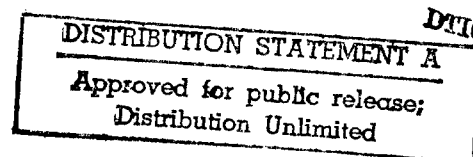


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25 June 1985

Korean Affairs Report



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25 June 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON U.S. PLAN TO BUILD KOREAN WAR MONUMENT

SK040317 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
30 May 85

[Commentary by Kim Chol-min]

[Text] According to a foreign news report from Washington, U.S. Republican Senator William Armstrong announced that he would submit to the U.S. Congress a bill calling for building a monument in Washington honoring those who participated in the Korean War. It is said that a similar bill was previously submitted to the House of Representatives.

At a time when the people of the world as well as our people oppose war, the U.S. aggressors are trying to build a monument for those who were defeated after starting an aggressive war and who went on a journey from which they did not return. Indeed, this enrages us.

Why does the Reagan administration try to do such a bizarre thing? I believe that the aim of this attempt is to drive those concerned to an aggressive war by dispelling the feeling of war-weariness that has increased in the United States with the passage of time and by promoting aggressive sentiment by honoring those who went on a journey from which no one returned.

Referring to this, a foreign correspondent in Washington said that in order to fulfill a great power's wild desire, Washington was trying to diminish the crime of those who imposed immeasurable sufferings on the people of the Korean peninsula and to encourage them to prepare for a new armed adventure.

A game has been played in the United States for a long time to cherish the memory of those officers and men who were killed in aggressive wars. A monument was built in Washington a few years ago for those who participated in the Indochina war. This shows that the Reagan administration regards armed interference in other countries as a basis of its foreign policy.

I believe that the aim of building monuments for army officers and men is to defend the country by cherishing the memory of those who sacrificed their lives in their struggle against foreign aggression and by following the example set by them in displaying patriotism. However, the United

States is trying to build a monument for those who were killed in an aggressive war against another country. We interpret this as an attempt to engage in aggression by following a policy of aggression. In particular, the U.S. attempt to build a monument for those who participated in the Korean War shows that the United States is making preparations for touching off an aggressive war once again on the Korean peninsula by planning retaliation against our people.

The United States has already completed material preparations for provoking a nuclear war in this land. It has deployed more than 40,000 U.S. troops in this land and by instigating Chon Tu-hwan has activated an armed force totaling nearly 1 million men, the Homeland Defense Reserve Force numbering more than 4 million, and the militia numbering more than 4 million. It has modernized the U.S. forces in South Korea and the armed forces by deploying more than 1,000 nuclear weapons and sophisticated military hardware in this land and has made full war preparations by continuously staging war exercises, including the "Team Spirit" exercises, which resemble real war. This is aimed at driving army officers and men to an aggressive war by arming them spiritually.

As part of preparations for achieving this aim, the United States is trying to touch off a second Korean War by building a monument in Washington for those who participated in the Korean war and by promoting the feeling of aggression and a retaliatory spirit. We should increase our wariness against the U.S. maneuvers to touch off a nuclear war in this land and should resolutely wage an antiwar and antinuclear struggle.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TALKS ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

U.S. Nuclear War Moves

SK090530 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
7 Jun 85

[Roundtable talk among station commentators Kim and Yun and two announcers--one male and one female--entitled "The United States Which Is Attempting To Turn the Korean Peninsula Into a Nuclear Battlefield," from the Program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Male announcer] How are you? Since the university students' sit-in struggle at the American Cultural Center in Seoul, the government-patronized press has tended to report that the anti-nuclear and anti-U.S. slogans shouted on campuses result from students' unconditional acceptance and following of the anti-nuclear declaration issued by our RPR. This is an insult to the patriotic students, a far-fetched and short-sighted sophistry, and deliberately concocted false propaganda. What do you think about this?

[Commentator Kim] That's true. Such remarks are indeed absurd. The anti-nuclear and anti-U.S. sentiment among students, democratic personages, and the people of all strata is by no means a phenomenon influenced by outsiders. In a nutshell, such an anti-nuclear and anti-U.S. sentiment is a result of the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy for turning South Korea into a military base.

[Commentator Yun] Students have shouted anti-nuclear slogans more frequently and strongly. This phenomenon is closely related to the U.S. maneuvers to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear battle site. As you know, the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for a nuclear war have become more unscrupulous with each passing day. The United States has regarded Northeast Asia, and South Korea in particular, as the most important strategic site in the implementation of their global nuclear strategy. This is because of the fact that there are, in this region, Japan, which is not only a U.S. trade partner, but also has huge military and economic strength, and the Chon Tu-hwan pro-U.S. treacherous regime which does not hesitate to hand its military troops and even sovereignty over to the United States, if it demands.

[Female announcer] In addition, geopolitically, this region is an important location in the (?implementation) of the U.S. nuclear war strategy. In other

words, this region is located in a way directly linking to the Asian Continent and is a favorable region for attacking such countries as the North and the Soviet Union.

[Kim] That's right. This is why the Reagan regime has regarded Northeast Asia as a key region in the implementation of its nuclear strategy, and South Korea as the most important key area in this region. This is why the United States had not only extremely aggravated tension under the excuse of the non-existent threat of southward invasion from the North, but has also turned South Korea into one of the largest nuclear bases of the United States in the world.

[Yun] Coping with all cases of nuclear war, such as simultaneous multiple retaliation strategy and limited nuclear war strategy, the United States has already deployed some 1,000 nuclear weapons, and has staged in earnest a nuclear war exercise in South Korea, designating the Korean peninsula as an operational area for a nuclear war. The annual "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise in South Korea is also part of the U.S. nuclear war strategy.

[Kim] All facts vividly show that the Reagan regime is trying, through the Chon Tu-hwan ring, to turn South Korea and the Korean peninsula into a nuclear war battle site. This is indeed a dreadful and dangerous situation for our nation.

[Male Announcer] If a nuclear war broke out on the Korean peninsula, how would the land of our fatherland fare? Mindful of the awful destructive power of nuclear weapons, we can easily imagine the disaster which our nation would suffer in the event of a nuclear war.

As is known to the world, the destructive power of today's nuclear weapons is beyond comparison with that of the nuclear weapons dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. Supposing that a hydrogen bomb were dropped on Seoul, what would become of the city? We cannot but feel dreadful even at the thought of this. Supposing that a 1,000-ton hydrogen bomb were dropped on Seoul, all buildings in the city within a radius of 8.7 km would be completely destroyed, not to mention the people of the city.

[Yun] In that case, everything in an area within a radius of 8.8 km would be reduced to ashes. Besides this, people in Uijongbu, Anyang, Inchon, Komo, and Songnam, within an area having a radius of 25 km from the center of the bomb explosion, would also be severely damaged. In addition, the so-called ashes of death created from the explosion of the bomb would cover an area with radius of 100 km from the center of the explosion, including such areas as Suwon, Chonan, and Wonju.

[Kim] Yes. It will contaminate not only people but also all living things, killing them or making them sick, and making the land barren.

[Female announcer] As you have just heard, even one nuclear bomb will kill the 10 million people in Seoul, reducing Seoul to complete ruin. What would be the extent of the damage if the 1,000 nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea were to explode?

[Kim] It would surpass one's imagination. The United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring babble about striking the heart of the enemy and rave as if their preemptive nuclear strike against the North would cause damage to the northern region only. In modern warfare, in which we can hardly distinguish the front from the rear, and in which lethal arms and military equipment are [words indistinct], it would be foolish and deceptive to rave that the damage would be limited to one side only. It is very doubtful that the launching of nuclear arms in South Korea would limit the war to South Korea only. If a nuclear war were to break out on the Korean peninsula, it would inevitably spread into a world war.

[Female announcer] If the United States were to launch a preemptive nuclear strike, from its base in South Korea, against the North or the far eastern area of the Soviet Union, it would be foolish to assume that this would not invite retaliation.

[Male announcer] You mean that a nuclear strike would certainly be followed by a retaliatory attack.

[Female announcer] South Korea, where the nuclear weapons would be launched, would be the target of a nuclear retaliatory strike before any other place. South Korea would become a site of a U.S. nuclear war. If all the major cities, including Taegu, Pusan, Kwangju, Chinhae, Kunsan, and Kori, as well as Seoul, and the areas where the nuclear weapons are deployed were to become the object of a retaliatory nuclear strike, and all the numerous nuclear weapons were to be exploded, there is no doubt that South Korea and the Korean peninsula would become a barren land.

[Kim] Of course. The nation would perish and the entire Korean peninsula would be turned to ashes. The U.S. imperialists are raving that they are protecting South Korea with the so-called nuclear umbrella. This should be taken as a deceptive means by which the United States is scheming to realize its (?vicious rule) and ambition for world domination using South Korea and the Korean peninsula as a sacrifice. I think that there is an increasing antinuclear and anti-war movement among the students and the people because they are aware of this fact.

[Yun] The Chon TU-hwan ring is engaged in a propaganda campaign, stating that the antinuclear and anti-U.S. slogans sounding on campuses are the same in nature as the North's strategy of reunification through communizing the South. This is really preposterous. We should compare this to a thief feeling a cramp in his foot and to the desperate wriggling of those who received a wound in their vital parts.

[Kim] It is quite just that the students and the patriotic masses should cry out with antinuclear and anti-U.S. slogans. As long as South Korea remains a U.S. nuclear base, there is no guarantee that South Korea will not become a sacrifice for the nuclear war strategy of the United States. Therefore, we should oppose nuclear wars of whatever cause against the North or any other socialist country.

[Female announcer] That is right. In any case, it would be our nation that would be sacrificed because of a nuclear war, and it would be quite natural that South Korea, a U.S. nuclear base, would receive the greatest damage. We should be aware once again that the Reagan administration, which is clinging to a nuclear strategy, and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which is following it, are the ringleaders that are bringing dark clouds of war over the Korean peninsula and leading our nation to a nuclear holocaust, and we should wage a more vigorous antinuclear, antiwar, anti-U.S., and antifascist struggle.

Roundtable Talk on Struggle

SK101430 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
8 Jun 85

[Roundtable talk among two unidentified announcers--one male and one female--and station commentator Yun Chong-won, entitled "The Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence Is an Urgent Task of the RPT," from the Program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Unidentified male announcer] How are you? As we know, the anti-U.S. sentiment of our masses is growing with each passing day and, as a result, various forms of anti-U.S. struggle are being waged throughout the country. I think that the anti-U.S. struggle for independence is an urgent task of our RPR, struggling for the interests of the masses of all strata, including workers and peasants. Therefore, in this hour I would like to discuss this problem. I think that it is too natural that the anti-U.S. struggle for independence has been adopted as our party's revolutionary task.

[Commentator Yun Chong-won] As we know, the achievement of independence, democracy, and reunification are a lofty mission and duty of our RPR, struggling for workers and peasants. In other words, our party's mission and duty are to liquidate the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in this land, to realize national sovereignty and democracy, and to achieve the independent reunification of the country. This historic cause can be achieved only through the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of this land and to achieve national liberation.

[Unidentified female announcer] You are right. As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupy this land, we cannot achieve independent development of the country, democratization of the society, and national reunification. In this sense, we can say that today's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is the most urgent task among all mass movements. What do you think about this?

[Yun] As today's reality clearly shows, South Korea is a complete colony of the United States. There is no independence nor sovereignty in this land. Of course, there are the names of a country called the Republic of Korea, the president, and the National Assembly in this land. However, these are not only a camouflage to conceal the U.S. colonial rule, but are also a tool to maintain the U.S. policy of aggression. Therefore, the real ruler of this land is the United States. The United States controls everything in this land. The U.S. aggressors not only grasp all political rights of the administrative, judicial, and legislative branches but also all economic rights, including

finance, budget, and economic development plans in South Korea. They also firmly control the prerogative of the supreme command of the South Korean Army. The United States is not the liberator of our nation; it is the occupier of our land. It is not a supporter, but a plunderer. It is the inveterate enemy of our nation. These facts have been vividly shown by the history of national suffering during the past 40 years.

[Male announcer] Our nation has lived under enslavement, being deprived of primary democratic rights, freedom, and the right to survival.

[Yun] That's right. Mindful of this status, we cannot repress our resentment. To escape today's miserable situation, our masses should more vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle for independence to liquidate the U.S. occupation of South Korea and its colonial fascist rule. Only the anti-U.S. struggle for independence can save our masses, who are suffering under enslavement, and make it possible to achieve the independence and sovereignty of the country.

[Female announcer] I think that the reason why the anti-U.S. struggle for independence is an urgent task of our party is that this struggle is the prerequisite to ending national division. What do you think about this?

[Yun] Reunifying the country, which is the long-cherished desire of the nation, is an important task of our party. This is why our party, since the first day of its founding, has constantly struggled for the independent reunification of the country. As we know well, it is because of the U.S. aggressors that our nation, which had existed as the same land and as one nation, has existed divided into two for 40 long years. Therefore, if the U.S. imperialist aggression forces did not occupy this land, there would be no work of national division for our nation, which is a single nation, and our nation would lead a peaceful and happy existence. In a nutshell, it is because of the U.S. aggressors that our nation has been divided into North and South for 40 years.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are still trying to perpetuate the national division of our nation through their two Koreas policy. They have turned this land into a forward base for the implementation of their Asian strategy and have accelerated war preparations for a northward invasion more frantically than ever before.

Last year, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made a junket to Japan despite strong condemnation at home and abroad. This junket, and his junket to the United States last April, were made in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' scenario to rapidly form a tripartite alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea.

Such being the situation, it is too self-evident that without the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, we cannot achieve national reunification, the long-cherished desire of our nation, and peace on the Korean peninsula.

[Male announcer] I think that as long as the U.S. imperialists continue their occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule there, our national division cannot be liquidated. Therefore, our country can be reunified only when the U.S. occupation of South Korea--which is the source of national division and

the main obstacle to national reunification--and its colonial rule are liquidated. I think that, in light of the recently increasing anti-U.S. sentiment among our masses, and the trend of the times, the task of our RPR's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is too just and righteous. What do you think of this?

[Yun] You are right. Today, our masses are not yesterday's masses who failed to awake from the pro-U.S. flunkeyist dream. They have been awakened from it, and are now vigorously waging the sacred anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

With the Kwangju uprising as an occasion, our masses have constantly waged various forms of the vigorous anti-U.S. struggle with various anti-U.S. slogans by burning the cursed American Cultural Center in Pusan, attacking the American Cultural Center in Taegu, and burning the U.S. flag in Chunchon. Our masses' anti-U.S. struggle has been further organized and systematized with each passing day.

