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2 May 1984

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Reportage on International Support for Tripartite Talks (KCNA, various dates)	1
Korean Paper in Japan	
Guinea-Bissau Head	
Foreign Figures, Groups	
Solidarity Messages, Letters	
Proposal Supported Worldwide	
Foreign Media	
Malagasy Prime Minister	
Proposals Supported Abroad	
Guyana Supports Proposal	
Rwandan Figure	
Significance of North Korean Power Reorganization Reported (Ha Chang-chun; HANGUK ILBO, 5 Feb 84)	9
Foreign Media Reports DPRK Premier's Letter (KCNA, 17 Apr 84)	14
KCNA Condemns U.S. 'War Provocation Maneuvers' (KCNA, 12 Apr 84)	15
Foreign Media Denounces 'Team Spirit' Exercise (KCNA, 13 Apr 84)	17
S. Korea Ruled by U.S. 'Colonialist' Policy (KCNA, 6 Apr 84)	18
Reportage on South Korean Student Demonstrations (KCNA, 12, 17 Apr 84)	20
S. Korean Papers on Demonstrations	
Students' Declaration	
Demonstrations in South	

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Direct Election of President Called For (Zu Chi-song Interview; CHOSON ILBO, 4 Feb 84)	24
Lifting of Political Ban Reported (HANGUK ILBO, 26 Feb 84)	29
Nuclear Energy Research Background Discussed (KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 3 Mar 84)	32
DKP Head To Meet Independents on Recruitment (THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Apr 84)	35
Briefs	
Anticrime Network	36
Preventing Early Election Fever	36

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Briefs	
U.S. Naval Forces Commander	37

ECONOMY

Plans for Developing Cheju Island Detailed (CHUNGANG ILBO, 16 Feb 84)	38
EOB Report Previews Economy in 2d Quarter (YONHAP, 10 Apr 84)	42
Briefs	
Auto Parts Quality	44
Shipbuilding Orders	44
Loan Agreement	44
Agriculture Body	45
Delegation to ADB Meeting	45

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Social Welfare Investments To Receive Tax Benefits (MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN, 16 Feb 84)	46
---	----

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Government To Revise Copyright Act (YONHAP, 17 Apr 84)	48
Chinese Visitors Tour Seoul Area, Visit Stores (YONHAP, 13 Apr 84)	50

U.S. Officers Decorated for KAL Efforts (YONHAP, 18 Apr 84)	51
--	----

Briefs

Sri Lankan Minister	52
IPU Delegation	52
ROK-U.S. Aviation Talks	52
Pakistani Trade Mission	53
News Exchange	53
Sultan of Brunei Visits	53
Taiwanese Group Arrives	54
New Argentine Envoy	54
Italian Consulate Opens	54
Japanese Governor Decorated	54
News Exchange	54
Iraqi Housing Minister Visits	55
United Free World Media	55
President Meets MITI Head	55
Belgian Prime Minister Visits	55

FOREIGN TRADE

Export of Korean TV Sets Rests on U.S. Decision (Han Kon-chu; THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Apr 84)	56
U.S. Urges ROK To Avoid Raising Tariffs (YONHAP, 16 Apr 84)	58
Electronics Makers to Petition Anti-Dumping Rule (YONHAP, 18 Apr 84)	59
Briefs	
Foreign Technology Patents	60
Multinational Trade Conference	60

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN Editorials for January-February 1983 (NODONG SINMUN, Jan-Feb 83)	61
Role of Local Governments in Education, Health Services Stressed (Yi Chong-kun; MINJU CHOSEN, 18 Jan 84)	69

ECONOMY

KCNA on Intellectualization of Whole Society (KCNA, 9 Apr 84)	73
Commentary on Blooming Mill of Kangson Steel Complex (KCNA, 17 Apr 84)	75

World Public Reaction to WPK's Guidance (KCNA, 18 Apr 84)	77
Briefs	
Pyongyang Street Under Construction	79
MEDIA AND THE ARTS	
Reportage on Activities of Foreign Art Troupes (KCNA, various dates)	80
Attend Performance	
Give Friendship Concert	
Friendship Meeting Held	
New Literary, Art Works Praise Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 18 Apr 84)	82
Kim Il-song Attends Revolutionary Drama (KCNA, 16 Apr 84)	83
Briefs	
DPRK Sports Group	84
KOREANS IN JAPAN	
Koreans in Japan Celebrate Kim Il-song Birthday (KCNA, 16 Apr 84)	85
Briefs	
Chongnyon Home-Visiting Groups	87
Chongnyon Groups	87
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Malagasy Paper on Inheriting Revolutionary Traditions (KCNA, 17 Apr 84)	88
World Revolutionary People Praise Kim Il-song (KCNA, 14 Apr 84)	90
Reportage on Celebration of Danish National Day (KCNA, 16 Apr 84)	92
Greetings to Queen	
Dailies Dedicate Articles	
Daily Marks DPRK-Zambia Ties Anniversary (KCNA, 12 Apr 84)	93

Reportage on Celebration of Syrian Independence Anniversary (KCNA, 16, 17 Apr 84)	94
Kim Il-song Sends Greetings	
Kang Song-san Greetings	
Kim Yong-nam Greetings	
Dailies Observe Anniversary	
Reportage on Celebration of Sierra Leone's National Day (KCNA, 18, 19 Apr 84)	96
Daily Observes Anniversary	
Kim Il-song Greetings	
Kim Yong-nam Greetings	
Reportage on Celebration of Zimbabwe's Anniversary (KCNA, 17, 18 Apr 84)	98
Kim Il-song Greetings	
Kim Yong-nam Greetings	
Daily Marks National Day	
KCNA Reports Ugandan Delegation's Sojourn (KCNA, 19 Apr 84)	100
Reportage on Replies to Condolences on Death of Kim Il (KCNA, 11, 12 Apr 84)	101
Kim Il-song Replies	
DPRK Replies	
WPK Sends Greeting to Latin American Parties (KCNA, 9, 11 Apr 84)	103
Socialist Party of Costa Rica	
Communist Party of Honduras	
Reportage on Celebration of Kim Il-song's Birthday (KCNA, various dates)	104
Lisbon Meeting	
Congratulatory Letter	
Foreign Functions	
Foreign Press, Individuals	
Foreign Papers Praise Achievements	
Foreign Countries	
KCNA on Eve of Birthday	
Meetings Abroad	
Ghana Official	
Hungarian Envoy	
Chinese Media Broadcasts Songs	

International Chuche Institute's Work Summarized (KCNA, 12 Apr 84)	114
International Seminar on Chuche Idea Held in Lisbon (KCNA, various dates)	117
Lisbon Banquet	
Ecuadoran Scholar Speaks	
Declaration Adopted	
Letter to Kim Il-song	
Letter to Kim Chong-il	
Kim Chong-il Treatise Published	
Seminar Closes 8 Apr	
Foreign Seminars Held on Kim Il-song's Works (KCNA, 18 Apr 84)	127
Foreign Papers Carry Theses by Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 19 Apr 84)	129
Briefs	
Outgoing Bangladesh Ambassador	130
Ambassador to Austria	130
Nicaraguan Friendship Group	130
Nicaraguan Military Delegation Visits	130
Bangladesh Premier Meets Envoy	131
Reply From Zimbabwean Leader	131
President's Talk With TASS	131
DPRK Envoy to Tanzania	132
Message From Sri Lanka	132
Egyptian Paper on Chong-il	132
Relations With Indonesia	133
Chuche Magazine in Arabic	133
New Malagasy Chuche Group	133
FOREIGN TRADE	
Briefs	
Economy Delegation Returns	134
Trade Group Returns	134
Trade Delegation	134
INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY	
Daily Reviews International Situation (KCNA, 31 Mar 84)	135
Briefs	
Racist Struggle in S. Africa	137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

Korean Paper in Japan

SKL01125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1117 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The April 1 issue of MINJOK SIBO, a "MINDAN"-living Koreans' newspaper, printed an article under the title "Detente on the Korean Peninsula Comes From Tripartite Talks."

The paper noted that although several months have passed since the DPRK proposed to have tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between the DPRK and the United States for the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula, the talks have not yet been realized.

The paper said:

The United States and the South Korean authorities have no pretext to refuse to accept the proposal for tripartite talks as the DPRK's proposal takes their stand into full consideration. Therefore, the DPRK proposal is a feasible, realistic one.

The paper pointed to the fact that the South Korean authorities are taking a wrong attitude, talking about "talks between supreme chiefs," "talks at ministerial level" and "talks participated in by countries concerned," to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

With regard to this, the DPRK, through a letter of the premier of the Administration Council dated March 7, said: If the South Korean authorities take over from the United States the prerogative of supreme command of the "ROK Army" and the full power of withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea, replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and adopting a non-aggression declaration, we are ready to consider bilateral talks between the North and South. At this juncture the proposal for tripartite talks is a most reasonable one for easing tension and ensuring peace.

In conclusion, the paper stressed that it entirely depends upon the attitude of the United States whether tripartite talks are held or not.

Guinea-Bissau Head

SK112235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Mun Song-kuk, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, presented his credentials to Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary-general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most wholehearted greetings to the great leader.

He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song goodhealth and a long life.

He said the friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea-Bissau and Korea have favorably developed in political, economic, cultural and all other fields and will further expand and develop in the future.

Noting that the party, government and people of Guinea-Bissau have actively supported the Korean people in their just cause of reunifying the divided country and will invariably support it in the future, too, he expressed firm support to the recent new, just proposal of the DPRK for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Foreign Figures, Groups

SK120819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The world political and public circles support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

Mamdouh Reda, chairman of the board of directors of the Al Taawon Publishing House of Egypt, in his talk issued on April 3, stressed:

The South Korean authorities brought forward "bilateral talks," far from accepting the proposal for tripartite talks. In fact, this is nothing but a pretext to refuse Pyongyang's constructive initiative.

The chief editor of the Egyptian paper AL TAAWON also issued a talk on March 7 supporting the proposal.

Urmilrastogi, vice-president of the UNESCO Club of Inida, in his talk issued on March 23 pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities must accept the most realistic and reasonable proposal for tripartite talks to promote a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

William Shumbo, deputy secretary general of the Federation of the Afro-Asian Insurance and Reinsurance, in his talk issued on March 6, called upon all the peaceloving governments and peoples to actively join in the struggle for the early realization of the proposal for tripartite talks.

The 34th regular meeting of the Ibaragi prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party adopted a resolution on March 31 in support of the proposal for tripartite talks and the 69th regular meeting of the Shizuoka prefectural headquarters of the JSP adopted a similar resolution on March 25.

Besides, resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Okayama District headquarters of the All-Japan Telecommunication Workers Union held on March 23 and meetings held in Okayama, Shizuoka, Nagano and Akita prefectures.

The April 5 issue of the Indian paper MIRROR OF DEHRA DUN in an article supporting the proposal for tripartite talks said: As the United States is a signatory to the Korean armistice agreement and holds all powers in South Korea, the fundamental problems for opening the road of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification cannot be solved by the North-South dialogue alone.

The Swedish paper NORRSKENS FLAMMAN March 29 denounced the United States for answering the DPRK proposal for peaceful talks with the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history.

Indonesian radio March 31 extended full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Ugandan paper THE EQUATOR March 28 reported the gist of the appeal adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the News Agency of Upper Volta March 23 the proposal for tripartite talks.

Solidarity Messages, Letters

SK131527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received solidarity messages and letters from various countries supporting the DPRK proposal of tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question and denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The messages and letters were sent by Stephan Arnold, chief of the group for the study of works of President Kim Il-song in Switzerland; Agustin Villa Villa, secretary general of the Arpil 15 group for the study of the

chuche idea of Medellin, Colombia and secretary general of the Colombia-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture; Basdeo Bhaggan, chairman of the Guyana Committee for support of Korea's reunification; Mwerikande Alexandre, chairman of the Rwandan committee for supporting Korea's reunification on behalf of the committee; Hugh Stephens, joint secretary of the Britain-Korea Friendship Committee; Javed Iqbal Rathore, secretary general of the Pakistan Youth Welfare Organization; Shafique Ahmad, chairman of the People's Students Federation of Pakistan; Sa'id Zaqr Hussein Shah, chairman of the Young Thinkers Association of Pakistan; Mohammad Aslam Nagi, secretary of the Pakistan Peace Council; Khalid Mahmmod Baluch, secretary of the Lahore District, Pakistan, Lawyers Association; and Tanbir Iqbal Pasha, chairman of the Rawalpindi, Pakistan, Citizens Committee.

The messages and letters expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks and strongly denounced the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Proposal Supported Worldwide

SK130904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Our proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question is evoking widespread repercussions internationally.

Solidarity letters or messages supporting the proposal for tripartite talks came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from the heads of state and leaders of political parties of various countries including Madagascar, Seychelles, the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, Malta, Togo, Benin, Central Africa and Switzerland.

The heads of state and leaders of political parties of many countries, such as Upper Volta, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Cape Verde and India also expressed support and full sympathy for our republic's new initiative.

Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, when he met the Korean ambassador to his country on February 24, affirmed the full support of the Maltese Government and people to the proposal for tripartite talks.

Rajendra Kumari Vajpayee, general secretary of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi, in his speech at a mass meeting supporting the proposal for tripartite talks held on January 30, stressed that the National Congress of Indira Gandhi supported tripartite talks on the Korean question and Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham pointed out on January 30 that he would make all efforts for the realization of the proposal for tripartite talks.

Political parties, public organizations, organizations for the study of the chuche idea and friendship organizations of various countries including Denmark, Peru, France, Venezuela, Bangladesh, Mali, Finland, Nicaragua,

Uganda, Ghana, Great Britain and Zimbabwe, and Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Amerigo Terenzi, vice president of the World Peace Council and vice president of the Italian News Agency ANSA, Oscar Zamora, vice-president of the Senate of Bolivia, and other prominent public figures and individual personages and the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Pacific Regional Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and other international organizations adopted and published solidarity letters or messages, statements, talks and appeals one after another or expressed full support to and solidarity with our proposal for tripartite talks at meetings, seminars or press conferences.

The international conference for supporting the holding of tripartite talks for peace and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Paris in March decided to vigorously wage the international solidarity movement in support of the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

Press media of socialist countries and Third World countries and mass media of capitalist countries widely reported this epochal proposal.

Foreign Media

SK131024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign publications and radio issued articles supporting the proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The Nigerian paper WEEKLY FOCUS March 11 printed an article titled "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Demands the Tripartite Talks", carrying a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It stressed that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks has caused a worldwide sensation as a step for practically removing tension from the Korean peninsula.

Another Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD March 21 carried an article under the title "Appeal for Peace" supporting the proposal and denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Radio Afghanistan on March 24 stressed in an article titled "Tripartite Talks for Peace in Korea" that the proposal on holding tripartite talks is a true peace proposal for a peaceful settlement of the question of Korean reunification and conducive to peace and security in Asia.

The Ghanaian paper THE ECHO March 25 said in a article headlined "Most Fair and Aboveboard, Epochal Step":

The United States and the South Korean authorities must respond with sincerity to this positive proposal for tripartite talks.

Another Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS March 18 carried an article captioned "New Proposal for the Solution of the Korean Problem" supporting the proposal for tripartite talks.

The February issue of the Indian magazine WORLD SOCIAL LOOK carried an article under the headline "Korean People Demand Peace," which said that not only the entire Korean people but also the governments and parliaments of all countries of the world that love justice and peace desire of an early convocation of the tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Articles supporting the proposal for tripartite talks were carried by the Sierra Leonean paper NEW SHAPE March 24, the Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI March 25 and the Austrian paper TIROLER TAGESZEITUNG March 15 under the respective titles "The South Korean Authorities Must Accept the DPRK Proposal", "Tripartite Talks Should Be Realized at an Early Date" and "For One Korea."

Malagasy Prime Minister

SK132213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Desire Rakotoarijaona, prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on April 9 met the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Korean Embassy in Madagascar.

The prime minister asked him to convey his most heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he said the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an important one for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Noting that it is a just and realistic proposal acceptable to anyone, he stressed that the Malagasy people would invariably support the cause of Korean reunification till final victory.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Proposals Supported Abroad

SK171218 Pyongyang KCNA In English 1019 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The Norwegian Trade Union committee for supporting Korea's reunification held a solidarity meeting in Oslo on April 3 in support of the proposal for tripartite talks.

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

Speaking at the meeting, Torbjorn Dahl, secretary of the association of food industrial workers of Norway, expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to accept and respond to it.

The meeting adopted a statement supporting the tripartite talks and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' war provocation moves.

The Polish paper DZTANDAR MLODYCH March 29 held that for a peaceful solution of the question of the Korean reunification the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song must be carried into practice. The United States and the South Korean authorities refuse to accept tripartite talks because they do not want the reunification of Korea, it noted.

H.A. Mwaykomole, secretary of the Revolutionary Party of the Morogoro leather factory of Tanzania and chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the factory, in a statement dated March 25 declared that the United States and the South Korean authorities have no reason or pretext to ignore or refuse to accept the proposal for tripartite talks.

Stanley Mabizela, chief representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Tanzania, in a statement dated March 9, noted that the proposal for tripartite talks is a step to open a new phase for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and contribute to the cause of peace in Korea and Aisa and, furthermore, in the world.

Dilip Kumar Shrestha, member of the National Panchayat and former chairman of the Nepal Trade Union, in a statement issued on April 4 called upon the peaceloving people and all governments of the world to lift up louder voices of solidarity for the realization of the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Congolese paper MWETI March 8 said that the DPRK advanced a most realistic and just proposal for holding tripartite talks. Korea should be reunified peacefully under all circumstances, it stressed.

The Nicaraguan paper EL NUEVO DIARIO April 2 carried the gist of the appeal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and the Danish paper LAND OG FOLK March 24 reported that the proposal for tripartite talks was backed by the attendants at the international conference for the holding of tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris in March.

Guyana Supports Proposal

SK171203 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The DPRK Foreign Ministry received a letter of solidarity from the Foreign Ministry of the Cooperative Republic of

Guyana supporting "appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world" adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The letter says:

The Guyanese Government hails and supports the proposal for tripartite talks which was made out of the desire to remove tension and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea without foreign interference.

It will continue to express support to your efforts for the holding of the tripartite talks.

We firmly reassure you of the solidarity of the Guyanese Government and people with the Korean people which was manifested by President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham and Foreign Minister Comrade Rashleigh Esmond Jackson when they met the minister of external economic affairs of your country.

Rwandan Figure

SK190401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, on April 12 met the delegation of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly headed by Yang Hyong-sop, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the SPA Standing Committee.

The general secretary denounced the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea and declared that the Rwandan party and government fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The party, government and people of Rwanda sincerely hope that Korea will be reunified in accordance with the policy advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, he stated, and added:

The Republic of Rwanda which has diplomatic relations only with the DPRK will stand firm on the side of the Korean people in the future, too.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/115

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SIGNIFICANCE OF NORTH KOREAN POWER REORGANIZATION REPORTED

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 5 Feb 84 p 5

[Article by Ha Chang-chun: "The Significance of the Reorganization of the North Korean Power Structure"]

[Text] The third session of the Seventh North Korean Supreme People's Assembly (SPA), which was held between 25 and 27 January of this year, promoted Kang Song-san, first vice premier, to the position of Premier of the Administrative Council, and carried out a large-scale replacement of government and SPA leaders. The assembly dealt with problems related to the economic policy known as the "Organizational Questions" and the "Necessity of External Economic Cooperation and the Expansion of Trade."

What North Korea wanted to do at this meeting was to mark a new turning point in its foreign relations by finding a way, politically and diplomatically, to bring itself out of isolation in the international community, the situation which caused their assassination plot in Burma last year. This meeting also sought solutions to its chronic production stagnation and to the failure of its Seventh Economic Plan.

The personnel changes revealed by this SPA meeting can generally be grouped into two types: personnel changes in the governing organ, including the vice president, premier, deputy premier, the Central People's Committee, and personnel changes in the SPA, which is comparable to a national assembly.

This personnel reorganization is in line with the party's personnel change which was carried out at the eighth plenum of the sixth Central Committee meeting held on 1 December of last year.

Furthermore, under this reorganization, the Economic Policy Commission was newly created in the Central People's Committee, which already has external, internal, national defense, justice and security, legislative and economic commissions.

Industry and Agriculture Officials

Looking at the special features in the personnel and organizational reforms on the basis of the analysis of the specialists, the most conspicuous development was the appointment of a light industry specialist (Kim Bok-sin, chairman

of the Light Industry Committee) and an agricultural specialist (Kim Chang-ju, chairman of the Agricultural Committee) to the deputy premierships, the numbers of which were reduced to 7 from the previous 13. This means that they were very conscious of the problems of feeding and clothing the people, keeping in mind that Kim Il-song has said that "rice is life."

Also, veteran diplomats like Chu Chang-jun, former ambassador to Yugoslavia, and Kim Man-kum, member of the Party Central Committee, were promoted to the Standing Committee of the SPA. Such reorganization is viewed as an effort to change its impaired external image on the international stage into a peaceful one, and to improve its economic diplomacy in order to revive its economy which is near collapse.

One noteworthy aspect of the recent reorganization is that there was no change in military leadership. It means that either there was no change in the power structure, the backbone of which is Kim Il-song's father-son succession, or Yi Chong Ok's ouster means the acceleration of the replacement of old revolutionary cadres.

Also, in the recent personnel reorganization, not a single new member has emerged. Old members merely changed their seats within the existing organizational framework. On the basis of this fact, the analysts foresee that a wide-range generational change could take place at the Seventh Party Congress, which is expected to be held in 1985.

Military Leadership Unchanged

Also, the reason for the creation of the Economic Policy Commission in the Central People's Committee is that they need to establish and control economic policies in order to come out of economic difficulties.

Besides these personnel and organizational reforms, the only item on the agenda that the North Korean SPA took up to discuss was the question of external economic cooperation. Since the way they proceeded at the meeting was unprecedented, it attracted the attention of the analysts. For North Korea, which had continuously maintained a tight closed-door policy under the principles of "self reliance" and the "chucheization of the people's economy," such a move at the SPA means a sharp departure from the traditional policy, as viewed by the analysts.

The reason why the question of external economic relations was brought up seems to be that they wanted to satisfy the political and diplomatic principles and at the same time try to find practical solutions to economic difficulties.

For political and economic principles, they came up with the "Proposals for the South-South Cooperation and a summit conference," and for practical economic gains, they set forth the question of "external economic cooperation and trade expansion."

At this meeting, they stressed the importance of "external economic cooperation" and the fact that "speedy economic construction and an improvement of

livelihood is possible only when we develop external economic relations." It may be interpreted that they have departed from the previous position that external economic cooperation was merely a supplementary or incidental means of domestic economic development and that they have shifted to the view that economic cooperation is an inevitable and primary means for developing domestic economy.

It may not be mistaken to view that such a shift came as a result of a big change in their perception of external economic cooperation.

Emphasis on Trade

Also, judging from their emphasis that "the development of cooperative relations in the economy, starting with trade, is the prerequisite to stable political relations," it can be concluded that they are reversing their emphasis from the traditional principle of "politics first and economy second" to "economy first and politics second."

At the recent meeting, they took several drastic measures for the purpose of expanding trade. First of all, they plan to nurture the export industry in earnest and build the export industry complex. This will mean a shifting of the passive export policy of the present to that of the active export drive.

Also, unlike their long-held view that the joint economic venture meant an economic dependency, they expressed formally their keen interest in joint economic ventures and technical cooperations. Such moves can be viewed as meaning that they are going to open their door gradually to induce foreign capital [investment] and technology [transfers].

South-South Cooperation

In this connection, they have made it clear that they plan to expand trade port facilities, increase the number of cargo ships, and increase the rate of utilization of their own ships. Recognizing their ignorance in economic activities abroad and their lack of ability in practical foreign economic operations, they expressed their determination to improve these areas of weakness.

