliation and bring political development to the country.

The Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said the amnesty expresses President Chon Tu-hwan's firm determination to bring together all national powers for the creation of an advanced Korea.

Rep. Chang Kyong-u, vice DJP spokesman, said the government's step this time will demonstrate the realization of stability in all fields of state in the Fifth Republic.

Those who profit by the amnesty this time, it is hoped, will participate in nation-building work, promoting national harmony, he said.

The major opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) commented that the amnesty is expected to give vitality, more or less, to national politics.

DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang said, however, it is to be regretted that many former politicians are still under the "political regulation."

He said the DKP hopes the amnesty will give momentum for the government to remove the political ban imposed on all former politicians.

Rep. Kang Ki-pil, acting spokesman for the opposition Korea National Party (KNP), said those paroled, it is hoped, will return to their previous jobs.

Daily Welcomes Amnesty

SK130125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Amnesty Toward Rapport"]

[Text] Nearly 2,000 convicts and ex-convicts were set free from prison or reinstated to normal legal status as a result of the special amnesty announced

by the government in commemoration of the 38th anniversary of the nation's liberation from Japanese rule. The largest in scale under the current Fifth Republic administration, the pardon is granted as a major step toward promoting national rapport and new political and social order.

Many of the beneficiaries of the clemency, about one-third, were convicted of crimes related to national security in such incidents as the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, the Kim Tae-chung case, the civil rebellion in Kwangju, campus disturbances and radical labor actions. The pardoned were released or had their sentences commuted yesterday. Others already out of prison had their civil rights restored.

We welcome the decision of President Chon Tu-hwan on a sweeping amnesty on two accounts. For those who are directly affected by the measure and their families, regained freedom and rights are a priceless gift. It is good for them to be given a chance of personal rehabilitation and return to free and normal life as legitimate citizens of this Republic.

From a broader national point of view pardoning of those offenders will prove to be a positive factor in achieving greater harmony and solidarity of the people, rallying them behind the cause of nation-building. Some unsavory legacies of the previous administration and aftermath of the turbulent period of transition that followed at the turn of the decade have been inherited by the present government.

Granting amnesty to those who once went astray in the flurry of political change and letting them join in our ranks will help remove many of those dark legacies and enable the nation to start with a clean slate. Thus, the pardon will be an auspicious point of another departure for the individuals concerned and the nation as a whole.

On what had caused those series of violent and subversive outbursts implicating these pardoned offenders a sober second thought is in order. Political polarization, social confrontation and aptness to violence and extremities were behind the unrest and troubles. Abuse of freedom and perversion of democratic procedures were largely responsible for the confusion.

With a cool and a fair heart, our people should find out and commit themselves to a workable style of performance in managing the affairs of the community and the state efficiently under given conditions. Naive idealism or a doctrinarian approach will hardly pay.

Our heightened international stature and steady advance on the road to economic recovery in the last couple of years owed heavily to the stability and maturity of our politics. The nation saw enough of the political rivalries, economic maneuverings and social tensions which were largely self-defeating and futile. We cannot afford any more.

Our total national energies and resources must be marshalled and harnessed in the constructive task of creating a harmonious, cohesive and productive society. Groundwork for a second takeoff has been laid firm under the Fifth Republic. If we will close our ranks further and have all the freed and rehabilitated people do their share to strengthen our national integrity and capability, the future of this country will be assuredly bright.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER NOTES ECONOMIC SUCCESS, REUNITED FAMILIES

SK140525 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Liberation Anniversary"]

[Text] As the nation tomorrow observes the 38th anniversary of its liberation from Japanese colonial rule, we reminisce the diversified changes and achievements in the path to national advancement following the historic occasion at the end of World War II.

Coincident with Liberation Day, the nation also marks the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Korea, terminating the three-year military rule by the U.S. occupation forces of South Korea, which took over the government power from the Japanese in the postwar days.

In commemoration of the national liberation anniversary this year, it is particularly impressive that the ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of Independence Hall will be held tomorrow at the foot of Mt. Huksong in Chonwon, Chungchong-namdo.

The mammoth construction project, the most outstanding venture of this kind ever undertaken by the nation, is considered monumental, as it is to honor the lofty and unflinching spirit of our patriots in their struggle for national survival against alien colonialists and invaders.

Three and a half decades have lapsed since we regained sovereignty and independence with the establishment of the First Republic, and in this time the nation has undergone many ups and downs in the course of pursuing an affluent society based on free and democratic principles. Moreover, we are now resolved to attain an advanced status in the international community in the current decade of the 1980's.

Even if we have had to suffer national ordeals in the political and economic spheres to an unprecedented degree thus far, we remain hopeful of creating an indigenous sound political climate for the building of an industrialized democracy.

As the nation has gone all out to achieve miraculous economic progress through sustained efforts being made by people from all walks of life, we

are also confident that this country will be able to solidify its competitive power in the heated world economic war by pooling wisdom and mobilizing all available national resources at hand in the days ahead.

In striking contrast to the rising socio-economic status among the Korean people, however, we have to admit our tragic status of still being a divided nation amid the strained international political situation that has prevailed since national liberation.

Consequently, the homogeneous Korean people on both sides have failed to realize territorial unification, in the tense south-north confrontation.

Thus, we are faced with the impending national challenge to attain unification by paving the way for it through inter-Korea dialogue, for which South Korea has repeatedly proposed to the north with no conditions attached.

In the latest campaign for the reunion of families dispersed during the Korean War, numerous people have already met with their long-separated family members and relatives.

Witnessing the great success of such a humanitarian venture within the Republic in the south, even those in power in the north may not have much to say about their constant refusal of our persistent call for ending the tragedy of a divided people and country.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POSSIBILITY OF EARLY PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS SEEN

SK160101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] With expectations rising with regard to an additional measure to reinstate blacklisted former politicians in the near future, rumor has it in the political world that the next parliamentary elections, scheduled for March 1985, will be advanced by about one year.

The possibility of "early parliamentary elections" has been raised since the very start of the current 11th National Assembly because of the one-year gap between the end of the President's official tenure in March 1988, and the term of the next Assembly which expires in early 1989.

The possible advancing of the elections, conducted every four years, however has become the talk of the political arena, following a series of political incidents during the first half of this year.

They include, among other things, the initial removal of the political ban in February, Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike in May and the subsequent crippled operation of a special full house session in June.

The rumor originated from the dissidents' camp, moving to the mouths of the opposition lawmakers.

The rumor is that the President will disband the current Assembly shortly after this year's regular session (Sept. 20-Dec. 19), a right stipulated by the Constitution, and will hold general elections next spring.

The necessity for an early election originates from the anticipated second-phase lifting of the political ban.

When the political big shots of the past are allowed to make a comeback, the most striking development to take place may be "politics outside of parliament."

The experienced politicians of the bygone days are likely to compete with the opposition legislators to determine who are the real oppositionists."

Stimulated by the dissidents' strong voices, the otherwise silent opposition parties may become tough against the ruling party and the government in the upcoming regular house session.

The core of the rumor is said to be whether the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the government will indeed endure the criticism of the opposition camp and the dissidents until the end of the current house term.

Others said that the rumor is said to be connected with a move to gain support for the President's leadership during the latter part of the seven-year term ending in March 1988.

If the elections are not moved ahead, the President may lose his grip even over the lawmakers of his own party.

This is because the term of the lawmakers of the forthcoming 12th National Assembly will outlive by one year the term of the present President.

This means that the President has no chance to nominate the candidates of the ruling camp for the ensuing parliamentary elections in 1989, probably losing his strong control of the ruling lawmakers.

This will make the political situation more volatile during the next house term because of the predictable weakening of the President's influence on the ruling camp.

This situation can be avoided if the upcoming parliamentary elections are advanced by about a year because the President can then exercise his strong leadership during the latter part of his seven-year term.

Other events fueling the rumor on advanced elections are the recent political activities culminating in the ruling Democratic Justice Party's mammoth camping rally of 4,500 cadre members at Mt. Togyu last month.

The opposition parties said that the ruling camp might not have staged such a mammoth rally without elections in mind. And therefore, early elections cannot be ruled out, they said.

At the present moment, no one can really say whether there is truth to the rumor since the matter of early elections is the decision of the President.

Under Article 57 of the Constitution, the President can dissolve the National Assembly.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS TO DISCUSS ASSEMBLY PANEL OPENING

SK160122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Floor leaders of the three major political parties are expected to hold a series of meetings this week to negotiate the convening of some National Assembly committees to handle outstanding issues.

Sources said yesterday that the three floor whips will meet in the middle of this week, following informal talks at a ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of the Independence Hall held in Mokchon yesterday.

They will get together again at a dinner to be hosted by Deputy Prime Minister-Minister of Economic Planning So Sok-chun Friday, the sources said.

Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said that the ruling DJP wants some assembly panels convened before the regular assembly session, opening Sept. 20, to act on bills awaiting parliamentary approval.

He said the chairmen of the 13 house panels will also meet shortly to discuss the possibility of calling panels into session. All 13 chairmen are manned by lawmakers of the ruling party.

Im Chong-ki, Yi's counterpart of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), said he will propose all assembly committees be called into session before the regular sitting.

"Our party demands the Foreign Affairs, Home Affairs, Finance and Education-Information Committees to be in session during this month," he said.

The Foreign Affairs Committee is to handle the defection of a Chinese air force pilot to Seoul flying a MiG21 Aug. 7, the Home Affairs Committee on campus and religious issues, the Finance Committee on the alleged tax evasion by Myungsung Business Group and the Education-Information Committee on the proposed revisions of the controversial college graduation quota system, Im explained.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SOME SPECIAL ASSEMBLY PANELS SLATED FOR END OF AUGUST

SK170051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Breaking from a political recess of close to two months since the special National Assembly session in June, the rival parties plan to convene some house standing committees toward the end of this month to discuss pending issues.

The floor leaders, who have agreed in principle to convene the panels in their unofficial contacts, will meet tomorrow to finalize the timetable for the panel sessions.

Rep. Yi Chong-chan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said that the DJP would call a meeting of the chairmen of the house standing committees within this week to discuss concrete matters concerning the convocation of the panels.

Reps. Im Chong-ki and Yi Tong-chin of the opposition Democratic Korea Party and Korea National Party claimed that all 13 panels should be called into session once to deal with pending issues before the regular assembly session opens on Sept. 20.

Major agenda items the opposition camp hopes to hand in the panels include the successive provocation by North Korea and the defection of a Chinese MiG-21 pilot.

Others also include the Myung Sung Group's tax evasion case; revision of the fifth Five-Year Socio-Economic Development Plan; and modification of the college graduation quota system.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP'S SUPPORTERS GROUP TO BE INAUGURATED IN AUGUST

SK170026 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The Korea National Party (KNP) plans to inaugurate a financial support group late this month.

Sin Chol-kyun, secretary general of the KNP, told reporters yesterday that a total of 196 persons have so far offered to join the support group and that they have expressed their intention to donate an estimated 110 million won.

The number of supporters is expected to reach 300 by the end of this month, he said.

Party sources said that the KNP hopes the group will raise about 500 to 600 million a year.

The fund-donating group of the KNP, if inaugurated, will be the third of its kind in Korea. The first was the 1,000-member group of the ruling Democratic Justice Party formed two years ago, and the second was the 150-member group of the leading opposition Democratic Korea Party created late last month.

The Political Fund Law authorizes a political party with parliamentary representation to have a financial support group with as many as 1,000 members.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON PRIME MINISTER'S GOLF GAME WITH OLD POLITICIANS

SK170730 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 17 Aug 83 p 3

[From column "News Behind News"]

[Text] Showing up at his office on 16 August after his summer vacation which started on 10 August and the national liberation day holidays, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop resumed his work with a briefing by Minister of Finance Kang Kyong-sik and chief of Office of National Tax Administration An Mu-hyok on the outcome of the investigation on the tax evasion incident of Myongsong business conglomerate, whose public announcement was imminent.

After looking around Mt. Sorak, the Kyongpo pavillion and other places in the vicinity during his vacation, Prime Minister Kim returned to Seoul on 12 August, cutting short by one day his vacation, which was to last until 13 August. The next day, he reportedly played golf at Taenung Golf Club together with former Prime Ministers Chong Il-kwon and Pak Chung-hun, former National Assembly acting speaker Min Kwan-sik. This now draws our attention.

Political observers raised keen interest over the prime minister's contact with the old era's politicians that he made even at the sacrifice of his vacation holidays.

The prime minister's office, however, explained on 16 August that "the golf play was simply a friendship gathering," and that "there was no other purpose."