In addition, the flames of anti-U.S., antiwar, and antinuclear movements against the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and for peace and sovereignty are more strongly flaring up throughout the world.

[Female announcer] Our RPR, responding to our masses' anti-U.S. struggle and the trend of the times, has vigorously struggled together with the patriotic masses from all strata, breaking through the rugged road of the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle.

[Yun] Yes, this is why our masses of all strata are now turning out in the sacred anti-U.S. struggle, following and trusting our RPR.

[Male announcer] Our party will more strongly struggle against the U.S. imperialists, treasuring the trust, support, and encouragement of the masses of all strata. To this end, our party should make every effort to imbue the party ranks with Kimilsongism. This is very important.

[Yun] Imbuing the party ranks with Kimilsongism is an important guarantee for performing the party's mission by enhancing its combat capability and leading role. Therefore, members of the RPR should more vigorously struggle to imbue the entire party with Kimilsongism. What is more important in this is that RPR organizations should more firmly arm party members with the immortal Chuche idea so that they can become genuine core elements of Kimilsongism. By so doing, party members can properly organize and lead the patriotic masses of all strata for the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. At the same time, our party should pay deep interest to forming a pannational anti-U.S. united front for national salvation and to organizing and mobilizing all people into an anti-U.S. resistance.

[Female announcer] I also think that it is important to simultaneously wage the anti-U.S. struggle for national and the antifascist struggle for democracy.

[Yun] That's right. As you know, the antifascist struggle for democracy is the struggle against the fascist dictatorial rule by Chon Tu-hwan, who is a

culprit of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule. Therefore, when we more strongly wage the antifascist struggle against Chon Tu-hwan and for democracy, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence can be further accelerated.

It is no secret that the United States has perpetrated its colonial rule in this land through such a traitor as Chon Tu-hwan, (Helel Olson), a U.S. reporter, disclosed that the United States had fostered a dog in South Korea and unleashed the dog to fascist rule.

Therefore, our masses should more gallantly wage the antifascist struggle for democracy to overthrow the military fascist rule of Chon Tu-hwan, the dog fostered by the United States. Such antifascist struggle for democracy will constitute a severe blow to the U.S. colonial rule in this land and will serve to further step up the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. This is why our party has more strongly waged the antifascist struggle for democracy together with the masses of all strata and has sublimated and developed this struggle to and around the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

[Male announcer] You are right. Our RPR should more gallantly wage the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and the antifascist struggle for democracy together with the broad masses of all strata to build an independent and democratic new society devoid of foreign forces and fascism in this land. Thank you.

CSO: 4110/173

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON USIS INCIDENT

Comment on Handling of Sit-in

SK260931 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Papers here today lash at the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique who revealed their intention to crack down upon the students occupying the "U.S. Information Service," evading their responsibilities for armed repression of the Kwangju popular uprising.

In a commentary captioned "Ill-boding Behind-the-Scene Intrigues" NODONG SINMUN warns that, should they venture an armed crackdown on the "USIS" occupiers, it would add fuel to the students' struggle and end themselves up in a more hopeless tangle.

The author of the commentary says:

The political councillor of the U.S. Embassy, in his remarks on the Kwangju incident on May 24, said it was true that the United States had approved the mobilization of the martial law army, but it was not to blame because the army was commanded by South Korean generals, while the South Korean puppets are trying to lay the blame at the U.S. door, saying that the troops were called out "on its instructions."

It is a big mistake, if they think that they can evade their share of responsibility by such subterfuge.

The South Korean puppets are now framing plots behind the scene through sleepless nights, trying to lull the incident by nonsensical talk.

It is known that the suburbs of Seoul are now a theatre of the exercises of the notorious paratroopers who had been the slayers in the Kwangju bloodbath. Even hallucinogenic drug is administered to them as when they were driven into man-hunting in Kwangju.

The ill-boding moves of the puppets reminding us of the eve of the Kwangju massacre is a tell-tale sign of their schemings to stage the second Kwangju bloodbath.

And there is ground to believe that the dark shadow of the United States is moving behind them.

There is only one way out for the United States and the South Korean authorities to put the situation under control. It is to satisfy the demand of the students.

The United States and the South Korean authorities should act with discretion, deeply mindful that the situation would develop favorably or be aggravated in the future, depending on how they deal with the incident of the occupation of the "USIS" building.

Anti-U.S., Antigovernment Rally

SK021000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A large number of students in Seoul and local areas held demonstrations again on May 29, according to the South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO.

More than 500 students of over 10 colleges and universities in Seoul scattered anti-U.S., anti-"government" printed material near the Young Men's Christian Association and from the roof of Changan building in Chongro street and one other place, chanting in high spirit slogans denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for their bloodbath in Kwangju.

Many other students also held a demonstration that day in front of the Pagoda Park, shouting slogans.

The Alliance of the Youth Movement for Democracy, the "National Federation of Students" and three other organizations of South Korea planned to hold a national meeting on the Kwangju incident that day. And more than 500 students of Seoul University gathered at the campus square and held a memorial service for the victims of the Kwangju incident and Kim Tae-hun, a student who committed suicide as an expression of protest to the fascist hooligans.

A large number of 6 local colleges and universities also held demonstrations, demanding a probe into the truth of the Kwangju incident and others and shouting slogans in support of the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building, reported the paper.

That day the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique seized more than 1,000 pieces of printed material and walked off 139 students to the police.

Prison Sentences Demanded

SK020940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique staged a trial at the southern branch of the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court

on May 31 and demanded prison terms of three years for three students including So Chong-ku of Chungang University who had fought against the "National Assembly elections", according to a radio report from Seoul.

Early in February the students poured ammonia water on the "Democratic Justice Party" candidate who was making a deceptive speech full of lies and deception for rigging his return at a joint campaign rally for puppet National Assembly "elections."

Upset by this, the military hooligans arrested and persecuted them before demanding prison terms for them by invoking such fascist laws as the "law of the National Assembly elections."

Students Fight Against Repression

SK020937 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The students who are detained in the puppet police stations after their occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" in Seoul are fighting against repression by the fascist clique, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Four students detained in the puppet Seoul Central District Police Station and other students kept in custody in different police stations are fasting in protest against the fascist clique's repression, insisting on the justice of their occupation of the "U.S. Information Service".

Meanwhile, thirty-seven students already sentenced to custody through fascist "summary trials" on charges of involvement in the same incident are also resolutely protesting against suppression.

Students Demand Formal Trial

SK041511 Pyongyang in English 1501 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Forty-three students including Yi Hyon-chong of Seoul University who had been detained on charges of their participation in the occupation of the "United States Information Service" building in Seoul declared on June 3 that they could not submit themselves to the unreasonable detention by the fascist clique and demanded a formal trial to launch a court struggle, according to a radio report from Seoul.

In a written protest submitted to the fascist clique through a 17-member group of defense counsels, the students expressed indignation at the fact that they were sentenced to detention on charges of "rumor mongering" and unanimously asserted that the charges were baseless.

Public Groups 'Hit' Suppression

SK050421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee made public a joint statement on June 4, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for hastening to harshly penalize 68 patriotic students involved in the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul.

The statement says:

The South Korean students occupied the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul, urged the United States to make an open apology for its backstage manipulation of the Kwangju massacre and stop its support to the present dictatorial "regime" and demanded the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan group. This was entirely legitimate and just. Their struggle can never be a crime, much less an object of suppression.

It stresses:

The Chon Tu-hwan group must immediately stop its repression of students, unconditionally set free the detained students and step down without delay.

The United States must admit its responsibility for the Kwangju massacre, apologize to the Korean nation and withdraw its support to the present fascist dictatorship of South Korea and its interference, as demanded by the South Korean students.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON USIS INCIDENT

VRPR On the Seizure

SK312210 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
29 May 85

[Dialogue between Madame Yun Chong-won and Ko Hui-chol, entitled "What Did the Incident of Occupying the American Cultural Center Show?", from the program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Ko Hui-chol] How are you, listeners? On 26 May, the patriotic students, who occupied the American Cultural Center and staged a strong struggle through sit-in for 4 consecutive days left the cultural center with high pride in having been victors. In this hour, I will discuss this matter with Madame Yun of this station. How are you?

[Yun Chong-won] How are you?

[Ko] Patriotic students seized the American Cultural Center and staged a struggle through sit-in. Will you, first of all, briefly talk about the issues in their struggle?

[Yun] Some 70 patriotic students from Seoul National University, Korea University, Yonsei University, Songgyungwan University, and Sogang University took part in the recent struggle through sit-in at the American Cultural Center. Through their struggle, which lasted for 4 consecutive days, the patriotic students demanded that the United States openly apologize for its role in the Kwangju massacre, stop assistance to the military dictator, and call of all economic measures not beneficial to South Korea, and that the military dictatorship be overthrown. Also, they branded and denounced U.S.-South Korean relations as a shameful relationship between master and servants. They fought vigorously, demanding a meeting with the U.S. ambassador to South Korea to ask the United States to take responsibility for the Kwangju incident.

When they withdrew from the American Cultural Center on 26 May, they left it with pride in being victors, singing songs and chanting anti-U.S. and antigovernment slogans while holding fast to their firm conviction and resolve for struggle.

[Ko] In view of the entire course of the struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center and staging a sit-in, I think that the university students fought very well. Amid the Chon Tu-hwan ring's water-tight suppressive cordons, they unyieldingly fought well by using various forms and methods, such as struggle through a fast, shouting anti-U.S. and antigovernment slogans. In view of the entire course of the recent struggle through sit-in, I think that the struggle indicates many things to our people. What do you think of this?

[Yun] The incident of seizing the American Cultural Center shows many things to us. The incident, first of all, powerfully demonstrated to the whole world how strong the pent-up resentment against U.S. colonial rule harbored by our people is and how strongly they are resolved to restore sovereignty which has been trampled underfoot. In particular, it showed our people's firm will to repay a thousand times the pent-up resentment against the U.S. aggressors, the ringleader of the Kwangju massacre, and for the price of blood.

This is shown by the fighting slogans put forth by the students. They fought bravely, shouting such anti-U.S. and antigovernment slogans as "The United States must openly apologize for the role in the Kwangju massacre," "The United States must stop assistance to the military dictatorship," "Let us overthrow the military dictatorship," "U.S.-South Korean relations are a shameful and unacceptable relationship of master and servants," and "Call off all economic measures unfavorable to the people." This is an eruption of indignation against the U.S. colonial rule, and shows how strongly our people desire to restore national sovereignty. The students who seized the American Cultural Center fought sacrificingly and vigorously.

[Ko] Through their struggle, I think, the students demonstrated that our people do not want the life of slaves of the United States and indicted the U.S. aggressors' crime of having ruthlessly trampled underfoot and having manipulated and commanded the atrocity of the Kwangju massacre behind the scenes.

[Yun] For that reason, youths and students in Seoul and other parts of the country staged struggles of solidarity in support of the struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center by students, and the patriotic masses of all walks of life actively supported and encouraged the struggle.

To give an example, on 24 May alone, some 8,000 students from 18 universities waged strong demonstrations, shouting such slogans as "We actively support the sit-in at the American Cultural Center." This shows that the students and our people commonly feel that the ringleader of the Kwangju massacre is the United States, and show how strong the aspirations for independence that they cherish are.

[Ko] Another meaning of the sit-in struggle at the U.S. Cultural Center which was shown to our people was that the incident revealed without reservation the aggressive and murderous nature of the United States and the treacherous nature of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

[Yun] I agree. As shown in the process of the sit-in struggle, the U.S. Embassy authorities in South Korea pretended to reluctantly admit under the pressure of the students their responsibility for the barbarous Kwangju massacre which they perpetrated, albeit behind the scenes, and engaged all forms of cunning and wicked maneuvers.

For instance, the counselor in charge of political affairs of the U.S. Embassy attempted to extricate U.S. officials from responsibility when they met the students, saying that although it is true that the United States approved the dispatch of the martial law troops, it is not responsible because the man responsible for the command of the troops was a South Korean. Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, also defended U.S. officials in the same way.

In an attempt to temper to a certain degree the accusation of the massacre they perpetrated in Kwangju, they visited opposition leaders, including Mr Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, babbling about the struggle of the students, begging for assistance when they met key officials of the NKDP.

The fact that the Kwangju incident happened under U.S. manipulation is now well exposed to the world. Therefore, it is really intolerable for them to attempt to shift the blame onto their cat's paw.

[Ko] It is really a mean attempt. Another thing we ought to mention in connection with the struggle of occupying the U.S. Cultural Center is the thorough revelation of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's nature as a colonial puppet and traitor.

[Yun] Yes, that is right. We ought not to bypass this fact. The Chon Tu-hwan ring unhesitatingly committed the traitorous act of defiling, threatening, blackmailing, arresting, and detaining the patriotic students who demanded to know the U.S. responsibility for the Kwangju massacre and demanded that it openly apologize for it.

When the masses' struggle took place, Prime Minister No Sin-yong, speaking at the National Assembly, expressed regret to the U.S. side for the student occupation of the U.S. Cultural Center and said that a resolute will would be shown to find a solution to the problem.

On 24 May, the spokesman for the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, used abusive words about the struggle, saying that it was a violent, rash, and senseless act.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is now desperate to investigate and suppress those involved in the General Federation of the Student Unions and the Sammin Struggle Committee, arresting and referring to summary trial the students who ended the sit-in, and saying that it is conducting an investigation into their background.

Facts such as those above have well revealed to the world that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a murderous ring and a filthy and devilish colonial stooge without parallel in the world, not hesitating to kill fellow countrymen for the sake of its master.

[Ko] Summing up what we have discussed so far, we can say that the struggle of occupying the U.S. Cultural Center has dealt a heavy blow to the system of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and has deepened the Chon Tu-hwan ring's [word indistinct] as a faithful dog for the United States.

[Yun] That is right. Through the struggle of occupying the U.S. Cultural Center, our students have shown that if the masses unite and wage a daring anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan ring struggle, they will certainly realize their objective. In other words, the sit-in struggle can be said to be a turning point in our masses' anti-U.S. struggle for independence, that is, an impetus to deepen and develop the anti-U.S. struggle for independence to a new higher state. Therefore, we think that our masses cannot win success by begging in the struggle against the cunning and wicked U.S. imperialists but that they should continue their struggle to the end, cornering them into a scrape and getting them stuck. That is the only way to bring the U.S. rascals to their knees.

[Ko] Our people should firmly unite themselves under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and wage a more stubborn and vigorous anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle.