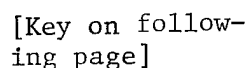
They also stressed repeatedly that they will first of all produce export goods, and observe the principle of "confidence first" by improving the packaging and quality of the products. Undoubtedly, such an attitude is an indication that they will gradually open the door to their economy to the outside world. However, they did not neglect to make political and economic gestures for the improvement of the image of the nonaligned nations and for the expansion of the influence of the developing nations by proposing the "South-South Cooperation" and a "summit conference." The reason why they particularly stress the cooperation of the Southeast Asian nations in the "South-South Cooperation" is because they aim at their image change in the region where the Burma Bombing incident took place.

Aid Impossible

North Korea propagandized exaggeratingly that they have offered a large number of economic aids to those nonaligned developing nations. The reason why

The partial personnel and organizational reforms, and the debate over the foreign economic question of the North Korean SPA are linked. Externally, it was meant to be a disguised peace offensive. They aim at restoring their damaged international image by projecting the image of a peace-loving nation and also they are desperate to improve their inferiority vis-a-vis South Korea in the areas of diplomacy for national unification and economic diplomacy.

Chart: North Korean Power Structure



Key:

1. Regime in the North
2. President
3. Central People's Committee
4. State Administrative Council Premier Vice-Premier
5. SPA
6. Standing Committee
7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
8. State Planning Committee
9. Extraction Industry Committee
10. Ministry of Mining
11. Ministry of Power Industry
12. Ministry of Construction
13. Ministry of Machine Building Industry
14. Ministry of Material Supply
15. Agriculture Committee
16. Central Procurator's Office
17. Central Court
18. Education Committee
19. Transportation Committee
20. Ministry of Culture and Art
21. Trade Committee
22. Ministry of Labor Administration
23. Ministry of Finance
24. Ministry of Science and Technology
25. Ministry of Railway
26. Ministry of Forestry
27. Committee of National Land and Urban Management
28. State Construction Committee
29. Ministry of External Economic Affairs
30. Ministry of Materials Supply
31. Ministry of Metal Industry
32. Ministry of Foreign Trade
33. Ministry of Resource Development
34. Ministry of Communication
35. Ministry of Public Health
36. Ministry of Land and Sea Transportation
37. Fisheries Committee
38. Ministry of Coal Industry
39. Ministry of Chemical Industry

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CSO: 4107/094

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORTS DPRK PREMIER'S LETTER

SK170417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign mass media continue widely reporting the content of the letter sent by the premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean "prime minister."

The Guyanese paper NEW NATION said in its March 25 issue:

In a letter to the South Korean "prime minister," the premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK said that the South Korean side would be unable to deny that the unstable armistice agreement must be replaced with a peace agreement for the removal of the danger of a war in Korea.

He stressed that the United States must participate in the talks because the U.S. forces keep occupying South Korea and hold the whole prerogative of military command of South Korea.

The Pakistani paper ILRUN March 28 in an article titled "All the U.S. Troops Must Get out of South Korea" wrote:

The premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK in his letter to the South Korean "prime minister" stressed that it is the urgent demand of the times to sign a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States, adopt a non-aggression declaration between North and South, withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea and end the military confrontation between North and South to remove the danger of war and create a favorable precondition for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letter was also reported by another Pakistani paper MAGRABI PAKISTAN March 25 and APP March 7, the Indian papers PATRIOT March 10 and SAKSHI March 26, the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC on March 31, the Nigerian paper NEW NIGERIAN March 22, the Austrian paper VOLKSSTIMME March 9, the Norwegian paper FRIHETEN March 27, the Burundi paper RENOUVEAU April 5, the Nepalese papers NAYA YUG and ARPAN March 16, the Somalian paper HEEGAN March 16, the SAMARCHAR NEWS AGENCY of India on March 12, the Sandinist Radio of Nicaragua on March 20, the Bangladesh Radio on March 11 and the Congolese Radio on March 24.

CSO: 4100/115

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CONDEMNS U.S. 'WAR PROVOCATION MANEUVERS'

SK121052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists have entered a very dangerous stage in their moves to provoke another war in Korea.

The provocative "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises started on February 1 are the largest among the "Team Spirit" war games hither-to stages.

The total military strength mobilized in the exercises is 4.5 times the figure of 1976, the first year of the "Team Spirit", of which the number of U.S. imperialist aggression troops more than 10 times.

The U.S. imperialists mobilized there all kinds of warships, planes, artillery pieces, missiles and other latest equipment on an extensive scale and staged war exercises for simulated attacks on the northern half of the republic every day in the say, on the ground and in the sea.

On the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique issued an emergency mobilization order to the "homeland defense reserve forces" in the Seoul District on March 16 and kicked up the row in the Pusan area for two days by dragging out the puppet army and police and men of the "homeland defense reserve forces" and "civilian defense force", 800,000 men in all.

Pointing to the danger of the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, a Japanese military analyst said that they are war exercises of maximum standard, which assume extremely provocative nature.

The U.S. imperialists have already shipped over 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons into South Korea and deployed them at the bases of their aggression forces and in the areas near the military demarcation line, and have worked out a detailed plan to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea. They also scheme to introduce there "Pershing 2" and cruise missiles.

The U.S. Army chief of staff, the U.S. defense secretary, and the like blared that the United States intended to use tactical nuclear weapons even though a conventional war broke out on the Korean peninsula and would provide South Korea with a reinforced modern nuclear umbrella.

While visiting South Korea in November last year, Reagan prattled more than once that he would not exclude the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula "in case of contingency."

The U.S. imperialists did not conceal their attempts to accelerate the U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance through the current war games.

They brought warplanes, U.S. Marines and so on from their aggression bases in Japan in the military rehearsal and the pirate ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet have participated in it with the Japanese naval ports as operational, supply and starting bases.

Our people are watching with heightened vigilance the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to increase the tension in our country in defiance of the unanimous denunciation at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists must refrain from running riot, looking straight at the reality, and must give up the reckless new war provocation maneuvers and respond to our fair and the reasonable proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/115

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA DENOUNCES 'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE

SK130415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign papers and news agency published articles denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND April 4 said that the "Team Spirit 84" joint military drill was not only the largest war rehearsal on the Korean peninsula but also the most aggressive war exercises and exposed, citing detailed data, the steady escalation of the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises since 1976.

The Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP March 30 said that the Japanese "self-defense forces" took part in the war exercises and Japan played the role of the rear base.

The Afghan paper ANIS March 26 noted that the U.S. imperialists tried to complete "nuclear war preparations" in Korea through the war exercises and denounced warmaniac Reagan and the U.S. defence secretary for having called for hastening nuclear war preparations during their visits to South Korea.

The "Team Spirit 84" joint military rehearsal, it stressed, was large-scale war exercises reminiscent of war and a most dangerous play with fire for igniting nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

The Indian papers PATRIOT and INDIAN EXPRESS March 17 said that the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises were the largest ever in history and the ADN News Agency of Democratic Yemen on March 21 denounced the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army for holding landing operation exercise.

CSO: 4100/115

INTER-KOREAN RELATIONS

S. KOREA RULED BY U.S. 'COLONIALIST' POLICY

SK061628 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Today the U.S. imperialists are dominating South Korea by the crafty method of neo-colonialist rule.

What is important in the neo-colonialist rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea is to fabricate a puppet regime with their faithful running dogs and execute the colonial policy through it.

The U.S. imperialists decide the destiny of the puppet regime, fabricating it with pro-American elements and changing it without hesitation when necessary.

They had maintained their colonial rule by the vicious method of changing their stooges and "regime" each time they found a crisis in it, but they failed to bring under control the crisis of the colonial rule even by the "Yusin system" which lasted for 18 years. Thereupon, they engineered the assassination of the former dictator traitor Pak Chong-hui in October 1979 and the "December 12 army purge coup" in December and directed and manipulated behind the scene the seizure of "power" by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan whom they had specially trained to use as a pro-American stooge.

The South Korean "regimes" cooked up by the U.S. imperialists consist of pro-American flunkeyists without exception. In this respect, too, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime surpasses by far the successive preceding "regimes."

To use the puppet regime rigged up with pro-U.S. flunkeyists as a tool in executing their colonial policy, the U.S. imperialists bind the treacherous "regime" with more than 100 unequal "treaties".

They not only interfere in and direct and supervise the working up of all internal and external policies of the puppet government and their execution but also have seized the prerogative of supreme command of the puppet army by concluding the "mutual defence treaty," "forces of states agreement," "agreement on economic technical assistance," "treaty of friendship, trade and navigation" and so on with the South Korean puppets under the cloak of "cooperation" and "aid."

The U.S. Embassy in South Korea and other U.S. local ruling organs play the main role in the realization of the U.S. imperialists' domination and control over the South Korean puppet regime.

They have set up vast machines needed for the execution of their rule over South Korea in the U.S. Embassy, the virtual colonial "government-general," to supervise and control everything to the direction of the internal and external policies of the puppet regime and their execution and personnel affairs and direct and manipulate all fields of South Korea through various local ruling apparatus including the U.S. Forces Command in South Korea and the U.S. International Development Agency.

Facts prove that the actual ruler seizing all power and deciding everything in South Korea is none other than the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/115

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON SOUTH KOREAN STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

S. Korean Papers on Demonstrations

SK121541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--South Korean papers reported about anti-"government" demonstrations of students of universities in Seoul.

TONG-AILBO April 7 said: More than 3,000 students of Seoul University held a meeting denouncing the press and a ceremony for burning the press in effigy on the campus at two in the afternoon on April 6.

Declaring that "the press has so far carried distorted reports about the campus problem, the students burned in effigy on which were inscribed the names of some press organs.

About 1,500 students attempted to surge out of the campus. But, held back by upwards of 500 police rushed there, they stood opposed to the latter for a while before marching to the main playground of the university. They decided to distribute copies of seditious leaflet "To the People" separately in the streets and divided them among them before breaking up.

At Yonse University over 500 students had a "meeting denouncing surveillance on campus and the press" at the plaza before the student hall at one in the afternoon on April 6. They adopted a letter of protest to the authorities and held a demonstration, standing in confrontation with the police at the campus gate, urging the university side to honor the agreement.

CHOSON ILBO reported on April 8:

Students of Seoul University gathered at the plaza at around 13:30 on April 3 to demand the second "open round-table talk with professors."

Twenty students held a hunger sit-in strike at the student hall on April 2 in demand of an early solution of the internal problems of campus.

From that day, a wallpaper in the name of "democratic classmates" began appearing on the campus notice-boards.

Students of Yonsei University held large meetings twice during March and formed the committee for promoting the democratization of campus. The distributed seditious leaflets on campus four times and held an open forum and demanded "unconditional reinstatement of expelled students", "unreasonableness of reorganization of the semester system", the "revision of school rules including the system of forced absence from school for guidance" and "activation of campus speech," and so on.

Students of Koryo University held a students' general meeting on March 22 and decided "to determinedly oppose compulsory military service."

Students' Declaration

SK121030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--URI NARA, a paper of Korean residents published in West Germany, on April 1 carried a declaration issued by the measure committee of universities in Seoul-Inchon area for the reinstatement of expelled students, consisting of expelled students of 20 universities in the Seoul-Inchon area.

Laying bare the deceptive nature of the "reinstatement" advertised by the puppet authorities, the declaration says:

The student movement is an expression of the just will of the overwhelming majority of students desirous of a democratized society.

If we are not to be expelled from universities and jailed again after our readmission, campus democracy must be preferentially realized. This requires an end to various forms of suppression of the campus, the release of students now in jail and an immediate stop to the violation of human rights, such as infiltration of surveillants and combat police into the campus, "guidance suspension" and forcible conscription.

At the same time, school regulations on expulsion of students should be cancelled and a promise for unconditional reinstatement of all the expelled students be made and fulfilled.

Noting that the measure committee of universities in Seoul-Inchon area for the reinstatement of expelled students was organized by reflecting the unanimous view of the expelled students of all universities, the declaration says:

We will advance toward the forthcoming new day with firm step, pooling together the will of the expelled students and all people desirous of restoration of democracy.

We urge the responsible authorities to give an honest answer to our proposal and, at the same time, hope that all the expelled students will jointly advance for a democratic solution of this problem.

Demonstrations in South

SK172235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--South Korean papers highlighted reports about students' anti-"government" demonstrations stated at South Korean universities on April 11 and 12.

TONG-A ILBO April 13 said: According to a statement of the authorities on April 13, demonstrations and sit-in strikes were staged and seditious leaflets were scattered at 55 universities and colleges. Their cases were 7 times those in the same period last year.

Students of Seoul University who had staged a sit-in strike at the university library from April 10 resumed it on April 12. At a "meeting for democracy" that day the students adopted a "declaration of struggle for democracy" expressing their resolution to struggle for the democratization of the whole society, stating that "campus autonomy can be achieved only through the democratization of society."

More than 1,500 students of Sogang University held a "funeral of democracy" at the campus on April 12 and 300 of them held a torchlight demonstration.

When "a three-day suspension of the course of study" was announced that day, the students entered a campus demonstration with slogan board reading "revive democracy!" crying that "campus democracy has disappeared."

Over 1,000 students of University for Foreign Studies held an indignation meeting for campus autonomy on April 12, where they burned effigies inscribed with "forcible conscription," "subsidized press" and "campus surveillance."

HANGUK ILGO April 13 reported:

More than 1,500 students of Seoul University who had been continuing an all-night sit-in strike for three days staged a sit-in strike on April 12, too. They shouted slogans and hurrah.

On April 10 over 1,000 students of Seoul University occupied the sixth floor of the library and its reading room and entered a sit-down strike after a stone battle with more than 500 police.

HANGUK ILBO reported on the same day that Sogang University students hurled stones at the police, shouting such slogans as "Stop continued campus surveillance!" and marched about the campus with torches in their hands, chanting anti-"government" slogans, and Rihwa Women's University students waged a stone battle with the police at the end of their demonstration in demand of "revision of the 'election law' and 'basic law on the press'."

TONG-A ILBO April 12 noted: At noon on April 11 a student read out a 16-point demand such as "Abolition of the system of suspension from school for guidance" and "End to campus surveillance" before over 3,000 students and scattered seditious leaflets.

Over 400 students of Rihwa Women's University held a meeting in front of the university building and staged an anti-"government" demonstration, shouting the slogan "Away with the dictatorial 'regime'."

CSO: 4100/115

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DIRECT ELECTION OF PRESIDENT CALLED FOR

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 4 Feb 84 p 5

[Interview with Zu Chi-song of the Democratic Korea Party by reporter Chung Un-song: "Revise the Constitution for the Direct Election of President in 1988"; date and place not specified]

[Question] The constitutional amendment that you advocated at the New Year press conference has aroused a great deal of reactions. Some people support the amendment as being the proper thing to do, while many others react to it with a sense of apprehension and misgiving. This is perhaps because of the previous experience with the constitutional amendment, which was tantamount to an evil amendment which continues to haunt us.

[Answer] Since my advocacy of a constitutional amendment is not for the long term monopoly of power and is fundamentally different from the type of amendment which allowed the president to be elected for the third consecutive term, I assure you categorically that apprehension of this kind is unnecessary. What our Democratic Korea Party has recently proposed was to elect the president directly, since a peaceful transfer of power would be impossible under the present system of indirectly electing the president. Our call for the direct election of the president has led to the question of a constitutional amendment. What we want is merely a change in the way a president is elected. We do not want to change the single presidential term system or any other aspect of the constitution.

[Question] Be that as it may, the reality is that the people are still showing an "allergic" reaction to the issue. People believe that if the gates of the Seoul Stadium are left open, not only will the people with tickets enter, but others will also enter the stadium at will. Isn't it true that at present the people's greatest interest is focused on the question of whether or not the principle of the one 7-year term system, which is the central feature of the Fifth Republic, can be adhered to? That is to say, the question concerns the constitutionality and not the constitutional amendment. Isn't this true?

[Answer] I myself have heard the concern about the possible change of tone on the question of the constitutional amendment. But, didn't the president himself officially state time and again that he would step down in 1988 upon the completion of his one 7-year term? I believe that the president's determination is firm, and that it ought to be that way.

On the basis of such a belief, I am advocating a direct election of the president by the people in 1988.

Stop Monopoly of Power

[Question] A good many people point out that the greatest problem confronting Korean politics today is realizing even for once the alternation of political power. That is to say, some believe that since our political maturing has not even reached the very elementary stage in which a man in power steps down peacefully upon the expiration of his term of office, at this point, the people are most curious about whether the system of a one-term presidency would be actualized. They are not so much interested in seeing the opposition party's assumption of power.

It appears that the advocacy of a constitutional amendment by the opposition aims at achieving double objectives: actualizing the one-term presidency and the direct election of the president. Would you not think that at present your responsibility or that of the opposition party should be to work towards the actualization of the one-term presidency system?

[Answer] I do not think that it constitutes an alternation of power if the governing party remains in power following the stepping down of a specific natural person. It is a long-term monopoly of power by one party. In short, what the people are earnestly hoping for is to establish a democratic presidency by changing the government directly by themselves.

Despair Has No Place

[Question] If that is the case, logically, doesn't that mean that there would not be a problem with the long-term monopoly of power, even if the system of the multi-term presidency is adopted, as long as the people cast their ballots properly? By the same token, it may be argued that the result would be the same even with the reform of the election method, if people cast their votes without a sense of responsibility.

[Answer] Realistically, there are problems; however, we cannot remain in despair. We must reform one by one and little by little. We must appeal to the people's consciousness and prevent it institutionally. We cannot afford to be fatalistic.

[Question] Do you believe that the opposition party's assumption of power would be possible if the direct election system replaced the present one?

[Answer] I believe so.

[Question] Isn't it about time to put up a presidential candidate if your party is interested in coming to power?

[Answer] That is right; however, instead of putting up an individual as a candidate, it is more urgent to let the people recognize the fact that the Democratic Korea Party is ready to take over the government. I am confident that the Democratic Korea Party has the ability to become a governing party.

If we are to challenge the government, the opposition circles need to put up a single candidate. It will be even more necessary if the direct election system is adopted. When the people who have been banned from engaging in political activities are freed, and when the 12th general election is over, some other variables will develop. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to talk about the details at this point. It is conceivable that the Democratic Korea Party itself is interested in putting up a candidate; however, it will be difficult for us to go it alone. Inevitably, there will be an opposition-wide movement to put up a figure who holds the people's confidence.

I believe this is the best way to keep one man and one party from holding a long-term monopoly of power. In the past, the opposition circle tried to unite even the existing political parties. I don't think that it is justified at this juncture to talk about the Democratic Korea Party or the opposition as existing separately.

On State of Affairs

[Question] Do you mean to say that you have a reform of the leadership structure of the Democratic Korea Party in mind?

[Answer] Naturally, I doubt if I will remain as the party president for the rest of my life. At the time of the launching of this party, it was necessary to have an opposition party under all circumstances. Through this party, I wanted to build a beachhead for the foundation of democracy. So, when that foundation is built, there will be absolutely nothing that compels me to remain as party president.

[Question] If the opposition takes a high road and puts up a common front, there seems to be neither need nor room for a new opposition party; however, there has been talk of the possible formation of a new opposition party, and there are some group activities to such an end.

[Answer] In the political consciousness of our people, there is only one governing circle and only one opposition circle. If there are a large number of opposition parties when there is only one governing party, the opposition would inevitably become weak vis-a-vis the governing party at election time.

Therefore, the creation of a new party is undesirable. The opposition must join and work together with the Democratic Korea Party, which occupies the position of the number one opposition party.

[Question] How do you view the differences between the governing and opposition parties?

[Answer] The most basic difference begins with the positions on the state of affairs. We have great concern on such issues as the state of mind of the people, the livelihood of the masses, the problems of rural areas, the campus unrest, the causes of large-scale accidents, and so forth; however, the governing party takes a more nonchalant attitude toward these problems.

For instance, in the case of Woman Chang, the governing party said that it was a case without the merit of public outcry, while we were concerned with a possible loss of confidence in the government by the people, and antagonism between the classes. It was a very serious situation, and even among the people, the well-to-do were distrusted.

[Question] As president of the opposition party, you have met many leaders in the governing circle. How do you assess their temperament?

Invisible Restrictions

[Answer] They seem to lack political acumen. Perhaps because most of them, like us, are newcomers to politics. I would often like to see a little more political ability on their part. They should be a little more gutsy. Without being too stubborn about their own positions, they should be big enough to accommodate the views of the opposition. Avoiding issues after having made blunders results in arousing people's distrust. Such attitudes are not fitting to high standard politics, I believe.

[Question] For the sake of political development, the term which has often been used, and to activate political activities, what are the things that you think should be changed?

[Answer] The political milieu should be a little freer. True democracy can be achieved only when the invisible political restrictions and pressures on the National Assembly or on the press are removed. The National Assembly must be run efficiently by the Speaker and the leaders of political parties. It should be free from outside influence. Without merely giving lip service to the self-regulations in the National Assembly and in the press, we are really in need of a self-regulating atmosphere.

[Question] On the occasion of the third anniversary of your party's creation, you expressed your feeling of agony between your party's role as the opposition and the responsibility to realistic politics. But there are many people who seem to criticize the Democratic Korea Party for lacking the characteristics of an opposition party.

[Answer] In fact, I have received quite a few unbearable and humiliating accusations, but I cannot avoid the reality.

At the time of the launching of our party, I believed that there must be an opposition party, and I continue to hold the conviction that even under restrictive conditions, the party must stay fast and work towards democracy. I accept the criticism gladly, but I move forward as my convictions dictate. The political atmosphere at the time of the formation of the party changed to the degree that we note today. Even a change of this extent was possible only because the Democratic Korea Party existed and was active.

[Question] It was reported that in the early days of the Democratic Korea Party, the National Assembly members from this party had an acute feeling of heterogeneity. It was said that despite the fact that they were colleagues in the National Assembly, they did not know each other or from what region they came.

[Answer] This problem has almost been solved. I believe that they, as National Assembly members belonging to the number one opposition party, have been homogenized.

[Question] When we looked at the general meeting of the Democratic Korea Party members of the National Assembly or the Party Affairs Meeting, you as party president did not seem to be in complete control. Even if it is a democratic party, I believe that the members must follow the leader, and the language which they use must be courteous.

[Answer] When I am present, they watch their language. Though it did not directly involve me, when cases similar to the situation you have just stated developed, I had a face-to-face talk with the persons involved. It will be corrected.

[Question] It may be your strength; however, some people point out that you have a tendency to skirt around problems with "no" guts instead of dealing with the problems decisively.

[Answer] Since it is my character, there is not much I can do. I get those kinds of comments because I listen to the members of the party and try to accommodate their wishes as much as possible. But I say emphatically that I have never put off problems that I, as the party president, had to decide on, or had to take responsibility for.

[Question] It is often said that luck is indispensable in politics. Do you think that you had that luck?

Single Opposition Candidate

[Answer] From the point of view of Oriental philosophy, it may be called luck, but one can have luck only when he does his best. Trying to solve problems rationally without being extreme has been my political philosophy. I have been faithful all along to that philosophy down to this day.

[Question] You have a reputation as being one who never loses composure or is excessively concerned about a victory or defeat. In spite of that, today, you occupy an honorable position as the head of the number one opposition party. What is your secret?

[Answer] All I have done was to dedicate myself, as a member of the party, to the party. As someone has said, if I am to put up my personal goal, it is to become the president, but the mentality that "I am the only one who can do the job" has put the country in predicaments many times in the past.

We are aware that the opposition suffered many setbacks in the past also, because of its insistence that "only I can do the job." I, who firmly believe in the single presidential candidacy from the opposition circles, should not think that I want to be the president. Had there not been too many presidential candidates from the opposition in the past, certainly, opportunities would have been presented to the opposition to replace the government. I consider it my responsibility to put up an able single presidential candidate from the opposition-wide circles when political activities become free.

LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN REPORTED

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 26 Feb 84 p 2

[Text] Due to the implementation of the second lifting of the political ban, which had been discussed since the summer of last year, the political situation found new vitality again with the new spring.

After the first lifting of the political ban on 25 February last year, the arrangement of this second lifting of the ban, which was carried out exactly 1 year later, embraces a significant meaning different from the first lifting of the ban in that it was carried out before the 12th general election.

Because of this, it is predicted that the submission or disobedience of those released under the second lifting of the ban together with those released under the first lifting will give not a small influence to the direction of the political wind from now on.