CSO: 4107/050

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

ENVIRONMENT OFFICE CHIEF--Seoul, 8 Jul--The government Friday appointed Cho Su-il, director of the Health-Social Affairs Ministry's Planning and Management Bureau, to be chief of the Office of Environment. Cho, 52, a native of Seoul, replaced Pak Chun-ik who resigned. [Text] [SK110532 Seoul YONHAP in English 1047 GMT 10 Jul 83 SK]

EX-HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER--Seoul, 11 Jul--The Seoul Olympic Organization Committee (SLOOC) Monday elected former Home Affairs Minister No Tae-u as its president in succession of Kim Yong-sik resigned. President Chong Chu-yong of the Korea Olympic Committee recommended No as the head of the SLOOC and the recommendation was approved at an extraordinary general meeting of committee members. The 50-year-old general-turned government official was designated as the SLOOC president when President Chon Tu-hwan effected a partial cabinet reshuffle July 6. [Text] [SK110532 Seoul YONHAP in English 0254 GMT 11 Jul 83 SK]

FEDERATION OF FISHERIES COOPERATIVES HEAD--Seoul, 12 Jul--Former chief of naval operations Adm. Yi Un-su, (Ret.) has been designated as president of the National Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives. Yi is to succeed Yi Tong-yong whose three-year term expires Tuesday. [Text] [SK130549 Seoul YONHAP in English 0723 GMT 12 Jul 83 SK]

FISHERIES OFFICE HEAD--Seoul, 13 Jul--The government appointed Kang Yong-sik, a retired army lieutenant general, to be director-general of the Office of Fisheries Wednesday. The 53-year-old Kang succeeded Kim Chong-su. In another government appointment, former president of the National Agricultural Cooperatives Federation Yi Tok Yong, 52, was named president of the National Livestock Cooperatives Federation, replacing Kim Il-ro. [Text] [SK130549 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 13 Jul 83 SK]

ASSEMBLYMAN APPOINTED--Seoul, 14 Jul--Kang Chang-hui, 37, director of the Democratic Justice Party's Organization Bureau, was made a member of the National Assembly Thursday. Kang fills the post vacated by Yi Hon-ki, who has been appointed vice minister of health and social affairs. Kang was next in line to succeed Yi as a proportional representative of the ruling party. [Text] [SK150509 Seoul YONHAP in English 0244 GMT 14 Jul 83 SK]

BANKING APPOINTMENT--Seoul, 14 Jul--The monetary board recommended Chong Chun-taek, president of Korea Exchange Bank, as new superintendent of the Office of Bank Supervision and Examination and appointed Yi Chang-su, representative of the Paris office of Bank of Korea (BOK), as a BOK director at its special meeting Wednesday. Meanwhile, the Korea Institute for Industrial Economics and Technology (KIET) elected Dr. O Kwan-chi, former executive director of the Korea Institute for Defense Analysis (KIDA), as its vice president at its board of directors meeting Wednesday. [Text] [SK150509 Seoul YONHAP in English 0143 GMT 14 Jul 83 SK]

MARINE AND PORTS ADMINISTRATION HEAD--Seoul, 14 Jul--The government Thursday appointed former president of the now defunct Korea Production and Technology Corp. (KOPTEC) Han Chun-sok to head the marine and ports administration. Han succeeds Mun Myong-min who resigned Thursday. Han, 53, a native of Pusan, once served as minister of the Korean Embassy in Japan and auditor of the Dai Han Coal Corp. before becoming president of KOPTEC which had been merged into the Small and Medium Industry Promotion Corp. [Text] [SK150509 Seoul YONHAP in English 0607 GMT 14 Jul 83 SK]

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS GIVEN JAIL TERMS--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday convicted two Sogang University students of violating the law on illegal assembly and demonstration. The court sentenced Yi Son-ae, 22, a senior in the Korean language and literature, to one and a half year's imprisonment and An Yong-hui, 22, also a senior of the same department, to one year in jail. The two coeds had been indicted for instigating an illegal demonstration on the university campus in May. [Text] [SK090212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Aug 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

DEFECTOR'S PLANE RAISES AIR DEFENSE QUESTIONS

Daily Calls for Precise Air Raid Warning

SK090207 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Real Air Raid Alert"]

[Text] World attention was once again drawn to the scene of South Korea where another pilot flying a military aircraft from the communist camp has landed.

A Chinese Air Force test pilot, Sun Tienchin, defected to the Republic of Korea Sunday afternoon in his MIG-21 fighter plane, and was reported to have said that he wants to seek political asylum in a third country upon landing at an air base south of Seoul.

The third country the 46-year-old Chinese pilot wants to head for was not immediately known.

The civil air defense headquarters in Seoul promptly issued an air raid warning over radio-TV networks, reporting that an enemy air raid was under way in areas west of Seoul.

The air attack alert was said to have been prompted by the entrance of the MIG-21 into South Korean air space.

As a consequence, people in the capital city and adjacent areas thought that the air raid was for real, lost their composure and were even caught by a sense of fear.

This was particularly so as a great number of holiday makers were away from home to escape the seasonal heat on that Sunday afternoon.

Especially, the South Korean citizens had to hear the blast of "real" air raid sirens for the first time in 30 years since the signing of the truce agreement of the Korean War.

In the face of the surprise flight by a Chinese Air Force pilot into the South Korean air space, we make the proper estimate of the swift action by

our civil defense authorities of issuing an air raid warning over radio and television networks and taking other countermeasures.

This should have resulted from the routine drills against air assaults from a potential adversary that have been regularly undertaken by the civil defense headquarters and citizens as well.

The frequent defections of North Korean and Chinese pilots to South Korea, should impress upon the world that this country has become a most accessible haven for those seeking freedom from the Asian communist camp.

It was in October last year that a Chinese Air Force pilot flying a MIG-19 flew into South Korea.

Earlier this year, North Korean pilot Capt Yi Ung-pyong, flying a MIG-19, chose freedom in the south. This must have been a blow to his high-handed superiors in Pyongyang.

Another surprise incident took place this year involving the forced landing of a Chinese civil aircraft in South Korea by six Chinese hijackers.

It is conceivable that the latest Chinese Air Force defector might have heard of the humanitarian treatment South Korea extended to the passengers and crew members of the Chinese airliner.

Based on the frequent ventures of pilot defectors from the Asian communist states into South Korea, who were prompted by the prospect of freedom even at the cost of their lives, we can well presume that there may be similar happenings in the future, either from North Korea or China.

Our civil air defense authorities should be properly prepared for such incidents by issuing a prompt and effective air alert, as precisely as possible and in a calm and efficient way instead of exaggerating the actual situation or giving any excessive warning unlike in the latest instance.

In this way, citizens will be able to differentiate a warning against a possible defection from a real air raid by an adversary.

Daily Praises Watertight Defense Posture

SK100130 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Vigil Against Air Raid"]

[Text] Our people were once again reassured of the watertight defense capabilities of our armed forces when a communist Chinese Air Force pilot flew his jet fighter into the country Sunday afternoon in search of political asylum.

Though the "third country" where defector Sun Tienchin wants to go has not been named in public yet, it is very likely that he had Taiwan in mind when he crossed the West Sea after taking off from Dairen, a major airbase in northeastern China.

Whatever the case, hartening and reassuring is the fact that the officers and men of our Air Force showed perfect alertness in the defense of our territorial air by intercepting an intruding plane of an "unidentified" nationality within a matter of minutes.

Although it was Sunday amidst a spell of sweltering heat, they instantly detected the flight of the MIG, issued an emergency warning, intercepted it over the West Sea and escorted it safely into our inland area.

The same praise has to go to the thorough preparedness for any eventuality on the part of our civil defense personnel and the general public as well. The people in and around Seoul and Inchon responded to the air raid warning, the first of its kind since the truce came into effect 30 years ago, in a composed and orderly manner. Although they were at first anxious and bewildered there were no signs of panic.

All these attest to the close unity and efficiency of the military, officialdom and the public in coping with an emergency, which is the result of regular training and exercises.

In view of the bellicosity and threat of the North Korean communists, it is clear that Pyongyang will further step up acts of provocation from the land, sea and air. Thus, it behooves us all to stop whatever inadequacies or shortcomings found in any moments of crisis.

It was barely three months ago that a Chinese commercial airliner was hijacked to Korea by a group of six freedom-seekers. And last October Wu Yung-ken, 25, was allowed to go on to the Republic of China in accordance with his wish after defecting to Korea flying a MIG-19. We may well believe that the hardships and plight the Chinese on the mainland are forced to endure caused these successive defections.

The fate of the latest Chinese defector and his plane will be decided on by our government in accordance with the principles of international practice and precedents and the humanitarian considerations for political asylum. While ruminating over the value of freedom and human dignity, we should again brace ourselves against any future military provocation from North Korea.

Air Raid Warning System Change

SK110128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Aug 83 p 8

[Text] The Home Ministry has decided to change part of the current civil defense warning system so as people will be informed of the actual situation

in greater detail and prevent them from being seized with "unnecessary" horror, it was learned yesterday.

Ministry sources noted that the announcement by the Civil Defense Headquarters through the KBS television and radio networks on Sunday had caused panic among the people and said that such a warning system should be renovated.

In the wake of intrusion by a communist Chinese MIG-21 jet fighter into the nation's airspace last Sunday, the CDH announcement said: "The Inchon and Seoul areas are under enemy air raid."

There had been no raids by enemy aircraft on that day, but the wording of the announcement made it seem like some enemy fighters and bombers were raiding the areas.

In fact, many people feared that Seoul, Inchon and some Kyonggi-do areas had been bombed by the North Korean planes, recalling once again the disastrous 1950-53 Korean War provoked by the North Korean communists.

CSO: 4100/207

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

AIR DEFENSE WARNING CRITICIZED

Daily Criticizes Overreaction

SK081320 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 8 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Defection of an Aircraft Pilot and Warning of an Imminent Air Raid: Quick Reaction is Desirable But Warnings Must Be Issued Cautiously"]

[Text] When the stupefying heat was reaching an apex in the afternoon of last Sunday, the Civil Defense Headquarters suddenly issued warnings of a possible air raid, warnings of an imminent air raid, and then warnings that an unidentified number of airplanes were attacking. These warnings, which were accompanied by the wailing siren, sent a chill down people's spines.

The instant these warnings were issued, we felt the sweat that flowed down our bodies evaporating and our hearts beginning to palpitate.

A short time later, the Civil Defense Headquarters lifted the warnings and announced that an enemy aircraft had defected to our country and landed at an air force base.

Sighs of relief heaved from our lips, and we felt so happy that we were tempted to applaud. A communist Chinese pilot with a MIG-21 had defected to our country in search of freedom.

This is the ninth defection to South Korea by pilots from communist countries with their military aircraft since the division of our country into the North and South. Three of nine such defections were from communist China. What is more, in the last 10 months since Wu Ronggen, a pilot of a communist Chinese military aircraft, escaped to Free Korea with a MIG-19 in October of last year, two more communist Chinese airplanes have flown into South Korea.

One was a passenger airplane, a Trident 2E of the Civil Aviation Association of China that had been hijacked and was forced to land in our country last May, and the other was the MIG-21 taken to South Korea last Sunday by Sun Tianqin. Last February, Captain Yi Yung-pyong escaped from North Korea and defected to Free Korea in a MIG-19. In the space of more or less 10 months, no fewer than 4 communist countries' military airplanes have flown into South Korea in search of freedom.

We can see how painful a life the people in North Korea and communist China lead from the determination of the brave defectors who have desperately escaped from the communist societies, staking the security of their families and even their own lives.

There is no one here in the Free World who does not know that life in Asia's communist societies is stiflingly unendurable as compared to that in the Free World. The fact that the number of defectors escaping to the Free World continues to increase, however, reflects the deterioration of life in Asia's communist societies.

We derive an overflowing pride of living in the Free World from the fact that the number of people who had no choice but to escape from North Korea and communist China, risking everything they had on earth, continues to increase. Although we agonized and felt anxieties over the warnings of an imminent air raid issued in the afternoon of last Sunday, we once again treasure the freedom we are enjoying now.

Nonetheless, we have to point to the fact that the Civil Defense Headquarters' warning that an enemy aircraft was attacking frightened all the people excessively. It is a relief to us that our armed forces quickly spotted the approach of an enemy aircraft into our territorial airspace and countered it to the hilt. We were, of course, assured of the Civil Defense Headquarters' quickness in responding to such a development when it quickly issued warnings through broadcast media. We do not spare our praise for them in regard to its effective management in the civil defense functions.

Nevertheless, we still believe the warnings that an unidentified number of enemy planes were attacking was an expression that generated unnecessarily excessive worry among the people.

According to an official at the National Defense Ministry, the expression that said certain areas were under air attack does not necessarily mean that those areas were bombed. Still, many people were in agony, believing that the areas around Seoul, Kyonggi Province, and Inchon were under air attack. Not a few people believed that the North was once again staging a southward invasion and were afraid of the prospect that they might become separated families once again.

This being the case, we demand that the authorities concerned be careful in the future in using expressions like the ones used by the Civil Defense Headquarters when it said an unidentified number of enemy airplanes were attacking certain areas. If the authorities concerned can identify and announce the number of the enemy airplanes engaged in an air raid when they issue warnings of an imminent air raid, we believe this will lighten the anxiety people will feel over the warnings.

At any rate, once again we open our eyes to the preciousness of freedom in the face of repeated defections of pilots with their airplanes from the communist societies. Also, availing ourselves of this opportunity, we point out that we must defend the free society ourselves and that for this end we

always have to remind ourselves of the fact that we are geopolitically in a position where we cannot afford to loosen our guard.

Politicians Critical of Air Raid Warnings

SK081152 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 8 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Politicians of both the ruling and opposition parties have paid more attention to the issuance of an air raid warning than to the defection of a communist Chinese airplane which occurred in the afternoon of 7 August.

Chi Ui-chong, chairman of the ruling DJP, said in the morning of 8 August that most people of the nation have not experienced an air attack, but nonetheless they showed ample cooperation by acting quickly, if not perfectly, thanks to the usual civil defense drill. He then added in a final evaluation: "Except for a few points that need improvement, the effect of the drills has been amply shown."

Other party officials, saying that there has never been a proper system for issuing an emergency order and making people act accordingly, evaluated the civil defense system as developing. They were referring to the issuance of an air raid warning and the resulting quick action by the people on 7 August.

One group of party officials, however, singled out as one of the points for improvement the fact that "the announcer of the air raid warning broadcast system was over excited, and he shouted and failed to correctly convey the situation to the listeners." Another person shook his head, saying "Could not the situation have been handled by issuing a warning of a possible air attack?" Still others raised and urged a study on the question, "How could the homeland reserve forces and the civil defense guards be mobilized under a situation of a complete prohibition of traffic?"

Meanwhile, opposition party figures were uniformly critical of the issuance of a warning based on overreaction. Kim Chong-chol, chairman of the opposition KNP, commented, "It is not desirable for one to shout with such excitedness as if one had come upon a tiger."

Yim Chong-ki, floor leader of the opposition DKP, pointed out, "The tone of the voice of the network addresser was far too excited"; and DKP National Assemblyman Chong Chin-kil, saying that "the headquarters of the civil defense authorities had overreacted in sounding the warning," added that he "will quiz the government about the problems of the early warning and civil defense systems at the National Assembly in the wake of this incident."

Yuk Wang-sang, spokesman of the KNP, said, "The fact that the headquarters of the civil defense authorities gave the people of the nation a great shock

"and surprise by sounding a warning based on overreaction should be criticized candidly," and insisted on having the related officials take responsibility. Assemblyman Kim Yong-kwang, also of the KNP, was critical of the overreaction, remarking that he was "led to believe that the enemy's air attack was real."