Walker's Remarks Denounced

SK010611 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
29 May 85

[Talk from the program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] The masses across the country are now expressing their indignation in connection with Walker's violent outburst on 26 May. You will hear the voices of resentment and indignation by the masses of all strata.

The masses of all strata are denouncing the remarks of Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, at his press conference as a wicked and provocative outburst against the South Korean people.

A resident in Chung-ku, Seoul, said that the students' struggle of occupying the U.S. Cultural Center and demanding the [word indistinct] and apology of the United States for the Kwangju massacre was really a patriotic act. He said that although Walker wears a man's suit with a diplomatic status, he (?is), in fact, a gangster and a hooligan. Once he described our people calling for independence, democracy, and reunification as villains and raved that they should be caught and killed, and now he made an infuriating violent remark saying that they have nothing to apologize for the Kwangju incident and that the tragedy of Kwangju in which thousands of Kwangju

residents were brutally massacred helped bring about stability. Walker is a murderer. What would a man who does not hesitate to make such violent outbursts not do? While saying so, he said that Walker is unwelcome, to put it in diplomatic terms, however, if we express our people's true feelings, he is a man who embodies the aggressive nature of the United States and should be banished right away.

Professor Kim of (?Seoul National University) denounced Walker for committing an act of treachery against the South Korean people when he, who had begged for and said that he would answer the students occupying the U.S. Cultural Center when they end the sit-in, said, at the interview, that they have nothing to clarify or apologize for. He said: The United States clearly revealed its wicked and cunning nature through this sit-in struggle. Moreover, it is truly intolerable that he made a violent outburst by saying that the Kwangju massacre in which thousands of our people were brutally murdered was a good job. Walker should specifically clarify, as a behind-the-scenes force of the United States involved in the Kwangju incident, how directives were given to the murderers. He should apologize for the violent outburst he made. Our people will certainly receive the U.S. apology in connection with the Kwangju incident.

A resident in Kwangju, indignant to Walker's outburst, said: We are demanding the clarification of the truth of the Kwangju massacre not because we do not know that the Kwangju massacre was committed by the Chon Tu-hwan military ring under the U.S. instruction. We are doing this because the United States has not said a word of apology for these 5 years since the Kwangju incident, continuously ruling this land, and because it is obstructing our people's struggle for democratization, supporting the murderer Chon Tu-hwan's military ring.

Walker said that the incident in which our fathers, mothers, brothers, wives, and sons and daughters were brutally massacred in Kwangju was a development that helped to bring about stability. This reveals once again the scheme that they will kill our people at random in the future as well. Walker is a devil. The United States should withdraw immediately from this land.

Continued Comment on Struggle

SK041013 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
30 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you, everyone? This is the hour for station commentary. In this hour, I will speak about the furious anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle which the patriotic students are staying to unveil the truth of the Kwangju incident.

As has already been reported, students in Seoul on 29 May again stated anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggles. That day at a place close to the American Cultural Center in Seoul, patriotic students staged vigorous demonstrations, demanding the unveiling of the truth of the Kwangju massacre which the Chon Tu-hwan ring committed under U.S. manipulation.

Staging demonstrations, the students scattered numerous leaflets from a building near the American Cultural Center demanding a probe into the Kwangju incident. This is a continuation of the struggle in which the American Cultural Center was seized and in which sit-ins were staged. Thus, it is an entirely just struggle reflecting the unanimous views of our masses demanding the unveiling of the Kwangju massacre.

As you know, the ringleader of the unprecedented Kwangju massacre of compatriots was the United States. It was none other than the U.S. aggressors who turned the special forces placed under the control of the commander of the U.S. forces in South Korea over to traitor Chon Tu-hwan. At the same time, it was none other than the U.S. imperialists who ordered the attack on peaceful residents with iron fists. It is a well-known fact that the United States is the culprit of the Kwangju incident.

This was precisely the reason why some 70 patriotic students from Seoul National University, and Korea, Yonsei, Songgyungwan, and Sogang universities seized the American Cultural Center for 4 days beginning on 23 May amid the support and solidarity of the masses at home and abroad, and staged sit-ins there day and night, strongly demanding that the United States account for the Kwangju massacre and openly apologize for it.

However, the U.S. aggressors now act arrogantly, even if they promised that they would come to dialogue when the students had ended the sit-in. At a press conference on 26 May, Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, disclosed the true color of the aggressor by saying that the Kwangju incident was an entirely domestic affair of South Korea, that the mobilization of the martial law army rather helped bring Kwangju to tranquility, and that the United States has nothing to explain or apologize for concerning the Kwangju incident.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is relentlessly suppressing the patriotic students who seized the American Cultural Center and staged sit-ins there demanding that the United States openly apologize for the Kwangju massacre. In all, 68 patriotic students were detained or sent to summary trials on the charge of violating the law on violence, and leaders of the General Student Council of the 30 universities in Seoul and the Committee of Struggle for the Nation, Masses, and Democracy were put under a thorough investigation, and the vice chairman of the General Student Council of Seoul National University was taken to the police station.

It is precisely under this fascist oppression that the patriotic students in Seoul again staged furious anti-U.S. and antigovernment demonstrations

at a place near the American Cultural Center, demanding a probe into the Kwangju incident. This is a display of the unyielding will of our patriotic students who will never stop struggling unless the truth of the Kwangju incident is unveiled and unless the United States openly apologizes for the Kwangju incident.

The crimes which the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring committed in Kwangju can never be pardoned. The question of making the United States account for the Kwangju massacre and apologize for it is linked with the question of defending the prestige of our nation and achieving independence, democracy, and reunification. This is why our patriotic students are bleeding and struggling unyieldingly. The masses of all strata must express support and solidarity for their just struggle, and must wage a pannational anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

CSO: 4110/170

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER ON USIS STUDENT OCCUPATION

Suppression of Students Condemned

SK100850 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
7 Jun 85

[Talk by announcer Ko Kui-chol]

[Text] As the people know, remarks made by DJP lawmakers at the National Assembly and the wholesale roundup of the students belonging to the struggle Committee for Democracy, the Nation and the Masses [SCDNM] obviously indicate that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to punish the students who seized the American Cultural Center and staged a sit-in there, and the members of the SCDNM on charges of violating the National Security Law by branding them as pro-communist elements.

Testifying at the National Assembly on 4 and 6 June, Kim Sok-hui, minister of justice, said that the SCDNM is threatening free democracy and disclosed that the students who are extremely conscious ideologically among the students belonging to the organization are being investigated on suspicion of violating the National Security Law.

Meanwhile, DJP lawmakers babbled that, because the incident of occupying the American Cultural Center under the manipulation of the SCDNM is an act benefiting the enemy, there is no room for sympathizing with it.

These remarks are an insult and challenge to our masses aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification.

The occupation of the American Cultural Center by university students was a great patriotic and nation-loving event to ask the United States to assume responsibility for directly manipulating and commanding the ruthless murder of thousands of Kwangju citizens and to demand its open apology. In addition, the cadres of the SCDNM, who bravely took the lead in the struggle, are patriotic youths who have fought, speaking for our masses' will for independence, democracy, and reunification.

For this reason, the National Federation of Democratic Students [NFDS] and the SCDNM, its suborganization, cannot but be dangerous forces to the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which blocks independence, democracy and reunification. With the incident of occupying the American Cultural Center as an opportunity,

therefore, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is running amok to wipe out the NFDS and the SCDNM, its suborganization, by labeling them as impure organizations.

As has already been reported, Chon Tu-hwan chaired a meeting to discuss ways to minimize the after-effects of the incident of seizing the American Cultural Center at Chongwadae on 27 May, with the presence of the director of the National Security Planning Agency, the chief secretary of Chongwadae, the minister of justice, and the minister of home affairs. At the meeting, they conspired to fabricate the incident of occupying the American Cultural Center as an incident to topple the state perpetrated under the manipulation of the North and, with this as an opportunity, to uproot the student movement and lay a foundation for countering attack by the opposition parties and for taking an initiative in North-South dialogue.

In accordance with the conspiracy, the police began a racket of rounding up the members of the SCDNM and the cadres of other organizations by linking them to the organization. On 4 June, the Noryangjin police, in Seoul, took Song Yun-ik, chairman of the SCDNM of Chungang University who demanded clarification of the truth concerning the Kwangju incident, to the station. The Chongnyangri police perpetrated a fascist tyranny of surprise attacks on the houses of Chang Tae-sok, chairman of the SCDNM of Hanguk University of Foreign Studies; Sing Tong-kun, chairman of the SCDNM of Kyonghui University; and Kim Hye-su, chairman of the SCDNM of Seoul City College, and of taking them to the station. Also, the Chongno police took students of Tongguk University and Songgyungwan University, who waged struggle while scattering handbills entitled: "Why Did We Enter the American Cultural Center?," to the station. Meanwhile, the chairmen of the SCDNM of Yonsei University and Songgyungwan University are being sought by the police.

This roundup commotion, an unprecedentedly illegal and outrageous act of suppressing students, is arousing unanimous indignation at home and abroad.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to obliterate the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of students by branding the NFDS and the SCDNM, its suborganization, as pro-communist organizations and by arresting the members of the organizations and cadres of students. However, this is a foolish delusion.

As unanimously demanded by the people, the Chon Tu-hwan ring must stop the bloody racket of rounding up students at once and immediate release all patriotic students who have been arrested.

Student Release Demanded

SK091315 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
8 Jun 85

[Text] Students who staged a sit-in in the American Cultural Center strongly demand that their 25 fellow students who were remanded to the prosecution be released at once, saying that the struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center was not an illegal act.

Chong, a participant in the sit-in in the American Cultural Center, said: The struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center, a sufferer's act of asking for an offender's responsibility, cannot be a [word indistinct]. Furthermore, the Chon Tu-hwan ring called the struggle of students an illegal and violent act. This is an excuse for political retaliation. We destroyed no facilities in the cultural center, took no American as a hostage, and inflicted no violence on Americans. We just staged a 4-day fast and sit-in to ask the United States for its responsibility for manipulating and gifting the command to relentlessly kill thousands of Kwangju citizens and to obtain its open apology, and then voluntarily left the cultural center.

Demanding that his fellow students be released immediately, he said: We will not stand idle, if the Chon Tu-hwan ring dares to punish the 25 fellow students and the cadres of the Struggle Committee for Democracy, the Nation and the Masses by turning away from our demand and by groundlessly branding them as pro-communist elements.

Yi, a participant in the struggle through sit-in in the American Cultural Center, said: Through the sit-in in the American Cultural Center, we keenly felt that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of flunkeyist traitors, who cannot live together beneath the same sky, and a group of lackeys loyal to the United States. While we were asking the United States to apologize for its crime by occupying the American Cultural Center, the Chon Tu-hwan ring expressed regret to the U.S. masters and even threatened our students, saying that it would show a resolute will in resolving the problem.

He pledged to save his fellow students from danger through a vigorous struggle.

Choe, another participant, said: What I keenly felt through the struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center is the crafty nature of the U.S. wretches. In a meeting with us, Walker [as heard] said that the martial law troops were, in truth, thrown into the city during the Kwangju incident, but South Korean generals commanded them. He further said that, if the students stopped the sit in, he would tell them even unknown things. As soon as we left the cultural center, however, Walker clamored that the act of students was regrettable, the Kwangju incident was an internal problem of South Korea, and there was nothing to explain and apologize for because the dispatch of the martial law troops helped restore calmness in Kwangju. How cunning and brazen these remarks are!

Finding it difficult to hold back his indignation, he added: A lesson is an endless fight against the U.S. wretches. As we clarified in the statement issued when we left the cultural center, we will continue to struggle to make clear the truth of the kwangju incident. In case unjust punishment is inflicted on fellow students, a second and a third Kwangju incident will take place.

CSO: 4110/173

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK REPORTERS' IMPRESSION OF SEOUL

Reporter's Impression

SK072204 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0930 GMT 7 Jun 85

[NODONG SINMUN 7 June article: "3 Nights and 4 Days in Seoul"]

[Text] I have been to Seoul as a reporter accompanying the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society, which went to the South for the eighth round of the North-South Red Cross talks.

Our trip was a significant one provided by our initiative, prompted by the compatriotic relief measures for the South Korean flood victims. Our delegates joyfully met with the South Korean compatriots and greatly contributed to providing a foundation for vigorously implementing the work of relieving the sufferings of the fellow countrymen who are separated in the North and the South by putting forth a new epochal proposal in the talks.

However, our trip was not all joyful and pleasant. I would like to write about the impressions we had during 3 nights and 4 days in Seoul.

Seoul, where a cold wind blew. What was the impression of Seoul, greeting our delegates? This question was a matter of interest to everyone. However, to our regret, we cannot say that the expression of Seoul was bright. The population in Seoul is not small. However, Seoul looked empty when we arrived there. Of course, there were some people in the bus station, but they were expressionless.

As we met them after a long time, we sent them our greetings, waving our hands. Some people responded to our greetings. However, we witnessed a surprising event. An unidentified man abruptly took a resident who greeted us to the lower part of a hill. Another resident was taken to a side street. We could see such scenes here and there.

Through a foreign news reporter, we learned that the South Korean authorities mobilized policemen, both uniformed and plainclothesmen, as well as intelligence agents, in the streets and drove the people away or confined them in their houses.

As they could not empty all streets, they deployed some residents in streets, selecting them from the population, and even posted gangsters among them. Thus, they hindered the residents from welcoming us, and did violence against those who greeted us in a moment of bewilderment.

Although we wanted to wave our hands to the compatriots whom we missed, to express our emotion as blood relatives, we refrained from doing so because we were afraid that the South Korean residents might suffer disaster.

Those who brought a cold wind to the streets in Seoul instead of the warm emotion of meeting with compatriots might have thought that their operation was successful. However, it was a (?failure).

Drivers in cars and citizens aboard buses recognized our delegates and voluntarily expressed their warm greetings, waving their hands. Many people waved their hands by half opening the doors of their stores. They were not worried about being arrested because they were out of the agents' sight range. We should say that their attitude was true and unpretentious, representing the emotion of the South Korean people toward the fellow countrymen. No one can sever the relations of blood among fellow countrymen in the North and the South.

Our country, where other people live: As we crossed the Military Demarcation Line, we thought that when we went to Seoul, we could see the old palaces, such as Kyongbuk Palace and Changdok Palace, and could go out on the streets of Kwanghwamun and Myongdong. However, this was not possible.

As soon as we entered Seoul, the South side guided us to the Sheraton Hotel, located on a hillside at the end of Songdong District. They took the roads at outer edges where almost no residents walk.