Viewed in this vein, it is explained that the arrangement of the additional lifting of the ban of 25 February was carried out emphasizing at the same time the aspects of citizen harmony and general participation and the maintenance of a new political order which was solidified after the departure of the Fifth Republic.

As an authority involved explained, the arrangement of the second lifting of the ban may be seen as a decision to give an opportunity to persons whose political activity was restricted to participate in the creation of an advanced fatherland based on the stability of politics, the economy and society which has been established over everything else during that time in order to solidify citizen harmony. This arrangement especially emphasizes the aspect of harmony in that it can be understood on the same line as the arrangement of the reinstatement of expelled students and the arrangement of the release of arrested students which were carried out at the end of last year. But to the restricted persons who, on another's wish, have been out of politics for a while, the timing of this lifting of the ban strongly illustrates the "meaning of participation" in that it is before a general election.

In an objective view, it strongly implies the aspect of the maintenance of the new political order as well as the meaning of harmony and participation.

We can read this meaning from 99 of the original restricted persons who still remain restricted.

The 25 February additional lifting of the ban far exceeds the range of the first lifting in terms of quantity.

Under the first lifting of the ban 250 people were released, 45 percent of 555 restricted persons, excluding 12 dead persons, but under the second lifting of the ban 202 of 301 restricted persons, excluding 4 dead persons, were released and the rate rose to 67 percent. Also, in the case of members of the 10th National Assembly, just 27 people were released under the first lifting of the ban but it rose to 41 in the second arrangement.

As the authorities said, this quantitative increase is interpreted to mean that they widened the range of generosity, including as many people as possible who regret former crimes and are ready to participate in political and social stability.

Interpreting this differently, it can be explained that the people who can affect political and social stability and the new political order remained as restricted persons.

That is the reason they excluded people who were directly responsible for old-period politics as the standard for this lifting of the ban. In relation to the movement of opposition parties in the middle of February, it is interpreted that only Ch'oe Hyong-u, who was abroad, was included among those included under the lifting of the ban because it was carried out according to that standard.

But it is the explanation of one person involved that they included on a large scale people who seemed not to affect the new political order and who seemed to have repented. In this arrangement, the reason some of the people who illegally amassed a lot of wealth through their authority and people connected with political irrationality received benefits can be seen in this vein.

An example is that Yi Se-ho, Pak Chong-kyu, Yi Kyong-pok, O Won-ch'ul, and Chang Tong-un who were investigated under suspicion of illegally amassing wealth using their authority and, among 17 people who were connected with political irrationality, Sin Tong-sik, Ku Cha-ch'un, Ko Chae-il, Ko Hung-mun, Kim Su-han, and Ch'oi Hyong-u were included in this lifting of the ban.

It can be seen that among these people Pak Chong-kyu and Yi Kyong-pok were released because their relative importance in the field of sports was highly evaluated.

As under the first lifting of the ban, under the second it can be seen that quite a few people who actually have difficulty taking part in political activities due to their old age were included. Paek Nam-ok (70) and Chon Ye-yong (75) of the former Republican Party, Paek Tu-chin (76) and T'ae Wansun (69) of the Yujong Party, Chong Un-kap (65) and Chong Hon-chu (70) of

the former New Citizens Party, Paek Pyong-pae (65) of the former Unification Party and Yun Ch'ung (65) and Pak Se-kyong (65) are the old age cases.

The thing which attracts the most attention with this arrangement of the lifting of the ban is the direction of the political situation. The political participation of persons under the lifting of the ban is according to their wishes, but their political participation may bring considerable change from now on in the political situation.

Especially since the number of former opposition party members reaches 102 among those released under this lifting of the ban, it is certain that their submission or disobedience together with that of those released under the first lifting will work as a big variable to the submission or disobedience of the opposition. By now it is known that about 30 former national assemblymen, among 202 persons released, are going to positively jump into politics.

In connection with this lifting of the ban, it seems that whether a new opposition party will appear will considerably affect the further development of the political situation.

But looking closely at the components and all the various aspects of people released under the first and second lifting of the ban, it is a dominant opinion that there are no people who can lead a new party yet, so it can be said that the appearance of a new party is uncertain.

Viewed in this way, from now on the wave length of the political air current may be estimated according to how much the existing political party allows them to participate.

At any rate, it is a general opinion that the big girth of the new political order, which solidified after the departure of the Fifth Republic, will not be influenced a great deal by this lifting of the ban.

The thing which attracts attention along with the direction of the political situation is the issue of the third lifting of the ban. Government authorities connected with this issue have stated that the matter of lifting the ban depends on the repentance of those concerned and how they adapt and react to the new political climate.

It is interpreted that the process of the development of the political situation is the key to the third lifting of the ban.

But in that the government emphasizes harmony and participation more than at any other time, it is the general view in political circles that there will be one more lifting of the ban before the 12th general election.

12626
CSO: 4107/110

NUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH BACKGROUND DISCUSSED

Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 3 Mar 84 p 5

[Text] It was 1955 in which the third energy source, nuclear energy, which today takes an active part as a source of electric power, began to be ready to come into our country. In 1953 after Eisenhower, then president of the United States, announced the peaceful uses of nuclear energy which until that time had been covered by a veil, the wave of nuclear energy washed ashore onto the Korean peninsula. That year the government dispatched three scientists, including Dr Pak Ch'ul-che (then head of the Technical Education Department of the Ministry of Education; deceased), Dr Yi Ki-ok (then professor of Seoul University; currently professor of the University of Washington), and Dr Yun Tong-sok (then professor of Seoul University; currently professor of Korea University) to an international conference in Geneva concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

"The work of nuclear energy in our country actually began with empty hands. There were few people who could understand nuclear energy and books about it were also rare." Dr Yun Se-won (69; former professor of Kyunghi University), at that time both an assistant professor of the Department of Physics of the College of Arts and Sciences of Seoul University and the first head of the Nuclear Energy Section, recalls that "Concepts of Nuclear Technology," by Raymond Murray, which was acquired through the Military Science Research Center and "Nuclear Reactors for Research" from the United States Atomic Energy Commission were the first books about nuclear power and were copied and shared. At that time the only domestic scholar who had experienced the realities of the uses of nuclear energy was Dr Pak Ch'ul-che who stopped at the Oak Ridge Research Center in the United States on the way back from the Geneva conference.

After that, through Dr Pak's encouragement, young scientists in their 20's and 30's formed a group and exchanged knowledge and information about nuclear energy, and it became the first group of nuclear energy specialists in our country. In this group the young scientists who had just graduated from college and voluntarily participated included Dr Kim Hi-kyu (former professor of Kyunghi University; deceased), Dr Yi Yong-je (vice-president of Kyunghi University), Dr Yi Chin-tek (Inha University), Dr Yi Pyong-ho (professor of the Korea Institute of Science and Technology), Mr Mun Kwang-sik (currently residing in the United States), Mr Ch'oi Ch'ang-sun (currently residing in the United States), Dr Chong Ku-sun (professor of Sogang

University), Dr Yi Ch'ang-kon (Korea Energy Research Center), Dr Kim Ki-su (Sun Ch'on Hyang University), Dr No Che-sik (Korea Energy Research Center), Dr Yi Su-ho (College of Natural Sciences, Seoul University) and Dr Pak Hon-il (College of Engineering, Seoul University) as well as Dr Yun Se-won. Every Saturday they got together at the then Military Science Research Center and the director's office of the Technical Education Department of the Ministry of Education and in turns revealed the knowledge of nuclear energy which they had studied and had a discussion.

"This meeting was held several times when we shivered because there was no stove, but our young spirit was filled with seeking new knowledge and we did not notice the cold." Dr No Che-sik, who was 26 at that time and attended the seminar, recalls that each of the members of the seminar was sincere enough to use all of his pocket money for books and materials.

Only 2 years after the realities of the uses of nuclear energy became known in our country, in October 1957, a law of nuclear energy passed the national assembly, and the next year the Institute of Nuclear Energy was opened and Mr Kim Pob-lin (former minister of education) was appointed as the first director.

At that time there was help from the United States, but the work of nuclear energy could be rapidly propelled because President Yi Sung-man focused the work of nuclear energy on military purposes and was able to receive nationwide support.

"President Yi, who knew little about scientific technology, misunderstood and thought that a nuclear bomb could be made if only the work of nuclear energy were done, so we had a hard time correcting his idea." Dr Yun recalls that as a result that they persuaded President Yi several times that such a project was not possible with the number of scientists at that time, and they were able to send many young brains abroad.

The government, under the order of President Yi, collected supporting funds such as that of ICA, which were spread throughout each section, and 189 young scientists were sent abroad.

Among the scientists who were trained at this time are Dr Kim T'ae-pong (Yonsei University), Dr Chang Sae-hon (Seoul University), Dr Chi Ch'ang-yol (Seoul University), Dr Yang Chae-hyon (Dankuk University), Dr Yi Sang-su (Korea Institute of Science and Technology), Dr Chon Yong-wan (Seoul University) and they are currently the brains which take the central role in the field of science and technology in our country.

As soon as the Institute of Nuclear Energy opened in 1958, the construction work of the Nuclear Energy Research Center and a nuclear reactor for research was undertaken. The next year, in 1959, the Nuclear Energy Research Center was born at the fourth building of the College of Engineering of Seoul University in Kongnung Dong and a group was sent to the United States to purchase a nuclear reactor.

The Nuclear Energy Research Center with Dr Pak Ch'ul-chae as director consisted of three sections with seven research rooms.

Meanwhile, with \$35,000 from the United States government's planning fund for the peaceful use of nuclear energy, a Trigger Mark II reactor of the General Atomic Company was chosen as an experimental nuclear reactor, and the very first fire landed in our country.

"Especially the construction of this nuclear reactor was one of the major projects inside this country. It's a characteristic that especially in the construction of this experimental nuclear reactor all of the members of the research center stuck to it and we used many of our own techniques." Dr Yun said that even foreign scientists who came to advise were impressed by the enthusiasm of our research members, and he feels that if this research center had not gone through several internal disturbances and had maintained the fever of the beginning, it would have become an international research center by now.

12626

CSO: 4107/114

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP HEAD TO MEET INDEPENDENTS ON RECRUITMENT

SK110030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] Yu Chi-song, president of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), said yesterday he will meet with some independent lawmakers soon to discuss their joining his party.

Speaking at the party's Executive Committee meeting, he said that he will talk with them on their joining because they had already conveyed to him, through indirect channels, their intention to enter the largest opposition party.

Yu did not say who they are. But party sources said they include Reps Cho Sun-hyong, Sin Sun-pom and Kim Chong-su. Both Cho and Sin are well known for their speaking out.

"The three men are seriously considering joining the party," the sources said.

It is customary for independent legislators to try to join major opposition parties before the parliamentary elections. There are now 12 independents in the 274-member National Assembly.

Three other independent lawmakers are said to have expressed their willingness to enter the smaller opposition Korea National Party (KNP). They are Reps Cho Hyong-pu, No Tae-kuk, and Yi Tae-yop. Yi was formerly a movie actor.

The DKP last Friday enlisted a total of 20 former opposition lawmakers, who had been removed from the political ban, as part of its plan to get more parliamentary seats in the next National Assembly elections. The elections might be held in December or early next year.

The DKP maintains 81 seats in the Assembly, while the ruling Democratic Justice Party has 151 seats and the moderate opposition KNP, 25.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

ANTICRIME NETWORK--Seoul, 12 Apr (YONHAP)--The headquarters of the Saemaul (New Community) Movement plans to inaugurate a nationwide anticrime network next month to help combat the increase of crimes. The network, temporarily named the Saemaul Anticrime Service Corps, will include community leaders and other volunteers across the country. With the help of policemen, corps members will patrol their neighborhoods on foot, officials at the headquarters office said. More than 5,000 people participated in a ceremony marking the inauguration of the Seoul branch. Similar ceremonies are expected to take place in other provincial areas by the end of the month as the network develops. [Text] [SK120645 Seoul YONHAP in English 0011 GMT 12 Apr 84]

PREVENTING EARLY ELECTION FEVER--Rep Kwon Ik-hyon, secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, told the party members yesterday not to engage in activities that may give rise to premature election fever. He stressed that either overheated election campaigning or creation of an early election atmosphere will only weaken the national strength. He made the remarks during a caucus of about 480 cadre members of the party from throughout the party nationwide organizations at the Central Political Training Institute. He also emphasized that the DJP members should not expect cooperation or help of the administration in the upcoming poll. "The DJP members must lead the van in carrying out the coming election in a fair manner, removing any intervention in the election by the government power," he said. [Text] [SK110045 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Apr 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

U.S. NAVAL FORCES COMMANDER--Seoul, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--U.S. Rear Adm Charles F. Horne III has been appointed commander of U.S. naval forces in Korea. The appointment becomes effective Friday. He succeeds Rear Adm F. Warren Kelly who has been hospitalized at the regional naval medical center in Long Beach, California, for hepatitis. Horne also will serve as senior delegate to the Military Armistice Commission from the UN command side. The new U.S. Navy chief in Korea, who is from San Diego, last served as head of the mine warfare command in Charleston, South Carolina. He graduated from the U.S. naval Academy in 1952. [Text] [SK190232 Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 19 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/111

PLANS FOR DEVELOPING CHEJU ISLAND DETAILED

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 16 Feb 84 p 4

[Article: "Cheju Island To Become International Free Port in 1992"]

[Text] A master plan for a combined development of Cheju Island has been prepared. It may sound like a dream, but the point is to make an international free zone like Hong Kong on Cheju Island and to develop various areas in a highly organized manner.

The problem is money. Although it still remains to be seen how they are going to raise the necessary funds, the master plan is highly encouraging and excellent. Let us look into detailed plans for the development of Cheju Island.

International Free Zone

Character: The international free zone will compoundly allow, among others, the access of foreign-flag vessels, storage, disposal and processing of non-tariff merchandise, activities related to reexportation, international financing and even unrestricted activities involving investment. It will also permit an unrestricted entry into and exit from the zone by foreigners.

For this, preparations must be made for the expansion of foreign investment, the liberalization of the foreign exchange policy, the simplification of investment procedures, the benefits of both tax and land lease for foreign investors and the establishment of a separate organization for the management of the free zone.

Step-by-step Development

Chungmungwan tourist estate will be developed by 1986 while preparation for the creation of an international free zone is being completed. A system will be set up to induce investment for airport and seaport facilities. By 1991, the groundwork for the creation of the free zone will be laid through the construction of a new port at Kosan-ni, by publicizing the inducement of international capital and by expanding a systematic set-up for the creation of the free zone.

By the year 2001, the zone will become a city for international banking and trade activities. On the other hand, it will be developed as a major stop for tourists in East Asia.

Land Utilization Plan

Out of a total of 64.75 sq km covering the entire area of Hwasun and Chungmun, 21.03 sq km including Chungmun, 3 sq km or 39.2 percent of the total, will be developed as a downtown to house a planned population of 150,000 people. The remaining 46.72 sq km will be developed into a green zone.

Out of the downtown area of 18.03 sq km excluding Chungmun (3 sq km), 13.96 sq km will account for a residential area, 2.24 sq km for a commercial and business district, while 1 sq km will be developed into industrial and port areas and an area of 0.83 sq km will be used as a speciality university complex.

Types of Business To Be Induced

In an early stage, industries dealing with electronics products, mainly to include software, and small-size computers will be induced. In the final stage the most up-to-date technology oriented industries will be brought in. Also to be induced are such businesses as international insurance, trade, stocks and banking. In order to train professional personnel, a speciality post-graduate school will be established. To develop Chungmu as a national sight-seeing area as well as an international tourist area, various international tourist industries will be induced.

Basic Facilities

The zone will be provided with tourist hotels with 4,300 rooms, ordinary hotels with 3,500 rooms and inns and condominiums with 1,450 rooms. Also to be built are commercial (stores) buildings (90,000 sq m), office buildings (183,500 sq m) and amusement and recreational facilities (94,500 sq m). A total of 39,400 residential houses will be constructed so as to achieve a per capita living space of 20.6 sq m.

Regional Development Plan

The Designation of Environmental Preservation Area: Mt Hallasan and some 360 parasite volcanoes and craters and a coastal line (the total length of 181 km) will be designated and preserved as a natural environmental preservation area. Farmlands, forests and pastures will be designated and preserved as an alternate preservation area.

By the year 2001, the preservation area will be so expanded as to stand at a ratio of 64.3 percent for an alternate preservation area and 16.7 percent for an absolute preservation area.

FACILITIES BY DIFFERENT LIVING SPHERE

	(City) Complete Living Sphere	(Township) Medium Living Sphere	(Myon and Below) Basic Living Sphere
Population	Over 100,000	Over 20,000	Over 3,000
Business District	Cheju City, Sokwip'o Free City, Hallim-up Songsan-up	Cheju city's old downtown area and new downtown area Samyang, Ch'ucha, Choch'on, Sokwip'o city's old and new downtown areas, Namwon, Taechong, Hoewol, Hangyong, Kucha, Pyoson	Business district of Ri and Tong
Educational Facilities	Junior College and above	High schools Public libraries	Village library Primary schools Kindergarten
Medical Facilities	General hospitals Speciality Clinics	General hospitals Dental clinics Health centers	Pharmacies Doctor's clinics
Athletic Facilities	All-purpose stadium Gymnasiums	Public playground	Playgrounds
Cultural Facilities	Civic centers Music halls Art galleries Museums	Cultural center for multi-purpose use	Public hall
Social Welfare Facilities	Employment agencies, vocational training centers, workers' welfare facilities, consultation offices	Nurseries, wedding halls Marriage consultation offices	Old folks hall (Respect the Elders Hall)
Marketing Facilities	Wholesale market, Department store, Agricultural cooperative sponsored stores, banks	Permanent market place, banks, agricultural cooperatives	Stores Village safes
Administrative Facilities	Police stations, Telephone bureaus, Fire stations	Sub-stations	Ri office Tong office

Environmental Maintenance

A city whose population accounts for over 100,000 persons such as Cheju, Sokwip'o, and Songsan will be developed to be a complete living sphere. Township, myon and the new and old downtown areas of such cities as Sincheju, Samyang and Sokwip'o will be developed into a medium living sphere, respectively.

The complete living sphere will be provided with the upscale service functions such as administration, education, marketing and tourism, while the medium living sphere will have high schools, general hospitals and such daily necessity service functions as market places and banks.

Tourist Development Plan

Development of Folk Resources: Both a Korea folk village and an Asia folk village will be created on a large area of 132 hectares extending from the folk village at Songup and Ch'onmich'on.

A folk fishing village will be built on a 67-hectare public land, including the coastal area and the swimming beach area south of P'yoson-up (township). A folk museum and Cheju folk performance group will be created, and a sorceress-oriented faith such as a major village rite will be developed as a source of tourism.

Tourist Estate: The Chungmun and Songsanp'o estates will be provided with various types of recreational and amusement facilities so as to enable sightseeing throughout all seasons of the year.

The Chungmun estate will be equipped with tourist hotels with 4,300 rooms, ordinary hotels with 3,500 rooms, villas with 370 rooms, a marine center, a submarine sightseeing facility, a botanical garden and a golf course.

As a central tourist area on the east coast, Songsanp'o will be developed into a marine sport and recreational area by the use of the existing marine tourist resources. In addition the following areas will be maintained as international tourist centers: Sokwip'o, Yongyon, Manchanggul, Songdang, Songp'anak, Kangchong, Songaksan, Ch'akwido, Hyopche, Sarabong, Hamdok and Namwon.

Others: Up to now tourism has been based on natural attraction. But from now on we should build various sporting and recreational facilities in order to develop the areas into a resort which you can see and enjoy. In doing this we hope to see visits of foreign visitors extended from the current 3 to 6 days to an average of 5 days. To do this, submarine sightseeing ships, deluxe passenger liners and high-speed passenger liners will be imported, while tourists will have access to Cheju Island without a visa. Formal arrangements will be made to enable those who stay for a long period of time to receive discount rates for hotel and airline tickets. A plan is being studied to install a cable car between Osungsaeng and Witseorum so that tourists can enjoy sightseeing on Hallasan Mountain.

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB REPORT PREVIEWS ECONOMY IN 2D QUARTER

SK100430 Seoul YONHAP in English 0242 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 10 Apr (YONHAP)--With rising domestic and export demand, the South Korean economy is expected to gain fresh impetus toward a full-fledged boom during the year's second quarter.

The government is considering granting manufacturers of durable goods tax benefits to curb the soaring domestic demand for some expensive durable goods and ensure sound economic growth.

According to an Economic Planning Board report on monthly economic movements, the coincident composite business index, which reflects current economic conditions, rose one point to 121.4 in February, showing a continued economic pickup since last June.

The leading business indicator, a barometer of the economic climate for the coming two or three months, also edged up 1.1 points from January to 128.5 in February.

Spurred by growing demand at home and abroad, industrial output in February soared 17.4 percent over a year earlier.

Reflecting the stimulated local consumption, domestic sales of color TV sets in the first two months of the year rose 45.1 percent from the same two-month period last year, those of refrigerators 56 percent, those of washing machines 52.8 percent, those of cement clinkers 199.8 percent, those of medium steel plates 59.4 percent, those of motorized pumps [percentage missing], those of weaving machines 31.5 percent, those of synthetic yarn 54 percent and those of tiles 24 percent, the report said.

However, exports of refrigerators, washing machines, steel plates and some other products, which are enjoying rising demand in the domestic market, declined.

If the nation's economic performance continues at its current pace, rising domestic demand may stimulate imports, undermining the nation's balance of international payments. To keep the domestic demand at an appropriate level, the government is considering extending tax favors to manufacturers of durable consumer goods, an EPB official said.

Meanwhile, exports in the first three months of the year amounted to 6.3 billion U.S. dollars, up 30.7 percent from the same period last year. Imports in the January-March period came to 7.2 billion dollars, 19.4 percent more than a year earlier.

The nation's current account deficits reached 541 million dollars as of the end of February. Last year's corresponding figure stood at 877 million dollars.

The government's tight monetary management resulted in a 12.4 percent rise in the total money supply in March over the same month last year. The comparable figure showed a 23.9 percent rise in March 1983. The total money supply, also known as m2, consists of currency in circulation and demand and time deposits.

March wholesale prices rose 0.4 percent compared with the end of last year. Consumer prices climbed 1.9 percent during the first quarter, led chiefly by foodstuff prices and tuition fees.

Construction permits granted in March dropped 0.6 percent from the same month last year, reflecting the government's intensive measures to prevent speculative investment in residential buildings, the report said.