CHOSON ILBO on Air Raid Warning

SK090602 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 9 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Air Raid Warning on Sunday Afternoon--the Terror of War and the Attitude To Cope With It"]

[Text] The air raid warning on a hot and humid Sunday afternoon frightened the people very much. The nation was shocked and frightened for some time as it took the warning as the start of a war when the warning surprised the nation through the radio and TV especially Seoul, Inchon, and Kyonggi Province, the areas for which the warning was issued.

When a preliminary warning was issued, the citizens did not feel much of a sense of a crisis, thinking that it might be another North Korean puppet plane defecting to the South or an enemy plane flying over the five islands in the West Sea, but, when the air raid warning sounded, they were anxious and nervous. The excited voice of the man at the Civil Defense Headquarters who informed the people of an actual air raid by enemy aircraft, repeatedly stressing that it was not a drill but a real air raid, was enough to drive the citizens to panic.

The 17-minute preliminary-actual air raid warning, the first in the 30 years since the end of the Korean War, caused fright and panic which ended in relief and delight at the news of the Red Chinese plane's defection. The people were somewhat sorry because it was not a defection of a North Korean puppet plane.

We felt and learned a lot because of Sunday's air raid warning. Above all, we felt that the terror would be like if a war were to break out. Those who experienced the disaster of the Korean War may have recalled the grim days of the war, and the younger generation may have felt how a war could make people extremely sad. The air raid warning the day before yesterday was informative because it instantly taught us a lesson as to why it is necessary for us to resolutely reject the recurrence of a war in this land and why we should be constantly on the alert and prepare ourselves for the North's southward invasion.

As always, the nation's armed forces demonstrated their flawless defensive posture once again. As the broadcast from the Civil Defense Headquarters indicated, our armed forces detected the possibility of the enemy plane's intrusion into our territorial airspace even before the intrusion and instantly took action. We feel very confident of their competence and praise them.

What is also noteworthy is that the prompt issuance of the warning and explanation of the situation and guidance for the people through the broadcast media, which gave the people renewed awareness of the function of civil defense and commanded the trust of the nation. We think that this was the result of close cooperation between the armed forces and the civil defense authorities. We hope the two parties will maintain continuous and closer cooperation for an effective civil defense operation.

One regrettable thing, however, is the fact that the expression of "under actual air attack" when it was, in fact, an intrusion into our territorial space by an enemy plane, thus driving the people into unnecessarily serious fright. We are not in a position to determine whether it is a military or a civil defense term or whether it was an excessive expression by the control personnel. We think that it should be rectified to prevent unnecessary confusion. Also, we hope that when an intrusion into our territorial airspace takes place, the information will include, if possible, the number of airplanes and the progress of the response by our armed forces; because under such circumstances the nation would be extremely anxious to know.

After all, through this incident the nation has renewed its trust in our armed forces and their awareness of the importance of civil defense and of the value of freedom and peace.

We also hope that the matters relating to the pilot Sun Tianqin and the aircraft will be settled by our country in a dignified manner under our authority and initiative as a sovereign country. We do not think there will be a problem in view of the previous example. There should not be anything like excessive expectations of a diplomatic gesture from Red China.

CSO: 4107/049

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

DEFENSE FUND--Seoul, 29 Jun--Korean people have donated a total of 48 billion won, the equivalent of 62 million U.S. dollars, to the government in defense fund during the past ten years, the Defense Ministry announced Wednesday. Marking the 10th anniversary of the initiation of the defense fund donation, the ministry said the contribution has been made by all walks of life ranging from students and businessmen to workers as well as Korean residents in foreign countries. Defense Minister Yun Song-min, in a statement, expressed deep appreciation for such a great contribution to the national defense during the period. Statistics released by the ministry showed that the total amount donated broke down to 39.8 percent by the general public, 31 percent by entrepreneurs, 27 percent by students and teachers and 2.2 percent by Korean residents abroad. The ministry said it used 54.8 percent of the fund to strengthen military equipment including Phantom jet fighters and helicopters while 26 percent of the fund went to the search for underground tunnels North Koreans built in the demilitarized zone for infiltration purpose and reinforcing military facilities such as ammunition depots and oil tankers. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0627 GMT 29 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

YONHAP CITES EPB REPORT ON ROK ECONOMIC MOVEMENT

SK030234 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 3 (YONHAP)--Price stabilization and growing domestic demand have accounted for the first signs of economic prosperity in South Korea in three and a half years, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) said Wednesday.

In a report on the economic movement in June and July, the EPB said that wholesale prices at the end of July dropped by 1.2 percent from the end of last year, but consumer prices inched up by 1.7 percent.

The cyclical movement variable of the coinciding composite business index, which reflects current economic conditions, stood at 100.6 in June, indicating that the Korean economy across the board began to pick up for the first time since January 1980.

In line with the government's tight monetary policy, the total money supply, which includes currency in circulation and demand deposits at banks, increased by 17 percent as of July 25.

Despite the retrenchment policy, savings deposits at banks continued to increase and bounced checks accounted for 0.04 percent of the total checks issued, reflecting the much improved fund situation of enterprises, according to the EPB report.

Deficits in the current account at the end of June reached 1.32 billion U.S. dollars against the 722 million dollar deficits registered in the same period last year.

However, the total budgetary deficits as of July 25 stood at 310.6 billion won (398.2 million dollars), showing an impressive improvement from the 420.2 billion won (538.7 million dollars) red-ink figure in the same period last year.

Commodity shipments overseas as of July 25 amounted to 12.4 billion dollars against imports totaling 13.9 billion dollars. Overall industrial output in the first six months of the year showed a 13.9-percent gain over the same period last year. As deliveries rose by 15.1 percent, inventories declined by 1.2 percent, the EPB report said.

Construction permits granted in the first half of the year increased by 50.1 percent--up 58.1 percent for dwelling units, 66.9 percent for commercial buildings and 38.4 percent for industrial building, according to the report.

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

STOCK EXCHANGE PRESIDENT APPOINTMENT--Seoul, 26 Jul--The government Monday appointed former superintendent Kim Kun of the Office of Bank Supervision and Examination to be president of the Korea Stock Exchange. Kim replaced Yun Song-tu who has served out his term. President Yi Won-hong of the Korea Broadcasting System was retained to serve another three-year term. [Text] [SK270151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 26 Jul 83 SK]

TIDELAND RECLAMATION--The government plans to step up the reclamation of tidal land along the south and west coasts from next year to help "make up" for farmland being lost to construction of industrial complexes and housing districts. According to a report the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Field to the ruling Democratic Justice Party yesterday, the government intends to develop a total of 3,180 ha of tidal land along the west coast in 1984 as the first of a series of project. An average of 7,000 ha of farmland is being utilized for various industrial development projects. According to the report, it said there is about 40,143 ha of tidal land on the west coast alone which can be reclaimed into arable land. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Jul 83 p 1 SK]

AGRICULTURAL SEMINAR--Seoul, 2 Aug--A regional seminar sponsored by the National Agricultural Cooperatives Federation (NACF) was opened here Tuesday with the attendance of about 300 specialists to discuss the many topics relating to the role of cooperatives in agricultural development. The seminar was organized jointly by the regional office of the educational center for Southeast Asia of the International Cooperative Association (ICA). Fifteen delegates from nine ICA member countries--Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and South Korea--participated in the ten-day meeting at Seoul Koreana Hotel. During the meeting, the NACF will submit papers on the activities of its member cooperatives, and an ICA member will deliver a lecture on its research of the links between marketing and financing. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1250 GMT 2 Aug 83 SK]

MALAYSIAN COOPERATION--Seoul, 9 Aug--Business cooperation between Korean and Malaysian department stores are expected to be sought following the week-long official visit of Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed to Seoul, a business source here said Tuesday. Mahathir, who flew into Seoul Monday with a 15-member official delegation, wants to visit Korean department

stores during his stay. He hopes to have a first-hand look at the stores' managements in order to help develop his own country's distribution industry, according to the source. The Malaysian guests will visit Shinsegye and Lotte shopping centers Saturday. The managements of the two Korean department stores are busily preparing for the visits. Mahathir and other Malaysian guests will be shown salesrooms and learn up-to-date managements techniques through video tapes and slide presentations, the source said. Korean department stores also will send to Malaysia traditional folkcraft articles, folk dance troupes and other manufactured goods which symbolize Korea. These articles will be displayed at a "Korean promotion day" festival to be hosted by Metrozaya, a leading Malaysian department store, in October. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0227 GMT 9 Aug 83 SK]

POWER PLANTS--Seoul, 4 Jul--The Korea Electric Power Corp. (KEPCO) has revised its former decision to delay the construction of the nuclear power plants Nos. 11 and 12, and plans to complete the selection of foreign participants by the end of this year. The state-run utility company has delayed the construction because of financial shortages and uncertain prospects for electricity demand. KEPCO plans to start the construction some time in 1985 for the completion in 1991. KEPCO has decided that the state-run Korea Heavy Industries Co. (KHIC) will undertake the major portion of the construction. Materials and equipment unavailable to the KHIC will be supplied through international bidding, they said. Invitations to the bidding will be issued during August, they added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1102 GMT 4 Jul 83 SK]

TECHNOLOGY-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES--Seoul, 15 Jul--The government will pick 500 enterprises to foster them as new technology-intensive industries over the next five years beginning this year, Science-Technology Minister Yi Chong-o said Friday. Reporting to President Chon Tu-hwan on a science-technology development program, Yi said that the 500 enterprises picked will play a leading role in the country's scientific and technological development in the future. To this end, a special 300 billion-won (390 million U.S. dollars) fund will be raised by revising the implementation decree of the national investment fund law to help the enterprises financially. The technology credit guarantee system, which has contributed greatly to technological development in advanced countries, will be introduced into the country and, under the system, the government will generously extend loans to the 500 enterprises on credit and carry out venture capital projects briskly, Yi said. Some 5,000 Korean scientists and engineers residing in foreign countries will be invited to take part in the new technology-intensive industrial development projects. Other highlights of the science-technology development program included strengthening of the functions of the nine state-run research centers to extend more effective technological guidance to enterprises, expanded purchase by government and public agencies of new technically renovated products to help cultivate new markets for them and flexible operation of tariff and other tax systems. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0308 GMT 15 Jul 83 SK]

LPG BASE--Yochon, Korea, 30 Jun--A mammoth receiving base for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was dedicated Thursday in this southern coastal town,

about 350 kilometers south of Seoul. The base, built at a total cost of 50 billion won (65 million dollars), is capable of storing 83,000 tons of LPG and 69,000 tons of butane gas at its two underground storage facilities, 60 meters and 114 meters deep, respectively. Jung Woo Energy Company, owner of the storage complex, has used French technology and equipment in building the base, which took two years. The complex is the world's largest single base of its kind, company officials said. They said the company will import 6,680,000 tons of LPG from Saudi Arabia over the next 10 years. South Korea's LPG consumption has increased to 830,000 tons this year from 200,000 tons in 1978. President Chon, in an address at the dedication ceremony, called the base a stepping stone to South Korea's self-reliance on energy resources, and said it behooves South Korea to develop substitute sources of energy. South Korea does not produce petroleum. Chon said South Koreans should cope with its energy situation with initiative and should become the true masters of its ongoing economic development. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0946 GMT 30 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MINISTRY WARNS AGAINST OUTBREAK OF ENCEPHALITIS

SK170107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 83 p 8

[Excerpts] Four suspected Japanese encephalitis patients were reported yesterday as the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs posted a nationwide warning against the summer disease.

Yonhap News Agency said a seven-year-old boy in Cholla Namdo was undergoing treatment at the Jeonnam University Hospital for such suspected encephalitis symptoms as high fever and frequent vomiting.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs issued a warning against the possible outbreak of the disease yesterday morning. The warning came three weeks later than last year.

It also followed a successful extraction of encephalitis viruses from culex mosquitoes found in many areas across the country. Culex mosquitoes are the main transmitters of the disease.

The National Institute of Health has reported that 90 percent of the total mosquitoes examined in Kwangju, Cholla Namdo, were culex.

Seoul reported a three percent density rate of culex mosquitoes, it said.

Saying that outstanding symptoms of encephalitis are high fever, a stiffened throat and jaw and a sudden paralysis of the limbs, the ministry said that people should avoid long exposure to intense daylight and excessive fatigue.

It warned that children below 14 years and the aged older than 60 years can easily fall victims to the disease if they had bites by culex mosquitoes.

The ministry also called on the people to disinfect such well known mosquito habitats as swamps and weeds.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK DAILY ON POLICY FOR REINSTATING DISMISSED PROFESSORS

SK161258 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Eighty-seven college professors who were dismissed in 1980 will be gradually reinstated in their posts, starting with the up-coming semester in accordance with a policy for reinstating them, provided that they want to teach at colleges, the Education Ministry, as a first step, has issued notifications on this policy to 27 professors who were dismissed while teaching at Chonnam and Choson Universities in South Cholla Province, through these two university authorities. The Education Ministry has instructed these universities to let concerned professors choose schools they want and file a request for reappointment. In accordance with this policy, of 12 professors who were dismissed while teaching at Chonnam University, O Pyong-mun, Pak Yong-chun, Chong Ik-sop, Kim Tong-wan, No Hui-kwan, and Yi Pang-ki have filed a request for teaching at Chonbuk University; Yi Kwang-u, Myong No-fun, Song Ki-suk, and Yi Sang-sik, for teaching at Chungnam University; and the other two, for teaching at Wongwang and Mokpo Universities.

Fifteen professors who were dismissed while teaching at Choson University are busy choosing schools they want and filing requests for reappointment.

It is the principle of reinstatement that those seeking reappointment should be employed by schools situated in provinces other than the ones where the schools at which they taught at the time of dismissal are located.

According to the Education Ministry, 60 professors who were dismissed in provinces other than South Cholla Province will gradually be reinstated.

While they were out of jobs, most of the dismissed professors sought out an earning by working as researchers at private institutions or by working on dissertations assigned by the universities to which they belonged at the time of their dismissal.