There were some events taking place in Seoul while we stayed there. However, the roads that we used were only the roads we passed through when we entered Seoul. We said: "If we pass through the center of town, we can go straight to the hotel. Why take us along the riverside roads? We don't have much time; let us go through the center of the city." However, the people of the South side did not let us go through the center of Seoul, on the pretext of avoiding traffic congestion.

Because it sounded very strange, we asked a foreign reporter the reason why. He criticized the South side for its conduct, saying: It may be conduct by those who do not want to see you and Seoul residents meet together and become intimate with each other.

After all, though we went to Seoul we could not see the real Seoul. But, we have something to say concerning Seoul: Seoul is on the same land as the North. The people there are our consanguineous compatriots. But, it was difficult for us to have such a feeling.

Everything we saw was unbecoming to Korean people: Western-style architecture; sign-boards covered all over with foreign languages; and costumes which are not in the style of our national customs.

Seeming as if they became aware of such thinking by us, the people of the South side, too, asked the comrades from the Chongnyon, who were part of the delegation, what Seoul looked like in comparison with Tokyo. Thus, the comrades from the Chongnyon threw a reproach into their teeth, saying: One might as well emulate what it is worthwhile. There is no need to emulate another while trying to emulate what it is not worthwhile. This incurred laughter for a moment.

A South Korean publication once wrote; South Korea is not my country where I live. But, it is my country where others live.

Seeing Seoul, we thought that such an expression was really right.

Is it an open society? The South Korean people like to talk about opening. But, in South Korea we thought that South Korea is a closed society. We are not saying this because of our displeasure at the fact that we were not let into the center of Seoul. On the latest occasion, they received us as guests. They did not let us contact the basic masses [kibon kunjungdul] in South Korea such as the workers and peasants. This was not all. At our quarters, the real floor managers and even elevator operators had been forced out. They were replaced by experts of anticommunist organizations of South Korea, including the National Security Planning Agency.

One of two guides were assigned to each of our side's delegates, advisory members, entourage members, and reporters. They too were members of the anti-communist organizations who were dressed in costumes as volunteers of Red Cross. There were also those of the South side's people who tipped us off to this. A woman who was said to be a elevator operator was very unskilled in operating an elevator. Waiters who did not know where to place food dishes were frequently seen. A guide who was said to be presently a school teacher did not know the educational system of South Korea.

At luncheons and dinners, and at places we visited, we contacted relatively many people. But, no basic masses like workers and peasants were there, either. Most of them were those who went to the South as land owners before the liberation and who went there after committing crimes against our people during the war.

We thought: How can it be an open society which closes doors so that compatriots could not meet with and share greetings with their own compatriots?

The open society talked about by the South side's people is for foreign aggressive forces; for Kisaeng tourism; and for accepting Western Customs.

Reporter's Travelogue

SK092210 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0841 GMT 8 Jun 85

[NODONG SINMUN undated article: "The 3 Nights and 4 Days in Seoul"]

[Text] The flood-stricken village that we could not visit:

Taking advantage of the opportunity to visit Seoul to report news of the eighth North-South Red Cross talks, we wanted very much to visit and talk with the South Korean flood victims who received the relief goods we sent from compatriotic love. We had gone to the site of the delivery of the relief goods, but as we were unable to report on the goods being distributed directly to the flood victims, we had had, up to the present, the feeling of being unsatisfied.

Crossing the Military Demarcation Line [MDL] and seeing the cargo unloading site in Taesong-dong, where our relief goods of compatriotic love had been piled in huge quantities, such an impulse on our part grew stronger.

As soon as we arrived in Seoul, we asked the chief delegate of the South's Red Cross to let us meet the flood victims who received our relief goods. The South's chief delegate said that it would not be difficult. However, our request was not realized during our stay in the South.

During the dinner party for us hosted by the mayor of Seoul on the night before our departure, we asked him about the status of the distribution of the relief goods in Seoul. The mayor said that 4,000 tons of rice, 70,000 meters of fabric, and 6,000 tons of cement were received in Seoul and that the rice and fabric were distributed to the flood victims and the cement was used to repair the damaged public facilities. He said that the scene of the distribution of the relief goods was televised and atmosphere was good.

Although the mayor said this, we could not fully believe it. If the relief goods has all been distributed precisely to the flood victims, there should be no reason not to comply with our request to meet them. At any rate, we could not help feeling sorry at being unable to meet and talk face to face with them. Therefore, on our way home, we told the South's chief delegate that we were returning home with his owing us something because he had promised to let us meet the flood victims and failed to keep his word. At this, he pretended to be surprised, asking us whether we had met the flood victims, and saying that we ought to look to the future for such a meeting. We wonder whether we will really be able to meet the flood victims someday. Did he really mean it?

The contents of the Red Cross talks, which lasted for 2 days, have already been reported. The agreement on discussing the five-item agenda as a package, as we had proposed, and the agreement in principle on free visits as a means of relieving the sufferings of the fellow countrymen separated in the North and the South were successful outcomes of the talks.

Yet, the course by which such an encouraging agreement was reached was far from smooth. According to the South's reporters, South Korea's Agency for National Security Planning, Unification Board, and Red Cross had complicated debate among themselves as to whether to agree to the proposal we made in the talks. They said that there was a heated discussion in which the participants said that because our proposal was a just one to everyone, they would face public denunciation if they rejected it, and that they should not accept the proposal whose basic idea was free visits, and so forth.

Perhaps because of this, even the delegates to the talks did not seem to have a consistent view. Only when our side explained again and again that the sufferings of the displaced fellow countrymen could be relieved quickly and satisfactorily by carrying out our proposal did the South say that they agreed in principle to our proposal.

Yet the South's attitude led us to be somewhat suspicious. For instance, they said that they thought it good to discuss the agenda, from the first through the fifth items, as a package, but that each of the five agenda items was independent in nature. While saying that they thought the free visits favorable, they excessively emphasized the complicated nature of such visits.

We were somewhat suspicious, upon seeing the South's attitude at the talks, and wondered: Isn't the South scheming to create an obstacle in the forthcoming talks, equivocating by replying that they agreed in principle? The South's reporters, perhaps because they were as suspicious as we were, said that whether the statement of the delegates of their side that they agreed in principle of our proposal was genuine or to save face before public opinion would be made clear in time.

The prospects for the congratulatory performance:

In the talks, our side proposed that the heads of the Red Cross organizations of the two parties, with an art troupe consisting of some 100 Red Cross members, visit the other party's area and give congratulatory performances in August, when the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland is to be observed. This was a very encouraging proposal both in terms of promoting the atmosphere of North-South Red Cross talks and bringing about unity of the nation.

The South's reporters and foreign reporters gave absolute support to this proposal on the grounds that the North was trying to open a breakthrough in North-South relations through some remarkable work. Nevertheless, the talks failed to bring about an incisive [tongkwaehan] agreement on this good proposal.

Perhaps because the South could not reject our proposal because of its justness, it did not accede to our proposal, replacing it with a compromise proposal that the hometown visiting group be the fundamental part at the time of the Red Cross presidents' visits and that the art troupe be allowed to participate in it.

In connection with such an attitude of the South, the reporters voiced criticisms, saying that hometown visits would be realized without any problem if free visits were realized and that it is not desirable to mix them together. When we said we thought it good to exchange art troupes, asking them why the South was reluctant to agree, a South Korean reporter said that they might be afraid that red art would brainwash the South Korean people.

This matter is to be discussed at the working-level contact between the two parties on 15 July. We will see how things develop then.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTS REGARDING KWANGJU INCIDENT

VRPR Scores Yun Report

SK100526 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
8 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] While describing as a groundless rumor the speculation that several thousand people were killed in the Kwangju incident, Yun Song-min, minister of national defense, babbled on 7 June to the National Assembly National Defense Committee that the Kwangju incident itself was a national crisis and that the military played a decisive role in defending the country from this crisis. He further said that the 17 May emergency measure helped restore stability in most areas, including Seoul, and even branded Kwangju citizens as armed rioters as if the Kwangju massacre incident occurred because they committed some wrong.

He babbled like this, while turning black into white at a time when the youths, students, and people of all walks of life are strongly demanding that the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring reveal the real state of things concerning the Kwangju incident and make an open apology. This is shameless absurd talk designed to help the United States and the Chon Tu-Hwan ring, the ringleaders of the Kwangju incident, evade responsibility for the incident.

As is well known, the patriotic youths, students, and people of all walks of life staged peaceful demonstrations with empty hands and bare fists in Kwangju 5 years ago, crying for independence, democracy, and reunification. Yun Song-min said that the military played a decisive role during the Kwangju incident. In reality, the military played a decisive role in committing a great human massacre, the brutality of killing innocent Kwangju citizens, young and old, in most brutal manners by tearing up, beating, and burying them alive. It is a well-known fact that according to the U.S. aggressors' bellicose instructions, the devilish Chon Tu-hwan ring killed or wounded several thousand bare-handed and bare-fisted youths, students, and peaceful demonstrators, submerging Kwangju City in a sea of blood by mobilizing three special forces brigades, three divisions, a panzer unit, and numerous other units to Kwangju. This is all the more evident in the eyewitness account written by Stephen Clark, an American citizen. In his eyewitness account, he testified that soldiers dragged

away residents by tying their hands, legs, and neck with a wire and burned human corpses like waste paper. This clearly shows how brutally the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan killer-gangster group massacred Kwangju citizens.

Yun Song-min also said that the 17 May act of violence helped restore stability. As a matter of fact, the act of violence restored stability, if it did anything, which helped resolve a crisis facing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's colonial dictatorial regime. However, it brought about great disasters and misfortune, not stability, for our masses who aspire to independence, democracy, and reunification. Moreover, we cannot overlook the fact that in his absurd talk, Yun Song-min branded the Kwangju masses who rose in righteous struggle as armed rioters. This is shameful absurd talk just like the thief turning on the master with a club. If the peaceful demonstrators who cried for independence, democracy, and reunification are to be branded as armed rioters, what can you call Chon Tu-hwan who forced special airborne troops, who took hallucinogens into the massacre brutality and ordered them to kill demonstrators while even saying that it was all right to kill up to 70 percent of the Kwangju citizens and to kill all youths, branding the youths as rioters, and what can you call the martial law troops who showed their brutal character by executing Chon Tu-hwan's order.

It is not coincidence that the world's peace-loving people as well as our people are revealing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's antinational nation-selling criminal act, branding him as the traitor of the nation, the fascist dictator, and the pro-U.S. running dog. Our people will make the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring reveal the real state of things concerning the Kwangju incident and make an open apology by all means, and wage a bolder struggle to demand that U.S. forces be withdrawn from South Korea and that the Chon Tu-hwan ring resign.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring must reveal the real state of things concerning the Kwangju incident; make an open apology; immediately release arrested and imprisoned youths, students, and patriotic people of all walks of life; and resign from office without any delay.

Yun Song-min's Testimony

SK091406 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
8 Jun 85

[Talk by Madame Yun]

[Text] On 7 June, Defense Minister Yun Song-min made a report on the Kwangju incident at the Defense Committee of the National Assembly.

Explaining the background and cause of the Kwangju incident, Yun Song-min said that the Kwangju incident took place because students, under the behind-the-scenes manipulation of some political forces, caused disturbances and chaos. This is a challenge to all the people demanding the clarification of the truth of the Kwangju incident, and a sophism aimed at shifting responsibility onto students.

Because the Chon Tu-hwan ring extended the sphere of emergency martial law on 18 May, the Kwangju incident occurred. When the Pak Chong-hui Yusin dictatorship was ruined by the 26 October incident, our people rose up to put an end to the prolonged fascist and dictatorial rule and achieve the democratization of society and the reunification of the country. By Contrast, the Chon Tu-hwan ring extended the sphere under emergency martial law and, through martial law decree No 10, closed all universities and colleges, banned all political activities, and arrested all democratic figures, including Kim Tae-chung.

Enraged by this, youths, students, workers, intellectuals, and the masses of other walks of life waged demonstrations and sit-ins in Seoul, Kwangju, and other parts of the country, demanding the lifting of the martial law and the resignation of the Yusin remnants.

Faced by crises in their rule, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring took Kwangju as an attack target to suppress with bayonets the struggle by using arms, indiscriminately firing rifles and guns at Kwangju citizens, who turned out to a peaceful demonstration, by throwing the 20th Division and thousand of South Korean armed troops into Kwangju.

The Kwangju incident was caused by the Chon Tu-hwan military group's dispatch of the military to Kwangju, under the approval of the United States, and its exercise of armed force.

Yun Song-min said that, even under the situation in which martial law troops were caught and murdered by rioters, even the exercise of the minimal right to self-defense was restrained. This is an act of insulting, deceiving, and mocking the people.

It is, indeed, hard to hold back indignation against the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which, after forcing martial law troops to take stimulants, made them shoot to death with tanks, and open the abdomen of a pregnant woman and take out and throw away a fetus, and indiscriminately bury citizens alive, be they man or women, young or old.

Yun Song-min also said that, at 0100 on 27 May, the quelling operations were carried out to resolve the problems concerning livelihood of the citizens who were suffering from extreme difficulty in living because the continuation of a state of anarchy drained the city of daily necessities and medicines. This is, indeed, preposterous.

The citizens suffered from difficulty in living because of the Chon Tu-hwan murderous rascals who, when the Kwangju incident took place, completely blockaded Kwangju by mobilizing tens of thousands of South Korean armed forces, and stopped the supply of foodstuffs and other daily necessities and the supply of piped water, thereby trying to starve 800,000 Kwangju citizens to death.

Yun Song-min even spat out ridiculous remarks about the possibility of the North's infiltration of armed guerrillas. This shows that they are making desperate efforts to hide the ring's butcherous act.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring also denied the number of dead which it recorded, saying that only 164 persons died in Kwangju, asking why there have been no reports on the dead if there are more, and babbling that the Kwangju City records were erroneous. Because of its consciousness of crime, it seems to have taken leave of its senses.

Under the situation in which all the citizens who took to the streets were regarded as rioters and executed, who could dare to report on dead family members or relatives? There was no one who could report on the dead because anyone who had something to do with the incident was arrested and killed and the family members and relatives of those who turned out to struggle were murdered secretly.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is fabricating the figure, saying that there have been no additional reports. This is an act of betraying [words indictinst] and an insult to them.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring cannot, with any intrigue and fabrication, shirk responsibility for the great antinational crime of having ruthlessly slaughtered thousands of Kwangju citizens.