CSO: 4100/111

BRIEFS

AUTO PARTS QUALITY--Seoul, 14 Apr (YONHAP)--The government plans to strengthen its control on the quality of auto parts to foster the auto industry as a strategic export industry in the next few years. A Commerce and Industry Ministry source said Saturday leading auto manufacturers will be authorized to classify their auto part suppliers, now totaling 800, according to the level of quality control efforts by parts markets to help further promote their competitiveness through quality improvement. The proposed quality graduation system, the first of its kind in the Korean private sector, is necessary if the nation's auto industry is to expand its exports in the next few years as planned, the source said. Under the system, auto makers must provide technical assistance to their parts subcontractors to improve the quality of their parts and report the results of their technical assistance to the ministry. Auto makers also may provide capital for their subcontractors but must limit their investments to 10 percent of the parts suppliers' total assets to insure their independent operations, the source said. [Text] [SK140247 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 84]

SHIPBUILDING ORDERS--Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)--Overseas orders placed with Korean shipbuilders in the first three months of the year were off 5 percent in tonnage and 20 percent in value from the first quarter last year, statistics from the Korean Shipbuilding Industrial Cooperative showed Friday. So far in 1984, no Korean shipbuilder has received a domestic order. Two of the top four Korean shipbuilders, Daewoo Shipbuilding and Heavy Machinery Ltd and Samsung Shipbuilding and Heavy Ind Co, have not received a single foreign order. Hyundai Heavy Ind Co received overseas orders for 22,800 tons in March while the other major builder, Korea Shipbuilding and Engineering Corp, secured orders for 10,600 tons, the statistics said. The middle-sized Incheon shipyard received the most foreign orders, nine ships weighing a combined total of 29,100 tons, the figures added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 13 Apr 84 SK]

LOAN AGREEMENT--Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)--The Korea Exchange Bank and an international consortium made up of 70 major banks from 18 countries concluded a 650 million dollar loan agreement in New York Thursday, a bank official here said Friday. The loan will be repaid over four years after a four-year grace period. Of the total, 390 million dollars will be repayable at the London Inter Bank offered rate plus 0.75 percent and the remaining 260 million dollars at the U.S. prime rate plus 0.20 percent, the official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0146 GMT 13 Apr 84 SK]

AGRICULTURE BODY--Seoul, 17 Apr (YONHAP)--A government body exclusively dealing with rural problems will soon be established under the direct supervision of the president to promote the welfare of farming and fishing villages. The projected organization, tentatively called the Agricultural Administration Planning Council, will be headed by the senior presidential secretary for economic affairs and made up of the assistant vice ministers of finance, agriculture and fisheries, commerce and industry, and construction ministries and the Economic Planning Board, a government source said Tuesday. It is necessary for the pertinent government agencies to cooperate and pool their knowledge to work out measures to find fundamental solutions to problems currently plaguing the nation's rural areas and promote the welfare of the farming and fishing population earnestly, the source said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1245 GMT 17 Apr 84 SK]

DELEGATION TO ADB MEETING--Seoul, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--A South Korean delegation led by Finance Minister Kim Man-che leaves for Amsterdam, the Netherlands, April 23 to participate in the annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank to be held April 25-27. In a keynote address before the meeting, Kim will explain South Korea's economic situation and policy, his position on the bank's general policy, and the financial assistance plan for Asian development. He will also meet the bank's chairman, delegates from major participating countries and other bankers of international agencies. After the meeting, the South Korean delegation will travel to several U.S. cities and meet with officials from the administration, financial institutions, and business circles to talk about financial assistance for Korea and the economic cooperation program between the two countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0114 GMT 19 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/111

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SOCIAL WELFARE INVESTMENTS TO RECEIVE TAX BENEFITS

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 84 p 1

[Unattributed article: "Department of Labor: Investments in Social Welfare Facilities To Receive Tax Exemption Benefits"]

[Text] This year the Department of Labor plans to promote the expansion or establishment of a company welfare fund system in 300 enterprises. It is acting on a recommendation made last year.

To establish an autonomous system for preventing civil accidents, the Department of Labor decided to unify the civil accident prevention organization, which at present is composed of two organizations, and set up a disaster prevention association (tentative name) as a special corporation, so collective safety and health programs can be carried out. To strengthen the ability of the government to support these endeavors, the investigation commission for industrial safety health policy, which presently has the vice minister of labor as chairman, will be reorganized with the vice premier as chairman. The Department of Labor will generally control disaster prevention policy.

When Labor Minister Chung Han Joo gave this year's work plan report to President Chun Doo Hwan on the morning of 16 February, he clearly said: "Tax benefits will be granted to employers based on the amount of money they invest in welfare facilities. They will receive either a tax reduction (10 percent) or a temporary depreciation allowance (50 percent), whichever they choose. In enterprises that have a joint labor-management system, the employer will be encouraged to use up to 5 percent of net profits for the firm's welfare fund for the support of education costs, living assistance, assistance for the purchase of property, and for cultural endeavors."

Labor Minister Chung reported that in order to prevent accidents, which have been increasing each year, he will name 1,500 companies that have had many accidents as enterprises requiring special management and strengthen the guidance of them. He will establish a joint responsibility system for contractors and subcontractors in the construction industry when accidents occur. Minister Chung also made clear that he is in favor of budgeting 2 billion won for 200 enterprises each year to set up a fund for safety facilities in small and medium enterprises.

The Department of Labor decided to form a unified accident prevention organization from the presently separate industrial safety association and the health association and set up a disaster prevention association and develop it into a people's accident prevention organization both in name and reality by making the employer's joining it mandatory. For tuberculosis patients, the changing of jobs and the giving of allowances will become mandatory. He also decided to establish and operate company main office accident investigation task forces.

Minister Chung reported that 54,000 skilled workers will be trained this year for high technology jobs, and the setting up of job training institutes for physically handicapped people and for women is under way.

Minister Chung reported that the raising of wages this year will be left for labor and management to autonomously discuss and decide. He will urge that wage gaps among job categories and education levels will be narrowed. For the 10 lowest wage industries, such as the textile and the garment industries, the minimum wage standard will be fixed by industry classification in order to raise to a base level enterprises not reaching it, and he will urge that workers receiving less than 100,000 won as an entry level salary will be given more than 100,000 won.

Also, a plan is being studied to have the share of training expenses of a business, which are now paid by the company, be changed to a tax system. Enterprises that have more than 300 workers will be obligated to collect at most 1 percent of the total annual wage to support company training expenses.

Minister Chung reported that to establish an employment policy that fits an advanced industrial system, a basic plan of employment stability connected to economic and social development will be devised. Some 350,000 people, such as the unemployed and discharged soldiers, will be helped in finding employment, and by heightening overseas development construction, the employment of workers overseas will be continuously increased.

Minister Chung also reported that from next year a joint labor-management association must be established in each company employing between 50 and 100 people in order to quickly nurture business.

This year 1 billion won will be added to the scholarship fund for workers who have had accidents, and the system of operating city buses for two shifts a day will begin for enterprises (200 sites) located in six big cities: Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Inchon, Kwangju, and Taecheon.

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CSO: 4107/101

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT TO REVISE COPYRIGHT ACT

SK170333 Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 17 Apr (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is moving to revise its copyright act to protect and promote the interests and rights of publishers and fall in line with the international trend toward safeguarding copyrights.

A draft revision released Tuesday by the Culture and Information Ministry envisions expanding the role of the copyright compensation council, introducing a new copyright intermediation system and complementing the protective regulations on the copyrights of foreign literary works.

The revised law stipulates that literary works of foreign authorship published for the first time in South Korea will be eligible for protection, regardless of the current international copyright protection treaty.

Literary works of foreign authorship, whose copyrights were transferred to South Koreans or whose use in South Korea were consented to, also will be qualified for protection.

If a foreigner residing in South Korea writes a book, that person's copyrights also will be protected, according to the revised copyright act.

The draft revision also calls for establishing a new stipulation recognizing the neighboring rights of authorship for the interest of performers, disc producers and broadcasters, and such neighboring rights will be protected for 10 years.

Under the revised law, the copyrights for photographic works and motion picture films will be protected for 50 years after the authors' death, compared with the current 10 years.

A literary pirate will be sentenced to three years' penal servitude or pay a fine of up to three million won (3,774 U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth 795 won), compared with the current one-year prison terms and a fine of up to 200,000 won.

Academic, artistic and all other spiritual properties can be reproduced if they are used for educational, academic and other public purposes. If the whereabouts of authors are unknown or negotiations with authors deem impossible, a considerable amount of compensation money should be deposited for reproduction, according to the revised law.

The ministry also will amend the current motion picture production act to separate importers of foreign motion pictures from motion picture producers and prohibit foreign corporations from producing motion pictures in South Korea.

The draft will be put into force after approval of the National Assembly during its September regular session.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHINESE VISITORS TOUR SEOUL AREA, VISIT STORES

SK131330 Seoul YONHAP in English 1247 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)—Forgetting competition for the day, some 250 athletes and sports officials from eight countries participating in the on-going eighth Asian junior basketball championships in Seoul spent Friday visiting tourist sites in and around Seoul.

They spent about eight hours visiting Kyongbok Royal Palace, Lotte department store in Seoul and Yongin folk village near the capital city.

The male Filipino team stayed put from the sightseeing for training.

The Chinese, the first sport team to visit Seoul since the communist takeover of the mainland in 1949, were especially interested in Korean culture and scenery.

While visiting the folk village, some of the Chinese joined a Korean farmers' dance performance and others drank the Korean rice-brewed wine, makkoli.

The Chinese athletes, after looking around the national museum at the Kyongbok Palace, said that Chinese and Korean cultures have many things in common.

At the Lotte department store, Chinese athletes spent most of the time simply viewing the interior and piles of goods, without doing any shopping, while Filipino and Sri Lankan athletes were avid buyers. The taller Chinese easily drew attention from the Korean shoppers.

Chinese team leader Wang Yi-zhou and deputy leader Shen En-lu uttered "shei-shei" expressing their thanks to Hwang Chae-ko, senior managing director of the Korean Amateur Basketball Association when he presented them with postage stamps and Korean-made neckties.

Wang said Seoul is really beautiful and is well planned, and that goods in the department store were in abundance with great variety.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

U.S. OFFICERS DECORATED FOR KAL EFFORTS

SK180616 Seoul YONHAP in English 0610 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 18 Apr (YONHAP)--Defense Minister Yun Song-min Wednesday awarded five U.S. commanders and three U.S. military units with national and presidential citations for the services they had displayed in operations to retrieve the Korean Air Lines (KAL) passenger plane which was shot down by a Soviet fighter last September.

Commander of the U.S. Navy Forces in Japan Rear Adm Gerald W. Mackay and Walter T. Piotti, commander of the U.S. Navy cruiser-destroyer group which took part in the search were decorated with the Order of National Security Merit, the Chonsu Medal.

Three others, including Charles S. Maclin, commander of the U.S. Naval C-systems Command received the Order of National Security Merit, the Samil Medal.

Meanwhile, the 5th U.S. Air Force, the cruiser-destroyer Group 5 of the U.S. Navy and the U.S. West-Pacific Sealift Command were awarded with presidential citations.

Praising them for having successfully conducted salvage operations despite unfavorable circumstances and obstruction and threat from the Soviet Union, Yun said the atrocity of destroying a civilian aircraft is "unpardonable and inhumane" and that such acts should be chastised by all the people of the world.

The KAL Boeing 747 was attacked and destroyed by a Soviet fighter September 1 over the Soviet-held island of Sakhalin en route to Seoul from New York via Anchorage, Alaska. All the 269 passengers and crew members were killed.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SRI LANKAN MINISTER--Mrs Sunethra Ranasinghe, Sri Lankan minister of women's affairs and teaching hospitals, arrived in Seoul yesterday for a five-day official visit at the invitation of her Korean counterpart, Kim Chung-ye. During her stay here, the Sri Lankan minister will meet with Minister Kim to discuss health and women's affairs. She will also visit Seoul National University Hospital and the Korea Women's Development Institute. [Text]
[SK020710 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Apr 84 p 8]

IPU DELEGATION--A group of seven lawmakers left for Geneva yesterday to take part in the 71st Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Conference. In a predeparture news conference, Rep Kwon Chong-tal, who heads the delegation, said he will do his best to get foreign lawmakers to be informed about the fallacy of the North Korea-proposed three-way talks with the Republic of Korea and the United States. He also said that the delegation will try to have the IPU meeting include the question of long-separated Korean family members in the agenda of the 72d union conference. [Text] [SK020710 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Mar 84 p 1]

ROK-U.S. AVIATION TALKS--Seoul, 2 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea is expected to request the United States to allow Korean Air Lines (KAL) to fly to three more U.S. cities at a two-day conference on air traffic rights that opened here Monday. The Korean national flag carrier currently flies to three U.S. cities--New York City, Los Angeles, California, and Honolulu, Hawaii--and wants to add Oakland, California, Chicago, Illinois, and Anchorage, Alaska, to its U.S. routes. During the conference, representatives from both nations' air traffic authorities will focus on the enforcement of the memorandum of understanding concerning Korea-U.S. air transportation, a Foreign Ministry official said. The memorandum, signed in April 1980, provides for the expansion of KAL's U.S. service. The memorandum also calls upon the South Korean Government to allow U.S. aviation firms to establish their cargo terminals at Seoul's Kimpo international airport. The Foreign Ministry's Economic Affairs Director General Pae Pyong-sung is heading the 10-member South Korean delegation to the conference, while the eight-man U.S. side is led by Frank Willis, deputy assistant secretary at the U.S. State Department. [Text]
[SK020710 Seoul YONHAP in English 0632 GMT 2 Apr 84]

PAKISTANI TRADE MISSION--Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--A Pakistani trade mission, led by Pakistani presidential adviser for business coordination and internal trade Sheik Ishrat Ali will arrive in Seoul Saturday for a five-day visit. Ali will meet with Deputy Prime Minister Kim Song-pae and Sakong Il, presidential secretary for economic affairs, a commerce and industry source said. The Sheik also is scheduled to meet with Commerce and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho April 10 to discuss economic matters of mutual concern, such as promoting trade, economic cooperation, technology transfer between the two countries and joint venture projects of the two countries' private businesses, according to the source. The Pakistani trade mission, composed of seven businessmen in the textile and leather industries, will visit major industrial complexes in Korea. Last year, Korea exported 126 million U.S. dollars worth of commodities to Pakistan and imported goods worth 38 million dollars from that country. Major products Korea exported to Pakistan last year included textiles, ships, fertilizers and cement. [Text] [SK071140 Seoul YONHAP in English 0209 GMT 6 Apr 84]

NEWS EXCHANGE--Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea, Japan, mainland China, Iran and Indonesia began to exchange television news Thursday. The news service, according to the news exchange program of the Asian Broadcasting Union, will be offered once a week on Thursdays until in September and twice a week starting in October. The state-run Korea Broadcasting System aired Korean traditional musicals and a traditional tug-of-war game. Meanwhile, the commercial Munhwa Broadcasting Company reported on a rally calling for the release of South Korean movie actress Choi Un-hi and her ex-husband film director Shin Sang-ok from North Korea. NHK of Japan sent news items concerning disputes over beef imports between Japan and the United States and presidential election campaigns of U.S. Senator Gary Hart and former Vice President Walter Mondale. China's CCTV broadcasted the excavation of a large jade store and a firing along the Chinese and Vietnamese borders. Iran and Indonesia each aired two news clips. The new programs were exchanged through NHK of Japan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 6 Apr 84 SK]

SULTAN OF BRUNEI VISITS--Seoul, 7 Apr (YONHAP)--Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei arrived in Seoul Saturday afternoon for a three-day state visit at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan. Upon arrival at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport, Bolkiah, accompanied by his wife and a 34-member entourage including Foreign Minister Mohamed Bolkiah and Development Minister Abdul Rahman, was received by Chon. Some 160 dignitaries including National Assembly Speaker Chae Mon-sik, Chief Justice Yu Tai-heung, Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong, leaders of major political parties and chiefs of foreign diplomatic missions in Seoul attended a welcoming ceremony. While in Seoul, Bolkiah will meet with Chon to exchange views on matters of mutual concern, including the international situation in Northeast and Southeast Asia. Bolkiah also will meet with Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong to discuss ways of improving bilateral relations in the fields of trade, economy and diplomacy. The Islamic country with a population of about 200,000 enjoys a per capita income of more than 20,000 U.S. dollars, the highest level in ASia. It taps 165,000 barrels of crude oil a day and 5.5 million tons of natural gas a year. [Text] [SK071140 Seoul YONHAP in English 1134 GMT 7 Apr 84]

TAIWANESE GROUP ARRIVES--Seoul, 10 Apr (YONHAP)--A four-member Taiwanese mission arrived here Tuesday to inspect the South Korean securities exchange market and stock associations. Pai Pei-ying, chairman of the Taiwanese Securities Exchange Commission and head of the delegation, and the rest of the mission will meet with Korean Finance Minister Kim Man-che Wednesday. While here, the delegation will exchange views with Korean stock market officials on matters related to stock exchange in both countries. [Text] [SK100557 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 10 Apr 84]

NEW ARGENTINE ENVOY--Seoul, 12 Apr (YONHAP)--The Argentine Government Wednesday appointed Ambassador to Ecuador Juan Manuel Figuerero Antequeda as ambassador to Korea, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday. Figuerero replaces Alfredo Pons Benitez as envoy to Seoul. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 12 Apr 84 SK]

ITALIAN CONSULATE OPENS--Pusan, 9 Apr (YONHAP)--An Italian honorary consulate office was opened in Pusan Monday to commemorate the centennial of relations between Korea and Italy. Italian Ambassador to Korea Emanuele Costa opened the office. Giovanni Angelini, general manager of the Westin Chosun Beach Hotel in Pusan, was appointed honorary consul. During the centennial year, the two countries plan to promote cultural and sports exchanges in Korea and Italy. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 9 Apr 84 SK]

JAPANESE GOVERNOR DECORATED--Seoul, 12 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan decorated the governor of Osaka, Japan, Sakae Kishi with the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, the Heung-in Medal, at the presidential residence Chongwadae Wednesday afternoon. Kishi arrived in Seoul April 10 at the invitation of Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon, to promote friendly relations between Seoul and Osaka. The Japanese governor will leave Korea April 15. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0201 GMT 12 Apr 84 SK]

NEWS EXCHANGE--Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea's two television broadcasting companies Thursday sent out four news items to member countries of the Asian Broadcasting Union (ABU) through the union's control center at Nippon Hoso Kyokai (NHK) TV of Japan in Tokyo. The Korea Broadcasting System (KBS) and Munhwa Broadcasting Co also received nine news items from Japan, Indonesia, China and Iran. Thursday's exchange was the second of its kind among ABU member countries under the union's TV news item exchange program, called "Asian Vision." The first took place on April 5. South Korea's public broadcasting company, KBS, sent out two items, one about the eighth Asian junior basketball championships now under way here and the other about a Buddhist gathering. The MBC aired a story about the local color TV industry's measures to meet the U.S. anti-dumping rulings on Korean-made TV sets. It also sent out a story about a local movie actress. The two networks also received three stories from NHK, while Indonesia, Iran and China sent two news items each. The Asian Vision program provides for each member country to exchange TV news items once a week until September and twice a week from October 1984 through March 1985. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 13 Apr 84 SK]

IRAQI HOUSING MINISTER VISITS--Seoul, 13 Apr (INA)--Muhammad Fadil Husayn, Iraqi minister of housing and reconstruction, met here today with the South Korean deputy prime minister. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations and the means to promote them in the fields of housing and reconstruction. The Iraqi minister also met with the ministers of construction, foreign affairs, and economic planning and discussed with them the relations of cooperation in various fields and the contribution of some Korean companies to Iraq's development projects. The Iraqi minister arrived in Seoul last night on an official visit to Korea which will last a few days. [Text] [JN131531 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 13 Apr 84]

UNITED FREE WORLD MEDIA--Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chun Tu-hwan said Friday that he hopes all the mass media in the free world would unite under the International Press Institute (IPI) and exercise the power of the press to consolidate the ties of all the people of the free world and to remove threats of aggression by expansionists. Chon said such a solidarity among free world press organizations also will let them play a role in deterring another world war that is certain to destroy the entire human race and preventing terrorist behavior in the international community. He made the remarks during an hour-long meeting with IPI President Max Snijders and Secretary General Peter Galliner who visited the South Korean president at his official residence Chongwaedae. The president said he has always regarded the institute highly for its contribution to the improvements of the world press as well as to the world peace and stability. Also present at the meeting were Chung Chong-sik, president of South Korea's YONHAP News Agency and concurrently chairman of the PIP Korean National Committee, Kim Sang-man, honorary chairman of the TONG-A ILBO, a leading daily newspaper here, and a board member of the IPI. [Text] [SK130911 Seoul YONHAP in English 0841 GMT 13 Apr 84]

PRESIDENT MEETS MITI HEAD--Seoul, 14 Apr (KYODO)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Saturday he hoped his country and Japan would promote cooperation, and not competition, for "coexistence and coprosperity." The remark was made to Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Hikosaburo Okonogi, who called on him for talks that lasted about 50 minutes. Okonogi arrived here Friday to attend an international trade conference. According to informed sources, Chon expressed the hope during the meeting that Japan would try to promote technological cooperation and correct its trade imbalance with South Korea. [Text] [OW140507 Tokyo KYODO in English 0402 GMT 14 Apr 84]

BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER VISITS--Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong said yesterday that it is desirable for Korea and Belgium to increase mutual economic cooperation by promoting joint venture investments in the third countries. Chin made these and other remarks when he met with Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens at his office. Disclosing that the Korean Government will raise the import liberalization ratio to 90 percent by 1986 and create an environment favorable for foreign investors. Chin expressed the hope that Belgium and other EC [European Community] member nations will participate in Korea's Fifth Social and Economic Development Plan. Premier Chin also explained to Prime Minister Martens the political situation around the Korean peninsula and Korea's unification policies as well as recent development in inter-Korean relations. Martens was quoted as saying all EC countries, including Belgium, admire the economic development and increase in national strength made by the Korean people. He also emphasized that the Free World countries should protect democracy and the free economic system from the threat of communists. [Text] [SK170253 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORT OF KOREAN TV SETS RESTS ON U.S. DECISION

SK100143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Apr 84 p 4

[By Han Kon-chu]

[Text] The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), by a 4-0 vote last week, ruled that imports of Korean color television sets have been dumped on the U.S. market at less than fair value and have injured the U.S. industry.

On the basis of this voting, the ITC is expected to convey the antidumping duty decision formally to the U.S. Commerce Department on April 16, and the Commerce Department is supposed to give the antidumping duty order to the U.S. Customs Administration within a week by April 23.

In the case of Korean-made color TV sets, antidumping duties amounting to 14.64 percent on average will be imposed thereafter.

The TV manufacturing industries will appeal to the U.S. Department of Commerce to accept their request for an expedited review on the "unreasonable" dumping margin rates within a week thereafter.

Then, the U.S. Commerce Department, if it accepts the Korean appeal, will review the matter within 90 days. Economic observers say the most important issue is the U.S. Commerce Departments' decision on whether or not to accept the Korean request for the expedited review within one month after it is officially filed.

If the Korean request for an expedited review is accepted, the margin between the Korean home-market price and the export price will be investigated on the basis of export prices between October 19 of last year when the U.S. Department made its preliminary ruling and the date of ITC's final ruling in February.

The analysts noted that there is room for the claimed dumping charge to be cut by a modest margin. They pointed out that the United States agreed it would give "full and serious consideration" to a demand for expedited review in the 11th annual Korea-U.S. Commerce Ministers meeting, held in Washington D.C. in early March.

In the process of the expected expedited review, Korean color TV makers will present much evidence that the big margin between homemarket prices and export prices comes largely from physical differences of television sets and warranty expenses placed on the commodities for domestic sale.

Korean color TV makers will argue that domestic-sale sets are in wooden cabinets, while the exports are in butadiene (styrene) resin cabinets. Other differences include domestic sets dual capacity for 100 volts and 220 volts, free voltage adjustment, and auto color function which bring about more production cost.

The TV industries further said the U.S. officials should take into account the warranty expenses which include after service charges, advertisement fees, indirect costs and losses in the distributional channels.

During the period between October 19, 1983 and April 16, 1984, which will be the period subject to reexamination, if the Korean request for an expedited review is raised, it will be pointed out that Korean color TV makers jacked up U.S. export prices about \$4-\$6 per set. In view of this and other points, the economic observers said, the claimed dumping charge would be cut by a modest margin.

In line with the request by U.S. industrial labor unions, the U.S. Commerce Department has investigated whether or not Korean exports of color TV sets are dumped on the U.S. market, and the Commerce Department disclosed last February its final decision that the dumping margin amounted to 14.64 percent.

It is unpredictable whether or not the original dumping decision will be abolished, considering that this year is election year in the United States.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that General Electric of U.S. and labor unions brought a lawsuit to the Court of International (CIT), claiming that the U.S. and investigation materialized favorably to Korea. In its petition, they asserted that they have evidence detrimental to the Korean side. The contents of favors which were allegedly not reflected in the course of the dumping margin investigation were not elaborated on. However, U.S. labor unions warned that lawyers will submit this "evidence."

The reason why GE presented this petition to the court is apparently to cope with a possible legal struggle by Korean TV exporters in the future, the observers said.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. URGES ROK TO AVOID RAISING TARIFFS

SK160139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0127 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 16 Apr (YONHAP)--The United States has asked the South Korean Government not to raise tariffs on commodities on the list of items scheduled for future import liberalization.

U.S. trade representative William Brock recently conveyed the request to the Economic Planning Board and the Commerce and Industry Ministry, a government source said Monday.

Brock is now in Seoul to attend the Seoul trade conference that opened April 13.