Earlier, in an attempt to rescue some of the dismissed professors, the Education Ministry tried to find jobs for them at companies under direction of the ministry, such as the state-compiled-textbook publishing co., but they refused such offers from the ministry.

The issue of reinstating the dismissed professors has remained unsolved since 19 March 1981 when Education Minister Yi Kyo-ho said in a dialogue meeting with students at Kyongbuk University that "the ministry, for the time being, has no plan to do anything about the reinstatement of the dismissed professors or students who had been expelled from school as part of their punishment."

After Minister Yi had consulted school authorities such as university presidents in Kwangju and South Cholla Province over the issue of reinstatement for the dismissed professors on 21 July this year, this issue has made noteworthy progress.

CSO: 4107/050

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON SIGNIFICANCE OF KOREAN EXHIBITION IN JAPAN

SK020111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Korean Exhibit in Japan"]

[Text] The way to best keep the bridge of understanding between countries lies in making their peoples accessible to each other's culture. As has invariably been proven in history, this outlives transitional feuds. An exhibition of cultural assets in each other's land is one practical approach. It would be especially so for countries which share much of their cultural origins.

With this in mind, we attach big significance to the exhibition of Korean cultural properties that opened yesterday in Tokyo. What makes it all the more significant is that the display includes relics retrieved from a Chinese ship that sank during the 14th century off the nation's southwestern coast of Sinan. In display at the traveling exhibition are 222 cultural treasures of the Silla Kingdom (57 B.C.-935) and 101 items from the sunken Chinese vessel.

We have seen our cultural treasures go overseas for displays in recent years including the "5,000 years of Korean Art" shows. The current exhibition, which will go to two other Japanese cities, is the third of its kind held in Japan. However, it is the first time to exhibit abroad the artifacts from the Chinese trade ship which many experts call "the discovery of the century."

The Tokyo exhibition, providing Japanese with an opportunity to appreciate cultural traditions of Korea as well as of China, can be made a good occasion to trace back the cultural origins shared by the three countries. This perception which may be new to some Japanese is desirable for deepening mutual understanding.

As for attracting people to the exhibition, the more the better. Yet, no less important is how many people who are well versed in cultural affairs will visit the display. For being able to appreciate the genuine value of the displayed items, they can propagate its significance more effectively.

At this juncture, it is opportune that the Japan exhibition coincides with the 29th International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa opening Aug. 30 through Sept. 7 in Japan. About 2,000 scholars are expected to come from all over the world, including East Europeans, to attend the event, better known as the congress of scholars of Oriental studies. We hope that the congress will be made an occasion of making our cultural heritage better understood in the international society. The relics from the sunken Chinese boat will, it is hoped, be an opportunity for broader studies.

The government will do well to hold lectures in Japan to look into the ancient relationship between Korea and Japan. We also believe the exhibition of the Chinese items will be an opportunity for an international symposium, even with the attendance of scholars from the Communist bloc countries, to promote a joint research project.

It is recalled that Minister of Culture and Information Yi Chin-hui announced the government position last year that it is willing to invite scholars from North Korea, mainland China and other countries to view "the Sinan relics." The government did well to include the Chinese items in the exhibition in Japan to live up to its proposition.

It may be a good idea to have an exhibition of Japanese cultural properties held here likewise. It would be conducive to helping the Korean people understand Japan. Studies on the cultural relationship between Korea and Japan may need to be conducted in a more comprehensive and systematic way.

CSO: 4100/203

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS TO FRANCE--Korea will send 20 nuclear scientists to France annually for training in nuclear energy, the Science-Technology Ministry said yesterday. A ministry official said the five-year education program to start in 1984 was initiated during the second Korea-Franco Joint Committee meeting on nuclear energy held here July 11. During the one-day meeting, the two countries also agreed to promote cooperation in nuclear energy, including the exchange of information on nuclear power plant and accidents, radioactive waste management, and joint study on the feasibility of fast breeder reactor, the official said. [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jul 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/200

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PLANS MADE FOR CHON TU-HWAN'S FORTHCOMING TRIP

Trip To Open 'Pacific Era'

SK060120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Aug 83 p 4

[Article by Pak Chong-sok, entitled "Fruition of Neighborhood Diplomacy: Chon's Trip To Herald Opening of 'Pacific Era'"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan's two-week swing through five Asian and Oceanic states scheduled for 8-25 October, signifies a tangible fruition of the country's "neighborhood diplomacy," aimed at broadening the cooperative axis with neighboring nations.

The Asia-Pacific journey, which will take him to Burma, India, Sri Lanka, Australia and New Zealand, will herald the opening of a "great Pacific era" on Korean initiative, diplomatic observers noted.

His trip attests to the importance Korea attaches to widening its diplomatic horizon in the search for common prosperity in all spheres.

In fact, Korea has thus far kept a relatively low diplomatic profile in several Asian countries, leaning too much on the United Nations and Japan.

This phenomenon has been conspicuous in the states of the Southwest Asian region such as Burma, India and Sri Lanka that Chon will visit during his projected Asian trip.

In this context, his visit to these countries this time seems to have a historic significance in view of the fact that he is the first head of state from Korea to set foot on Southwest Asia.

Chon's Asian trip is of particular importance in the light of the states' weighty status in the international community, notably in the Third World, diplomatic sources observed.

The three Asian nations are all originators of the non-aligned movement, which is now the largest voting bloc in the United Nations.

India is presently the chairman country of the Nonaligned Movement, whose latest gathering was in New Delhi last March.

Chon's visit to the three developing states will, to be sure, give a vital impetus to the Korean efforts to advance into the Third World in light of their diplomatic influence in the Nonaligned Movement.

Although it maintains an "equi-distance" diplomacy toward Seoul and Pyongyang under its basic foreign policy to seek amicable ties with all countries over the world, New Delhi's cooperative ventures with Pyongyang have been meager in comparison to those with Seoul.

Adding more significance to the upcoming presidential trip in his visit to Burma, which has been tilting toward North Korea despite its simultaneous maintenance of diplomatic relations with South Korea.

Diplomatic observers indicated that President Chon's Burma visit might provide good occasion to renew Korea's cooperative ties with it on a complementary and equal footing.

Burma was one of the main initiators of the Nonaligned Movement, but bolted from the body as it had become faction-ridden and has broken away from its original precepts of self-determination, non-intervention in international affairs, and peaceful coexistence.

Sri Lanka is one of the more staunch supporters of the Korean position in international forums such as the United Nations and nonaligned meetings.

The substantial cooperative ties between Korea and Sri Lanka have been greatly enhanced during the recent years through increased exchanges of visits by officials and businessmen.

Chon's Asian trip will undeniably deal a devastating blow to North Korea, which has used the nonaligned forums as a vehicle for its deceptive political propaganda against the ROK.

It will also play a role in bringing about the isolation of North Korea in the international community by enhancing the Korean image and its position in the world society through the promotion of cooperative ties with all nonaligned nations.

This may be eventually helpful in putting heavy international pressure on North Korea to abandon its long-winded consumptive diplomatic competition with the ROK in the international community.

In particular, diplomatic sources observed that the upcoming presidential trip would provide momentum to the widening of the base of support for Seoul's successful holding of major international events such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting, '86 Asiad, and '88 Olympic Games.

They also pointed out that the ROK needed to step up its cooperative ties with the Asian nations by sharing its experience and technical know-how for mutual profits in that they are all developing countries.

In this context, the presidential Asian tour may provide a new dimension to accelerate cooperation among the developing countries, often called "South-South cooperation," in the spirit of collective self-reliance for common prosperity.

His two-week journey also includes a visit to two Pacific powers, Australia and New Zealand, both of which came to the aid of the ROK during the Korean war.

His visit there has special importance in that President Chon is the proponent of the summit conference among the Pacific basin countries, diplomatic observers noted.

Korea's cooperative ties with the two Oceanic countries have been promoted through active exchanges in all sectors.

The abundant natural sources of the five states Chon will visit are indicative of rosy prospects for substantial economic cooperation between the ROK and these countries through such methods as joint ventures.

The five countries are rich in mineral resources, forestry and fishery resources.

All in all, the trip will be the culmination of and testimony to Korea's firm pledge to place cooperative ties with the five states on a new plane through stepped-up cooperation.

Chon's coming Asian and Oceanic trip is his fourth overseas tour since he took office. He has visited the United States, five ASEAN nations, and four African states and Canada.

Itinerary Shows 'Broader Diplomatic Horizon'

SK060140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Ties With South Asia, Oceania"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan will travel to South Asia and the Oceania in October to promote summit diplomacy in his fourth overseas tour since his coming to office. The five nations in the region to be visited--Burma, India, Sri Lanka, Australia and New Zealand--are diverse and influential enough to symbolize Seoul government's search for a broader diplomatic horizon and a solid foothold in the international community.

The two Oceanic countries have been our traditional friends and allies through the dark years of the Korean war and in subsequent periods of economic

cooperation. There have also been exchanges of visits at the summit level. President Chon's swing through the three South Asian nations will be epochal and momentous as the first high-level one.

Summit talks have become one of the most popular and efficient modes of contact and relations between nations in recent decades. Immediately after assuming the helm of the Fifth Republic, President Chon was quick to take advantage of this mode of contemporary diplomacy to cement existing bonds of partnership or initiating new friendship with other governments.

Beginning with his summit meeting with U.S. President Reagan in early 1981, he made a series of official tours to ASEAN nations, four African countries and Canada in 1982. These extensive tours were reinforced by summitry with visiting foreign heads of state which included those from Japan, Zaire, Liberia, Turkey, Jamaica and Costa Rica, to be followed by Malaysia next week and the United States later this year.

The three South Asian nations included in President Chon's itinerary are all leading members of the Third World and the Nonaligned Movement of which India is chairman.

Though close geographically and sharing many cultural affinities, Korea and these Asian countries have not been close and cooperative enough politically and economically. They have regular diplomatic relations with both Seoul and Pyongyang. In many international affairs, however, they have shown leanings toward Seoul, presenting promises of greater solidarity in the future. The North Korean mission in Colombo is kept in abeyance because of its involvement in a seditious attempt several years ago.

Our positive interest in the common good of the Third World holds vast opportunities for mutual cooperation in many areas and pursuits. Economic complementation is a most practicable aim that may engage the resources and skills of Korea and these nations productively. We can share with them our developmental experience, while promoting reciprocal trade to a greater degree.

President Chon's visit to South Asia will blaze a trail for meeting of top-level leaders which have never taken place before. Therefore, his summit diplomacy is certain to bring Seoul's ties with them on a higher plane, leading to more meaningful and substantial exchange and cooperation in years to come.

As pivotal members of the Pacific community, Australia and New Zealand are our staunch friends and close trading partners. In addition to discussions on Korea's bilateral relations with them, the idea of the Pacific summit proposed by President Chon should be taken up in their joint effort for effective regional cooperation and development. We believe the forthcoming Presidential trip for summitry will give a major boost to the international stature of this republic as a member of the world community to be reckoned with.

ROK Political Parties Welcome Trip

SK060055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Major political parties yesterday hailed President Chon Tu-hwan's state visit to five South Asian and Oceanic countries, saying "it is significant for Korea's summit diplomacy to be extended to nonaligned countries."

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said that President Chon's trip to India, Burma and Sri Lanka will be an occasion to establish new relations and further promote the existing friendly ties with nonaligned nations.

"It will also serve as an occasion to strengthen technological cooperation with developing countries and to seek new markets overseas," it said.

DJP Vice Spokesman Rep. Chang Kyung-wu said in a statement that the visit will contribute to maintaining peace and prosperity in the Asian-Pacific region.

The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) said that it is meaningful to expand summit diplomacy to nonaligned countries, in accordance with the open-door diplomatic policy.

In a statement, DKP spokesman Rep. Mok Yo-sang said he considered it significant that President Chon will be the first Korean head of state to visit India, Burma and Sri Lanka, all nonaligned nations, since the establishment of the Republic of Korea.

The Korea National Party (KNP) expressed the hope that the President's trip to five South Asian and Oceanic countries will be an occasion to promote mutual understanding and develop cooperative relations with them.

"We also hope the visit will serve as a turning-point to open the door wider to communist bloc countries," KNP spokesman Rep. Kim Hwan-tae said.

Daily Reviews Upcoming Trip

SK060100 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Summit Diplomacy"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan's forthcoming visits to three South Asian nations and two Oceanic countries will mark another milestone in the nation's diplomatic outreach, which is essentially aimed at boosting conditions conducive to building an "advanced homeland" and achieving peaceful territorial unification as well as contributing to world peace and stability.

In terms of sequence, the swing scheduled for October will be the fourth overseas tour for the president, preceded by his official visits to the United States and the five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian

Nations (ASEAN) in 1981 and to four African nations and Canada last year.

Putting the journeys together, President Chon would have covered a substantial portion of the world's southern part--particularly so for the Asia-Pacific region with the South Asian, Southeast Asian and Oceanic countries he visited forming a broad belt.

What is noteworthy of the upcoming trip is substantive and practical senses is its far-reaching implications and the various results it is expected to produce not only for Korea but also for the nations on its itinerary and the international community at large.

The presidential journey, in line with a world trend featuring the conspicuous role of summit diplomacy, underlines the Fifth Republic's positive and resilient stance in undertaking external affairs, a task that is inevitably interrelated with domestic affairs.

The government has been working to step up multilateral diplomacy and good-neighbor policy on a broader range--the former directed to the nonaligned and even communist countries in addition to the traditionally friendly nations, and the latter pointed to such a forward-looking scheme as effecting an Asia-Pacific cooperation arrangement.

In this connection, the presidential schedule to pay state visits to Burma, India and Sri Lanka is especially notable in that all of the three countries have played major roles in the Non-aligned Movement in varying degrees--with India, for instance, currently holding the chairmanship of the powerful bloc.

In fact, President Chon will be the first chief executive of the Republic of Korea to visit the countries, all of which maintain their own brand of "two Korea" policies.