It is believed that our people should expose and condemn to the whole world the Chon Tu-hwan murderous group's atrocity of murdering fellow countrymen and wage a valiant struggle in firm unity under the anti-U.S. banner of independence and the antifascist banner of democratization, thereby taking revenge against it a hundred and thousand times.

South Defense Minister's Report Condemned

SK090932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0916 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 9 June (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet home ministry in data submitted to the "National Assembly" on 7 June claimed that a record of 2,620 people killed at the time of the Kwangju incident in May 1980 was attributed to the "wrong annual report" of the Kwangju "City Office" and the death toll was only 290, according to a radio report from Seoul.

In his "report" on the Kwangju incident at the "Defence Committee of the National Assembly" on the same day, the puppet defence minister prattled that the death toll was only 160.

What enrages people all the more is that he praised the martial law troops dispatched into Kwangju as having played a "decisive role in maintaining order" while shamelessly describing as a "false rumour" the story that "the abdomen of a pregnant woman was ripped upon and an embryo was pulled out" in an attempt to deny the hair-raising bestiality.

It is a stark fact well-known to the world that the Chon Tu-hwan human-butchers turned Kwangju into a "scene of bloodbath" with barbarous outrages, killed over 5,000 people in cold blood and wounded more than 15,000 people.

The fascist clique's attempt to distort the historical fact is a shameless drama aimed at concealing the truth of the incident, misleading public opinion and shirking its responsibility for the shocking massacre.

The South Korean students and people will make clear the truth of the Kwangju bloodbath committed by the Chon Tu-hwan gang of nation-butchers and revenge themselves on the gang a thousand fold and settle their bitter grudge against them.

Death Toll termed 'Artifice'

SK091035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0946 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 9 June (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet home ministry was reported to have presented recently to the National Assembly a paper claiming that 2,627 registered in the annual census report for 1980 as killed in the Kwangju incident are not the number of dead but a "figure showing the growth of population" and the death toll in the Kwangju incident is far less than the figure.

Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON today says that this is an artifice intended to cover up their crimes, which can be conceived only by such gangsters as the Chon Tu-hwan group accustomed to fraud and swindles, falsehood and deception.

The signed commentary says:

It is a publicly known fact that in 10 days alone, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique massacred more than 5,000 people and wounded over 14,000 in Kwangju, plunging the whole city into a sea of blood.

This notwithstanding, the puppets put the number of dead in the Kwangju massacre at 2,627 in the annual census report for 1980, far less than the actual figure.

Now the puppets are denying even this figure in a sinister attempt to veil their crimes in Kwangju and quell the people's spirit of resistance.

If the puppets think they can conceal their crimes in Kwangju by such a clumsy method, it is a big miscalculation.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must apologize to the nation for their crimes in Kwangju and step down without delay.

CSO: 4110/173

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON KWANGJU INCIDENT

World Student Support

SK030813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students, in its letter of solidarity to the South Korean students dated May 20 on the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, expressed full support to their struggle and bitterly denounced dictator Chon Tu-hwan for jailing, torturing and persecuting students.

In a letter of protest to traitor Chon Tu-hwan on the same day, the IUS secretariat demanded that suppression of South Korean students be immediately stopped, they be released and the human rights of all South Korean youth and children be respected.

At a Harare regional solidarity meeting held on May 24 under the cosponsorship of the Harare regional committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwean National Committee for support to Korean reunification, the reporter said:

The Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwean people express full support to the new proposal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly for holding North-South parliamentary talks.

We will always stand firm by the Korean people in the hard struggle for the independent reunification of their country.

A statement adopted at the meeting said: We brand the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique as the common enemy of mankind and human rubbish and are sure that the day is sure to come when the puppets settle account for their shocking crimes against mankind and history.

The Democratic Youth Federation of India and the India Students Federation in a joint statement dated May 17 expressed support to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks, saying that the continued struggle of the South Korean students and people contributed to the cause of Korean reunification.

The Guyanese Committee for support to Korean reunification and the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana in a joint statement dated May 18 bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for suppressing the anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean students for democracy.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once and South Korean authorities accede at an early date to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the DPRK, stressed the statement.

Foreign Groups Support

SK040416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The French paper L'HUMANITE May 16 said the South Korean students and people branded the military fascist dictator Chon Tu-hwan as the author of the Kwangju massacre and demanded him to step down from "presidency."

The paper noted that the United States seizing a prerogative of supreme command of the South Korean puppet army manipulated the Kwangju massacre.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLA BANI May 17 said:

The Kwangju citizens' struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta holds an important place in the South Korean people's struggle for democracy.

The military-dictatorial "regime" of South Korea is bound to fall before long.

Walter Bipat, general secretary of the Guyana committee for support of Korea's reunification and member of parliament, made a speech at a film show sponsored on May 20 by the committee on the 5th anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. He said the uprising was a mass popular uprising of the South Korean people and students who, eagerly desirous of reunification, rose against the dictatorial "regime".

A statement was adopted at a film show held on May 24 under the sponsorship of the Indian Federation for World Cooperation and Cultural Relations.

It exposed the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's outrages in suppressing and murdering South Korean students who rose in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy and expressed firm solidarity with them in their struggle for democracy.

NDKP Demands Clarification of Incident

SK010831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The New Democratic Party, an opposition party in South Korea, on May 30 laid before the puppet National Assembly a

"resolution on national policy investigation" demanding a clarification of the truth of the Kwangju incident, according to a radio report from Seoul.

In the resolution the party declared: We demand that the truth of the Kwangju incident be probed and opened to history and the nation.

The New Democratic Party submitted the resolution at a time when broad masses of the people and students were lifting up louder voices demanding the clarification of the truth of the Kwangju incident.

Students, Workers Hold Demonstrations

SK050417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun. (CKNA)--Two groups of students of Seoul University held a powerful anti-"government" demonstration together with workers in the industrial zone of Karibong-dong, Kuro District, Seoul, on June 1, according to a South Korean paper.

When students and workers occupied the top of a three-story building and scattered leaflets reading "Don't suppress the labor movement," another group of students and workers waiting on the street before the building responded to it and held a demonstration, chanting anti-"government" slogans.

Earlier, on May 31 students of University of Foreign Studies, Kyonghui University and Seoul Municipal College held an anti-"government" demonstration, shouting "Clarify the truth of the Kwangju incident."

Over 1,200 students of Chonbuk University held a demonstration against the fascist education tax in Chonju, North Cholla Province, on May 30.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON INTERPARLIAMENTARY TALKS

Foreign Support

SK040814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A mass rally supporting the inter-Korean parliamentary talks proposal was held in Karachi on May 19 under the sponsorship of the Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association.

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

Speakers stressed that the North-South parliamentary talks proposal is a patriotic, independence and peaceful proposal which reflects the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The rally adopted an appeal, which urged the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world to do their best for an early realization of the North-South parliamentary talks proposal.

A letter to President Kim Il-song and a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted there.

Meetings supporting the inter-Korean parliamentary talks proposal were held in Antananarivo on May 23 under the co-sponsorship of the Malagasy Youth and Students Solidarity Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the revolutionary youth organizations and in Lusaka on May 7 under the co-sponsorship of the U.N. Namibia University Committee for supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea in Zambia and the U.N. Namibia University Committee for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Zambia.

Carlos Mora, deputy general secretary of the Union of Journalists of Cuba, in his press statement May 25 said the proposal advanced to the South Korean National Assembly by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was an event of weighty political significance.

The Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association and the Sierra Leonean committee for supporting Korean reunification sent a letter in joint name to the South Korean "National Assembly" on May 22, in which they demanded it to accede to the North-South parliamentary talks proposal.

The Norwegian paper FRIHETEN May 14 said if the North-South parliamentary talks proposal is realized, the North-South economic and Red Cross talks will be more successful and high level political talks will be likely to be held.

The inter-parliamentary talks proposal between the North and the South should be realized at any cost, it emphasized.

Zimbabwe Official's Support

SK060824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A solidarity message came to Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, from Didymus Mutasa, speaker of the House of Assembly of the Republic of Zimbabwe, in support of the North-South parliamentary talks proposal.

He points out in the message that the inter-Korean parliamentary talks proposal is intended to remove the distrust and misunderstanding between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Korea and adopt a joint declaration of non-aggression.

He says:

We fully support the measures taken by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to relax the tensions in Korea and improve the North-South relations.

South Korean authorities must have a high sense of responsibility and accept this proposal.

Messages From Abroad

SK040808 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Solidarity messages supporting the North-South parliamentary talks proposal advanced at the 4th session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea came to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK from the chairman and the vice-chairman of the parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League and members of the Sierra Leonean group for the study of the great chuche method of farming.

In this message the chairman and the vice-chairman of the parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League expressed full support to the North-South parliamentary talks proposal and emphasized that the letter to

the South Korean National Assembly adopted at the 4th session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is a clear manifestation of the DPRK's consistent peaceloving efforts.

In their message members of the Sierra Leonean group for the study of the great chuche method of farming expressed support to the North-South parliamentary talks proposal and urged the South Korean side to promptly respond to the proposal.

International TU's Support

SK031140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A letter of request supporting the DPRK's proposal for North-South parliamentary talks and urging the South Korean National Assembly to respond to it was adopted at the 35th meeting of the executive committee of the trade unions international of chemical, oil and allied workers held in Berlin over May 21-22.

The letter says the members of the executive committee of the trade unions international of chemical, oil and allied workers embracing over 50 countries of the world support the proposal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly for holding parliamentary talks between the North and the South of Korea and demand the South Korean National Assembly to accede to this peace proposal.

We consider that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks will undoubtedly contribute to easing the tension on the Korean peninsula and achieving the peaceful reunification of Korea, it notes. It demands the South Korean National Assembly to send a positive reply regarding this proposal to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly at the earliest date possible.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON SAMMIN STRUGGLE

Members Sentenced to Detention

SK050418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique at a trial held at the northern branch of the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court on June 3 sentenced to detention ten members of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the University of Foreign Studies, Kyonghui University and Municipal College in Seoul, according to a radio report from Seoul.

These students staged a demonstration on May 31 in front of Yongdungpo railway station in Seoul, chanting anti-U.S., anti-"government" slogans.

This is part of the fascist clique's vicious suppression to put down the ever-mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" fighting spirit of students.

KCNA 'Hits' Arrests

SK060020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2351 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta on June 4 detained the chairmen of the Sammin Struggle Committees of University of Foreign Studies, Kyonghui University, Municipal College and Chungang University in Seoul on charges of involvement in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy, according to South Korean radio reports.

The fascist junta issued a "warrant for search and seizure" of 7 publishing houses and bookstores in Seoul and decided to seize a "Report on the Case of Arson at the 'U.S. Cultural Center' in Pusan" and 12 other kinds of publications and 162 kinds of books including "Song of Community" which were published by the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democracy.

This is part of military fascist junta's vicious suppression to bar the ever-mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" fight of the South Korean students and people of broad strata.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON AGREEMENT AT NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS

SK050632 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 30 May 85 p 2

[Editorial: "The Exchange of Hometown Visiting Groups and Art Troupes: On the Dramatic Agreement Reached at the Working-Level North-South Red Cross Contact"]

[Text] We were somewhat disappointed when the North and the South, in the course of the 2-day Red Cross talks, made no substantial progress except a simple agreement to hold the next round of talks on 27 August in Pyongyang. However, at the last working-level contact held on the morning of 30 May, the two sides agreed to exchange hometown visiting groups and art troupes as a package. This was sudden and remarkable progress.

Initially, our side proposed that the hometown visiting groups for separated families be exchanged on 15 August, and the North far-fetchedly called for free visits and exchanges of congratulatory art troupes. Subsequently, at the second-day session of the talks, our side put forth a compromise for the exchange of hometown visiting groups and art troupes as a package.

However, the two sides failed to reach a concrete agreement. They simply and unproductively reiterated their assertions, only agreeing to continue to discuss specific matters at the working-level contract. Eventually, immediately before the North Korean Red Cross delegation's departure for Pyongyang on the morning of 30 May, the two sides reached an agreement with the North Korean side's accepting our compromise.

Of course, implementing this agreement on 15 August depends on the working-level contact to be held in mid-July in Panmunjom. However, the agreement upon the exchanges of the two different visiting groups is considered an unprecedented progress. Frankly, we had no great expectations over the Red Cross talks, because the recent North-South economic talks made no progress.

On the other hand, we were still hoping that the talks would be successful, because the Red Cross talks, unlike other kind of talks, supposedly involve no political problems, and are aimed at alleviating the agonies of separated families, based on the spirit of pure humanitarianism.

In this regard, the North Korean side's acceptance of our compromise is construed as one to satisfy the world public opinion calling for respecting our persistent efforts for dialogue and the spirit of humanitarianism. Meanwhile, we must remember that, in the past, some agreements between the North and the South were not implemented because of the preconditions attached to them. In this regard, the concerned authorities, we think, must deal with the negotiations with the North Korean Red Cross with even more prudent and earnest attitude.

It is in no way an easy task to exchange hometown visiting groups and art troupes across the 38th parallel by breaking through the barrier of the 40-year national division. We think that forethought should be given to the sentiment and attitude of the people who will receive the visiting groups and to various other matters, not to speak of technical and clerical problems. All these problems should be fully considered, and even the hidden intention of the North Korean Red Cross should be calculated. By so doing, the authorities must make positive efforts to use the agreement for the exchanges of the two kinds of visiting groups as a great opportunity to improve North-South relations.

CSO: 4107/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES ON ANNIVERSARY OF 3 JUNE UPRISING IN SOUTH

SK031136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 21st anniversary of the June 3 uprising of the South Korean students and people.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The June 3 uprising was an eruption of the irrespressible wrath of the South Korean students and people at the scheming of the Japanese reactionaries and the puppet clique to hastily clinch the treacherous "talks" and a righteous anti-imperialist, anti-fascist national-salvation struggle, which dealt a telling blow to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, drove the puppets into deadly terror and disorder and brought the Japanese reactionaries' re-invasion of South Korea to a temporary halt.

The article further says:

Twenty-one years have passed since then. But none of the desires of the June 3 uprisers have yet been realized. This is because of the aggressive policy of the outside forces and the treacheries of the South Korean puppet clique.

The U.S. imperialists, who occupied South Korea in place of the defeated Japanese imperialists, have converted it into their complete colony, forced the people to colonial slavery and turned that part of Korea into a hell on the earth where slaughter fascism and suppression hold sway.

They have also turned South Korea into a nuclear forward base and powder magazine.