Welcoming Korea's stepped-up efforts to liberalize import considerably beginning this year, Brock said higher tariffs on some commodities due to be liberalized are another form of import restriction, according to the source.

Brock called on the Korean Government to avoid raising tariffs on those commodities whose importation will be liberalized at the request of the United States.

Brock also renewed the U.S. call for the free imports of U.S.-made personal computers, citrus fruit, chocolate and some other products.

The government earlier decided to postpone the free importation of personal computers until 1987 in consideration of the nascent stage of the computer industry in Korea.

With regard to the generalized system of preferences (GSP), Brock said there is no more than a 50-percent chance that the U.S. Congress would approve the second-phase GSP revision bill by the end of 1984. The GSP bill would cover application of benefits for the next 10 years. Brock said if the pending revision fails to get Congressional approval this year, the application of the current first-phase GSP regulations will automatically continue for six months to one year, the source said. The current GSP regulations expire on December 31, 1984.

CSO: 4100/111

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ELECTRONICS MAKERS TO PETITION ANTI-DUMPING RULE

SK180207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0157 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 18 Apr (YONHAP)---Major South Korean electronics makers plan to send a petition to the U.S. Commerce Department asking for its review of the final anti-dumping decision April 16 from the U.S. International Trade Commission against Korea-made color TV sets.

Business sources here said Wednesday that Kumsung, Samsung, Daewoo and other South Korean color TV makers will forward the petition some time later this month, most probably between April 23-30 when Commerce Department is scheduled to order the U.S. Customs authorities to impose anti-dumping charges on color TV sets from South Korea.

There is a fair possibility that the Commerce Department will accept the Korean color TV makers' request for a review of the final anti-dumping decision at the earliest possible date, the sources said.

If the request is accepted, the Commerce Department must determine by May 7 whether it would review the anti-dumping decision or not.

In the petition, the Korean color TV makers will ask the Commerce Department to take into account increased production cost stemming from domestic advertisements and a device allowing the use of 100-volt and 220-volt electric currents, which were not reflected in the anti-dumping decision.

The petition will request that the Commerce Department take into consideration that since the color TV problem arose months ago, the domestic price of color TV sets has dropped 1 to 5 percent and their exports price has risen about 2 percent, the sources said.

The U.S. International Trade Commission ruled that Korean-made color TV sets had been sold in the U.S. market with a 14.64 percent average dumping margin rate.

CSO: 4100/111

BRIEFS

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY PATENTS--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) said yesterday that it opposes a government plan to protect foreign technology patents "at an early date." In a statement, policy planner Rep Kim Hyon-kyi demanded that such measures be taken at least five years after the country's total investments on technology development constitute more than two percent of the gross national product. "Our party strongly opposes the plan because the measures, if taken, at an early date, would hamper the development of technology-intensive industry which is vital to the future of the nation's economy," he asserted. [Text] [SK130212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Apr 84]

MULTINATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE--Seoul, 13 Apr (YONHAP)--Some 70 trade officials and business leaders from advanced and developing nations and other trade experts of international organizations opened a three-day meeting in Seoul to discuss ways to develop a new order of international trade and to control the ever rising barriers to world economy. The Seoul trade conference, organized by the Korea Development Institute under the sponsorship of the British Trade Policy Research Center, will proceed on the theme of "participation of developing countries in the international trading system." The representatives also will discuss the recovery of world economy, foreign liabilities of developing countries, the status of developing and advanced countries within the framework of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT). During the closed meetings, participants will express their individual opinions irrespective of their governments' official views. The attendants are from the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia, West Germany, Hong Kong, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, New Zealand, Thailand, Indonesia, the European Economic Community and Korea. GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel and Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen are also participating in the meeting. [Text] [SKL31043 Seoul YONHAP in English 1016 GMT 13 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/111

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1983

[Editorial Report: The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during January-February 1983]

2 Jan 83 p 1 upper three/quarters page with border: "Let's Win Greater Victory in Socialist Construction, Upholding Great Leader Kim Il-song's New Year Address": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 002, 4 Jan 83, pp D9-13: "NODONG SINMUN on Kim Il-song's New Year Address"].

5 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us All Join the Implementation of This Year's Militant Tasks": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 003, 5 Jan 83, pp D9-11: "Implementation of Kim Il-song Address Stressed"].

7 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let's Place Foremost Effort in Extraction Industry": Notes that Kim Il-song instructed that foremost effort be placed in the extraction industry in his recent New Year Address in order to achieve victory in the struggle for economic construction; emphasizes that the extraction industry is the primary work assignment in production in keeping with Kim Il-song's previous program to give priority to the extraction industry over the manufacturing industry; emphasizes the major role coal and iron ore play in the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties"; states that the party policy on provision of facilities and hand tools to the mines and expediting drilling and stripping and pit construction still remains in force and all should strive to implement party policy despite all difficulties and obstacles; calls upon all guidance functionaries in the Administration Council and in the local coal mines to maintain a firm revolutionary spirit to carry out party policy and for all party organizations and three revolutions teams and guidance functionaries to intensify assistance projects in the mines and units to which they are assigned so that the party policy on giving priority to the extraction industry over the manufacturing industry will be achieved.

11 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Hold High the Banner of the Three Revolutions and Expedite the March Forward in the New Year": States that the people made great strides over the past year under the slogan to create the "speed of the eighties" in socialist construction and the reason was that the three revolutions were carried out vigorously during that period; notes that the three revolutions are the basic method for achieving the conversion of the whole society to chuche and a guarantee for success in this year's tasks in economic construction;

emphasizes that the three revolutions are the strategy which must be maintained until communism is finally reached; calls for coordination of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions with the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties"; calls for all to work toward bringing about a new transformation in accomplishing the three revolutions.

12 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Make An Effort in Electric Power Industry for More Electric Power!": Notes that electric power is the basic power of production and that electric power production must be rapidly increased in order to achieve the goal of 100 billion kilowatt hours of electric power; emphasizes that this year is a very important year in accomplishing the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10 long-range goals; calls for operating all the hydroelectric and thermo-electric power stations at full capacity as well as expediting the construction of the T'aech'on hydroelectric power station and the expansion of the Pukch'ang and Ch'ongch'on River hydroelectric power stations; calls for all functionaries and construction workers to make a great effort to expedite construction of the electric power plants by providing the highest quality materials to their construction projects.

14 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Decisively Increase Chemical Products Production": States that progress in the national economy, particularly local industry and rural management is directly allied with the chemical industry; emphasizes production of chemical fiber, plastics, chemical fertilizers and insecticides; calls for production of good quality consumer goods and for all to implement the party policy on making a particular effort in the chemical industry; exhorts functionaries and workers in the chemical factories to exert their utmost effort to settle all technical matters in production at newly established basic chemical products production bases and chemical fiber production bases so that all types of reserves and capacity may be mobilized and fully utilized; urges that all the necessary raw and processed materials, fuel, etc., be provided by the coal and ore mines to the chemical products factories.

15 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Perform Quality Work With the Attitude of Masters": Notes that all the party members and workers are the masters of the country and thus must perform quality work in developing the society and furthering the prosperity of the nation; states that the country has achieved a high ratio of consumer goods per person at present and emphasis must be maintained on heavy and light industrial products; calls for all party members and workers to carry out party policy and follow the party line which is a scientific policy to achieve victory in revolution and construction and raise the living standard of the people; calls for continued intensification of ideological indoctrination in order for all to perform quality work with the attitude of masters of their country.

17 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Normalize Iron and Steel Production at a High Level": Emphasizes the important role the metallurgical industry plays in converting the national economy into a modern, scientific, chuche oriented economy; states that the latent production of the metallurgical industry is

immense and that the country is now able to produce pig iron, iron and steel as well as second stage metal products at will; calls for all to carry out the party line on placing priority on the extractive industry so as to normalize iron ore production at a high level and to increase production this year of rail passenger cars, freight cars, trucks and tractors; calls for operating the iron and steel mills at capacity and striking a better balance among iron, steel, rolled steel processing and strengthen second stage metal products production bases; urges the incorporation of iron production through use of indigenous fuel in order to maintain autonomy and independence and intensify converting the industry to chuche; urges conservation of even more coke in iron and steel production; exhorts all party organizations and three revolutions team members to give guidance assistance so that the economic guidance functionaries will perform organizational work to implement party policy with the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality.

18 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Increase the Pace of Economic Construction in the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance": States that stepping up the pace in economic construction is in keeping with the militant task which Kim Il-song set forth in his New Year Address and when the whole populace works in the spirit of self-reliance and steadfast determination the mammoth tasks of the 10 long-range goals and the fulfillment of the Second 7-Year Plan will be achieved ahead of schedule; stresses the spirit of self-reliance and dogged determination which were encouraged in the many recently and dogged determination which were encouraged in the many recently held meetings such as the party Central Committee Hamhung planum; calls for all the functionaries and workers to be thoroughly cognizant of the need for the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and dogged determination while stepping up the pace in economic construction; calls for all to participate actively in the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes who were persons of strong character who possessed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and dogged determination to accomplish all their tasks no matter what obstacles they would encounter along the way; exhorts all party members and workers in all units of every sector to display creativity and activism in their work; points out the need to increase the number of personnel in the work teams in factories and enterprises so that they will be able to accomplish their goals of the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

21 Jan 83 p 1 lower quarter page: "Patriotic Initiative Carrying the Noble Idea of Anti-U.S. Struggle for National Salvation": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 015, 21 Jan 83, pp D1-5: "NODONG SINMUN Comments on Talks Proposal"].

21 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Effect Again a Great Upsurge in This Year's Agricultural Production": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 015, 21 Jan 83, pp D9-11: "Daily Urges Growth in Agricultural Production"].

22 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "May the Economic Guidance Functionaries Organize and Lead This Year's Battle With a High Sense of Responsibility": Notes that there is a lot of work to be done this year to unfold the prospects for

accomplishing the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and achieving the 10 long range goals of socialist economic construction; states that last year saw the start of a mass movement to create the "speed of the eighties" in which the functionaries and workers actively participated; calls for all party organizations to display a high regard for implementing party policy; urges all economic guidance functionaries in the administration council ministries and committees and in the appropriate sectors to work towards thoroughly accomplishing the task which Kim Il-song presented in his New Year Address on giving priority to the extractive, electric power and transportation industries and to perform management and guidance work with a high sense of responsibility, party spirit, working class spirit and populist spirit.

24 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Mobilize All Efforts in the Countryside and Expedite Farming Preparations": States that as Kim Il-song has noted in his instructions, everything has its season and that if one lets the season slip by it cannot be regained; emphasizes that agricultural success is determined initially by farming preparations; calls for rapidly delivering manure to the fields and paddies and expending a great effort in preparing the fields for planting; calls for more effort in formulating manpower plans for concentrating all forces of the countryside into farming preparations and for those workers in other sectors to perform rural assistance work in a masterful spirit; urges all those engaged in production and distribution of chemical fertilizer, farm machinery including tractors and transplanters, to produce and supply them to the countryside on time so that this year's farm preparation will be completed on schedule.

25 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Bring About a New Innovation in Development of the Machine Industry": States that a new revolutionary high water mark was achieved last year in the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" and this year the prospects for accomplishing the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and achieving the 10 long range goals must be unveiled; stresses that the party policy giving priority to the extractive industry will foster increased production of iron ore, limestone, and coal for the machine industry and will enable the goal of 1.5 million tons of iron ore to be achieved; calls for a new innovation in the development of the machine industry as pointed out at the Hamhung plenum of the party Central Committee; all workers, technicians, and guidance functionaries are to maintain the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward party policy and raise up production of machine products to the maximum by positively expediting the welding and insulation materials revolution and the conversion of production to press and die and stamp forging.

26 Jan 83 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Further Raise Production of Consumer Goods": States that this year the party has clearly set forth the means and methods for greatly increasing the production of consumer goods and has adopted the measures to achieve this; notes that the country is full of heavy and light industrial factories and enterprises and that in each heavy industry factory there is a household goods production shop and independent raw materials production bases are numerous; emphasizes that mobilization and full utilization of reserves and capacity is an important task which must be accomplished to increase production

of consumer goods; calls for further construction of medium and small chemical factories for raw materials production in conjunction with full utilization of equipment capacity and reserves mobilization; exhorts functionaries in the light industrial sector to penetrate deep into the production masses and ferret out all hidden reserves and capacity; stresses that it is especially necessary to organize and mobilize all reserves and raw materials in the localities in order to normalize production in the factories in the light industrial sector; calls for all functionaries in the local party organizations, executive organs and economic guidance committees to fulfill their responsibility to increase production of consumer goods through mobilization of all reserves and capacity.

27 Jan 83 p 1 right three-quarters page: "The Party Organizations Should Vigorously Push Ahead With This Year's Battle": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 267, JPRS 82892, 17 Feb 83, pp 86-89: "'NODONG SINMUN' Stresses Party Organization Work"].

29 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Firmly Give Priority to Railroad Transportation": States that the great strides in railroad transportation of freight and passengers demonstrates the correctness of the party's policy on giving priority to railroad transportation and the wisdom of Kim Il-song's instructions on increasing the capacity of railroad transportation to meet the increasing demands for freight and passenger transportation; stresses that railroad transportation is the most important means of transportation within the country; calls for increased production of freight and passenger cars and locomotives to meet the increased demands under the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties" now underway; calls for politico-ideological work to be performed among the workers so that they will have a better appreciation for the railroads; calls for improved management of rail transportation facilities to the benefit of everyone in the country and to meet the increased demands for railroad transportation for production and construction.

31 Jan 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Positively Carry Out the Movement of New Land Reclamation": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 267, JPRS No 82892, 17 Feb 83, pp 108-110: "'NODONG SINMUN' Urges Active Land Reclamation"].

3 Feb 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Counter the War Maneuverings of the U.S. Imperialists and Maintain Full Combat Readiness": States that on the 1st, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army (KPA) issued an order to all units and members of the KPA, Korean People's Constabulary, Worker Peasant Red Guards, and Red Youth Guards concerning going into a semi-wartime status from 1 February to the middle of April to meet the serious situation posed by the U.S. and South Korean joint military exercise "Team Spirit 83"; notes that all officers and members of the KPA, constabulary, Worker Peasant Red Guard and Red Youth Guard have all gone into a state of combat readiness; states that the joint military exercise now being conducted by 70,000 U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from the U.S. mainland and overseas bases and Japan in conjunction with the South Korean puppet forces is unprecedented in history and includes naval vessels of the U.S. 7th Fleet with the atomic powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise"; calls this exercise a "preparatory war" and a practice

for nuclear war; excoriates the United States for its bellicose policies over the years and for its present policy to provoke a new war on the Korean Peninsula; praises the struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula and notes the close connection of peace in Korea with Asian and world peace; calls for all to defend and protect the socialist fatherland.

7 Feb 83 p 1 full page with border: "Let Us Deepen and Develop Party Ideological Education Onto Higher Stage": [Summary published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 270, JPRS 82962, 28 Feb 83, pp 69-70: "'NODONG SINMUN' Urges Training Cadre Members'"].

9 Feb 83 p 1 lower right: "Envoy of Friendship of the Indonesian People": Extends warm welcome to Vice-President Adam Malik and his entourage who are visiting Korea at the invitation of the government of the DPRK; praises the Indonesian people for the successes gained in their struggle to achieve national autonomy and to build a new life, their proclamation of a 200-mile economic waters zone to counter Japanese fishing companies' operations in their waters; extends best wishes to Vice-President Adam Malik that his visit will be productive as well as pleasant.

10 Feb 83 p 1 upper half with border: "Let Us Vigorously Expedite Socialist Construction in a Mobilized Posture in Accordance With the Demands of the Situation Which Has Arisen": States that the people and the military have accepted the order of the respected and beloved supreme commander and are now faced with the task of further strengthening the political, economic and military might of the country to maintain full combat readiness in accordance with the requirements of the present situation which has arisen; calls for all to bring about a great upswing in socialist construction in an alert and mobilized posture and to counter the endless aggression and war machinations of the enemy; calls for all party members and workers to uphold the will of the party and rush forward to expedite socialist construction in keeping with the spirit shown by the stars in the artistic film, "Wolmido"; emphasizes establishing the unitary ideological system of the party so that the entire party will act in unison and everyone will make progress in socialist construction in a vigilant and mobilized posture.

11 Feb 83 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Bring About an Upswing in Coal Production": States that today, when all party members and workers have gone into a semi-wartime status following the order of the respected and beloved supreme commander and are striving to maintain full combat readiness, the heavy task of increasing coal production a great deal faces the whole country; notes that Kim Il-song has stated that coal is the food of industry; emphasizes the necessity for increasing coal production to promote the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" and accomplish the broad plan which the party has presented this year; calls for all the functionaries and workers in the coal sector and allied sectors to treat the party policy on coal production as a priority to be accomplished and to concentrate efforts in the western coal mining district where the Anju coal mining complex is undergoing expansion and reconstruction and in the northern coal district which comprise the largest ratio of coal production in the country; urges guidance functionaries to see to it that the necessary extraction and

excavation equipment are provided to the coal mines and to concentrate efforts on fulfilling party policy on reconstructing and expanding the Anju Coal Mining Complex by providing equipment and materials on time; notes that the party places high hopes in the party members and workers of the coal mining industry and they must all go forth in the struggle to maintain a militant posture to counter the situation which has arisen and increase coal production a great deal.

14 Feb 83 p 1 upper right: "Let's Vigorously Accelerate the Production of Chemical Fertilizer and Agricultural Chemicals": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 271, JPRS 82996, 3 Mar 83, pp 109-111: "'NODONG SINMUN' on Fertilizer Production"].

16 Feb 83 p 1 upper three-quarters with border: "We Should Vigorously Accelerate the Advance of the 1980's With the Chollima Revolutionary Spirit": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 273, JPRS 83102, 21 Mar 83, pp 23-29: "'NODONG SINMUN' Stresses Chollima Spirit"].

17 Feb 83 p 1 upper half: "Functionaries Should Go Deep Among the Masses as Required by Chongsan-ri Method": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 273, JPRS 83102, 21 Mar 83, pp 39-43: "'NODONG SINMIN' on Chongsan-ri Method"].

19 Feb 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Strengthen Political Work To Effect a Great Revolutionary Upsurge": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 273, JPRS 83102, 21 Mar 83, pp 49-53: "'NODONG SINMUN' On Strengthening of Political Work"].

21 Feb 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Wage the Struggle To Increase Capacity for Nonferrous Metals Production": States that the historic Hamhung plenum of the party Central Committee held last year tasked the entire party, the whole country and entire populace to conduct an all-out mobilization to achieve the goal of 1 million tons of nonferrous metals production within 2-3 years and 1.5 million tons by 1988 and that this goal must be accomplished in order for the 10 long-range goals to be achieved; stresses strengthening the nonferrous metals production base of the country without which the goal of 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals cannot be achieved; calls upon all party members and workers in the construction and mining industries and allied industrial sectors to uphold the task of the Hamhung plenum and push ahead with capital construction at a greater pace; noting the success achieved in accomplishing the construction of the No 3 ore dressing site of the Komdok Mining Complex and the Tanch'on Smelter, urges all to expedite the second stage of the No 3 ore dressing site this year as well as completion of the expansion of the Namp'o Smelter within a short period of time; calls for raising up the role of the mining working class and construction workers at the Komdok, Tanch'on and Yanggang Province mining districts to expedite expansion of the capacity of the ore mines, raising up the quality of construction while decreasing consumption of materials so that a sturdy foundation may be laid to achieve the goal of 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals production.

25 Feb 83 p 1 lower half: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Great Rural Thesis": Notes that today marks the 19th anniversary of the publication of the Rural Thesis by Kim Il-song in an atmosphere in which the entire populace is vigorously expediting production and construction in a state of vigilance and mobilization upholding the orders of the supreme commander on entering a semi-wartime status to counter the bellicose provocations of the U.S. imperialists; stresses that the Rural Thesis is based on the chuche ideology and that the path pointed out by the Rural Thesis has proved to be a road of victory upon victory in construction of a socialist rural economy; points out many benefits attained through implementing the Rural Thesis despite the unfavorable climatic conditions and the adverse influence of the cold front; calls upon all rural workers to emulate the stars of the artistic films, "Wolmido," "Ever Single Minded" and "Oath of the Day" in their loyalty to the leader and their spirit of national patriotism; exhorts the functionaries and workers in the rural management sector to maintain their modern farm equipment in good repair and manage their farm machinery properly and to appreciate the importance of the work entrusted to them; stresses that the task which the party has assigned to achieve great success in agricultural production once again this year hinges on carrying out the principles contained in the Rural Thesis which is a great advance enabling the goal of 15 million tons of grain production to be accomplished.

8446

CSO: 4110/059

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN EDUCATION, HEALTH SERVICES STRESSED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSEN in Korean 18 Jan 84 p 2

[Article by Yi Chong-kun: "Basic Duties of Local People's Committees"]

[Text] One more important thing in the people's administrative work of local people's committees is to continually improve and strengthen educational work and the people's health work under the party's leadership.

Educational work takes an important part in the people's administrative work of local people's committees.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows: "Local governments also guide the work of education," (as an answer to a question by foreign reporters, p 246).

Socialist education is an effort to make people independent, creative, and conscious social beings.

Only by doing educational work well, can we raise the people, who are masters of society, to be social beings with independent consciousness and creative ability, push forward the revolution and construction, and achieve the wealth, power, and prosperity of the country, thereby securing a material as well as ideological fortress.

Our party has shown a deep interest in educational work from the first day of leading the revolution and construction, presented a correct educational policy in every step of revolutionary development, and thoroughly carried it out.

Owing to the wise leadership and the correct educational policy of our party, vestiges of the colonial slave education in our country were completely liquidated in a short time, an advanced socialist educational system was established and brilliant accomplishments were made in the people's educational work and the training of national cadres.

Especially through the process of brilliantly realizing the "Theses on Socialist Education," which is the immortal communist educational program declared by the great leader, all of the new generations and workers of our country became more solidly established as communist revolutionaries of the chuche-type

whose revolutionary view of chuche is unshakable and who always show a commanding presence of intelligence, virtue, and strong physique.

Giving proper guidance and good support to educational work by local people's committees is a glorious and worthy work to further enhance the infinite superiority of our most advanced educational system established under the wise leadership of the party and to forcefully justify the great educational thesis and its undiminishing dynamics.

By means of guiding educational work well, local people's committees should raise all new generations as communist revolutionaries of the chuche-type, infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, and as reliable successors of the great revolutionary work of chuche.

The important thing is the education work of local governments is to accurately carry out the educational program.

The educational platform is a directive and legal program of the party to implement the aim of school education, which is to raise students as communist revolutionaries of the chuche-type, infinitely loyal to the party and to the leader. In the educational program the content, organizational methods, and process of instruction and indoctrination are regulated by law.

The work of educational indoctrination, which is meant to revolutionize, mobilize, and communize students so they will be brought up as talented communist revolutionaries of the chuche-type, proceeds according to the educational program, and its outcome depends on how the educational program is handled.

Local people's committees should try hard to strengthen social indoctrination as well as to give priority to carrying out student indoctrination at schools.

Students receive daily indoctrination through social relations as well as receiving an organized and systematic education at school. Therefore, in order to indoctrinate later generations well, it is important to strengthen not only education at school but also social indoctrination.

In order to strengthen the social indoctrination of the students, all workers in the section of social education should perform student indoctrination well with a clear intention to achieve the goal.

The home is a cell of society, so education at home takes an important place in social education.

Therefore, local people's committees should pay attention to the strengthening of cooperation between schools and parents of students to enhance school education.

Improving the quality of education is an important requirement for carrying out educational work according to the demand and intention of the party.

In order to improve the quality of education, the quality of teachers must be improved.

The results of educational work at schools greatly depends on the roles of teachers directly in charge. Only by heightening the quality of teachers, can the quality of political ideology underlying education and the quality of science be satisfactorily insured and the quality of education be heightened. Therefore, local people's committees should turn their primary attention to the problems of how to make teachers strongly arm with the instructions of the great leader and with the guidelines of the party and of how to cultivate their expertise in their fields of studies.

Guaranteeing the material conditions needed for education and maintaining the educational environment well have an important meaning in heightening the quality of education and promoting the prosperity of educational work.