Aside from the political aspect, his trip through the three countries will be instrumental in materializing "South-South cooperation" on the basis of mutual benefits and complementarity in the truer sense--through the exchange of development experiences and economic-technical cooperation.

Economic tones are more evident in the President's visit to Australia and New Zealand, with which Korea maintains steadily growing trade ties and economic cooperation as well as friendly relations, cemented by the two Oceanic countries' participation in the Korea War under the United Nations flag.

Also to be noted is the prospect that the countries are two of the main actors in the forging of a Pacific community or in realizing a summit of the Pacific rim nations, for which President Chon has endeavored for years now.

It is suggested that the government authorities--and for that matter business and other private quarters--make astute and well-coordinated preparations to make the presidential tour successful and fruitful for the nation and for the common good of the countries on its itinerary and the region as a whole.

Indian Envoy to ROK Views Upcoming Trip

SK060154 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Aug 83 p 5

[From the special feature "Views of Ambassadors"]

[Text] Indian Ambassador Arundhati Ghose said yesterday that President Chon Tu-hwan's state visit to her country will give "a political push" to Korean-Indian relations.

Saying that the bilateral diplomatic relationship, established in 1973, remained "dormant" until recently, she expressed the hope that the forthcoming visit will contribute to expanding across-the-board relations.

In an interview, she said the two countries have "too little information about each other" and have sometimes had "misunderstandings."

She said President Chon's visit will "help both countries know each other better and clear misunderstandings," adding that they have a little complex situation between the two. She did not elaborate further.

Korean-Indian cooperation was particularly notable in the economic and trade sector, she said. "The two-way trade in the first five months of 1983 is already the same as it was in 1980."

While trade volume registered more than \$200 million in 1980, she said, it reached \$270 million by the end of May and is expected to grow to \$700 million by the end of 1983.

She said the two governments agreed to increase trade volume to \$1 billion by 1986, at a trade meeting held in India in May this year.

The Korea-India Joint Business Council, a meeting between the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the India Chamber of Commerce and Industry, has been meeting for the last three years to promote economic cooperation between the two countries, she said.

Another meeting, the Korea-India Joint Economic Cooperation Committee, recently agreed to promote joint ventures abroad as well as in both countries, she said. It is a meeting between the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) and the FKI's Indian counterpart.

However, she said, the trade gap now in favor of Korea is growing fast as the volume increases. She said Korea exported \$180 million worth of goods to India in the first five months of this year but imported half as much.

"We are not very much worried now but we'll get worried next year because the gap is growing as trade grows," she said. "We have been trying to make as much contact as possible on the trade and economic side."

She said "President Chon's visit, we hope, will give it a push."

The two countries have agreements on scientific, technological and cultural cooperation as well as an economic and trade agreement, she said.

The two countries, she said, will have a new three-year cultural exchange program. A proposal has been made for the exchange of students, scholars, and Buddhists from 1984 to 1986, she said.

Saying that India will welcome President Chon as a leader of a developing country, she revealed that "we have noticed Korea is opening up relations with other developing countries."

"We have also been stressing the importance of promoting cooperation among developing countries," she said. "The President's visit will be a very important element in pushing this."

The woman ambassador said, "What Korea is doing is very important to developing countries. For example, the EPB minister has just announced a revision of the development plan and we are watching how Korea is adjusting to achieve what it wanted to achieve."

CSO: 4100/207

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

USSR INVITES ROK TO WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

SK090106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0100 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 10 Aug (YONHAP)--The Soviet Union has invited South Korea to participate in the 1983 World Amateur Wrestling Championships to be held in Kiev, the Soviet Union, 22 September-1 October, the Korea Amateur Wrestling Federation (KAWF) said Wednesday.

The invitation reached the Korean Federation Tuesday through Toshimitsu Azuma, a Japanese board member of the International Federation of amateur wrestling, a KAWF spokesman said. There were no diplomatic ties between South Korea and the Soviet Union.

Azuma returned to Japan recently from a visit to the Soviet Union and mailed the invitation to the KAWF, the spokesman said.

A 14-member Korean wrestling squad is now training for the meet.

Korea won three bronze medals in the 1975 World Amateur Wrestling Championships held in Minsk, the Soviet Union, the spokesman added.

CSO: 4100/207

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO NIGERIAN PRESIDENT ON RE-ELECTION

SK110311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan conveyed his congratulations Thursday to Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari on his reelection as Nigerian president.

Shagari was reelected for a second term during general elections held on 6 August.

In a congratulatory message, Chon expressed his hope that the Nigerian president would visit Seoul in the near future saying the trip would "add epochal momentum to the evolution of Korea-Nigeria relations."

South Korea established diplomatic relations with the African country in February 1980.

CSO: 4100/207

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

BURMESE PARLIAMENTARIANS--Seoul, 29 Jun--U Saw Han Thein, a Burmese parliamentary leader, arrived in Seoul Wednesday at the invitation of South Korean National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik. Thein and his eight-member entourage will meet with Chae, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and other parliamentary and government officials for talks on matters of mutual concern. The Burmese visitors, who will stay in Korea until July 3, will make an observation tour of major Korean industrial complexes including the Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. and the Pohang Iron and Steel Co. [Text] [SK300449 Seoul YONHAP in English 1146 GMT 29 Jun 83 SK]

AUSTRALIAN ASSEMBLY SPEAKER TO VISIT--Dr. H.A. Jenkins, speaker of the parliament of Australia, will fly into Seoul tomorrow to participate in the 13th international conference of the Korea Institute of International Studies led by Dr. Choi Chong-ki. [Text] [SK060631 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Jul 83 p 1 SK]

ROK-JAPAN CULTURAL FUND--Seoul, 4 Jul--A group of Korean lawmakers decided Monday to raise a total of one billion won (1.3 million U.S. dollars) by the end of July to establish a fund for "Korea-Japan cultural exchange." The Seoul-side of the Korea-Japan parliamentary union also decided in a meeting to form a preparatory committee for the projected juridical foundation on July 11. Ku Cha-kyong, chairman of the Lucky-Gold Star group is expected to be elected to head the preparatory panel. Sources at the union said that the one-billion won fund will be raised by donations from various sectors of society, including big business concerns, and government subsidy. The cultural fund, if inaugurated, will sponsor various cultural enterprises such as historical research involving the two countries, exchange of visits by artists and youths of the two countries, and assistance to binational conferences for the promotion of culture and arts, the sources said. The Tokyo-side Japan-Korea parliamentary union has already raised some 50 million yen for similar purpose, it was learned. [Text] [SK060631 Seoul YONHAP in English 0928 GMT 4 Jul 83 SK]

ROK INDUSTRY DELEGATION TO INDIA--Seoul, 1 Jul--A Korean economic mission to India will leave for New Delhi Saturday for an eight-day visit aimed at expediting mutual economic cooperation between Korea and India. The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) said Friday that a joint meeting between

the FKI and the Association of Indian Engineering Industries (AIEI) will be held July 5 in New Delhi. The 17-member Korean delegation to the joint meeting is led by President Chong Mun-to of the Hyundai Rolling Stock Company, an affiliate with the Hyundai group which is one of the leading Korean business conglomerates. High on the agenda are joint development of mineral resources, joint venture in the manufacturing industry, cooperation in overseas construction projects and Korean enterprises' participation in the sixth Indian economic development plan. The mission is also to meet with AIEI Vice President Gurpreet Singh, other key Indian business leaders and government officials, and make a tour of industrial facilities in Bombay. The first joint meeting was held in New Delhi in March 1979. [Text] [SK060631 Seoul YONHAP in English 0135 GMT 1 Jul 83 SK]

AUSTRALIAN RESOURCES MINISTER--Seoul, 13 Jul--Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol met with K.J. Stewart, minister for mineral resources of the New South Wales Government of Australia Wednesday to discuss resources cooperation between Korea and the Australian state. Stewart flew into Seoul Monday for a four-day visit. While in Korea, he will also meet with Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and Korean business leaders. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0103 GMT 13 Jul 83 SK]

NIGERIAN VISITOR--Seoul, 25 Jul--Nigerian Vice Minister of Mines and Power Alhadi Usman Gazi Gartimari paid Monday a courtesy call on Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol. The Nigerian minister came to Korea Sunday for a four-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterparty Choe Tong-kyu. Gartimari also met with Choe to discuss bilateral cooperation between Korea and Nigeria in energy and resources. [Text] [SK270151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0645 GMT 25 Jul 83 SK]

VISA EXEMPTION--Seoul, 14 Jul--Foreign students attending primary, middle and high schools will be allowed to enter South Korea without visas beginning July 20, the Justice Ministry said Thursday. The ministry decided to exempt visa requirement for students of those countries including Japan, with which Seoul has no visa exemption agreement. A ministry official said that the measure was especially aimed at Japanese students who may have distorted views on Korea. At present, Korea has visa exemption agreements with 34 countries--six Asian, 17 European, eight Central and South American countries and three African nations. [Excerpts] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0635 GMT 14 Jul 83 SK]

PAPUA NEW GUINEAN ASSEMBLY SPEAKER--Seoul, 18 Jul--National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik met with Timothy Bonga, speaker of the Papua New Guinean National Parliament, Monday for talks on ways of strengthening parliamentary cooperation between Korea and the Pacific island nation. Accompanied by two legislators, Felix Tapineng and Beona Motowiya, he flew into Seoul Sunday for a week-long visit at Chae's invitation. While in Korea, he is scheduled to meet with President Chon Tu-hwan, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, and other assembly and government leaders. His itinerary also includes a tour of major industrial facilities and the truce village of Panmunjom near the demilitarized zone. [Text] [SK180509 Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 18 Jul 83 SK]

DJP LEADER TO VISIT U.S.--Seoul, 18 Jul--Rep. Kwon Ik-hyon, secretary general of South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party, will leave for the United States July 25 to inspect congressional systems of the United States, DJP sources said Tuesday. Kwon will have meetings with U.S. congressional leaders, including Republican Party National Chairman Frank Fahrenkoph who invited Kwon, to discuss ways of promoting bilateral cooperation. Reps. Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affair Committee, and Kim Yong-tae, DJP spokesman, will accompany the secretary general. Kwon is also scheduled to deliver a speech on the Korean politics at the center for religion and international affairs in New York on Aug. 4. Kwon and his party will return home around Aug. 15 after visiting Canada and Japan. Meanwhile, DJP Chairman Chin I-chong will embark on a tour of Mexico, Colombia and Brazil in late August. During his 20-day tour of the three South American countries, Chin I-chong, with government and parliamentary leaders, will visit those countries for the expansion of bilateral friendship and cooperation, they said. [Text] [SK210217 Seoul YONHAP in English 0549 GMT 18 Jul 83 SK]

UNESCO MEMBERSHIP--Seoul, 20 Jul--The government has decided to seek a membership of the International Committee of Physical Education and Sports (ICPES) of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), it was learned Wednesday. The government would not oppose North Korea from joining the other UNESCO committees, if Seoul is allowed to enter ICPES, it was learned. A diplomatic source said that the government is taking preparatory measures to obtain the ICPES membership. [Excerpts] [SK210217 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 20 Jul 83 SK]

AVIATION PACT--Seoul, 28 Jul--The government plans to conclude aviation agreements with Iraq, Libya and Spain by the end of this year, it was learned at the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP). According to plans of the Transportation Ministry submitted to the DJP, the government also plans to conclude aviation pacts with India, Britain, Gabon, Sudan and Nigeria and negotiations are underway between Korea and those countries. Korea maintains such a pact with 32 countries at present. A ministry source said that the agreements with those countries, when concluded, will help Korea develop or expand air routes in areas of the Middle East, Europe and Africa. [Text] [SK290616 Seoul YONHAP in English 0707 GMT 28 Jul 83 SK]

ANTIGUAN PRIME MINISTER--Seoul, 28 Jul--Prime Minister Vere Bird of Antigua Barbuda will come to Korea August 1 for a four-day visit at the invitation of Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday. Bird is scheduled to meet with his counterpart August 2 to discuss ways for mutual cooperation and strengthening of friendly relations between Korea and the Caribbean island country. His itinerary includes calls on President Chon Tu-hwan and other government leaders, as well as a tour of industrial facilities around the nation. [Text] [SK290616 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 28 Jul 83 SK]

CULTURE-INFORMATION MINISTER TO JAPAN--Seoul, 30 Jul (YONHAP)--Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui will leave here for Japan Sunday to participate in the opening ceremony of an exhibition of Korean ancient cultural assets

scheduled for Tokyo August 1. The exhibition of cultural assets from the Shilla Kingdom in 57 b.c. through 935 a.d., one of the three Korean ancient kingdoms, and major relics retrieved from the sunken 14th century Chinese ship off the southern provincial city of Sinan, will be held in Tokyo, Nagoya and Fukuoka Aug. 2-Dec. 4. This will be the third exhibition of traditional Korean art in Japan after the others were held in 1976 and 1980. Yi is scheduled to meet with Japanese Government leaders to exchange views on matters of common interest and tour Japanese cultural facilities while in Japan until August 3. [Text] [SK300308 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 30 Jul 83]

ROK AMBASSADOR TO FIJI--Seoul, 19 Jul--The South Korean Government appointed Tuesday Ambassador to Fiji Kim Song-ku to be concurrently accredited to the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Vanuatu and Tonga. [Text] [SK210217 Seoul YONHAP in English 1013 GMT 19 Jul 83 SK]

AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Seoul, 29 Jul--Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden left here for China Friday, winding up a three-day official visit to South Korea. Earlier Friday, Hayden paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. On hand at the meeting were Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and Australian Ambassador to Korea E.R. Pocock. While in Korea, he met with his counterpart for talks on the political situation in northeast Asia and the Pacific, and called on Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi and Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol. He also had talks with Korean business leaders and toured the truce village of Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone dividing South and North Korea. Hayden, the first Australian cabinet minister to visit Korea since Prime Minister Bob Hawke's labor government was inaugurated in March, flew into Seoul July 27 from Japan. China will be the last leg of his current tour that also included the United States. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0626 GMT 29 Jul 83 SK]