Tailing behind the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries are obstructing the reunification of the Korean peninsula and craftily maneuvering to restore their old position as the colonial ruler in Korea, strengthening the tieup with the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Aggression of the outside forces is fostered by the pro-American, pro-Japanese flunkeyism of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy which are rapidly growing among the South Korean students and people are an expression of their unshakable will and desire to enjoy independence and democracy and achieve prosperity in a reunified land, the article notes, and stresses:

The U.S. imperialists must give up the anachronistic policy of occupation and withdraw from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan group stop its treacherous acts and step down from power.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR DENOUNCES DEFENSE MINISTER REMARKS AT ASSEMBLY

SK051122 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
4 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] At the National Assembly Defense Committee on 3 June, Defense Minister Yun Song-min babbled that the key to victory in war when it breaks out on the Korean peninsula will be the first 3 days after the outbreak and stressed that the efficiency of a surprise enemy attack should be minimized and that he will strengthen combat posture to cope with the initial stage of a war. He also made an absurd remark that when the enemy launches a southward attack, he will strive to gain the initiative in the war.

This is an intolerable violent remark fully exposing the bellicose nature of the Chon Tu-hwan clique. As is known, following the North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks held some time ago, the North put forth a proposal that North-South parliamentary talks be held at an early date.

However, running counter to this the Chon Tu-hwan clique is openly inciting confrontation and war while raving about nonexistent surprise attack from the North and so forth.

Under the command of its U.S. masters, the Chon Tu-hwan clique drastically increased its armed forces recently to cope with a new offensive strategy and reorganized them into offensive-type forces while raving about a strike at the heart of the North and so forth. It also dragged in numerous operational equipment and means from the United States in order to increase mobility in accordance with the new offensive operational plan and is supplying them to various army units. It is drastically reinforcing armored, aviation, and tank units. All this is no secret.

At present, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is deploying forward numerous armed forces in the frontline area close to the Armistice line in accordance with the directive of the U.S.-South Korea Combined Forces Command. It is ceaselessly carrying out military exercises against the North.

Appearing in Pohang City and at marine corps units some time ago, traitor Chon Tu-hwan stressed that there will be no rear area in an emergency and that a posture for speed-battle and a speedy settlement should be assumed.

Today, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is making remarks inciting North-South confrontation and war preparations more frantically than ever before. This is an intolerable challenge to the desire of all compatriots to live peacefully together, reunifying the nation without internal strife. Our people and the peaceloving people of the world unanimously hope that with achievement of the epochal peace proposal for North-South parliamentary talks made by the North at an early date, tensions on the Korean peninsula be relaxed and a new phase will be opened for peace and peaceful reunification.

However, instead of moves to ease tensions, adventurous and provocative military acts aggravating tensions and bellicose utterances prevail in this land. At the very time when contacts to improve North-South relations are taking place after the door of dialogue was opened between the North and the South, Defense Minister Yun Song-min kicked off confrontation and war rackets against the North at the assembly defense committee. We cannot but say that this is a treachery against the partner in dialogue.

When one wants to continue dialogue, one should give away the sword carried in one's bosom and assume a sincere attitude for dialogue. The remarks on relaxation of tensions, dialogue, and so forth made by the Chon Tu-hwan clique at the front are nothing more than a smokescreen aimed at concealing its war maneuvers.

It is clear that the remarks on easing tensions made by those who reinforce attack forces and who are openly inciting war are not true. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's daily-increasing war preparation maneuvers show that it is pursuing a northward war of aggression, not relaxation of tensions and dialogue, running counter to the nation's aspiration, and aggravating tensions, and that it is attempting to overcome the current crisis of power by repressing the people's spirit of struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should immediately stop creating antagonism and distrust within the nation as well as reckless confrontation maneuvers only increasing the danger of war.

CSO: 4110/170

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES SR-71 INFILTRATIONS

SK040430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Commenting on the unceasing infiltration of high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" into our air above the East and West Sea for aerial espionage by the U.S. imperialists, MINJU CHOSON today says: This is part of their moves for a war against the North and a clear indication of how desperately they are working for the provocation of another war in Korea.

The signed commentary says:

In May alone the U.S. imperialists committed aerial espionage ten times by sending their spy planes into our air above the East and West Sea.

The ever more undisguised war moves of the U.S. imperialists are unpardonable provocations for spoiling the atmosphere of North-South dialogue arranged by our sincere efforts and increasing tensions.

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialists, though loud-mouthed about "peace" and "relaxation of tensions" in Korea, are in actuality seeking only a more acute tension and another war of aggression in Korea.

The rash war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists will only result in precipitating their own destruction.

They must promptly give up their harebrained scheme of war of aggression against the North and get out of South Korea at the earliest date, taking along their aggression forces and all the destruction weapons.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM RWANDAN FIGURE

SK050357 Pyongyang KCNA in English [GMT not given] 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a solidarity message from Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda.

The message dated May 21 says:

The dear leader,

I deem it a great pleasure to offer the most ardent and friendly greeting to you on behalf of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and my own.

We heard with keen interest that the 4th session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea convened on April 9, 1985, advanced a proposal to hold parliamentary talks between the North and the South of Korea to discuss the problem of publishing a joint declaration of non-aggression intended to ease the tensions of the country and improve the North-South relations.

The Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda regards this proposal as a means to peacefully solve the Korean question and express full support to the new proposal.

Last year, too, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to the United States and the South Korean authorities to hold tripartite talks and took measures to send relief goods to the flood victims in South Korea to create an atmosphere of dialogue and relaxation of tensions between the North and the South.

The United States and South Korean authorities, however, have not yet made any affirmative reply to the just proposal for tripartite talks. On the contrary, they are ceaselessly holding various military exercises.

This keeps heightening the tensions on the Korean peninsula.

South Korean authorities must refrain from paying lip-service to peace and talks and agree with the new, concrete proposal for the peaceful reunification of Korea as early as possible.

We sincerely hope the efforts invested by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will bear successful fruit to contribute to the cause of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and consolidating peace on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia.

I take this opportunity to hope the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the National Revolutionary Movement for Development and the Workers' Party of Korea and between the two fraternal countries will further strengthen and develop in the interests of the two peoples.

With highest considerations.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN JOURNALISTS SUPPORT KOREAN UNIFICATION

SK061024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1918 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jan (KCNA)--Men of the press and journalists of various countries attending the international short course for journalists that opened in Pyongyang held a joint meeting at Panmunjom and issued a joint declaration supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The joint declaration says:

Through the inspection of Panmunjom we are confirmed that to reunify the country independently and peacefully is the supreme national task of the Korean people whose solution brooks no further delay.

The national division by the foreign forces is going against the historical trend of the era of independence.

We hold that practical measures must be taken to ensure durable peace in the Korean peninsula and create favorable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification.

We recognize, therefore, that the tripartite talks and North-South parliamentary talks proposed by the DPRK Government should be held as soon as possible.

We are convinced that the three-way talks will enable both the DPRK and the United States, the signatories to the Korean Armistice agreement, to replace the military armistice agreement with a peace agreement and also make the North and the South possible to adopt non-aggression declaration so as to bring about solid peace in the Korean peninsula and open favorable phase for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We are also sure that many-sided talks and the dissolution of misunderstanding and distrust between North and South will culminate in bringing about the essential guarantee for the reunification.

The Korean reunification represents a weighty question related to peace in Korea as well as to the world peace.

To support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an international duty of peace-loving people, progressive journalists and men of the press the world over.

We will as ever give a positive support to the Korean people in their just cause for the independent and peaceful reunification, wielding the pens of justice.

Korea should be by all means reunified into one.

CSO: 4100/548

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FOREIGN SUPPORT FOR REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, in his closing address at the "International Conference on Peace and Liberation in Africa" on May 17 stressed that the struggle for peace is linked inseparably with the Korean people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and terminate the U.S. intervention and aggressive moves in Asia and the rest of the world. The Soviet weekly magazine NOVOE VREMIA May 31 said the question of national reunification in Korea cropped up because of her division by U.S. imperialism. It denounced the United States for granting a colossal military aid to South Korea now. Noting that the United States has obstinately turned down each constructive proposal advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country, the magazine stressed: Only when the DPRK's initiatives are realized can a stable peace be guaranteed on the Korean peninsula at an early date and the question of the country's reunification be solved. The 12th Congress of the Free German Youth on May 23 adopted a general declaration, which expressed full support and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and all the activities of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea for national reunification. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

CPD DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION OF LAWYER--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Council for Promotion of Democracy in South Korea issued a statement on June 1 in denunciation of the fascist clique's outrageous act in disqualifying conscientious person Pak Sei-yong for lawyer, according to a South Korean newspaper. The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans had prosecuted him because he called at Kim Tae-yong's home in May 1980. On May 28, last, five years later, they held a trial at the puppet supreme court and disqualified him for a lawyer, passing a judgment of "guilty". In its statement, the council for promotion of democracy held that such outrage of the fascist clique is an "infringement upon elementary rights" and strongly held that the "government" must stop suppressing elementary rights and rehabilitate lawyer Pak Sei-yong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

RETURN OF PUBLICATIONS DEMANDED--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The unified mass Movement for Democracy and Unification in South Korea on June 3 brought a suit against the puppet clique for the return of over 3,000 copies of the inaugural issue of its organ MINJU TONGIL which were illegally seized by police in February, according to a radio report from Seoul. The fascist clique was reported to have dismissed the suit on unreasonable grounds. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

EXTENSION OF DEFENSE TAX--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Commenting on the South Korean puppets' step to extend by five years the period of the collection of the "defense tax" that is to expire at the end of this year, NODONG SINMUN today says: This is a clear indication of their desperate arms buildup. The signed commentary notes: This step was taken at a time when Linsey, commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea, whipped up the war fever of the stooges, crying over the fictitious "arms buildup" of the North, and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan blew the war trumpet, spreading the rumor of "crisis in 1988". This bespeaks that the Chon Tu-hwan group is absorbed in war preparations against the North under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists. Having massed huge armed forces in the area along the military demarcation line, according to the newly worked out "offensive strategy" for northward invasion, the puppets are now overheated in stockpiling war materials and securing funds. The extension of the period of "defense tax" collection reveals such adventurous war hysterics. Encouraged by the U.S. imperialists, their master, the Chon Tu-hwan group is taking a step closer to the brink of war. It would be well advised to act with discretion, mindful of the lesson of history that those who are found of fire are destined to be burned in the flames. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 4 Jun 85 SK]

JAPANESE LDP GROUP TO DPRK--Briefed on the results of JSP Secretary General Tanabe's visit to North Korea, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone Yasuhiro said, on 30 May, that the LDP will examine the question regarding the dispatch of a delegation to North Korea. According to reports by Japanese dailies on 31 May, Prime Minister Nakasone disclosed this when Secretary General Tanaba said: "North Korea is showing desire to improve relations with Japan. The time has come when the Japanese Government should correct its unfriendly attitude toward North Korea. Is there not a need for the LDP to make efforts to dispatch visiting groups and economic delegations to North Korea?" Meanwhile, a high-ranking official of the Japanese Foreign Ministry said: "Will there be no moves, such as a move for a visit to North Korea, within the LDP when the Japanese Diet closes? We are dealing with the question concerning North Korea by discussing it with the JSP." [Report by correspondent Chang Song-won from Tokyo] [Text] [Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 May 85 p 2 SK]

CSO: 4107/182

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP TO REJECT NKDP DEMANDS ON KWANGJU INCIDENT

SK050652 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 3 Jun 85 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] In the monthly morning meeting of the DJP at its headquarters on the morning of 3 June, Secretary General Yi Han-tong made a hawkish remark while analyzing the recent opposition party moves, saying that "there is a hidden intention to scramble for power through an uprising of the masses."

Noting the difficult situation prevailing at present, Secretary General Yi said: It is doubtful whether the NKDP, which has set off on an enormous political offensive, will carry out parliamentary democracy. We ought to know clearly that they possibly do not care whether society is visited by social upheaval and intend to scramble for power by an uprising of the masses. He stressed that DJP members, including those working in the secretary general's office, should theoretically arm themselves to cope with the situation.

Meanwhile, following the party caucus on 1 June in connection with the remarks of NKDP Assemblyman Yi Chol, the DJP had a meeting to consider measures to theoretically arm party members on the Kwangju incident, and showed the participants three videotapes showing scenes of the Kwangju incident.

According to a participant in the above meeting, Assemblymen Choe Pyong-yol, Hyon Hong-cju, Chong Si-chae, and Kim Yong-chu, after having seen the video tapes, explained in turn the Kwangju incident based on their own analysis, and the assemblymen agreed that the truth of the Kwangju incident was nothing more than that the martial law command made public in 1980, nor was there any distortion of the facts.

The DJP party caucus on 1 June continued until 2145 at night and, according to a report, it decided to reject the NKDP moves to activate the right for investigating state affairs to probe into the truth of the Kwangju incident, and also decided to clarify in natural manner every question that may be posed by the opposition parties at relevant Assembly Committee sessions.

CSO: 4107/181

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON KWANGJU INCIDENT INQUIRY

NKDP To Urge Removal of PM

SK070135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Ruling and opposition parties are sure to heat up their arguments over the Kwangju incident and the occupation of the USIS building in Seoul as the ongoing National Assembly special session is drawing to an end.

To intensify its offensive against the government and the ruling party, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party plans to introduce to the Assembly today a resolution demanding the resignation of Prime Minister No Sin-yong.

The opposition party also intends to present a motion today calling for the removal of Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, Minister of National Defense Yu Song-min and Minister of Culture and Information Yi Won-hong.

Both camps are expected to confront each other today at the Assembly Steering Committee over the NKDP's resolution calling for a reinvestigation of the Kwangju incident of May 1980.

As of to afford a cooling-off period, the Assembly did not have panel meetings yesterday because of Memorial Day. Panel sessions will resume today to run until tomorrow.

The Assembly is scheduled to wind up its 30-day special session after two days of plenary sittings Monday and Tuesday.

Political observers say the future political situation appears to be tied to the result of compromise involving the amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and release of "prisoners of conscience."

The DJP and NKDP agreed May 8 to make joint efforts to solve the two issues in the Assembly after lengthy negotiations to open the Assembly.

During their panel activities, which started Monday, the DJP and NKDP bickered sharply over such issues as the occupation of the USIS building, the rewriting of the current Constitution and the Kwangju incident.

In an about-face, the DJP switched to a strong offensive and attacked the NKDP in discussing these sensitive issues during panel sessions.

The ruling party lawmakers walked out of the Home Affairs Committee chamber in connection with an opposition lawmaker's controversial speech.