Therefore, local people's committees should pay attention to the task of insuring material conditions needed for education and maintaining the educational environment of schools well.

Health work to protect and improve the health of the people is an important task in the people's administrative work of local people's committees.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows: "Local governments are in charge of health work, too," (as an answer to a question by foreign reporters, p 247).

Health work for guarding and improving the health of the people and guaranteeing a civilized and cultural life for them is one of the important tasks which local people's committees should firmly carry out.

Under the great leader and the wise leadership of the glorious party center, comprehensive free medical care was put into practice in our country a long time ago and thus all of the workers are energetically participating, with their healthy bodies, in the revolution and construction without any worries about medical care. Due to our party's correct health policy and numerous other measures for the people, the health of all workers and children has been guaranteed and improved. There are several medical care facilities and medical workers wherever workers are living and working, whether it be a rural area or city. Also, through the operation of the district doctor system which is an advanced medical service system, the nation is responsibly caring for the health of the workers.

Carrying out effectively people's health work by local people's committees has an important meaning in fully realizing the party's policies and displaying the superiority of the most advanced people's health system established in our country.

Local people's committees should fulfill their glorious duties as health workers of the chuche-type of the party by better managing medical care facilities, including hospitals, in their own jurisdiction and by thoroughly fulfilling the

the health policy of our party. Along with this, a strong attention should be paid to the work of public hygiene and epidemic prevention.

The work of public hygiene and epidemic prevention is a task to eradicate all of the unsanitary and uncivilized habits of life among the workers, improve the environment and conditions of life, sanitarily and culturally, and prevent all kinds of disease.

Local people's committees should energetically spread sanitary work as a broad mass movement and reorganize the living environment of the workers in a civilized manner to be conducive to the health of the people.

Local people's committees should also positively organize health care facilities in departments, industries, social cooperation groups and among the people under their own jurisdiction for the hygiene and prevention work, and they should set up prevention plans against infectious and various other diseases.

Local people's committees should also guide well the organizational work for medical prevention.

Local people's committees should arm the health workers with the great chuche ideology and the health policy of the party and have them consider the people as the most precious existence, love and cherish patients as if they are one's own flesh and blood, dedicate everything they have to medical services.

Local people's committees should also show a deep interest to the elevation of the politico-administrative quality of our health workers who are directly in charge of the glorious work of implementing the health policy of our party.

In this manner, good performance by local people's committees in the educational work and health work of the people has a significant meaning in guaranteeing an independent and creative life to the masses of working people.

Workers in local people's committees, with a heightened self-awareness as the people's faithful servants, will have to improve and strengthen the administrative work of the people more suitably to the demands of the chucheization of the whole society by eagerly trying to heighten the material and cultural life of the people in their own jurisdiction.

12696

CSO: 4110/078

KCNA ON INTELLECTUALIZATION OF WHOLE SOCIETY

SK091154 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Forty-nine members of the youth sub-work-team of the Sangso cooperative farm, Anju County, South Pyongan Province, graduated from the correspondence course of the Nampo Agricultural University and obtained qualifications of agro-engineers some time ago.

Thus the farm has become a village with 112 engineers and associate engineers.

This is a brilliant fruition of the policy of intellectualization of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set it as one of the party's strategic targets for the construction of communism to intellectualize all members of society and has wisely led the struggle for its realization.

Intellectualization of the whole society is aimed at enforcing the universal compulsory higher education and bringing up all people to be comprehensively developed communist personnel with the high cultural and technical standards of university graduate.

By continually directing great efforts to education, our country has built up better schools of all levels, qualitatively enforcing the universal 11-year compulsory education and, at the same time, strengthening higher education and further developing the study-while-working higher education system in particular along with the regular higher education system.

The proportion of educational expenses in the state budgetary outlay is very high. It has been systematically raised year after year. Disbursements for educational work in 1983 were 4.7 percent above the previous year and those in 1984 are 9 percent above last year.

Many universities and other schools have been built in different parts of the country and the number of students is increasing gradually. Every province has nearly 1,000 schools of all levels including universities of education, agriculture and medicine.

This means that there is a school for every 10 square kilometres throughout the country.

In recent years many factory, farm and fishermen's colleges of university level and high specialized schools of college level under the study-while-working system have been set up in towns and farms and fishing villages. A university on T.V. opened in September 1982.

This provides all the working people with conditions for studying, embraced in a certain education system while conducting production and office activities. There are now more than 90 factory colleges and hundreds of factory higher specialized schools.

In our country where all people are working and studying each production unit has turned into a college and every producer has become a student.

The miners of the Kumsan pit of the Yongyang mine in South Hamgyong Province collectively graduated from a college and over 6,000 members of youth sub-workteams of farms in South Pyongan Province from higher specialized schools, and an increasing number of working people in different parts of the country are growing as full-fledged and associate engineers or specialists by studying while working.

In our country there are no people who have not received education or suspended it. All people study throughout their life.

No college was to be seen in our country before its liberation from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule in August 1945. But now its number has grown to 183. A comprehensive cadre-training center has been set up in every locality and a large army of 1.2 million intellectuals has been produced.

Intellectualization of the whole of society will be realized in the near future in Korea.

CSO: 4100/114

COMMENTARY ON BLOOMING MILL OF KANGSON STEEL COMPLEX

SK172259 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on awarding the title of hero blooming mill to the blooming mill of the Kangson steel complex was published on April 10.

At the same time, a decree on awarding the title of labor hero to several rolling workers who had worked at the hero rolling mill for a long time was also made public.

The hero blooming mill of Kangson is a historic one which has made a great contribution to accelerating socialist construction and resolutely defending the revolutionary line of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In 1957 when the situation of the country was very difficult the heroic workers of Kangson performed a miracle by producing 120,000 tons of steel plate at this rolling mill with a rated capacity of 60,000 tons, upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who said that the country would straighten its back if it had 10,000 more tons of steel and they thus guaranteed a high tempo of socialist construction and demonstrated the heroic mettle of the Korean working class to the whole world.

From that time, the first torch of the Chollima movement was raised in Kangson.

From the postwar period of rehabilitation and construction to this day, the hero blooming mill produced about 16,903,000 tons of steel plate.

In this period, the rolling workers there constantly raised the production capacity of the blooming mill by boldly introducing hundreds of technical innovation proposals in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle.

The blooming mill turned out more than 269,000 tons of steel in 1967, 350,500 tons in [words indistinct] and surpassed the one million ton mark annually in the early 1980s.

In this course, the workers of Kangson doubled the steel output in 1970 as against the previous year, thereby creating the "speed of Kangson", a new Chollima speed. And in recent years they are intensifying the drive for creating the "speed of 80's."

Under the wise guidance and warm care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the hero blooming mill of Kangson which has been automated and comprehensively mechanized is positively contributing to increasing the steel output of the country today.

CSO: 4100/114

WORLD PUBLIC REACTION TO WPK'S GUIDANCE

SK180347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Our party which is carrying the far-reaching construction plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to a shining realization has always set bold targets and led the grand socialist construction to a shining victory with operations and skillful direction suited to them and unshakable will and extraordinary sweep.

This is why the world public circles are unstinting in their praises of the wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea in leading the grand socialist construction to a brilliant victory and achievements made by our people.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI wrote:

All the brilliant successes registered in Korea are unthinkable apart from the leadership of the WPK.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea all the fighting tasks set forth by the party are unfailingly implemented in time and amazing miracles are wrought one after another in carrying out in a few months at lightning speed a work which would have taken a few years at ordinary tempo. This clearly proves the wise guidance of the WPK and its vitality.

T. B. Mukherjee, director general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said: Today in Korea first-class streets, modern villages, recreation grounds and grand monumental structures are making their appearance in countless number. All these edifices are fruits of the bold and wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Malagasy paper PANDRIAM PAHAREMANA noted that the WPK launches bold operations in construction with unshakable faith that so long as there are the inexhaustible creative strength of the people and mighty foundations of chuche-based industry, nothing is beyond its capacity.

The Tanzanian paper SUNDAY NEWS in an article titled "New Revolutionary Advance in the 80s" remarked:

Large-scale dressing plant No 3 with a 10 million ton annual capacity of concentration was built in a matter of a year at the Komdok general mining enterprise, a powerful non-ferrous metal ore production base. The construction of the plant was a large-scale project which would have taken ten years at ordinary speed. It was thanks to the energetic guidance of the party center that this large dressing plant could be built in a short period of one year.

In his travelogue on our country Takashi Nada, delegate of the Liaison Council of the Shikoku, Japan, society for the study of the chuche idea, referred to the acceleration of construction at an extraordinarily high speed, saying:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il powerfully inspires and stimulates the popular masses to the struggle for the revolution and construction by putting forth such militant slogans as "Let us meet the requirements of chuche in ideology, technique and culture!" "Let us give fuller play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance!" "All forward by the speed campaign!"

Many grand monumental structures are now taking shape in Pyongyang under the wise and meticulous guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/114

BRIEFS

PYONGYANG STREET UNDER CONSTRUCTION--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The new modern Puksae Street is under construction in Pyongyang. Flats for more than 4,000 families will be built in the street characteristic of 30-, 27- and 25-storied apartment houses soaring at regular intervals. These high-rise buildings for 600-750 families are flats biggest in total floor space and accommodation in Pyongyang and largely differing from each other in storeys and shapes. Eighteen- and 21- storeyed tower-style apartment houses will also rise up. The Puksae Street will be an all-embracing unit of life complete in all aspects. Modern gymnasium, cinema house and bathhouse resembling the Chang-gwang health complex will come into being. A large-scale Pyongyang light industrial goods exhibition hall will be constructed there. [Text] [SK121506
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 12 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/114

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ART TROUPES

Attend Performance

SK141510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign art troupes participating in the friendship concert of foreign artistes in celebration of April 15 appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" on April 13 at the Mansudae art theater.

Invited there were the Romanian art troupe, the Algerian people's art troupe, the Austrian art troupe of Vienna University of Music, the Yugoslav ensemble of folk dances and songs "Orce Nikolov", the Italian Mattia Battistini art troupe, the Indian art troupe, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Society for Music and Arts Exchange, Egyptian players, the Ethiopian vocalist group, the Pakistani art group, the Paris, France, classic music delegation, the Athenian, Greece, art troupe and the Peruvian folklore art troupe.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance a basket of flowers was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

Give Friendship Concert

SK161055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Art troupes participating in the friendship concert of artists from many countries of the world celebrating the April 15 gave a joint performance on April 15 at the February 8 House of Culture.

It was attended by our artists, the art troupe of Koreans in Japan, the Romanian art troupe, the Mexican art troupe, the Algerian people's art troupe, the art troupe of Vienna University of Music, Austria, the Yugoslav ensemble of folk dances and songs "Orce Nikolov", the Italian "Mattia Battistini" art troupe, the Indian art troupe, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Society for Music and Art Interchange, Egyptian instrumental players, the

Ethiopian vocalist group, the Pakistani art troupe, the Paris classic music group of France, the Greek "Athenians" art troupe and the Peruvian folklore art troupe who are participating in the friendship concert.

In the joint performance which raised the curtain with the mixed chorus of our artists "Song of General Kim Il-song" foreign artists put on stage colorful numbers including solo "Song to the Birthday of President Kim Il-song", "Paeon to President Kim Il-song", "People Sing of the Holiday of April", "Leader, the Night Has far Advanced", "The Lofty Intentions of the Leader Have Been Brought Into Red Bloom" and "My Homeland of Chuche" to win the high acclaim of the audience.

They also put on stage colorful pieces showing ardent love of their people for the motherland and their valiant struggle, traditional life customs and national emotions.

The joint performance ended with chorus "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

At the end of the performance floral baskets were presented to the performers.

The joint performance was appreciated by working people in Pyongyang, foreign delegations staying in our country, diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of foreign countries in the city, foreign students studying in our country and other foreign guests here.

Friendship Meeting Held

SK171251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A friendship meeting of foreign art troupes participating in the friendship concert of foreign artistes celebrating April 15 and artistes in Pyongyang was held on April 16 at the People's Palace of Culture.

Present at the meeting were Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art and chairman of the preparatory committee of the friendship concert, other persons concerned and artistes in the city.

Invited there were art troupes from various countries and the Korean art troupe in Japan.

Vice-Minister Chang Chol made a speech at the meeting.

Speeches were also made by Catherine Imbert, head of the Paris classic art troupe, Georg Ebert, head of the Austrian art troupe of Vienna University of Music, and Maria Mirza Maldonado, head of the Mexican art troupe.

Catherine Imbert extended her heartfelt greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il for inviting them to participate in the current friendship concert and showing deep care for them. The speakers wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NEW LITERARY, ART WORKS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK181018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)—Many literary and art books have been published in Korea.

Works singing of the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his imperishable feats and noble virtues have been brought out by the publishing house of literature and arts.

"The Eternal Spring of Korea," a collection of songs, contains more than 100 songs including the immortal classic masterpieces "Song of Blessing," "The Bosom of the Fatherland," "Korea, I Will Glorify You". Among them are also "Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Sun of Guidance," "I Came To See You" and "We Will Hold you as our Eternal Benefactor."

"The Guiding Sun," a collection of short novels, and "Looking up to the Sunrays of Guidance" (6), an anthology containing over 60 poems, have seen the light.

Also came off the press "All the Peoples Sing of You With Deep Respect" (2), a collection of more than 80 poems, written by world revolutionary people revering and praising the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Besides, the publishing house has brought out "Lifeguard," a collection of scenarios which includes "Lifeguard," "Far Away From the Command" and "Crossing and Recrossing the River Amnok," the scenarios depicting the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter and anti-Japanese heroine, and other books.

Meanwhile, the Kumsong Youth Publishing House issued a number of books including "A Collection of Literary and Art Works of the Youth" (3) containing works that won prizes at the contest of literary and arts works of youths, students and children for "April 15 Mangyongdae Prize of Loyal Creation."

"Utmost Love for Humanity," a collection of true stories telling about unknown efforts and communistic features of medical workers of our era, was put out by the Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House.

CSO: 4100/114

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS REVOLUTIONARY DRAMA

SK162245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song appreciated the revolutionary drama "Hyoibun Mangukhoe" (Spreading Blood at an International Conference) performed by artistes of the state drama troupe at the Mansudae Art Theatre on April 16.

The theatre was overflowing with boundless emotion and joy of the audience at seeing the performance with the great leader.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song appeared in the box amid the welcome music, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and thunderous applause rocked the hall.

The artistes presented a basket of flowers carrying boundless reverence to the great leader.

Seeing the performance were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and leading officials of party and power bodies, men of science, culture and art and working people in the city.

Also present there were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), on a visit to the socialist homeland.

The revolutionary drama "Hyoibun Mangukhoe" which was created and performed in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and has been adapted to the demands of the time is a masterpiece carrying weighty significance in the development of the drama and chuche-oriented literature and art for the serious socio-political problems and profound philosophy raised by it and its high level of artistic representation.

The revolutionary drama was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

After the performance cheers of manse (hurrah) burst forth again.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song congratulated the performers for their successful performance, acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the audience.

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

DPRK SPORTS GROUP--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee headed by its vice-chairman Yi Chang-son left Pyongyang on April 18 by plane for a visit to Cuba. The friendship delegation of Sofia city, Bulgaria, people's council headed by Petr Mezhdurechki, chairman of the executive committee of the Sofia city people's council, left here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 18 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN CELEBRATE KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK161033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held in the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on April 14 in celebration of the 72d birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

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

A basket of flowers carrying the boundless reverence and ardent loyalty of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan for the great leader was laid before his portrait amid the rising cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!"

Speaking at the meeting, Han Tok-su, chairman of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), sincerely extended highest honor and warmest congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of Koreans in Japan, who shows unbounded care for the people and Koreans in Japan, concerned about them even on his birthday, the day when he should enjoy the blessings of all people.

In our history spanning thousands of years never has there been such a full-significant era as today when our people full of conviction and optimism for the future are struggling and advancing, demonstration the honor and dignity of the nation under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding respected Marshal Kim Il-song in high esteem as their great leader, he remarked.

This, he stressed, is highest honor and greatest happiness of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan as well as the people in the homeland.

Pointing out in detail that the great leader shows all kinds of paternal love and care for the functionaries of CHONGNYON and Koreans in Japan, he said that the warm care and love of the great leader has become warmer and reached every corner of the work and life of Koreans in Japan thanks to the wise guidance and loving care of the dear leader.

No matter what trial may crop up, the functionaries of CHONGNYON and Koreans in Japan must trust and follow only the great leader and the dear leader with a single heart and undauntedly fight for the final victory of the ever-victorious chuche idea under the unfurled revolutionary banner of this idea.

He wholeheartedly wished the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

A congratulatory message from the central standing committee of CHONGNYON to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the 72d birthday was read out at the meeting.

The central standing committee of CHONGNYON arranged a grand banquet in celebration of the 72d birthday of the great leader on the same day.

The banquet was addressed by Chairman Han Tok-su.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON HOME-VISITING GROUPS--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A home-visiting group of young Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Song Su-ung, a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Chong-kyu, a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Hong Chong-wan and a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Hon-su arrived in Pyongyang by air on April 10 for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council arranged a reception in the evening for the home-visiting groups of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON). [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 12 Apr 84 SK] Pyongyang 13 Apr (KCNA)--A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yang-kwang and a local song and dance ensemble of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) headed by So Tae-u arrived in Pyongyang by train on April 12 for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 13 Apr 84 SK]

CHONGNYON GROUPS--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan respectively headed by Kang Kun-cho, Kim Hong-su, Kim Chong-su, Un Chong-ki and Chong Hui-won, the 61st short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chang Chun-saeng and a soccer team of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) headed by Kum Yong-chin arrived in Wonsan on April 9 by the ship "Samjiyon" for a visit to the socialist homeland. The visiting groups and the soccer team arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 11 Apr 84 SK] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean art troupe in Japan headed by Ryo Un San, head of the Kumgangsana opera troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Samjiyon" on the morning of April 9 for a visit to the homeland to participate in the friendship concert of foreign artistes in celebration of April 15. The art troupe arrived in Pyongyang this afternoon. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1650 GMT 9 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/114

MALAGASY PAPER ON INHERITING REVOLUTIONARY TRADITIONS

SK170923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper ATRIKA March 28 published an article headlined "Brilliant Inheritance and Development of the Revolutionary Traditions by the Glorious Party and the Bright Future of the Korean People," which says:

The Workers' Party of Korea set it forth as an important problem concerning the future destiny of the revolution to inherit and develop the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader President Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and is successfully solving it.

The glorious party center has waged an energetic struggle to resolutely defend the revolutionary traditions established by the great leader and inherit and develop them.

It, first of all, raised it as an important task of the party work to inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions and has wisely guided the work for its fulfillment.

Noting that a bright prospect has been unfolded before the Korean revolution with the revolutionary traditions established by the great leader President Kim Il-song being successfully carried forward and developed by the glorious party center, the paper stressed:

Through the struggle for brilliantly inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions, the Workers' Party of Korea has been further strengthened into a revolutionary party of *chuche* type.

This is a firm guarantee for the completion of the revolutionary cause of the great President Kim Il-song.

Today the Korean people have a revolutionary party with a vast prospect and deep roots of the brilliant revolutionary traditions.

With the successful inheritance and development of the revolutionary tradition by the party, the revolutionary ranks of Korea have been strengthened into an indestructible force.

The glorious party center leads the revolution and construction to a constant upsurge, firmly relying on the brilliant revolutionary traditions, a priceless wealth achieved by the great leader President Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The Korean people will more vigorously accelerate the revolutionary cause of chuche by successfully carrying forward and embodying the glorious revolutionary traditions, upholding the leadership of the party.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE PRAISE KIM IL-SONG

SK141128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The revolutionary people of the world are expressing boundless respect for the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has performed imperishable feats for the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Torstein Engelskjon, chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Society, said:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song has been devoting his all solely to the freedom and happiness of the people and clearly indicates the road to be followed by the world revolution in the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

We are convinced that when we follow the road indicated by Comrade Kim Il-song we can defeat any enemy and achieve victory as shown by the Korean people's struggle.

Dr and Senator Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, said in his article titled "Respected President Kim Il-song Is the Greatest Leader":

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song is struggling to achieve peace, terminate war and do away with ignorance, rightlessness, exploitation and oppression in all parts of the globe.

For his boundless devotion to the glorious Korean revolution, the world revolution and the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and for his imperishable feats for the cause of the liberation of the working class and mankind, he enjoys boundless respect and reverence from the Korean people and the world people.

In his travelogue on Korea Elof Wiklund, executive member of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, said:

The august name of President Kim Il-song is, indeed, a symbol of freedom and independence for hundreds of millions of oppressed people.

Korea, you are winning world-wide fame because you hold such a great leader as President Kim Il-song.

All the oppressed people, revolutionaries and communists of the world, let us extend glory to President Kim Il-song, the great leader and genius of creation and construction.

Let us wish him good health and a long life.

Francisco Barreto de Carvalho, vice-president of the National Institute of Sciences of Guinea-Bissau, said:

Recalling the cause of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and his outstanding feats for the Korean people and the world revolution, we wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF DANISH NATIONAL DAY

Greetings to Queen

SK1-1021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Margrethe the Second, Queen of Denmark, on April 15 on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

The message reads:

On the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark I warmly congratulate your majesty queen and take this opportunity to wish for happiness to you and the Danish people and for prosperity to your country.

Dailies Dedicate Articles

SK161100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the national day of Denmark.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says:

The Danish Government is developing friendly relations with many countries of the world. Today the friendly relations between our country and Denmark are developing favorably.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level in July 1973 was of weighty significance in the development of these relations.

The Korean people believe that the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries will further develop in the future.

Our people wish the Danish people new success in their endeavours for the development and prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY MARKS DPRK-ZAMBIA TIES ANNIVERSARY

SK120830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Zambia marked an important milestone in deepening the bonds of friendship between the Korean and Zambian peoples and strengthening and developing the cooperative relations, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

In an article dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Zambia, the author notes:

Over the last 15 years, the two peoples have fought shoulder to shoulder with each other on the common front against imperialism and for independence and in this course the economic, technical and cultural cooperation has expanded and developed.

President Kenneth David Kaunda, an intimate friend of our people, visited our country twice to deepen his friendship with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and make a great contribution to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

The Zambian people, under the correct leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda, have made a big advance by energetically waging a struggle for the sovereignty, independence and building a new society.

Our people rejoice at the development of national economy and national culture and improvement of the people's life in Zambia and express firm solidarity with her people in their efforts to defend the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation and to build a new life.

Our people will, in the future, too, actively support their just struggle for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and consolidate and develop friendship between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF SYRIAN INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-song Sends Greetings

SK161134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0918 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 14, to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

The message reads:

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and my own, I extend warmest congratulations to your excellency, the Government and the people of the Syrian Arab Republic on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Since the independence the Syrian people have achieved great successes in their struggle to defend the national independence and build a prosperous, new society, holding aloft the banner of independence against imperialism.

Closely rallied around the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by you, today the Syrian people are valiantly struggling to retake the lost land and achieve the cause of the Arab people, resolutely countering the aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists.

The Korean people are rejoiced over the further strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries in the struggle against the common enemy and express invariable firm solidarity for the just cause of the Syrian Arab people.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and Syrian Arab people greater success in the struggle for the independent development of the country and territorial integrity.

Kang Song-san Greetings

SK162239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

The message wished the prime minister and friendly people of Syria great success in their struggle to destroy the aggressive maneuvers of the imperialists and the Israeli Zionists and build an independent and prosperous Syria.

Kim Yong-nam Greetings

SK171156 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Farouq ash-Shara, foreign minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, the message wishes the Syrian foreign minister new success in his future work for defending the sovereignty of the country.

Dailies Observe Anniversary

SK172251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here today come out with articles greeting the Syrian people on the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Noting that the independence of Syria was a turn which opened the road of struggle of the Syrian people, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says:

Since independence the Syrian people have ceaselessly struggled to defend the national dignity and the sovereignty of the nation.