CULTURE MINISTER TO JAPAN--Seoul, 1 Aug--South Korean Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui left for Tokyo Sunday to attend Monday's opening event of Korea's ancient culture exhibition which will run for about 40 days in the Tokyo National Museum. Yi will also meet with high-ranking Japanese officials to exchange views on matters of mutual concern as well as for a guided tour of Japanese cultural assets. He is due to return home Aug. 3. [Text] [SK020232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0138 GMT 1 Aug 83 SK]

DJP MEMBER TO CANADA--Toronto, 31 Jul--Kwon Ik-hyon, secretary-general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), arrived here over the weekend to begin a five-day official visit to Canada. Kwon, the first major Korean political figure to visit Canada since President Chon Tu-hwan's state visit here last September, was greeted by Rep. Robert Coates, the Canadian-side chairman of the Korea-Canada parliamentary group, and Korean Ambassador to Canada Yi Kyu-hyon at the Toronto International Airport. Shortly after his arrival, Kwon met with Toronto-based representatives of various Korean official and private organizations at a dinner held at the official residence

of Korean Consul General Yi Sang-hun. Kwon and his party, which includes Reps. Pong Tu-hwan, chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, and DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae, will fly to Ottawa Sunday evening and will meet there with Canadian leaders including Transport Minister Jean-luc Pepin, acting for Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. Trudeau is on a vacation. Before coming to Korea, Kwon and his party observed the apparatus, operation and management of the local chapters of America's two major political parties--the Republican and Democratic parties in Richmond, Virginia. The Koreans exchanged views with the top functionaries of the American parties on the management of their respective parties and were most impressed by the computerized operation of the American parties even at the local level, according to spokesman Kim. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 1 Aug 83 SK]

ROK-W. GERMAN CULTURAL MEETING--Seoul, 3 Aug--South Korea and West Germany will open their fourth meeting of the joint cultural commission Aug. 29 in Seoul, the Foreign Ministry announced Wednesday. During the two-day biennial conference, the two countries will discuss the promotion of bilateral cooperation in various fields, including education, arts, broadcasting and sports, a ministry official said. The two countries also will discuss the preparations for a variety of events to celebrate the Nov. 26 centennial of Korean-German diplomatic relations, the official said. Chu Tong-un, director-general of the Information and Cultural Affairs Bureau at the Foreign Ministry, will head a four-member Korean delegation to the meeting. The four-member German delegation will be led by Chu's German counterpart, Jurgen Kalkbrenner. [Text] [SK050114 Seoul YONHAP in English 0606 GMT 3 Aug 83 SK]

BARBUDA PRIME MINISTER--Seoul, 4 Aug--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday decorated visiting Prime Minister Vere Cornwall Bird of Antigua and Barbuda with the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, the Kwanghwa Medal, during Bird's courtesy call at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Following the awarding of the medal, Chon and first lady Yi Sun-cah gave a luncheon for the leader of the Caribbean nation who is scheduled to end a five-day official visit to Korea Friday. [Text] [SK050114 Seoul YONHAP in English 0523 GMT 4 Aug 83 SK]

OUTGOING SRI LANKAN AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 4 Aug--Outgoing Sri Lankan ambassador to Korea Susanta de Alwis, was decorated Thursday with the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, the Heunging Medal, by President Chon Tu-hwan. De Alwis has served as Sri Lankan ambassador to Korea since November 27, 1980, while residing in Japan. Also present at the presidential mansion, Chongwadae, were Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and government administration Minister Pak Chan-kung. [SK050114 Seoul YONHAP in English 0523 GMT 4 Aug 83 SK]

LAWMAKERS TO APPU MEETING--Seoul, 5 Aug--A seven-member South Korean delegation will Monday leave for the Republic of Palau in the South Pacific to participate in the 34th council meeting of the Asian-Pacific Parliamentarians' Union (APPU) slated from Aug. 13-18. The delegation, headed by Rep. Yi Chin-u of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), consists of three DJP

lawmakers, three members of opposition parties and one independent lawmaker.
[Text] [SK050114 Seoul YONHAP in English 0023 GMT 5 Aug 83 SK]

SPECIAL ENVOY TO PARAGUAY--Seoul, 9 Aug--The South Korea Government will dispatch Rep. Yi Tae-sun of the ruling Democratic Justice Party as a special envoy to the inauguration of Alfredo Stroessner as president of Paraguay on Aug. 15, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. Yi will convey President Chon Tu-hwan's congratulations. Stroessner was elected president on Feb. 15, 1983, making his seventh term in office. [Text] [SK100512 Seoul YONHAP in English 0043 GMT 9 Aug 83 SK]

THAI OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER--Seoul, 10 Aug--Pramarn Adireksarn, leader of Thailand's leading opposition Chart Thai Party, arrived in Seoul Tuesday for a personal visit. An official at the Thai Embassy in Seoul said Wednesday that Adireksarn will stay here until Aug. 13, but did not give any details about his schedule or reason for visiting Korea. [Text]
[SK100512 Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 10 Aug 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORT PRICES SCORE FIRST INCREASE SINCE 1981

SK170053 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 17 (YONHAP)--During the second quarter of 1983, the prices of South Korea's exports increased 0.2 percent from the previous quarter, according to a Korean Traders Association (KTA) survey released Wednesday.

The increase was the first in seven quarters since the fourth quarter of 1981, the KTA survey showed.

The prices of imports, however, also increased 0.3 percent during the April-June period over the first three months of this year. The rise in the prices of imports was the first since the third quarter of 1981, the survey showed.

The KTA survey showed income terms of trade improved when Korea's export volume rose 18.8 percent from the same period last year. Import volume increased by 5.4 percent.

The country's export volume increased in all sectors but food. Exports of heavy industrial and chemical products rose as much as 36.7 percent in terms of volume, the survey showed.

The second quarter saw an increase in international prices for all major raw materials, except crude oil, the survey said.

CSO: 4100/210

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

DOUBLE TAXATION--Seoul, 8 Jul--In an effort to secure overseas natural resources and boost business opportunities of domestic enterprises abroad, the South Korean Government will push for concluding agreements on the prevention of double taxation with more developing countries. Government sources said Friday the projected pacts will also enable concerned countries to promote mutual economic cooperation through preventing possible tax evasion. Korea currently maintains such agreements with 16 countries, including the United States and Japan, while the pacts Korea has signed with nine other countries, including Australia, Egypt, Morocco and Luxemburg, are to take effect in due time, the sources said. It also held initial talks on the prevention of double taxation with Nigeria and Turkey earlier this year and plans to negotiate for the same purpose before the end of 1983 with nine other countries, including Indonesia, India, Kenya, Senegal, Chile and Mexico, they added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0131 GMT 8 Jul 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/203

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK PAPER OBSERVES PUBLICATION OF KIM'S WORK

SK061613 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 12th anniversary of the publication of "The Revolutionary People of Asia Will Win in Their Common Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (6 August 1971).

Noting that the publication of his well-known 6 August work marked an occasion of an epochal turn in the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification, the article says:

In this historical work of 6 August, he gave a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation and put forward a policy of comprehensive North-South negotiation as a national salvation measure for promotion of the cause of the country's reunification.

This policy indicated by him is a chuche-oriented reunification policy for achieving the reunification of the country by the efforts of our nation itself in conformity with the will and interests of the entire Korean people and a signal national salvation measure for ending the tragedy of national split at an early date. It is also a just policy in line with the trend of the times and the demand of the situation of the country.

With the indication of the policy of comprehensive negotiation, a breakthrough was made in the barrier which had been dividing the country for many years. Political talks were arranged between North and South, at the end of which came a North-South joint statement with the three principles of national reunification--independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification--as its keynote.

This was a shining fruition of the policy of comprehensive negotiation indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the policy of independent reunification consistently maintained by our party and a precious success achieved by our people in the struggle for national reunification.

We have made every effort possible to promote North-South dialogue and accomplish the cause of the country's reunification on the basis of the policy of comprehensive North-South negotiation and the three principles of national

reunification. But the question of national reunification still remains unsettled. This is entirely because of the "two Koreas" scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The article continues:

For a permanent division on our country, the U.S. imperialists are driving the puppets into anti-communist confrontation while reinforcing the colonial fascist rule in South Korea, and are trying by hook or by crook for realizing "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross recognition" in the international arena.

Their scheme to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul is a product of these criminal moves.

By inveigling into the international conference scheduled in Seoul delegates of socialist countries, non-aligned nations and countries of new-emerging forces which do not recognize South Korea as a state they intend to make it appear that they recognize South Korea as an "independent state" and thus have "two Koreas" legalized internationally.

The U.S. imperialists are making haste with the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, leading the situation on the Korean Peninsula to a more grave phase.

Stressing that the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo should be carried into practice, if the cause of national reunification is to be achieved in conformity with the interests and demand of the nation, the article stresses:

If the confederal state is to be founded and the country reunified, the "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists must be thwarted and their aggression and interference in the internal affairs of Korea be terminated.

They must give up their splittist "two Koreas" policy and get out of South Korea at once with their aggression armed forces including nuclear weapons. They should stop encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan group to fascism, war and division, no more interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and should respond without delay to Korea-U.S. talks for replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement.

The flunkeyist traitors must be overthrown to terminate aggression and interference of outside forces.

South Korea, a U.S. colony where the human rights are violated and totally obliterated, is not a place for the delegates of dignified sovereign and independent states to set foot.

The sinister scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group to use the inter-parliamentary conference as a lever for hastening the creation of "two Koreas" and stepping up the war policy and fascistisation moves must be decisively checked.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG ANTI-JAPANESE ERA LEADERSHIP HAILED

SK102251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today observe the 43rd anniversary of the historic Xiaohaerbaling Meeting organised and directed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 10 August 1940, in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In an article titled "Great Leadership Which Aroused the Entire People to Carry on the Cause of National Liberation," NODONG SINMUN says that this meeting holds a brilliant place in our people's history of revolutionary struggle as a meeting which put forward a new strategic policy to actively prepare for the great event of national liberation.

In his historic report "On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation" at the Xiaohaerbaling Meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a comprehensive analysis of the prevailing situation at that time and advanced a new fighting policy to arouse broad masses to an all-people resistance, the article says, and continues:

The entire people should wage an active struggle in different parts of the homeland in combination of the large-unit operations of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (KPRA) when the great event of national liberation came. This alone would make it possible to pull down the citadel of the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists once and for all and accomplish the cause of national liberation by the strength of the Korean people themselves.

The policy of energetically pushing ahead with the preparations for all-people resistance advanced at the historic Xiaohaerbaling Meeting was being successfully carried into effect thanks to the energetic struggle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under his outstanding leadership.

He actively led the struggle to rally the anti-Japanese forces throughout the country into a single political force.

He dispatched a number of small units and political groups to the homeland and Korean residential quarters in East Manchuria and other parts of Manchuria to actively develop and strengthen the anti-Japanese National United Front Movement and rehabilitate and readjust the revolutionary organisations in broad areas.

At the same time, he set an example of mass political work, forming new anti-Japanese revolutionary organisations or rehabilitating destroyed organisations in different parts of the country and the revolutionary workers and members of the association for the restoration of the fatherland formed in 1943 "Kim Il-song Corps," a secret organisation named after the great leader.

While the preparations for all-people resistance were being actively made under his wise leadership, the "Group for National Liberation" was formed in Pyongyang in July 1944 as a mass underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organisation and an organisation for armed uprising, other organisations for armed uprising appeared in various parts of the country and the preparations of people of all strata for armed uprising were being made, the article says, and continues:

The final offensive operation of the KPRA for the national liberation in August 1945 fully displayed the validity and invincible vitality of the policy of arousing broad masses to an all-people uprising put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Holding aloft the order of final offensive for the liberation of the country issued by the great leader, the main units of the KPRA advanced into the homeland like raging billows sweeping away the border guard line of the Japanese imperialists which had been called "an impregnable fortress." In line with this, the people in the homeland rose in armed resistance.

Anti-Japanese resistance was persistently waged in different parts of the country in combination with the final offensive operations of the Korean people's revolutionary army and thus the bulwark of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule was finally destroyed and our people accomplished the cause of national liberation.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TABLES OF CONTENTS OF KULLOJA FOR MAY, JUNE 1983

May 1983 Issue

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean May 83 p 1

[Text]

Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche
Idea.....Kim Chong-il

Brilliant Realization of the Party's Leadership Over the General Korean
Revolution in the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle.....Ch'oe Son-T'ae

Inherent Nature-law-governed Nature of Social-historic Development Which
Has Been Elucidated by the Chuche Idea..... Kim Wan-Son

Cohesion Between Leadership and the Masses Is an Important Demand To Raise
the Status and Role of the Popular Masses.....Pak Chung-Pae

Film Art Is a Powerful Means for Indoctrination of the Masses..Ho Paek-San

Accomplishment of Mass Line and Scientific Economic Manage-
ment.....Chon Chong-Hui

U.S. Imperialists' Policy of Invading Korea and Schemes To Fabricate
a Triangular Military Alliance..... Kim Chong-Ho

The Noble Idea of the Non-aligned Movement Should Be Thoroughly
Defended..... Ch'oe Sang-Chun

June 1983 Issue

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

Let Us Strongly Advance Socialist-Nationalist Indoctrination

The Great-Leader-Style Work Method Is a Revolutionary Work Method
of Chuche.....Yi Su-man

The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea in Going Forth Adhering to
Ideology as a Foundation..... Kim Ch'ang-Won

Our Party's Policy on Intellectuals and Its Invincible
Vitality..... Pak Song-pong

The Lofty Ideological and Spiritual Characteristics of the Chuche-oriented
Party Functionary..... Pak Chong-sun

Study and Organized Life, Revolutionary Practices Which Are Fundamental
Methods for Establishing the Revolutionary View of Chuche..... Pak Chong-son

The Rational Use of Socialist Labor Is an Essential Requirement of a
Socialist Economy..... Kang Ch'ang-Nam

The Fulfillment of Party Economic Policy and the Organization and Guidance
Work of the County Fair Committee..... Chang Hwa-Chun

The Unity of Nationalist Capacities of the North and South Is an Important
Guarantee for Bringing About the Great Cause of Unifying the
Fatherland..... Chon Kum-Chin

The Political-Economic Crisis of the U.S. Imperialists and Their
New War Provocation Maneuvers..... Kim Hwa-Ch'on

CSO: 4110/96

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILIES URGE FIRM INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ECONOMY

SK051157 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 30th anniversary of the publication of "Everything for the Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In an article titled "Programmatic Guideline To Be Firmly Maintained in Building an independent National Economy" NODONG SINMUN says that this work of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song published on 5 August, 1953, at the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea is a classic work which indicated a new way of rapidly healing the war wounds in ruins and successfully building an independent national economy. It is a programmatic guideline for our party and our people to consistently adhere to in the building of socialist and communist economy, the article stresses, and continues:

Clearly indicating in this historical work tasks and ways for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a new and original basic line of socialist economic construction on giving priority to the development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

His basic line of socialist economic construction is a chuche-based line which clearly indicated the way of successfully building an independent national economy through the application of the immortal chuche idea to economic construction.