The NKDP, on the other hand, intensively questioned cabinet ministers on the USIS incident, campus unrest, labor disputes and financial scandals during their committee interpellation.

During a meeting of the Steering Committee Wednesday, the ruling and opposition parties clashed over the NKDP resolution calling for invoking Assembly power to reinvestigate the Kwangju incident.

DJP Resolute To Clarify Incident

SK070133 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party plan to make a positive effort to help defuse popular suspicions about the Kwangju incident of 1980.

As part of the effort, the DJP intends to deal resolutely with the opposition New Korea Democratic Party's offensive connected with the incident.

During the remaining part of the current special National Assembly session, the government plans to give "sincere and truthful" replies to lawmakers' questions on the incident, a DJP source said yesterday.

"There is nothing to hide about the Kwangju incident. Neither is there anything to add to previous official accounts of it," said the source.

"However, all sorts of rumors concerning the death toll and other aspects of the incident are rampant. Some people even seem to misunderstand that the government is trying to cover up the truth of it," he said.

The source, who declined to be identified, said that objective data and materials will be presented to substantiate the truth of previous explanations.

He said the DJP objects to the NKDP-proposed invoking of Assembly investigative power to look into the incident because it is aimed at challenging the present political system.

Political observers said the government and the ruling DJP might give a comprehensive account of the incident.

They said that the account might be a compilation of fragmentary explanations previously made by the then Martial Law Command and the government, and the testimonies made by cabinet members during the present Assembly session.

The Kwangju incident has emerged as the hottest issue during the present special Assembly sitting.

Following heated debate on the incident in the past plenary interpellation session, rival parties clashed sharply Wednesday over the wisdom of invoking Assembly investigative power to reinvestigate the incident.

The fireworks began when the Assembly Steering Committee discussed the NKDP-proposed resolution calling for the formation of a select panel to probe the incident.

The ruling DJP insisted that the previous official accounts of the incident were true and correct and that another investigation would not serve the national interests.

The main opposition NKDP, on the other hand, asserted that the people do not believe in the previous official explanations and that another investigation is inevitable.

Meanwhile, the government's earlier explanation puts the number of deaths in the incident at 191.

Citing the Kwangju City-compiled statistics, NKDP lawmakers said that the number of deaths in the city in June 1980 was unusually high.

Based on other statistics, however, the government and the DJP said the statistics cited by the NKDP were incorrect.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FURTHER ON USIS OCCUPATION INCIDENT

Lawmakers Dispute Campus, Labor Problems

SK010111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] A leading official of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party proposed yesterday that the National Assembly set up an ad hoc committee to handle campus problems, which he claimed have emerged as a serious national issue.

Pointing out that the campus problems cannot be solved by the "physical measures" of the government, Rep Yi Ki-taek, a vice president of the NDP, said that the parliament should find solutions to campus problems at any cost without clinging to partisan interests.

In an interpellation of the campus about social and cultural affairs in a plenary session of the Assembly, he claimed, "The government has not shown efforts to identify the agony of students in campus disturbances, instead, the government has only resorted to police force to bring under control the disturbances."

Four lawmakers, including Yi, questioned the government mainly about campus and labor problems in their respective interpellations.

Opposition lawmakers were consistent in demanding that the government treat the students involved in the Seoul USIS library occupation "leniently."

Rep Yi said that lenient measures for the students would help create a turning point for the solution of campus problems.

Rep Yi Tae-sun of the ruling Democratic Justice Party urged the government to cope with campus problems with a far-sighted policy, pointed out that the people "are yearning to see the chronic campus commotion end after the radical students' seizure of the USIS library."

In particular, he stressed, "Now is the time when the people must know what is taking place on campus and the government should solve campus problems with the cooperation of the people."

He asked if the government intended to issue a "white paper on campus" through study and analysis of campus problems by the College Education Consultative Council or research institutes in each school.

Rep Kim Tek-su of the NDP claimed that student demonstrations were taking place almost every day because the government was not ready to "absorb" the discontent of the people.

"Voices of students are not their own, but are voices of the people wishing ardently for the national democratization," he claimed.

He asked if demonstrations led by elected representatives of students were demonstrations of "a small minority of students?"

Then, he insisted that the true picture of the Kwangju incident should be unveiled to prevent the second and third USIS incident.

Rep Choe Yong-an of the minor opposition Korea National Party viewed that the prerequisite for the solution of campus problems was political democratization.

"Political leaders, including the Chief Executive, are required to obtain the confidence of the people by realizing a clean politics," he said.

As to labor problem, opposition lawmakers demanded a sweeping reform in labor laws and introduction of minimum wage system.

They also asked the government to invigorate the press so as to eliminate rumors and trends of mutual distrust that they claimed were prevailing in society.

In reply, Prime Minister No Sin-yong said that the arrest of "only 25" out of the 73 students who seized the USIS building reflected the government's lenient position toward the students.

He said, "The 25 students under detention will be dealt with on the basis of the result of police interrogation."

As to his views on the mass media, the premier stressed the importance of guaranteeing the press freedom as stipulated by the Constitution, but he said, "The press function of criticism should be accompanied by the sense of responsibility in view of the confrontation with militant North Korea."

Education Minister Son Chae-sok said that the so-called "Sammintu" of the National Federation of Student Association, which masterminded the recent sit-in protest at the USIS building, was a "group intended for political struggle composed of radical students from some 30 universities nationwide."

Opposition Term Kwangju 'Righteous'

SK010121 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] Lawmakers on the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee Thursday grilled the government on the recent students' seizure of the USIS library, but the panel debate was largely an exchange of overlapping questions and answers.

Opposition lawmakers inquired of Home Minister Chong Sok-mo if the government is trying to "create a Communist Party" by condemning the protesters as "pro-communist."

The lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NDP), terming the Kwangju incident as the "most disgraceful event" in the country since the National Foundation, asked Minister Chong if the government still considers the "cover-up" of the facts about the incident as the best means to calm down the people's sentiment.

The oppositionists described the Kwangju incident as a "righteous uprising."

USIS Sit-in Arrests

SK020138 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Metropolitan Police arrested two Yonsei University students, including a coed, Friday on suspicion of having conspired the seizure of the USIS building with other activist students.

According to the police, Miss So Won-hi, 21, junior of psychology and Chang Hyong-ehin, 20, sophomore of applied statistics allegedly attended a meeting on May 17 in which they decided to storm into the U.S. facility.

Upon learning that the activist students carried out the conspiracy against the USIS building as plotted on May 23, the two students are also suspected of having instigated an on-campus demonstration in support of the students mass action.

Invitations To Debate Kwangju Case

SK060115 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] A college student activists' group said yesterday that invitations have been mailed to leading politicians and other relevant persons for a "grande debate" on the 1980 Kwangju civil disturbances to be held at the Seoul National University plaza tomorrow afternoon.

A spokesman of the National Federation of Students (NFS) said those invited included No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yi Min-u, president of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, and Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, cochairmen of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy.

U.S. Amb Richard Walker was also invited, he said. A spokesman of the American Embassy said, however, that no invitation has reached the embassy yet.

Such a debate session was proposed by 73 college students when they occupied the USIS library late last month, demanding that the United States make an apology for the Kwangju incident.

USIS Occupiers Transferred

SK060136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police turned over 25 college students involved in the occupation of the USIS building to the prosecution for indictment yesterday.

They include Ham Un-kyong, 22, a senior of Seoul National University and leader of the school's chapter of the so-called "Sammin Struggle Committee," reportedly organized by student activists.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Rally Staged on Seoul Street

SK010133 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] About 50 students of three Seoul universities--Kyonghui, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies and Seoul City University--staged an anti-government street demonstration for about 20 minutes around noon yesterday at Yongdungpo, Seoul.

Marching through the busy street near Yohung Theater, the protesters shouted slogans, demanding the government give the "true" explanation "of the Kwangju incident five years ago."

The students came to the area by fives and threes, evading a police watch and jumped into the action about 12:20 p.m. at the signal of about five students who sprayed antigovernment fliers from the top of a five-story building in front of the theater.

Prison Term Sought for Lawmaker Attackers

SK010132 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul district prosecution yesterday demanded a three-year prison term each for three college students accused of attacking a ruling party candidate with a bucket of ammonia water in February 's parliamentary election campaign.

The three students are So Chong-ho, 21, a senior majoring in mass communication at Chungang University; Yi Chol-u, 21, a senior at Seoul National University's College of Education; and Kim Om, 22, a senior majoring in anthropology at Seoul National University.

They were arrested Feb 5 on the campus of the Namsong Elementary School in Sadang-dong, Tongjak-gu, where they threw a bucketful of ammonia water on Rep Ho Chong-il of the ruling Democratic Justice Party during his election speech.

15 Students Arrested

SK020144 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Student demonstrations continued Friday and yesterday in Seoul and provincial areas.

Unconfirmed reports put the number of schools, where demonstrations occurred, at 18 and the number of participants at about 7,000.

In the case of Seoul, demonstrations were reported at Chungang, Dankuk, Songshin, Ewha, Kyunghee, and Hankuk University of Foreign Studies.

About 15 students, mostly belonging to the "Sammintu," a committee for the struggle of the "nation, the masses and democracy," were led away to the police for questioning.

Report on Year-to-Date Student Discipline

SK020148 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Twenty-one students of seven universities have been disciplined by school authorities this year in connection with student agitations, seven of them being expelled from school.

According to the Education Ministry yesterday, nine others were suspended from school for indefinite or definite periods.

The number of students disciplined for demonstrations and other disturbances since the police withdrawal from campuses early last year totals 83.

Last year, a total of 47 students of 12 universities were ousted while 115 others were ordered suspended from school.

Police Teargas Expenditures

SK020205 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Tear gas shells fired by police to subdue student demonstrators so far this year were valued at 2.5 billion won, police statistics showed yesterday.

They include 54,144 KM25 shells, priced at 13,000 won each; 73,984 SY44 shells, priced at 22,000 won; 14,118 liters of liquefied tear gas worth 75,000 won per ton and some other kinds of shells.

The statistics also showed that 91 gas spraying vans, 33 police buses and five sedans were either burned or damaged as a result of clashes with students.

Police claimed a total of 1,727 policemen were injured during the period, slightly over twice as many as the 834 recorded in the same period last year.

University President Dismissed

SK070150 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Taegu (YONHAP)--Keimyong University president Kim Tae-han was dismissed Wednesday by the foundation chairman in connection with recent campus developments, including the seizure of the president's office by students.

The charges against Kim included failing in student guidance and personnel administration and his alleged causing of conflicts over the construction of a Bible study institute.

Kim said, however, "The decision is unacceptable," as he pointed out that, he can be dismissed only by a resolution of directors at a formal meeting.

Demonstration on 5 June

SK070144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] An estimated 1,500 students from 11 colleges and universities in Seoul held antigovernment rallies and demonstrations in and outside their campuses Wednesday afternoon, demanding that the true picture of the "Kwangju incident" be made known. They also demanded the release of students now under detention.

The students from Korea, Kyonghui, Hanyang, Songshin Women's, Seoul National and five other universities and colleges held rallies mostly on their campuses.

In separate developments, some 100 students from Korea and Seoul National universities staged street demonstrations at Songsu-dong intersection in Kangdong-gu around 1 p.m. while about 100 students of Korea University held a demonstration in front of Kuro Railroad Station at 8:30 p.m.

Police led away 63 demonstrators for questioning.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S DEBATE STYLE

DJP's Difficulty in Dealing With NKDP

SK040208 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in Wnglish 4 Jun 85 p 5

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The 12th-term National Assembly has spent only 53 days of its term as of yesterday after its legal term began on April 11, but it has shown a feature quite different from that of the previous 11th-term house.

That the new house will not be the same as the old one was well heralded when the Feb 12 general elections produced a surprising surge of the newly-founded New Korea Democratic Party as the first opposition party in place of the Democratic Korea Party.

Founders of the NDP, mostly old-school politicians who were forced to stay away from the political arena for the four years of the 11th-term house, vowed from the start that they would show "something different" in the new house.

And they did so. They tried to convince the ruling Democratic Justice Party which had been accustomed to somewhat "easy-going" politics with its previous partner, DKP, that the NDP is a serious political contender aiming at power itself.

The DJP suffered first hardship as the NDP delayed the inauguration of the new house for about a month, pressing the ruling party to accept its demands for the amnesty of Kim Tae-chung and other dissidents and for the release of what they call "prisoners of conscience."

After a month-long tough negotiation, the DJP and NDP managed to convene the inaugural session of the new legislature on May 13, but the contest produced neither winner nor loser.

The DJP recognized through the sparring that the NDP was not the same as its previous partner, and sought diversified ways of coping with the expected political offensives of the NDP in the inaugural session of the new parliament.

Entering the assembly, the NDP whose members are wirepulled by dissident leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam to a considerable extent refused to agree with the DJP even on trifling issues such as the order of speeches in the plenary session.

In the course of negotiations with the NDP, DJP officials maintained an attitude of self-restraint and pursued dialogue.

DJP chairman Rep No Tae-u said before leaving for East Germany to attend the IOC congress Friday that the first session of the new house was "sailing well, thanks to efforts of all (including the NDP)."

But, the session shortly turned into a scene of great commotion filled with shouts, boos, and abusive words reminiscent of the assembly in the 50s.

The cause was radical remarks by some NDP lawmakers in their cabinet interpellation in the plenary session and in standing committee sessions, and the DJP lawmakers could not maintain their composure.

The confrontation between the two parties reached a climax Saturday when Rep Yi Chol of the NDP made personal attacks on the present and past presidents' families and expressed his ideological views.

The student activist-turned lawmaker of the NDP surprised the DJP lawmakers and cabinet members by saying..."The Republic of Korea cannot pursue unification while simply denying the North Korean ideological system which is based on the concept of equality."

He asked the administration to make "a choice between revolution and reformation to meet the call of the times and to achieve the liberation of the masses and unification of the nation...."

Some DJP lawmakers claimed that Yi "seemed to speak for North Korea, insulted the head of state, and shook the national foundation...."

It is clear that the political situation will fall into tough tension immediately if the DJP comes up with a demand for the reprimand of Rep Yi in accordance with the provisions of the National Assembly Law.

In this case, the NDP, which is determined to support Yi's remarks positively, is sure to resist the DJP's move strongly.

Besides NDP members' remarks exceeding the "danger level," the NDP's persistent demand for the investigation of the Kwangju incident which occurred five years ago also convinced the DJP that the NDP was quite different from the DKP in the previous house.