Under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad today the Syrian people are firmly defending national sovereignty and territorial integrity, bravely countering the ever intensified aggressive and interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF SIERRA LEONE'S NATIONAL DAY

Daily Observes Anniversary

SK190824 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0816 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates an article to the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Noting that the Sierra Leonean people put an end to the colonial rule of the imperialists and proclaimed the founding of the republic to the whole world, the author of the article says: It was an important event which ushered in a new period in the history of the struggle of her people for the building of an independent, new society.

Since the founding of the republic, the Sierra Leonean people have made advance through their struggle to liquidate the aftermaths of the colonial rule of the imperialists and develop an independent national economy and national culture under the leadership of President Siaka Probyn Stevens.

Pursuing the non-aligned foreign policy, the Sierra Leonean Government develops friendly and cooperative relations with various countries of the world.

Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by them in the building of a new society.

The Korean people believe that the friendly relations with the Sierra Leonean people will grow stronger and develop in the future, too, in the idea of independence, friendship and peace and wish them greater success in their endeavors to achieve the development and prosperity of the country.

Kim Il-song Greetings

SK181645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 17 to Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

The message reads:

On the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone I warmly congratulate you, your government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people are pleased with the tremendous successes the Sierra Leone people have made in their efforts to abolish the imperialist and colonialist aftermaths and create a new life after the proclamation of the republic.

Believing that friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, I sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the endeavors for the country's prosperity.

Kim Yong-nam Greetings

SK190830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Dr Abdulai Conteh, minister of foreign affairs of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the promulgation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

In his message Kim Yong-nam expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would develop and strengthen in the future and wished the latter greater success in his work.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF ZIMBABWE'S ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-song Greetings

SK171555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 17 to Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

The message reads:

On the 4th founding anniversary of the Republic of Zimbabwe I send my warmest congratulations to you, the Government and people of the Republic of Zimbabwe on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The brave and industrious Zimbabwean people under your correct leadership have scored many successes in their vigorous struggle to consolidate national independence, ensure the country's stability and build national economy and national culture even under the very difficult situation of continued aggression and subversive acts and sabotage of the imperialists, colonialists and racists.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Zimbabwean people in their endeavours to build a prosperous new society with high consciousness of being the master of the country.

The Korean people heartily wish you and your people successes in their future struggle for the country's independent development and total liberation of Africa.

I am convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries firmly established on the road of common struggle for independence against imperialism will further strengthen and develop under the banner of sovereignty, independence and non-alignment.

Kim Yong-nam Greetings

SK180810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Witness Mangwende, foreign minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the founding of Zimbabwe.

Expressing satisfaction over the daily favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Zimbabwe, the message wished the Zimbabwean foreign minister greater success in his responsible work.

Daily Marks National Day

SK181038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 4th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Noting that the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe opened a new era of new turn in the history of the Zimbabwean people, the author of the article says:

Since the founding of the republic, the Zimbabwean people who became the master of the country have been devoting their wisdom and energy to the building of a prosperous, new country in the land where backwardness and poverty had prevailed.

Today they are successfully accelerating the building of a new life, courageously smashing the aggressive and interventionist maneuvers of the imperialists and the racists with a firm determination to resolutely defend the revolutionary power which has provided them with a genuine life.

Our people highly estimate the big successes achieved by the friendly Zimbabwean people in building a new society under the correct leadership of Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe, holding aloft the banner of independence against imperialism, and voice firm solidarity with their just cause.

The Korean people are rejoiced over the daily strengthening and development of friendly relations between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REPORTS UGANDAN DELEGATION'S SOJOURN

SK190816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The Ugandan Government delegation headed by Prime Minister Otema Alimadi staying in Korea visited Mangyongdae and went round various places.

The guests went to Mangyongdae on April 15 and saw the historic mementoes in the native home of President Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae and posed for a picture in front of it.

The delegation was invited to a luncheon arranged by Premier Kang Song-san on the same day.

It went to Nampo Municipality on April 17. The guests made a round of the Chongsan cooperative farm, the Kiyang irrigation works and the Nampo glass-ware factory and was entertained to the party by the Nampo Municipal People's Committee.

On April 18, the delegation visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs and saw the setups of the unit and watched the training of the soldiers.

Earlier, the delegation appreciated a circus show.

CSO: 4100/114

REPORTAGE ON REPLIES TO CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF KIM IL

Kim Il-song Replies

SK111044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (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 reply messages to foreign party and state leaders for their messages of condolence upon the death of Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK.

His reply messages were sent to Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Comrade Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Socialist Ethiopia; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta; Chadli Bendjedid, president

of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party; Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea; General Mohammad Zaiul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

In his reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks to the foreign party and state leaders for their messages of condolence offering deep condolences on behalf of their parties, states and governments and on their own upon the death of Comrade Kim Il.

DPRK Replies

SK120805 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Messages were sent to parties and the presidiums of various countries in reply to their messages of condolence upon the death of Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent reply messages to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic and the WPK Central Committee to the presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Central Committee of the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, and the DPRK Central People's Committee to the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK SENDS GREETING TO LATIN AMERICAN PARTIES

Socialist Party of Costa Rica

SK092237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on April 9 to the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the founding of the party.

The message says:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to you and the entire members of your party on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the founding of your party.

We sincerely wish you new success in the struggle to repulse the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries and for the independent development of the country.

Communist Party of Honduras

SK110407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on April 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Honduras on the 30th anniversary of the founding of this party.

The message says:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends friendly greetings and congratulations to you and the entire membership of your party on the 30th anniversary of the founding of your party.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties forged on the common front against U.S. imperialism will further develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you new success in your work.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

Lisbon Meeting

SK111023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A grand banquet celebrating the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was arranged in Lisbon on April 8 in the name of the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea.

Placed in the banquet hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speeches were made at the banquet by Francisco da Costa Gomes, honorary chairman of the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the seminar, and Hwang Chang-yop, head of the delegation of our country.

The honorary chairman said:

The whole life of His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song, the pioneer of the cause of chajusong (independence), is a brilliant history of a great revolutionary who has been devoting his all to the freedom and independence, happiness and prosperity of the Korean people and an undying history of an outstanding leader who has been making all efforts to liquidate all manner of exploitation and oppression, domination and subjugation and build an independent new world.

Through the seminar we have gained a better knowledge of the imperishable feats of His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song who has contributed to the ideological and theoretical development of mankind and the accomplishment of popular masses' cause of chajusong and understood more profoundly the greatness, correctness and originality of the chuche idea fathered by him.

I am convinced that all of us will make a more positive contribution to realizing the chajusong of the popular masses by consolidating the success achieved in the seminar and conducting more briskly the study and dissemination of the chuche idea.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is further developing and enriching the chuche idea.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Congratulatory Letter

SK120421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A congratulatory letter and message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at an annual meeting of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association which was held in New Delhi on March 22 and at an annual meeting of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association held in Stockholm on March 10.

A letter from the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association said that the annual meeting decided to organize colorful functions for auspiciously celebrating the birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, a significant holiday of all the revolutionaries and the peaceloving people of the world.

It further said:

The attendants at the meeting express deep concern about the grave situation on the eve of war which has been created on the Korean peninsula due to the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We decided to wage a vigorous solidarity movement for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear and other weapons of aggression from South Korea and for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A message from the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association said:

Some time ago your country advanced a new proposal on holding tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea to create a pre-condition for Korea's reunification.

The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association expresses full support to the solution of the question of Korean reunification in accordance with the proposal advanced by the DPRK.

The letter and message sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Foreign Functions

SK120430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting of friendship with the Korean people was held on April 4 at the Lodz provincial short-course of party

functionaries under the sponsorship of the Lodz provincial committee of the Polish United Workers' Party

The chief of the short-course said in his speech that the Korean people have achieved big successes under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, starting socialist construction from scratch.

In Korea an epochal change has been effected in all fields, political, economic, and cultural, on the basis of the chuche idea and her international prestige is rising day by day, he said.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he stressed, has reached a new stage of development in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

A meeting was held on April 5 on the GDR-Korea Friendship Kripena Agricultural Cooperative.

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

Displayed there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, books containing reminiscences and picture albums.

Speeches were made there.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

A meeting was held on March 29 at the Ugandan National Normal College in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Displayed there were photographs of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to the various domains of national economy and their immortal classic works and treatises.

A lecture was given at the meeting by the deputy rector of the college on the subject "The Respected Leader President Kim Il-song Is a Great Thinker and Theoretician."

The chairman of the branch of the Ugandan National Students Union made a congratulatory speech.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

Foreign Press, Individuals

SK121013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A large number of revolutionary people and publications of the world boundlessly respect and highly praise the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as an outstanding leader of the world revolution and a great father who brings a happy future of mankind.

They unanimously celebrate the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a great auspicious event shining in history.

The Maltese paper IT-TORCA said:

President Kim Il-song was born in Mangyongdae, a historical holy land of the revolution, on April 15, 1912.

The birth of the great president was a great auspicious event shining in history and a magnificent sunrise announcing the dawn of the era of chuche, a new era of revolution. The cause of the chajusong (independence) of the people is advancing from victory to victory and the future of mankind is bright as there is President Kim Il-song.

Vishwanath, secretary general of the Chuche Idea Study Society of India, said:

The 20th century in which we are living produced a great leader of the world in Korea of the East.

The great President Kim Il-song appeared as a lodestar of mankind, a hero of the people who liberates the Korean and the world people from all sorts of subjugation and fetters.

T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader who is devoting his whole life to the people with noble personality and moral virtues. In the world no persons are possessed of all respects as the great leader who regards man as a most valuable being, boundlessly loves people and devotes his life to their happiness.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, said:

I was convinced once again that President Kim Il-song is, indeed, the greatest leader of the world revolution and a symbol of world peace. Not only the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people but also many leaders of the world boundlessly respect and revere President Kim Il-song, because he is leading the present era.

The Ghanaian paper DAILY GRAPHIC said:

The wellbeing and longevity of the respected president is the biggest happiness and the most ardent desire of all of us.

We wholeheartedly wish the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of mankind, good health and a long life for the reunification, prosperity and happiness of Korea and for world peace and security.

Foreign Papers Praise Achievements

SK121021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried special write-ups on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Cameroonian paper LE PATRIOT March 22 carried an article titled "We Wholeheartedly Wish Good Health and a Long Life to President Kim Il-song", printing his photograph in his study.

The paper said:

The present era is shining as the era of chuche and the struggle of the people for chajusong (independence) is triumphantly advancing on a world-scale. This great reality has been provided entirely by President Kim Il-song.

The great leader created an epochal example of the revolution and construction by brilliantly applying the chuche idea to the practice of the Korean revolution, thereby demonstrating the validity and vitality of the chuche idea to the whole world.

With a practical model of the Korean revolution President Kim Il-song not only indicates a road ahead of the world revolutionary people but also gives a clear solution to complex theoretical and practical problems arising in the international arena at present and is making great contributions to the cause of human liberation.

In particular, his leadership of the Non-aligned Movement greatly inspires the people in the struggle for chajusong.

Today the world's people hold in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

This is not only the happiness of the Korean people but also a common joy of mankind and an auspicious event firmly guaranteeing the victory of the cause of making the whole world independent.

The Indian paper JAN-SANSAR April 1 said in an article titled "Long Live the Great Leader!":

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is the most outstanding man.

Under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Il-song the Korean people defeated the Japanese imperialists and built a socialist system in Korea.

In the period of the past fatherland liberation war they, under his wise leadership, defeated the U.S. imperialists aggressors.

His Excellency Kim Il-song is a man like the sun dispelling darkness.

The papers sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

The Pakistani paper MASHRIQ March 30 also carried an article praising the great leader's imperishable feats.

Foreign Countries

SK140357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--On the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song celebration meetings were respectively held under the sponsorship of the Karachi Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Pakistan on April 2. Under the sponsorship of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for Recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a turbine factory in Paris on April 5, under the cosponsorship of the Sankt Polten Branch of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Sankt Polten municipal office on March 28, and at the Socialist Students Union of Austria on March 30.

Placed on the platform of the function halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speeches were made at the functions.

Tariq Sayeed, chairman of the Karachi Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, stressed in his speech:

The Korean people are a heroic people who under the wise guidance of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il have built an earthly paradise of people on the debris where not a single brick remained unbroken.

Korea owes her great successes to the wise guidance of the respected leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song is not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the outstanding leader of the world people struggling for progress and independence.

Ernst Fabigan, chairman of the Sankt Polten branch of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said in his speech:

The great leader President Kim Il-song advanced a large number of initiatives for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea artificially divided by the outside forces and has made all his efforts for its realization.

Believing that the Korean people would certainly reunify the divided country independently and peacefully under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song, we express full support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

A congratulatory message and letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted respectively at the functions which were held in Pakistan and Austria.

A lecture on the subject "On the Greatness of Respected President Kim Il-song Greeting His 72d Birthday" was given at the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association on March 29 and a meeting and concert were held at a music school in Maputo, Mozambique, on March 21.

Placed on the platforms of the function halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries.

The attendants at the functions warmly congratulated the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

KCNA on Eve of Birthday

SK131519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--April 15 is significantly celebrated as the greatest auspicious holiday of the nation.

On the eve of the April holiday, the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the republic are supplying gratis good-quality clothes and shoes and food-stuff of all kinds of the pre-schoolage and school children and students all over the country.

This popular policy carries the warm love and great expectation of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party concerned for rearing the younger generation into communist revolutionaries of chuche type who will shoulder the country in the future.

A half-month film show (from April 5 to 19) opened in celebration of April holiday. Documentary and feature films showing the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his immortal exploits and the intense loyalty of our people to follow him to the end of the world, holding him in high esteem, are showing at the cinemas and houses of culture.

Colorful events are taking place in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

A friendship concert of artistes from various countries celebrating April 15 is now on in Pyongyang, drawing capacity audiences.

A number of renowned art troupes are participating in the concert from Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America. The performers are decorating the significant stage by well singing song depicting the revolutionary exploits, greatness and noble traits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song who is performing immortal feats in the cause of the Korean and world revolution.

They all sing Korean songs well with deepest reverence for him, though they differ in customs and languages.

The songs on the great leader and our party sung by them with deep feelings are warmly acclaimed by the audience.

A central photo exhibition celebrating April 15 is open at the peoples palace of culture, drawing a large crowd of visitors every day. On display there are photographs sowing the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wise leadership and noble virtues and the stout mettle of our people vigorously struggling for the accomplishment of the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, following the leadership of our party.

The sports games for "Mangyongdae Prize" which opened at the Pyongyang indoor stadium are now going on at stadiums and gymnasiums in Pyongyang and local cities in a grand style.

Meetings Abroad

SK151031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--Meetings were held in Chinhoyi City, Zimbabwe, on April 6 under the sponsorship of the city hall and on the next day at the Revolutionary Accessories Factory of Democratic Yemen and Stockholm respectively under the sponsorship of the Yemen-Korea Association of Friendship and support to the reunification of Korea and the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The mayor of Chinhoyi in his speech stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and built an earthly paradise of mankind envied by the whole world by applying it to the Korean revolution.

The life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said, is a history of boundless benevolence in which he has devoted his all to the freedom and happiness of the people.

The good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is not only the desire of the Korean people but also a common desire of the Zimbabwian and other peoples of the world, he stressed.

The chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association stressed in his speech that the Korean people owe their happiness today entirely to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song whom they hold in high esteem as the leader of the revolution.

The party secretary of the Revolutionary Accessories Factory of the Democratic Yemen stressed in his speech that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has turned Korea into dignified and authoritative socialist industrial state by successfully applying the great chuche idea to the revolution and construction of Korea.

Congratulatory messages and letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at the meetings.

Ghana Official

SK171213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of Ghana, accompanied by the special advisor to the council, paid a courtesy call at the DPRK Embassy in his country on April 12 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Korean ambassador expressed thanks for the chairman's visit to the embassy on the birthday of the great leader and conveyed cordial greetings of the great leader to him.

The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his cordial regards to the great leader.

He wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life.

He said the Ghanaian people were well aware of the brilliant successes the great leader President Kim Il-song was registering by wisely leading the Korean people and value the successes and experiences of the Korean people.

He said he would actively strive to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Ghana and Korea.

Expressing his hope that Korea would be reunified in accordance with the desire of the Korean people, he manifested his support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Hungarian Envoy

SK130347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The foreign diplomatic corps in Pyongyang presented a basket of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of his 72d birthday.

A ceremony for presenting a basket of flowers was held on April 12.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was put up in the ceremony hall.

Present there were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and personages concerned.

Also present was Hungarian Ambassador Etre Sandor, doyen of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang.

Upon the authoritization, Kim Yong-nam received a basket of flowers to the great leader from Ambassador Etre Sandor.

Written in the ribbon attached to the basket are words "We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song on his 72d birthday."

Chinese Media Broadcasts Songs

SK170347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Beijing, 15 Apr (KCNA)--Chinese radio and television broadcast Korean songs on April 15 in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Radio Beijing aired first "Song of General Kim Il-song" and then "Mangyongdae Is the Cradle of Revolution," "Forever in the Hearts of the People" and other Korean songs.

Meanwhile, the central TV telecast a performance of Korean artistes under the title "Korean Songs, Paean of Passion."

It also telecast a chorus of "Tens of Thousands of Ri Following the Leader and Following the Party," the violin concert "We Will Be Loyal Down Through Generations" and other musical numbers.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE INSTITUTE'S WORK SUMMARIZED

SK121045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 10 Apr (KCNA)--Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea [IIJI], made a report summing up the work of the IIJI for 1983 at the 6th meeting of the board of the IIJI on April 5.

Noting that last year was a year of advance in which a big success was made in widely disseminating the great chuche idea among the world people, he said:

Our success last year is, above all, that works of the great President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were widely propagandized and disseminated among the masses of people.

Today the study of the chuche idea is going on briskly and the work of introducing and propagandizing the works of the great President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il through publications of various countries of the world is widely going on.

Last year the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and organizations for the study of the chuche idea in various countries of the world achieved a great success by actively carrying on the activities for publishing and disseminating the works of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the last year alone, works of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il were translated and published in large copies and carried in publications of many countries by the organizations for the study of the chuche idea, followers of the chuche idea in the world and progressive figures of all segments. This is a clear evidence showing that the people of our era find the true road of life as a dignified man in the immortal chuche idea and patently proves that the chuche idea has become the basic ideological trend of the times holding a firm place in the hearts of the world's progressive people who love justice and truth.

Our next success is that many seminars, study meetings, lectures, lecture meetings and short courses on the chuche idea were organized in various countries amid the great interest and support of political, academic and public circles and the broad masses of people.

Last year many national seminars were organized in various countries and the chuche idea has become a subject of lecture at universities as this idea is widely studied among university and academic figures.

Today the universities of various countries including France, Italy, Denmark, Austria, Venezuela, Mexico, Ecuador, Sierra Leone, Niger, Nigeria and Uganda ask for invitation lectures on the chuche idea and are accelerating preparations for lecture on the chuche idea.

Another success of ours is the improvement of the work of propagandizing and disseminating the chuche idea through publications.

The International Institute of the Chuche Idea published its organ magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA in five foreign languages in tens of thousands of copies on four occasions and distributed them to more than 130 countries and the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea and the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and study organizations in various countries including Japan and Mexico issued their publications, such as organ magazines, newspapers and bulletins, and increased the number of readers by raising their ideological and theoretical level.

The work of writing and publishing various articles went on briskly in the chuche idea study organizations and among members of the study groups.

It is also our success last year that the chuche idea study organizations were expanded and their role was strengthened.

The French Institute for Independence and Non-alignment was formed in France, the London Chuche Idea Research Academy in Great Britain, the Delhi State Youth Research Academy of the Chuche Philosophy in India, the Okinawa Liaison Council for the study of the chuche idea in Japan. And other organizations for the study of the chuche idea made their appearance in various countries including Switzerland, Austria, Portugal, Uganda, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Tunisia, Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania and Ecuador.

Our study organizations have a well-regulated organizational system and are carrying on more organized activities.

We owe such successes entirely to the tested leadership of respected President Kim Il-song who founded the great chuche idea, brightly illumines the road ahead of mankind and is leading its cause of chajusong to victory with his outstanding and wise revolutionary activities and of the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is leading the cause of chuche to great victory, further developing and enriching the president's revolutionary idea.

Last year President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il who brought about a great upsurge in socialist construction devoted deep attention and much efforts to the cause of making the whole world independent.

Indeed, the Korean revolution and the world revolution, the victory and success are the cause of making the whole world independent and all the happiness of the Korean people and mankind are unthinkable apart from the august names of the great President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song, the sun of mankind and great teacher, and to Comrade Kim C-ong-il, the outstanding and sagacious leader and distinguished thinker and theoretician.

He referred to the tasks to more actively introduce and propagate the great chuche idea among broad masses and strengthen the activities of the chuche idea study organizations.

CSO: 4100/114

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON CHUCHE IDEA HELD IN LISBON

Lisbon Banquet

SK091149 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A banquet welcoming the participants in the international seminar on the chuche idea which opened on the occasion of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was given in Lisbon on April 6 in joint name of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea.

Placed in the banquet hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speaking at the banquet, Luis de Albuquerque, executive chairman of the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Chuche idea, stressed:

The current international seminar would bring about a greater turn in studying, disseminating and propagating the chuche idea and mark an epochal occasion in contributing to the cause of making the whole world independent.

The chuche idea, the guiding idea of the era of chajusong (independence) and an immortal banner of human liberation, is enjoying the warm support and sympathy of the world's people advocating independence for its universal truth, originality and validity and exerting great influence on the course of the progressive change of mankind.

The banquet was addressed by Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and delegate of the institute.

In the beginning he extended the highest honour and deepest thanks representing the boundless reverence of attendants, to the great leader President Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, successor to the cause of chuche.

The chuche idea is a great idea which leads the popular masses to believe in their own strength and defend and realize their chajusong by their own wisdom and strength, he stressed, and continued:

Only when the world's progressive people advance, firmly upholding the chuche idea as a guiding compass in their life and struggle, can they successfully realize chajusong.

We followers of the chuche idea must live, always being conscious of the noble mission we assume before the era and history and setting store by our socio-political life.

Invincible is the struggle of the world's progressive people advancing along the road indicated by the chuche idea, the greatest idea of our era.

The attendants at the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The banquet took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Ecuadoran Scholar Speaks

SK092321 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Jaime Polit Alcivar, president of the Guyaquil University of Ecuador, made a report on the subject "Let Us Defend Peace and Promote the Independence of the World Under the Banner of the Chuche Idea" on April 6 at the international seminar on the chuche idea now being held in Lisbon in celebration of the 72nd birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The report consists of "it is the basic requirement of our time to make the world independent," "the chuche idea is an immortal doctrine which shows the way of making the world independent" and "study and embodiment of the chuche idea are our sacred mission to make the world independent."

Noting that the progressive people of the world are now confronted with an urgent historic task to wage the struggle for chajusong more dynamically and make the whole world independent, the reporter said:

To win independence for the whole world means to build a world where domination and subjugation of all forms have been wiped out and the right of all countries to independence is completely realized.

At present the struggle to make the whole world independent is unthinkable apart from the struggle to frustrate the moves of the forces of imperialism and colonialism, aggression and war, the main forces violating chajusong of the people, and to guarantee a durable peace and security in the world.

What is important in making the whole world independent is to accelerate making the developing countries independent. When the developing countries which make up the majority of the world are made independent, it is possible to put an end to the imperialists' arbitrariness and foil their moves for aggression and war.

If they are to be made independent, the developing countries should build an independent national economy through economic revolution. Only when they achieve economic independence by building an independent national economy, can they get rid of the backwardness and poverty left over by imperialists and consolidate the political independence that they have already achieved.

South-South cooperation is important for the Third World and developing countries to build an independent national economy and achieve economic independence. When they, on the principle of collective self-reliance, cooperate with each other economically and technically without any political strings attached and selfishness, they will be able to achieve economic independence and strengthen economic might in a short span of time, thus opening up a broad vista for realizing chajusong of the people.

In bringing about independence for the whole world, it is also important to make Europe independent where developed countries are concentrated. The European countries can contribute to the development of mankind and weather their economic crisis if they protect their independent interests, oppose war and actively strive to destroy the unfair old economic order for plundering the developing countries and establish a new economic order which accords with the common interests of the progressive peoples of the world.