And it is a chuche-based line of economic construction which, aiming at building an independent national economy, showed the path of most successfully building it.

The line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture makes it possible to ensure a multilateral development of all branches of economy and lay a solid raw material base of one's own, and thus successfully build an independent national economy. It also makes it possible to equip all branches of economy with modern technique and further increase the economic independence of the country.

By setting forth this original theory of giving priority to the development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song became the first in history to indicate a unique way of successfully building an independent national economy and laying most successfully at [word indistinct] pace the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism.

This is a great contribution to the development of the theory of socialist and communist economic construction and an imperishable exploit he performed for the people's sacred cause of chajusong (independence).

By advancing the original idea of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and brilliantly embodying it in the whole course of the revolution and construction, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song set the best example of building an independent national economy and the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism.

Our people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have vigorously struggled to implement the basic line of socialist economic construction and thus carried out the difficult and complicated historical task of industrialization in a matter of 14 years and laid solid economic foundations for ensuring the people an affluent life, not affected by any economic fluctuation.

As they have a solid independent national economy our people are firmly defending the revolutionary principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliance in national defence in all fields of the revolution and construction and accelerating the historic cause of socialist and communist construction at a rarely high rate.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN CRITICIZES KISSINGER APPOINTMENT

SK091105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Recently U.S. President Reagan appointed former State Secretary Kissinger as the chief of the "Special Committee on Central America." In this connection NODONG SINMUN today carries a short comment titled "Putting Up 'Fox,'" which says:

As for Kissinger, he earned ill-fame at the time of Nixon for his foxy nature. At one time Reagan himself heaped abuses on him.

But recently Reagan placed him at a heavy post in the aggressive tool, praising him to the skies. No wonder the U.S. public opinion was flabbergasted for a while.

This tells that the U.S. imperialists are quite in a fix, isolated and rejected in Central America.

Reagan is trying to use this crafty fox-like Kissinger in driving a wedge and sowing discord among Central American countries and thus stem the rising tide of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence in this region.

But it is foolish as trying to catch fish with a broken net for the U.S. ruling circles to use Kissinger to get something.

CS0: 4100/206

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CONDEMNS U.S. MANEUVERS OFF NICARAGUA

SK111255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a short comment titled "American Style 'Peace'" which says:

Recently U.S. President Reagan turned up at a press conference and hammered away at the poppycock that the United States desires "peace in Central America" and has no "intention of using force of arms."

The reporters were dumbfounded by the shamelessness of Reagan, who more loudly blew the "peace" trumpet at a time when a large number of naval vessels and aggression forces including an aircraft carrier mobile unit of the U.S. imperialists were moving to the border area of Nicaragua, her territorial waters and Central American waters to create a tense war atmosphere there.

Owing to the new "military blockade" of the U.S. imperialists and their scheme for large-scale armed intervention, a tense situation which may touch off new war has been created in Central America surrounding Nicaragua.

"Peace" on the lips of the U.S. imperialists is a pronoun of aggression and war and a veil to cover up their dirty colours as a new war incendiary.

As a gimlet in the pocket shows itself, the U.S. imperialists cannot conceal their dark intention no matter what trick they may resort to.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

U.S. BLAMED FOR CONTINUED ISRAELI PRESENCE IN LEBANON

SK081111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article headlined "Criminal Moves To Perpetuate the Occupation of Lebanon" says it is due to the Middle East policy of the U.S. imperialists that the Israeli Zionists are behaving ever more arrogantly, trying to perpetuate their occupation of Lebanon far from withdrawing from there.

Pointing to the fact that recently Israeli Zionists announced that they would shortly start the large-scale building of new "defence positions" in Southern Lebanon, the paper says: This tells that they have no intention at all to withdraw from the land of Lebanon but are scheming to keep occupying it.

The paper continues:

Recently Israel decided to move its aggression forces stationed in the area south and southeast of Beirut to new posit-ons under the fine-sounding pretext of "partial withdrawal." This reveals with increasing clarity their criminal scheme to perpetuate the occupation of Lebanon.

Israel's decision to move its armed forces from the Beirut area to a new line seeks the vicious aim of occupying a more favourable area to prevent the ever intensified armed activities of the patriotic forces of Lebanon and establishing a military system to perpetuate its occupation.

Recalling that no sooner had they reached an agreement on the problem of troop pullout with Lebanon in May claiming that it is ready to withdraw its troops from Lebanon, than it introduced three mechanized brigades into the Becca Valley, set up radar bases in southern Lebanon and started the large-scale building of new positions and military airfields, the paper says:

All this shows that the Israeli Zionists' talk about "withdrawal" is a whopping lie and a camouflaging tactic to deceive public opinion and conceal their moves to perpetuate the occupation of Lebanon.

Israel's scheme to perpetuate its occupation of Lebanon is wirepulled and supported behind the scene by the U.S. imperialists.

While prattling that they oppose Israeli troops' "partial withdrawal" and the movement to new positions, the U.S. imperialists tried to delude public opinion by making it appear as if there were no difference between them and Israel. But recently they called the Israeli foreign minister and defence minister to Washington and had secret confabs with them and openly announced their active support to the movement of the Israeli aggression forces.

The recent decision of Israel to move its aggression forces from the Beirut area to new positions was demanded by the U.S. imperialists.

Western publications said a secret document worked out by the United States and Israel pointed to the problem of "fixing the successes already achieved through the aggressive war against Lebanon and expanding the military presence of the United States in the Arab countries." This shows that the U.S. imperialists want to move the Israeli aggression forces to new positions and take over the area occupied by them and thus expand their military presence in Lebanon and entrench themselves there indefinitely under the pretext of "partial withdrawal."

In clamouring about the "Middle East peace programme" and the mediation of troop pullout from Lebanon, the U.S. imperialists seek to attain this sinister intention.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY HITS SHULTZ REMARKS ON CENTRAL AMERICA

SK100812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 10 Aug 83

[NODONG SINMUN lambastes Shultz's Provocation Jargon on Central America--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Speaking at the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of State Shultz raved that the large-scale U.S. war exercised to be staged in Central America are aimed at demonstrating the U.S. capacity of involvement in this region. This is tantamount to declaring war to stamp out by force of arms the struggle of the peoples in this region for justice and liberation.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN commentary titled "Outbursts of 'Strength' Fanatics," says:

On account of the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists, the Central American situation is now being further aggravated. As was reported, large-scale war exercises participated in by mobile units of the U.S. Navy will continue till February next year in the waters off both shores of Nicaragua and in the territory of Honduras bordering on Nicaragua.

At present the U.S. imperialists have mobilized nearly 20,000 troops and many naval vessels in intensifying aggression on Nicaragua. To all intents and purposes, this proceeds from their vicious aim of completely blockading Nicaragua from the sea and the land to prevent her relations with outside and thus stifling the Nicaraguan revolution in its cradle.

Seized with uneasiness and fear in face of the deep-going changes in Central America, the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of attack first of all against victorious Nicaraguan revolution.

The provocative utterances of Shultz cannot be construed otherwise than that the U.S. imperialists are going to expand in real earnest the armed intervention against Nicaragua and infiltrate their aggression forces into Nicaragua immediately, if necessary.

All things te-1 that the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from the bankruptcy of their Central American policy, are trying to recover

from their setback with "strength." This is nothing but a daydream of "strength" fanatics who believe that a big stick is everything.

The U.S. ruling quarters had better realise that the blackmail and threat with strength will solve no problem.

The U.S. imperialist war-likers must look squarely at the reality and take their hands off aggression and intervention off Central America.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CELEBRATIONS OF 30TH 'VICTORY' ANNIVERSARY NOTED

Missions Abroad Hold War 'Victory' Receptions

SK041113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--Receptions celebrating the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War were held at the DPRK missions in Nepal, Pakistan, Burma, Laos, Bangladesh, Syria, Jordan, the Yemen Arab Republic, Indonesia, Madagascar, Algeria, Uganda, Central Africa, Somalia, Mozambique, the Congo, Rwanda, Zaire, Angola, Upper Volta, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Togo, Gabon, Benin, Peru and Malta.

Invited to the receptions were Daniel Micallef, speaker of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Malta, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, who is director of its Information and Propaganda Department, Abdula Ben Husain al Ahmar, member of the Advisory Council and member of the People's Permanent Assembly of the Yemen Arab Republic, Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru and parliamentarians, leading personages of the political parties and the governments, generals, men of public organisations and the press circles and diplomatic envoys of various countries.

The attendants warmly congratulated the Korean people on the 30th anniversary of their victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

They said the Korean people owe the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War to the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They also expressed their support to our people's cause of national reunification.

They raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il

Foreign Groups Send Solidarity Messages

SK051051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--Messages of solidarity came from the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association, the Central Youth Standing Committee of the All-Japan Telecommunications Workers Union, and the chairman of the Ethiopian Journalists Association to their counterparts of our country on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

A message from the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association noted that the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea achieved a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, thereby illuminating a bright road ahead of the revolutionary people of the world.

It said:

The Chinese and Korean peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers who have fought in the same trench.

As in the past, so in the future, too, we will resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country till complete victory.

A message from the Central Youth Standing Committee of the All-Japan Telecommunications Workers' Union pointed out that the youth embraced in the All-Japan Telecommunications Workers' Union have struggled against the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration. We will as ever firmly unite with the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the League of Korean Youth in Japan and further strengthen the struggle, it said.

The chairman of the Ethiopian Journalists Association in his message reaffirmed his solidarity with the Korean Journalists Union on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and expressed the hope for closer cooperation in the struggle against imperialism and all the reactionary forces to defend world peace.

International Lawyers, AAPSO Mark Anniversary

SK080820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The International Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization recently issued statements on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers exposed the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascists. It stressed:

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers expresses unswerving support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We affirm our firm solidarity with the Korean people and request the national associations of all countries to extend positive support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat exposed the criminal military alliance existing between the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique.

It said:

We denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists.

We demand that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops immediately withdraw from South Korea and the United States stop at once interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

The AAPSO calls upon all the honest-minded peoples of the world to express firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle to achieve the independent reunification of the country.

War 'Victory' Celebrations Held Abroad

SK091513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Functions celebrating the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War were held at DPRK missions abroad.

On this anniversary banquets were arranged at the DPRK missions in Bulgaria, Afghanistan, Zimbabwe, Guinea, Zambia, Iran, Jamaica, Thailand and Singapore, and photo exhibitions and film receptions at the DPRK missions in Pakistan, Upper Volta, Equatorial Guinea, Benin, Guinea-Bissau, Malaysia, the Yemen Arab Republic, Mali and Norway.

Invited to the functions were party and government cadres, army generals and personnel of social organizations and men of the press of the host countries including Peter Tanchev, first vice-president of the State Council of Bulgaria, Georgi Karmanev, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, Peter Dulgerov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries were also present on invitation.

The attendants warmly congratulated the Korean people on the 30th anniversary of their victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an iron-willed brilliant commander who was the first to defeat U.S. imperialism in the world, they stressed.

They also said no force on earth can bring to their knees the Korean people who are firmly rallied around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The attendants of banquets raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WIDE PRAISE RECEIVED ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

Letters From Foreign Groups

SK051019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--Letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the French Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and the Mauritanian Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in connection with the publication of his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea."

The letter from the French group says:

We are convinced that the cause of socialism and communism will certainly emerge victorious.

All the progressive people of the world should firmly unite on the road indicated by Marxism and the chuche idea. When the working masses are armed with this great ideology and theory, the revolution will make a big progress. This theory will serve them as a beacon indicating the road of the revolution and construction, not as a doctrine.

The letter from the Mauritanian group says:

This brilliant work is a summing-up of a shining victory won by your country through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism, and distinguished theses for the liberation of mankind.

I take this opportunity to wish Comrade President Kim Il-song and your excellency good health and happiness and the valiant Korean people prosperity and success.

Worldwide Coverage Noted

SK111300 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of

the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, continues to call forth widespread response from the world people.

News media of many countries of the world including Madagascar, Syria, Bangladesh, Kuwait, Benin, Pakistan, Egypt, Zimbabwe, Guyana, Guinea, Burma, Tanzania, Peru, Ghana, India, Senegal, Upper Volta and Nicaragua are vying with each other in reporting the treatise, not sparing space or time.

The Malagasy paper PANDRIAM PAHAREMANA carried the full text of the treatise twice, saying that the historic treatise will inspire the peoples of the new-emerging countries who have embarked upon the road of building a new society and the peoples of all countries striving to build socialism and communism as their banner of struggle.

Sandinist Radio of Nicaragua reported the treatise in a special program, airing songs praising our party.

Satarosa Radio of Peru reported the treatise several times repeatedly for two days, saying that the treatise published by his excellency dear Kim Chong-il powerfully inspires the Korean people and the world people advocating chajusong (independence) in their struggle and brightly illuminates the road ahead of the world people advancing along the road of independence.

Meanwhile, figures of the academic and press circles of various countries and people of various strata who made a deep study of the treatise through their talks stressed its great vitality and significance.

T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, stressed in his talk that the treatise of the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il is an encyclopedic document brightly indicating the questions of principle and ways which the Korean people and the world progressive people should be guided by in socialist construction.

Ouande Louis, rector of the Bangui Normal College of Central Africa, in his talk said that this treatise is a historic document which gives a lucid exposition of the principles whereby each country can successfully wage the struggle for social, economic and cultural development.

The organisations for the study of the chuche idea in Bangladesh, Guyana, Nicaragua, Surinam, Zimbabwe, Ghana, India, Austria and many other countries of the world conduct the study of the treatise in various forms and ways including seminar, lecture, collective reading.

The personages who attended the seminars and study meetings stressed that the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" gives flawless answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction. Completing the revolutionary theory of the building of socialism and communism.

KCNA Notes Worldwide Praise

SK111246 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--The revolutionary people and progressive newspapers, radios and magazines of the world highly laud the boundlessly noble virtues and popular traits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Govind Narain Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

Mr Kim Chong-il, who has wholly inherited President Kim Il-song's ideas and theories, leadership and noble virtues is, indeed, one more great sun that rose in the East, Korea.

He immensely inspires the people and shows a bright future to mankind with his great ideas and theories and outstanding leadership.

The Indian magazine INDIA-KOREA FRIENDSHIP said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il treasures the people most and regards it as his duty and strict rule of life to devote his all to them.

He visits wherever there are people from the lumbermen's village at the foot of Mt Paektu, the northern tip of Korea, to the demarcation line village in the South and shows deep love for the people.

Holding the people dear and taking good care of them, he pays deepest attention to their health, rest and life.

He is, indeed, a tender-hearted benefactor who protects not only the political life of the Korean people but also their physical life, and brings to life the dying soul and makes it shine.

He is the bosom of a great mother which is hard to fathom in terms of benevolence, width and depth of love for the Korean people all their life.

The Egyptian paper AL JUMHURIYAH wrote:

His excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, values each of the working people and shows infinite love and solicitude for him.

He is a leader of the people who, possessed of noblest virtues and popular traits, finds himself always among the people and devotes his all for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

For his noble virtues and popular traits he enjoys boundless respect and trust of the entire Korean people and the world people.

The Cypriot paper ELEFTHEROTIPAA said:

His excellency Kim Chong-il is a genuine leader of the people with noble virtues and popular traits.

He always goes among the working people, talks matters over with them and takes warm care of their life.

Octavio Caldera, secretary in charge of propaganda of the Leon Provincial Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a true leader of the people who boundlessly loves people, always finds himself among them, puts off his rest for the sake of the people and bestows upon them all possible solicitude.

Khalid J. Mica, a reporter of the Tanzanian Broadcasting Station, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il always thinks of the people and takes care of them with utmost love. For his popular traits he enjoys deepest respect and love of the people.

Patric Allen, secretary of the Guyanan National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il flawlessly personifies distinguished qualities and noble traits of a great leader.

He is a true leader of the people possessed of boundlessly humble and simple character, warm love for the people and noble revolutionary sense of duty.

A. Rabgi, a public figure of Afghanistan said:

For his noble traits of a revolutionary and his great feats performed in the revolutionary struggle the dear leader enjoys undisputed trust and deepest respect from the Korean people.

The world people, too, look up to him as a great leader representing our times and the future of communism.

To hold him in high esteem as their leader is the greatest honor and pride of the entire Korean people and all the revolutionaries of our times who call for chajusong (independence).

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN GREETES BOLIVIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK061029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 158th anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the Republic of Bolivia.

Noting that a complicated political and economic crisis continued for a long period after independence due to the intervention of U.S. imperialism and the scramble of the reactionary ruling quarters for power, NODONG SINMUN in its article says:

A series of noteworthy political events took place in Bolivia last year. As a result an end was put to the rule of reactionary regimes that had lasted for nearly 20 years and the popular democratic union representing the progressive forces came in power. This was a significant event in the political life of the Bolivian people which showed once again that nothing could dampen the desire of the people.

At present the Bolivian Government is actively taking progressive steps for terminating the abnormal situation created in the country and achieving the unity and cohesion of the people and the economic reconstruction of the country.

It is striving for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement and expressing solidarity for the liberation struggles of the people in Central America and the Caribbean region.

The progressive measures and anti-imperialist independent stand of the government and people of Bolivia enjoy support and approval of the unbiased international public.

Diplomatic relations were established in December last year between Korea and Bolivia. This was in accord with the desires and interests of the two peoples for independence, progress and social justice. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Bolivia will grow stronger and develop to a new, higher stage in the future, our people wish the Bolivian people good success in their struggle for the building of a new life.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETINGS TO ZANU

SK072318 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 8 August to the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the union.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Zimbabwe African National Union, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warmest congratulations to the Central Committee and entire members of your union and to the friendly Zimbabwean people.

The founding of your union was an important event which opened a new stage in the history of the struggle of the Zimbabwean people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independence of the country.

The Zimbabwe African National Union has led to victory the struggle against imperialists and racists and for the liberation of the country and, after independence, has repulsed the aggressive and subversive activities and sabotage of the enemy and honorably defended the gains of revolution.

Today the Zimbabwean people under the correct leadership of the Zimbabwean African National Union headed by Prime Minister Mugabe have registered many successes in their struggle to consolidate the country's independence and strengthen the national economy and the defence capabilities of the country.

We sincerely rejoice over all these successes gained by your union and the friendly Zimbabwean people and warmly hail them.

Expressing the belief that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations established between the parties and peoples of our two countries in the course of the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity of sincerely wishing the Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwean people greater success in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/ FOREIGN RELATIONS

TOGO PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK DELEGATION

SK072328 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema on 2 August met with the delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by its vice-minister Kim Chae-pong.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the head of the delegation to convey friendly greetings of the Togolese people's rally, government, people and his own to the respected leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and to the Workers' Party of Korea and the entire Korean people.

Saying that the respected leader his excellency President Kim Il-song is making a great contribution to the Korean and world revolutions, he wholeheartedly wished the respected leader good health and a long life.

He said he would invariably and actively support the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the Togolese minister of foreign affairs and co-operation and the Korean ambassador to Togo.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UGANDAN THANKS KIM IL-SONG AFTER DPRK VISIT

SK081030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by J. M. M. Luwoliza-Kirunda, secretary general of the Uganda People's Congress, upon leaving our country on 5 August.

The message says: My delegation and I have been deeply touched by the warm reception extended to us by your excellency, the Workers' Party of Korea and the people we met.

We return to Uganda with memories of friendship and comradeship between our two parties and peoples. Our relations are welded by our determination to emancipate our countries and all the oppressed peoples of the world.

My delegation has held very fruitful discussions with comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We have witnessed the achievements scored by the Korean people in agriculture, industry, social services and culture under the enlightened leadership of your excellency and the dear leader, towards the fulfillment of the chuche idea. What has been achieved in this country constitutes an outstanding example and a rallying point of strength for the non-aligned movement and the oppressed peoples of the world.

I take this opportunity to congratulate you on all the achievements.

It is my sincere hope that the relationship which has developed between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Uganda People's Congress, and our two countries and peoples will continue to grow from strength to strength in our endeavours towards the fulfillment of our objectives and goals.

CS0: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREET'S SINGAPORE'S PRESIDENT

SK081044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 8 August sent a message of greetings to Chengara Veetil Devan Nair, president of the Republic of Singapore, on the national day of Singapore.

The message reads:

On the national day of Singapore, I warmly congratulate your excellency and your government and people.

I take this opportunity to express my belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in conformity with the ideas of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES OBSERVE SINGAPORE INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK091507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 18th anniversary of the independence of Singapore.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Korea and Singapore are struggling to build a propserous new Asia and ensure peace in this area. For this common desire and purpose the bonds of friendship were forged between the two peoples.

We believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Singapore will further develop in the future.

A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says:

Believing that the friendly relations with the Singapore people will grow stronger and develop in the common interest of the two peoples in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the Korean people wish the Singapore people successes in their work for building a new society.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG REPLIES TO SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK091020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to foreign party and state leaders in reply to their messages of solidarity on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

He sent reply messages to:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary general of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic; Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta; Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces; Colonel Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of the Congo; Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; General Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo; Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi; Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and general secretary of the Polisario Front; 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique; General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Sao Tome and Principe Liberation Movement and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; and Hissene Habre, president and head of state of the Republic of Chad.

In reply messages the great leader expressed deep thanks to them for the messages of solidarity they extended him on behalf of the parties, states, governments and peoples of their countries, denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets' aggressive moves against the DPRK and fully supporting the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully without alien interference, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

He also expressed the belief that the bonds of militant unity and solidarity forged between the Korean people and the peoples of these countries in the course of the anti-imperialist joint struggle will grow stronger and develop in the future.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK GROUP 4 AUGUST

SK092229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on 4 August met with the government delegation of our country headed by Kim Hyong-u, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm, fraternal greetings to the great leader.

He wholeheartedly wished good health and long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Saying he always follows the situation of Korea with keen interest, he declared that he actively supports the Korean people's just cause of national reunification.

He expressed satisfaction over the excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Guyana and Korea.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the policy advisor to the Guyanese president and the Korean ambassador to Guyana.

CSO: 4100/206

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

DPRK AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL--Pyongyang, 1 Aug--Kim Song-chun, Korean ambassador to Portugal, on 27 July presented his credentials to Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the host country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The Portuguese president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey to the great leader President Kim Il-song his wishes for his good health and long life. He hoped for an early reunification of Korea in accordance with the will and desire of the entire Korean people. He expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Portugal and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. On hand were the Portuguese foreign minister and the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 1 Aug 83]

JAPANESE KIMILSONGISM SOCIETY--Pyongyang, 1 Aug--A delegation of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism headed by Hideto Toda arrived in Pyongyang on 31 July. It arrived in Wonsan yesterday morning by ship. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 1 Aug 83]

SPA DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--The delegation of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly headed by Vice-Chairman of its Standing Committee Yo Yon-ku flew back home yesterday from Mongolia. It was met at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee Son Song-pil and personages concerned and Charge d-Affaires Ad Interim of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang P. Urzhinlkhundev. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 1 Aug 83]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 30 Jul--Bjorgulv Froyn, chairman of the Norway Trade Union Committee for the Reunification of Korea, Sharafat Kam and Uma Punj, members of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, a teachers' delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Tunisia headed by Gouider Sadok, director of Tunis Teachers' University, Tunisia, a delegation of Mexico State Autonomous University headed by Dr Jorge Carpizo, director of the Law Institute of the university, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Panama University headed by Tomas Herrera Calix, professor of Panama University, and Prof and Dr Ghanshyam Asthana of Agra University of India arrived in Pyongyang on 29 July. GDR and Czechoslovak shooting teams arrived here yesterday to participate in the International Friendship Junior Shooting

Tournament of Socialist Countries scheduled in our country. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 30 Jul 83]

HOKKAIDO DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--A delegation of the Hokkaido People's Council for Japan-Korea Solidarity headed by its chairman Noriyuki Sano arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane. It was met at the airport by Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 2 Aug 83]

IRANIAN PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--A delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran headed by Mohssen Doago, member of the Central Council and member of the Executive Committee of the party and its department director, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Comrade Kwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Morteza Haeri Behbahani, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Iranian Embassy here. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 2 Aug 83]

SOVIET FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 3 Aug--G. S. Bulanov, military attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, arranged a cocktail party and film reception at his embassy last evening on the 40th anniversary of the Kursk Battle in the Soviet Union. Invited there were Major General Yi Hong-sun and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of foreign embassies in the city. Soviet Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and his embassy officials were present. The cocktail party was addressed by Military Attache R. S. Bulanov and Major General Yi Hong-sun. The attendants saw a Soviet documentary film. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 3 Aug 83]

AUSTRALIAN CP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--A delegation of the Communist Party of Australia consisting of Neilley James Warwick and Elizabeth Blears, members of the National Committee of the party, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1559 GMT 2 Aug 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 1 August met and had friendly conversations respectively with the delegation of the Society of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea headed by Choei Aita, representative member of the Fukushima Prefectural Teachers Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fukushima Prefectural Teachers Union, the delegation of universities of Costa Rica headed by Roberto Villalobos Ardon, rector of the Technological Institute of Costa Rica and the delegation of Mexico State Autonomous University headed by Dr Jorge Carpizo, director of the Law Institute of the university. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 2 Aug 83]

KOREAN TRADERS' DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Aug--The delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan, headed by An Sang-kuk, chairman of the Ishikawa Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, left Pyongyang on 2 August by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK030555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 3 Aug 83]

DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 7 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Food Industry Association of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea left here yesterday for Bulgaria. [Excerpt] [OW071331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 7 Aug 83]

CHOSON UNIVERSITY DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 13 Jul--A delegation of students of graduating classes of Choson University headed by Yi Kwang-hyon, deputy dean of the Normal Education Faculty, arrived in Pyongyang on 12 July for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council hosted a reception for the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 13 Jul 83 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 13 Jul--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 12 July met the delegation of Korean traders and industrialist from Aichi Prefecture, Japan, headed by Han Chong-ki, chief director of the Aichi Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 12 Jul 83 SK]

VISITS ABROAD-Pyongyang, 13 Jul-The publication delegation of our country headed by Kim Chong-hyok, vice-director of the Publication Guidance Bureau, returned home on 12 July from a visit to China. The delegation of the Youth Study Group for Works of Comrade Kim Il-song of India headed by its chief [name indistinct] Singh Chauhan, director of the National Culture and Agitation of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia Ben-[name indistinct] Taoubik, the delegation of the General Congress of Students of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by its Secretary Ramadan al-Amari, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Ethiopia headed by Sisay Teshome, the GDR, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak and Cuban teams which had attended the Third Pyongyang Invitational International Table Tennis Tournament left here on the same day. A delegation of the National Society for the Study of the Chuche idea headed by Masao Arime, chairman of the Okinawa Central District Council of Trade Unions of Japan and a delegation of the Saitama Prefectural Council of Trade Unions of Japan headed by its General Secretary Yasuji Kamatzu arrived in Pyongyang on 12 July. [Text] [SK130547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 12 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/206

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