The chuche idea fathered by the great President Kim Il-song shows the correct way to defend man's chajusong and to win independence for the whole world.

The chuche idea is the basis of world outlook for the struggle to make the world independent. This idea is an original, man-centered world outlook that not only furnishes a general view of the material world but also clarifies man's position of master and decisive role in the world on the basis of a new philosophical elucidation of man, the reporter noted, and continued:

By drawing scientifically the true picture of the world changed and developed by man's creative activity with man in the position of master of the world, the chuche idea enables the people to have the awareness that they are the master of the world and their destiny and the conviction that they can hew out their destiny with their own efforts and develop forever. Herein lies the reason why the chuche idea is regarded an unfading revolutionary banner, a powerful ideological weqaon, that inspires the people to the historic struggle to build an independent new world.

Pointing out that the chuche idea is the theoretical basis of the struggle to make the world independent, he said this idea offers a scientific explanation to the general law governing the socio-historical movement of the popular masses for chajusong.

He remarked:

When they are equipped with an independent ideology and are firmly united on its basis, the masses of the people can define a correct objective of struggle

in conformity with their demand and interests and enlist their creative power in a coordinated way, thus waging the struggle to hew out their destiny in an independent and creative manner. It can be said that the masses of the people have established chuche as masters of their destiny when they are able to wage the struggle to hew out their destiny independently and creatively.

The chuche idea is the correct theoretical basis of the common cause of mankind for making the world independent because it clarifies the law-governed process in which the masses of the people thoroughly establish chuche as masters of the world and their destiny and carve out their destiny in an independent and creative way.

The chuche idea is the methodological basis of the struggle to make the world independent, he said, and went on:

The chuche idea clarifies the correct methodology to be followed in all struggle to make the whole world independent and to completely realize chajusong of the popular masses. The method shown by the chuche idea is a method of raising the position and role of the popular masses by giving full scope to their chajusong and creativity.

The independent stand requires that the masses of the people resolutely reject pressure and interference of all kinds from outside and solve all problems independently in accordance with their own demand and interests.

It demands that the popular masses solve all problems arising in the struggle for chajusong on the principle of self-reliance, on their own responsibility and with their own efforts.

The independent stand categorically rejects not only all forms of domination and interference in the internal affairs of other peoples but also national egoism and chauvinism. It is a truly internationalist stand which makes it possible to strengthen the solidarity among the nations in the struggle for chajusong.

The creative stand renders it possible to bring the strength of the popular masses into action to the maximum by giving full play to their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative, to enhance their role unusually by enabling them to map out correct strategy and tactics on the basis of a scientific calculation of the actual conditions of their country and to conduct a creative activity according to them.

The chuche idea teaches that if they are to become the genuine masters of nature and society, the masses of the people should abide by the principle of chuche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence.

When chuche is firmly established in ideology and the principle of independence in politics, economy, military and all other fields is embodied, the masses of the people can become not only full-fledged masters of their

country but masters of the struggle to make the whole world independent, thus contributing positively to the common cause for world peace and the prosperity of mankind.

The problem of primary importance in the struggle to win independence for the whole world is to equip the people of every country with a guiding ideology of independence so that they can have high consciousness as masters of their destiny and hew out their destiny for themselves, he said, and continued:

Each country differs in the demand and interests of the popular masses as well as in the actual conditions. That is why the people of each country must have their own guiding ideology which reflects their demand and interests and which is suitable to their actual conditions.

What is of important significance in conducting the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea creditably to serve its purpose is to exchange, widely introduce and propagate the successes and experiences gained by applying the chuche idea in real life.

The chuche idea has been successfully embodied and brought about brilliant victories in every field of social life in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, its homeland. The Korean experience is of specially important significance as it was gained in the course of creating a living example for an independent country by applying the chuche idea in all-round way under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song, the author of the chuche idea, and of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, braving many-fold difficulties and hardships in the most arduous, complicated situation. Today in Korea, the chuche idea is being developed and enriched on a higher plane and is displaying greater vitality with every passing day, by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the outstanding successor to the chuche cause. Therefore, in order to have a deeper understanding of the chuche idea, it is important to deeply study the works of the great President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and make a broad study of the successes scored by the Korean people.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to hope that the resourceful and brave Korean people, under the sagacious leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, will win a more brilliant victory in the socialist construction under the banner of the chuche idea, and that they will reunify their divided country as soon as possible, independently and peacefully, without any interference of foreign forces, and we express our firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Today the struggle for chajusong against imperialist moves of aggression and war is being waged vigorously in all continents and countries. We should more loudly voice our support to the movement of the progressive people against imperialism and for peace and inspire vigorously the struggle of the people to make the whole world independent.

Declaration Adopted

SK111030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A declaration was adopted on April 8 at the international seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Lisbon.

It says that the seminar was a great international festival celebrating the 72d birthday of respected President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and creator of the immortal chuche idea, and a significant international gathering which confirmed and demonstrated once again the universal truth and indestructible vitality of the chuche idea, it says, and continues:

The sacred cause of making the whole world independent should be guided by such a correct guiding ideology as the great chuche idea.

The chuche idea is a man-centered world outlook that man holds the position of master and plays a decisive role in the world by revealing in the world the position and role of man, a social being that conducts independent, creative and purposeful and conscious activity.

We maintain that the chuche idea which gave a scientific exposition of the unique law governing socio-historical movement as the movement of the subject is the theoretical basis of the struggle to make the whole world independent precisely because it shows clearly the way for the popular masses to develop into complete masters of society and history.

The chuche idea is striking roots among the broader masses and exerting a greater influence on the process of social change in our time.

We regard it as our highest honour that we are followers of this great idea which represents a banner of struggle, an ideological and mental pabulum, for the progressive people. We accept it as our sacred mission before the times and history to propagate and disseminate widely the invaluable truth of chuche to the world people.

The chuche idea created by the great President Kim Il-song is further developed and enriched by the brilliant ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the outstanding successor to the chuche cause, who brought forward treatises which are being studied by the whole world today.

We take this opportunity to express firm solidarity with the peoples of all countries fighting for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress and against all kinds of subjugation and inequality, aggression and war.

The stability and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of the chuche, are an important matter of concern for all of us.

We convey our active encouragement on behalf of the seminar to the just struggle of the Korean people to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. We also extend full support to the recent constructive, fair and reasonable proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for guaranteeing peace in the Korean peninsula.

Letter to Kim Il-song

SK110419 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0359 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted on April 8 at the international seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Lisbon.

The letter says:

The seminar has helped hundreds of millions of people in the world deeply grasp the great truth of the chuche idea and inspired their struggle for defense of world peace and security for social progress and prosperity. The attendants of the seminar confirmed the justness and vitality of the chuche idea and its influence upon the development of the present era and renewed their firm determination to develop the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea to a new, higher stage.

The chuche idea is a man-centered world outlook which gives a new elucidation of the position and role of man in the world and a philosophy of the people which gives scope to the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people.

The chuche idea elucidating the truth that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity to hew out one's own destiny, makes it possible for the masses of the people to have a powerful weapon with which to grasp their destiny in their hands and hew it out in an independent and creative manner.

The chuche idea is the key and guiding idea of our time which gives an answer to all problems arising in transforming nature and society according to the popular masses' aspiration and demand and it is an inspiring principle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

We express full support to a new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to have tripartite talks for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and solidarity with the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by your excellency president.

The letter sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Letter to Kim Chong-il

SK170341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted on April 8 at the international seminar on the chuche idea held in Lisbon in celebration of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that the respected leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il comprehensively systematized the principles of the chuche idea with his distinguished ideological and theoretical activities and gave new scientific answers to the problems arising in the building of a new society, the letter says:

We have reached the conclusion that the chuche idea is the most correct idea for the people struggling for defence of chajusong (independence) and the cause of the chajusong of the world progressive people and their struggle for the building of a new society are being powerfully promoted by your excellency's ideological and theoretical activities and correct guidance.

It is a great happiness and pride for us to study and grasp such great idea as the chuche idea developed in depth by your excellency.

We attendants at the seminar renew our resolution to gain deeper grasps on the validity and vitality of the policy of making the whole world independent and make an active contribution to this sacred cause.

The letter expresses full support to the DPRK proposals for tripartite talks and for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

It wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Kim Chong-il Treatise Published

SK120419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--"On 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, was republished in booklet on April 5 by the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea.

In the preface the booklet says:

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is an immortal encyclopedia which systematizes and consummates in an integral way all the contents of the chuche idea on a scientific basis and a classic work further developing and enriching the chuche idea with a new ideological and theoretical wealth.

The publication of this historic treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is an epochal event in the struggle to carry the glorious revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion.

For its great ideological, theoretical and practical significance, the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is widely translated, published and disseminated in various countries of the world and has become a true textbook and a guideline for the revolutionary people vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

Seminar Closes 8 Apr

SK110427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 9 Apr (KCNA)--The International Seminar on the Chuche Idea which opened on April 6 in Lisbon on the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song closed on April 8.

The seminar strikingly demonstrated the truth and attraction of the great chuche idea and its invincible vitality and showed to the world that human history is advancing along the track of independence indicated by the chuche idea.

The seminar was attended by 105 delegations and delegates from 71 countries and 4 international organizations.

At the seminar speeches were made by 72 heads of delegations and delegates from various countries and international organizations.

They referred in detail to the imperishable revolutionary feats performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and proved the originality, validity, greatness and invincible vitality of the great leader's revolutionary idea.

They also lauded the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They spoke of successes and experiences gained in the struggle for studying and disseminating the chuche idea and embodying it and expressed their determination to conduct more vigorously the work for studying and disseminating the chuche idea and apply it better in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

They wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

A declaration of the international seminar on the chuche idea was adopted by unanimous approval at the seminar.

Luis de Albuquerque, executive chairman of the Portuguese Organizing Committee of the seminar, stressed that the seminar was an important historical meeting which greatly contributed to defending world peace and to the cause of making the whole world independent.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN SEMINARS HELD ON KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS

SK180415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 18 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Seminars on immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were held in various countries.

Seminars on "On the Korean People's Struggle To Apply the Chuche Idea" were held by the Comilla District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy on April 1 by the Tangail District Committee of the Academy on April 2 and by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Ministry of Education of Guyana on April 3.

Hung on the backgrounds of the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A seminar on this work took place at the group for the study of the chuche idea and history of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sierra Leone on April 5.

The speakers at the seminars were unanimous in noting that the immortal chuche idea indicating the most correct path to the present times is the most scientific and revolutionary idea of universal significance.

They wholeheartedly wished the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

A seminar held in Sierra Leone adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Seminars on his work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in our Country," were held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Toliara Province, Madagascar, on April 1 and at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the students of the Third World countries studying in Geneva on March 28.

A seminar on this work took place in Tokyo on April 6 under the cosponsorship of noted Japanese scholars and Korean scientists in Japan.

The reporters and speakers at the seminars said that this work is a precious, scientific program of rural construction which gives the key to a successful solution of the socialist rural question.

On April 5 the group for the study of the chuche idea of Tanzania-Dar-es-Salaam National Education College held a seminar on the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet celebrating the 35th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Dar-es-Salaam University of Tanzania a seminar on "For the Development of National Culture of New-emerging Countries."

At the seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Dar-es-Salaam University of Tanzania the reporter and speakers stressed that this work clearly indicated to the countries of the new-emerging forces the road of building national culture.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PAPERS CARRY THESES BY KIM CHONG-IL

SK190405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"On the Chuche Idea" was carried by the Sierra Leonean paper FOR THE PEOPLE March 30, the Indian paper INDIAN AND WORLD EVENTS March 31, the Cameroonian paper AFRICAN MAGAZINE March 31 and the Nicaraguan paper EL NUEVO DIARIO April 6.

The Tanzanian paper MFANYA KAZI March 24, the Malagasy paper MATIN April 5 and another Malagasy paper FAHEFAHAM-VAHOAKA April 6 respectively carried "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," "On Correctly Understanding the Originality of Kimilsongism" and "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy."

The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Indian paper INDIAN AND WORLD EVENTS, carrying "On the Chuche Idea," said in its preface:

The respected leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and defeated the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and has accomplished brilliant exploits in the revolution and construction.

The chuche idea indicates to the countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America clear ways of achieving chajusong in politics and self-support in economy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is an outstanding leader who is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

OUTGOING BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--C. M. Murshed, Bangladesh ambassador to Korea, left here for home on April 2 by train at the recall of his government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 4 Apr 84 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA--Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Austria Pak Kyong-son paid a farewell call on Rudolf Kirchsclaeger, president of the Republic of Austria, on March 27. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted warm greetings to the great leader. We wished the respected leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song greater success in his noble work for the welfare and happiness of the Korean people and good health and a long life. He warmly hailed the successes made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader. He hoped that the proposal of the respected leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song for achieving the reunification of the country, the desire of the Korean nation, in a peaceful way will be realized. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 Apr 84 SK]

NICARAGUAN FRIENDSHIP GROUP--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting welcoming the delegation of the Nicaraguan Association of Friendship with Socialist Countries was held on April 9 at the Chollima House of Culture. Invited to the meeting were the members of the delegation of the Nicaraguan Association of Friendship With Socialist Countries headed by its Vice-President Alejandro Solorzano. Present there were Han Ik-su, chairman of the Korea-Latin America and Caribbean Region Friendship Association and vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, personages concerned as well as working people in the city. The meeting was addressed by Han Ik-su and Alejandro Solorzano. [Text] [SK100814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 10 Apr 84]

NICARAGUAN MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The military delegation of the party and government of the Republic of Nicaragua headed by Commandant of the Revolution Comrade Humberto Ortega Saavedra, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, minister of defence, commander-in-chief of the Sandinist People's Army and national chief of the Sandinist People's Militias, toured Kaesong. The delegation

inspected Panmunjom and saw the reinforced concrete wall built in the whole area along the military demarcation line by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. After inspecting Panmunjom, the head of the delegation wrote in the visitors' book: With no scheme can the U.S. imperialist aggressors bring the heroic and courageous Korean people to their knees. The Nicaraguan people will always stand on the side of the Korean people who are waging the just struggle to reunify the great fatherland. The delegation visited units of the Korean People's Army. It also visited the ice rink and appreciated a circus performance. [Text] [SK092247 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 9 Apr 84]

BANGLADESH PREMIER MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Ambassador of our country to the People's Republic of Bangladesh Kim Chol-song on April 3 paid a courtesy call on Bangladesh Prime Minister A. Rahman Khan. The prime minister asked the ambassador to convey his most heartfelt wishes for good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He warmly greeted the birthday of the great leader. The Bangladesh people, he said, are well aware of the amazing successes registered by the wise guidance of His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song and highly estimate them. Noting that Korea must be reunified by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully, the prime minister held that all foreign troops must withdraw from South Korea without delay. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK110341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 11 Apr 84]

REPLY FROM ZIMBABWEAN LEADER--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, for his message of greetings on the occasion of the latter's 60th birthday. The reply message dated March 28 reads: Comrade Kim Il-song, I extend deep thanks to you for your message of greetings on my 60th birthday. I reassure you and the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the resolution of me and our party and government to continue to strengthen and develop the bonds of friendship and solidarity existing between our two parties and two governments. Availing myself of this opportunity, I highly estimate once again the unbreakable will and sincere efforts displayed by the great Korean people in their just struggle to achieve the country's reunification without foreign interference under your wise and correct leadership. Please accept assurances of my high considerations. [Text] [SK111514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 11 Apr 84]

PRESIDENT'S TALK WITH TASS--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported on April 10 the talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the delegation of the Soviet News Agency TASS which was on a visit to our country. Radio Moscow reported the gist of the talk. CETEKA reported that President Kim Il-song said the basic obstacle barring the reunification of the country is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and stressed that the peaceful reunification of the country cannot be realized unless the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea. REUTER reported that President Kim Il-song called for realizing the peaceful reunification of the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. AFP reported that President

Kim Il-song laid emphasis on the proposal for tripartite talks, saying that the peaceful reunification of the country cannot be achieved without the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea. ANSA reported that President Kim Il-song said the United States which is lording it over South Korea does not want to reunify Korea, fearful of the loss of its influences in this region, and referred to the danger of the revival of Japanese militarism. [Text] [SK120428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 12 Apr 84]

DPRK ENVOY TO TANZANIA--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Yi Yong-won, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Tanzania, on April 7 presented his credentials to Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. Expressing great rejoice [as published] at the daily strengthening and development of the excellent relations of fraternal friendship existing between Tanzania and Korea, he said the Tanzanian Government would further expand and develop these relations in the future. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK122215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 12 Apr 84]

MESSAGE FROM SRI LANKA--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from J. R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, for his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the independence day of Sri Lanka. The reply message dated April 9 reads: Excellency, I should like to express my warm appreciation and sincere gratitude for your kind message of greetings and best wishes on the occasion of our independence day. I take this opportunity to send your excellency and the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea my sincere good wishes for your excellency's personal health and happiness as well as for the progress and prosperity of your people. [Text] [SK141558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 14 Apr 84]

EGYPTIAN PAPER ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The Egyptian paper AL SIYASI March 11 carried an article titled "Outstanding Guidance to Socialist Economic Construction." The paper says: The sagacious leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il has wisely led socialist economic construction with his unexcelled wisdom and high leadership ability as desired by the great leader President Kim Il-song. His excellency regards socialist economic construction as one of the sacred tasks for providing the popular masses with an independent and creative life and is energetically guiding it. The construction projects of eternal value which would take several years, or scores of years at an ordinary tempo are finished in one or two years in Korea. This is thanks to the wise leadership of his excellency who always grasps everything with an eye of creation and innovation, sets a bold target and attains it at an extraordinary high tempo. Brilliant successes in the past "70-day battle" which made a breakthrough for the prescheduled fulfillment of the six-year plan and in the struggle for carrying out far ahead of the set time the vast tasks of the second seven-year plan are unthinkable apart from his wise leadership. [Text] [SK140355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 14 Apr 84]

RELATIONS WITH INDONESIA--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 20th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Indonesia. Stressing that the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level on April 16, 1964, marked an important occasion in developing the friendship between their peoples, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: Today the Indonesian people are making progress in the struggle for the building of a new life. Thanks to their industrious labor, the leftover of the imperialist colonial rule is being removed and the face of the country changed with each passing day. Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Indonesia Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with many countries of the world. It is developing regional cooperation between Southeast Asian countries. Our people will as ever continue to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the Indonesian people. [Text] [SK161107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 16 Apr 84]

CHUCHE MAGAZINE IN ARABIC--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA No 23 was published in Arabic in Syria. Carried in the magazine is "Let Us Shatter Imperialist Moves Toward Aggression and War and Safeguard Peace and Independence," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Given there are accounts of seminars on "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, which were held in many countries and seminars on the chuche idea held in different parts of Japan. The magazine prints articles headlined "The Chuche Idea Is a Man-centered World Outlook", "The Chuche Idea Indicates the Ideal of Mankind and Ways for its Materialization" and "The Fundamental Differences Between the Chuche Philosophy and Human Philosophy" and a travelogue on Korea under the title "Model of Ideal Society Created in the East." Edited in the magazine is a photo-accompanied article introducing the grand people's study house. [Text] [SK162235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 16 Apr 84]

NEW MALAGASY CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the national committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of the Revolution for the study of the chuche idea was held in Antananarivo on March 9. Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka. Present at the meeting were chief of the National Central Bureau of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution Raveloson Mahassampo Hartense, ministers of the Malagasy Government, the chairman of the Fianarantsoa provincial committee for the study of the chuche idea of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar and representatives of the chuche idea study organizations under the Malagasy vanguard of Revolution in the capital and local areas. The national committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the chuche idea was formed at the meeting. Minister of Secondary and Basic Education Charles Zeny was elected chairman, the minister of stock-breeding, fisheries and afforestation and water conservancy vice-chairman and the technical advisor to the Ministry of Secondary and Basic Education secretary general. [Text] [SK170415 Pyongyang KCNA in English [no time given] 17 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/114

N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ECONOMY DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--The government economy delegation of our country headed by Kim Tal-hyon returned home yesterday by air after visiting Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the GDR. It was met at the airport by Pang Ki-yong, president of the trade bank, Kim Song-hwan, vice-minister of external economic affairs, Kim Pung-ki, vice-minister of first machine industry, Czechoslovak Ambassador Josef Hadravek, Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciovski and an official of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 30 Mar 84 SK]

TRADE GROUP RETURNS--Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Pang Tae-yol, vice-minister of foreign trade, returned home on March 30 by plane after visiting the German Democratic Republic and Egypt. It was met at the airport by Song Hui-chol, vice-minister of foreign trade, and officials of the GDR and Egyptian embassies in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK020722 Pyongyang KCNA in English [time missing] GMT 30 Mar 84]

TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Mar (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Pang Tae-yol, vice-minister of foreign trade, left Pyongyang on March 10 by plane for a visit to the German Democratic Republic and Egypt. It was seen off at the airport by Song Hui-chol, vice-minister of foreign trade, and officials of the GDR and Egyptian embassies in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0914 GMT 11 Mar 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY REVIEWS INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

SK311612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 31 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today runs a monthly review of the international situation titled "Desperate U.S. Imperialism. Festering Alliance on Point of Breakup."

The developments in Central America this month, the paper says, prove that U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war and the strangler of the people's independence and liberation.

Supplying larger quantities of weapons to the Somoza remnants and the Honduran reactionaries, the U.S. imperialists goaded them into the expansion of armed intervention in Nicaragua, the paper says, and continues:

The anti-Nicaragua campaign stepped up by the U.S. imperialists with increasing frenzy these days is chiefly aimed at blockading Nicaragua not only politically and economically but also militarily, and thereby foiling the first democratic elections in history in that country, which are scheduled in November, and placing Nicaragua under their control.

For such purpose the U.S. imperialists are brutally suppressing the struggle of the people for independence and liberation in El Salvador, too, plunging the country into a sea of blood.

With no big stick, however, can the U.S. imperialists bring to their knees the Central American peoples who do not want to live under the domination of U.S. imperialism any longer. The Nicaraguan people are forcefully advancing, courageously smashing the political, economic and military blockade by the U.S. imperialists and the Salvadoran patriotic armed forces are hastening the day of victory of the revolution, pouring barrage of fire on the enemy everywhere. The people of Guatemala, Honduras and other Central American countries are fighting undauntedly to topple the pro-U.S. military dictatorial regimes and become the masters of their destiny.

This proves that the desperate attempt of the U.S. imperialists to turn the "backyard" in flame into a tranquil one is an anachronistic dream.

Noting that what draws attention in the developments during the month is the aggravation of contradictions and conflicts among capitalist countries, the paper continues:

A summit of the European "Common Market" took place in the capital of Belgium on March 19.

It began and ended with quarrels among the member nations for the conflicts of interests.

Meanwhile, the contradictions between the U.S. imperialists and the Western European countries have also worsened in the economic field.

The West European countries have of late decided to stop importing many commodities from the United States.

All these facts show that the contradictions and conflicts among the capitalist countries are growing acute with each passing day.

CSO: 4100/103

BRIEFS

RACIST STRUGGLE IN S.AFRICA--Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--On the day of anti-racist struggle of the South African people papers here today express firm support and solidarity for the South African people who have risen in the sacred struggle for freedom and liberation. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says that the South African people who drew a lesson of blood from Shafville tragedy on March 21, 1960, turned out to the struggle against racism with arms in their hands from 1971. Today the South African people are dealing heavy blows at the racist through all forms of persistent struggle including the armed struggle under the leadership of the African National Congress of South Africa, not losing their confidence under the difficult condition in which the fascist suppression by the racists prevails. The U.S.-led imperialists are scheming overtly and covertly to save the racists. The U.S. imperialists are supplying them with larger quantities of lethal weapons and trying to deploy even "Pershing 2" and cruise missiles in South Africa. With no desperate efforts, however, can the imperialists and racists save the racist regime whose days are numbered. The author of a MINJU CHOSON article points out that the Korean people will as ever actively support the South African people's struggle, firmly standing on their side. [Text] [SK211045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 21 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/097

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