The DKP had never pressed the DJP and the government to prove the truth of the bloody incident for the past four years.

Political observers point out that the DJP is fighting "real hard battles" against the new partner coming out of the "green house of controlled politics" of the past years.

The DJP members, mostly political novices, pitted against professionals having long opposition careers, are clinging only to defending themselves from the offensives of the NDP.

It is hard to tell if they can turn the tide in the foreseeable future, they said.

Lawmakers Urged To Respect Principle of Democracy

SK040151 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Mode of Assembly Debate"]

[Text] The current session of the National Assembly has entered its second phase of operation to discuss specific issues at standing committees, winding up two weeks of general debate in plenary session which featured keynote speeches by the representatives of three major political parties and the questioning of cabinet members on a broad range of national affairs.

Through the just-concluded interpellation of government ministers, the newly-elected parliament displayed a reinvigorated political climate--with opposition questioners touching on issues previously regarded as taboo, and cabinet members having given more substantive answers than before.

In such an area as economic problems, even the ruling party members were forthright in pinpointing what they argued as maladministration or defaults in government policies.

But then, the eight-day interpellation was often marred by uproars and exchange of vociferous oaths between the ruling and opposition party members, especially the one which developed over the past weekend involving a harsh criticism of the government by an opposition lawmaker.

Even granting that a rejuvenated parliament may not always proceed smoothly, the eruption of boisterous happenings--and at that in such a crude manner from the beginning of the new assembly's function--arouses concern as to the future of the legislature with a four-year term.

What the parliamentarians ought to keep in their minds is the crucial need that their activity be consistent with and conform to the decency, authority and productivity of the assembly, the forum of representative democracy of the nation.

The lawmakers are also expected to respect the constitutional principle of democracy, though they represent diverse segments of the national life and have the privilege of immunity from liability for speeches made on the parliamentary floor.

The lawmakers are also expected to respect the constitutional principle of democracy, though they represent diverse segments of the national life and have the privilege of immunity from liability for speeches made on the parliamentary floor.

In this stage of political development, an evolutionary process based on stability is one thing the people at large wish to see materialized.

Accordingly, reason should prevail over emotionalism and rationalism over radicalism so as to accelerate the overall national progress without inviting another outbreak of turmoil or destructive confrontation between the government and opposition camps.

NKDP Lawmakers' Remarks Criticized

SK050155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Radical Floor Speech"]

[Text] Quite a few more hardline opposition candidates than expected were elected to the National Assembly in February's poll. This undoubtedly was indicative of the voters' desire to see political progress on the basis of stability.

Voters wanted their Assemblymen to undertake reforms within the framework of the current constitutional order. All our lawmakers embarked on that job by taking the oath required under the Constitution.

Thus we find it deplorable that some opposition Assemblymen are engaging in acts that obviously deviate from the constitutional framework. Such behavior contradicts their professed goal of promoting the cause of democracy.

We are especially concerned that a lawmaker of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party called for a "revolution of the masses." Never before in parliamentary democracy have we heard such flagrant agitation for revolution.

Such statements jeopardize the cause of democracy that this Republic is committed to uphold. Such advocacy is at best an act of abusing parliamentarians' right to immunity from censuring on the Assembly floor.

They echo the demands of the so-called struggle committee for the three principles of the people, an illegal student organization whose members seized the USIS library in Seoul late last month. The "democracy of the masses" the committee advocates is quite different from the concept of liberal democracy.

The committee excludes capitalists, the middle class and high income-earning workers from its definition of "the masses," thereby indicating a struggle

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between classes. In a genuine democracy, all citizens are the actual sovereigns of their nation. None need be targets for "liberation" through a revolution.

Of course, Korea is not yet a paradise of liberal democracy. But we are progressing toward that goal in what we have determined to be the best possible way. Our Constitution is the product of that determination.

The Assembly is where efforts must be made to promote the cause of free democracy. Mindful of this, we deplore that certain lawmakers have made such reckless remarks on the Assembly floor. They must be made to understand that they are not simply agitators on the streets.

Should a revolution of the masses occur as they have called for, our efforts to achieve a liberal democracy would have been thwarted. The results would be catastrophic even for them, their families and their party. The NKDP must be made aware of the danger inherent in its reckless remarks.

Demagoguery that threatens our national survival should under no circumstances be allowed. The Assembly should do its best to prove itself as a genuine forum for bolstering the cause of liberal democracy and national prosperity.

NKDP's Efforts for Parliamentary Democracy

SK070233 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Jun 85 p 4

[Text] The spokesman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party used a mixture of praise and admonitions yesterday when commenting on the attitudes of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party during the current special National Assembly session.

Rep Sim Myong-po said, "I think the NKDP is demonstrating political maturity probably because many of its lawmakers have had abundant experience in politics."

Sim said that he has the impression that the main opposition party endeavors to maintain parliamentary democracy.

"I think it is important to try to see the woods rather than the trees," he added.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTER ON NATION UNDERGOING SITUATIONAL CHANGES

SK010115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 8

[By City Editor Chong Un-pong from the column "News in Review"]

[Text] There have been a lot of events these weeks. So many that people feel dizzy. And thoughtful people may well suspect that the nation is placed overnight in the heat of circumstantial changes on and around the Korean peninsula.

On the close heels of the end of the seizure of the U.S. Information Service library by students, the nation was put under the sway of the inter-Korea Red Cross talks.

The talks, which came after a long lull of 12 years, ended up with an agreement that South and North Korea try to exchange hometown visitors on Aug 15.

The idea is very tempting and tasty, but tantalizing as well because of past history of dialogue with North Korea.

No less eye-opening is a Moscow-dated wire story that the Soviet Union gave off a strong hint that it will come to Seoul for the forthcoming Olympics in 1988.

This fact alone is very important since the Soviet Union has shunned Seoul as an Olympic venue. Equally important is the fact that the news was broken forth at the time when the North Korean Red Cross delegation was in Seoul for talks.

Undoubtedly, North Korea is not happy at the news since it has been all out to foil the holding of the Olympics in Seoul.

On purpose or not, the Soviet authorities let on their intention of coming to Seoul, however, Three days later, another wire story broke that Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is to visit Pyongyang in August.

The projected visit may well be a kind of fence mending, taking note of the fact that China's strongman Hu Yaobang recently made a quick visit to North Korea.

Topping off these are the seemingly favorable move in Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party to North Korea's beckoning signals.

Japan's Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone said, according to a wire service, a serious study will be made of the matter of sending a mission to North Korea. Japan does not have diplomatic relations with North Korea.

Several LDP members visited North Korea in the past. But the visits were on an individual basis, not on party basis.

Something that may have a bearing on the future of the nation appears to be in the making.

Students in the sphere of activism do not slacken their struggle for "democracy and unification."

The blitzkrieg takeover of the USIS library by students ended "peacefully." But this cannot be said to be an end of the matter. There is no sign of letdown of student activism.

Now that the Red Cross talks are over, the on-going interpellation session of the just-formed National Assembly is brought back to the limelight.

No doubt, the students' seizure of the USIS library added fuel to the fire of bipartisan wrangling concerning the Kwangju incident five years ago. The incident is a debt of the present regime.

At home and abroad, situational changes appear to be in the offing, requiring all of the people, including students and politicians, to brace themselves for an uncertain future.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LAWMAKERS INTERPELLATION AT ASSEMBLY SESSION 30 MAY

SK011330 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 May 85 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At the session of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee held on the morning of 30 May to deal with the students' sit-in at the American Cultural Center, representative Yi Chol-sung of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] said: "Never have I, who have participated in politics for 40 years since the national founding, been more uneasy and melancholy than in recent days. Please, have a good understanding of the root cause of the reality in which even the slogan 'Yankees, Go Home' has been put forth."

Representative Yi stated: "In the past, anticommunism has meant patriotism. But, now, anticommunism even evokes rejection symptoms in some sense. Did such a phenomenon exist during any past regimes?"

DJP lawmaker Kim Yong-chak noted the pointlessness, item by item, shown in the report by Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, saying: "It is very natural to deal with the students who participated in the sit-in in accordance with domestic laws. But, you, Mr Minister, have explained about them in a long-winded fashion. Your long-winded explanation itself is wrong."

DJP lawmaker Kim Hak-chun said: "The country named the United States is the country which is trying to sell its tobacco to other countries, while enlightening its own citizens by saying that tobacco is harmful to health."

Lawmaker Yi Kon-il of the NKDP asked: "If the students are a pro-communist group, the latest incident means that communists trampled underfoot the American Cultural Center in groups. Is this not a problem concerning public security?"

CSO: 4107/181

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMMENT ON OPPOSITION LAWMAKER'S REMARKS

NDKP Lawmaker's Remarks Against President

SK040135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Jun 85 p 4

[Text] Lawmakers of the rival Democratic Justice Party and New Korea Democratic Party exchanged charges at the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee yesterday.

As Rep Yu Song-hwan of the opposition NKDP made what seemed to be scathing remarks against the president, ruling DJP lawmakers shouted, "Stop it. Apologize."

In the face of strong offensive from DJP lawmakers, however, Rep Yu said, "If I am mistaken, shoot me in the chest."

As the tumult showed no signs of dying away, committee chairman Kwon Chong-tal adjourned the committee session.

During the recess, the DJP tried in vain to make the NKDP lawmaker offer an explicit apology for what they termed blasphemy against the head of state.

The minor opposition Korea National Party tried to mediate between the two parties but failed.

As a result, the session failed to resume.

Yi Min-u Opposes Provocative Remarks

SK040138 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Jun 85 p 4

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, appeared to be at a loss yesterday when he was told that the Assembly Home Affairs Committee adjourned because of Rep Yu's controversial remarks.

Yi said to Rep Pak Yong-man with a sigh, "(Yu) could have done a better job in observing the proprieties." He told Pak that party senior lawmakers should give proper guidance lest first-term legislators make provocative remarks.

Recalling his career as assembly man, Yi said that he focused his efforts on understanding government business, while refraining from questioning government ministers on state administration.

Yi also advised Rep Yu over lunch to refrain from making "provocative" remarks, although he understands Yu's true desire is only to serve the nation.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

LAWSUIT ON 'TURN COAT' LAWMAKERS--A member of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) yesterday filed a lawsuit with the Seoul District Civil Court against 26 former lawmakers of the party, demanding 500,000 won from each in [word indistinct] for the "psychological loss" which he had suffered from their conversion to the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party. The 26 lawmakers, including Yi Chung-chae elected at the Kangnam electoral district in Seoul, discarded their DKP membership in a group exodus to the NDP in the wake of the DKP's fiasco in the February election. Filing the suit, Kim Ki-sok from Hadong-gun, Kyongsang-namdo, maintained that it is an act running against "political ethics" for the former DKP assemblymen, who even received a subsidy of 55 million won each for the election campaign from the party, to turn coat in pursuit of their own interests. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 8 SK]

CONSTITUTION REVISION MOTION FILED--Kim Yong-chae, floor leader of the minor opposition Korea National Party, expressed regret yesterday that the main opposition NKDP did not ask for the NKP's cooperation in initiating a motion for a special committee to study the wisdom of revising the Constitution. Kim said, "My party also calls for constitutional amendment. The draft of the constitutional amendments of the two parties are almost the same. I really don't know why the NKDP initiated the motion alone." The NKP floor leader said it is desirable for the two opposition parties to make concerted efforts in seeking constitutional revision. The NKP submitted a similar motion to the National Assembly separately in the day. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

CABINET RESHUFFLE DENIED--Around the National Assembly while the interpellation sessions were going on, rumors had it that a Cabinet reshuffle, including Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, would take place soon. A key post holder of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, however, brushed aside the information as "groundless." He said that the rumor was circulated because some DJP lawmakers hit severely the economic policies of the government during the interpellation sessions. Another DJP ranking official said that some might be guessing about a reshuffle in ministerial posts because of the economic slump and the recent seizure of the United States Information Service library in Seoul by students. He added, "It is not proper to shake up the Cabinet when the National Assembly continues its inaugural session." However, he said, "Who knows what will happen after the National Assembly session ends...." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

WRITER SENTENCED FOR 'SUBVERSIVE' MATERIALS--Hwang Sok-yong was referred to the summary court and was sentenced to a 10-day detention yesterday. The charge against Hwang was the distribution of "subversive" rumors on the Kwangju incident. The novelist has recently attempted to publish his reportorial account of the incident in the southern provincial capital five years ago. Hwang showed up before the police on Tuesday upon hearing the news that the police were searching for him for his unpublished reportage. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 8 SK]

DJP ACCUSED OF 'SENSITIVE RESPONSE'--Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, accused the ruling Democratic Justice Party of "flying into a rage at the slightest provocation." Yi said he believes the DJP is quick to take issue with "trifle things" because it has yet to grow out of "standardized politics" of the 11th National Assembly. He was commenting on the DJP's attitude toward a controversial floor speech of Rep Yi Chol of the NKDP at a meeting of the party Executive Council. Rep Yu Che-yun, a council member, said, "In the past, the ruling party rarely obstructed opposition lawmakers' floor speeches. DJP lawmakers, however, rush out of the chamber too easily." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMY SHOWS SIGNS OF RECOVERY IN APRIL

SK040657 Seoul YONHAP in English 0640 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Jun (YONHAP)---The South Korean economy showed signs of recovery in April, Sin Pyung-hyon, deputy premier and economic planning minister, said Tuesday.

In a monthly inter-ministerial meeting on economic trends, Sin said that the April coincident composite indicator, which reflects the current business environment, was 126.6, up 0.6 percent from the previous month.

The leading business index, which indicates economic conditions in the coming two to three months, registered an impressive 1.5 percent gain in April, from the previous month. Before April, it had fallen for three consecutive months.

The cycle of coincident composite indexes, which reflects the present business atmosphere after an adjustment for seasonal factors has been made, also rose for the first time, this year, to 105.2 points. A reading of 100 points or more indicates an across-the-board upturn of the national economy.

All of Korea's nine economic indicators, except the overall stock price index, rose in April, Sin said.

Industrial output in April rose by 0.4 percent from March, but commodity shipments dropped by 1.9 percent.

Manufacturing industries operated at 82.1 percent of their capacity in April--the same as the March level. The operation of small- and medium-sized business improved slightly, and the employment situation remained stable in April.

With the arrival of the demand season in April, the number of construction permits granted rose by 7.5 percent from March. Construction orders also increased considerably, due to a large number of government orders.

Machinery orders and import licenses for machinery also increased by 27 percent and 15.9 percent, respectively.

As a result of an increased supply of general and farming funds, the total money supply increased by 11.4 percent in April from the level of a year earlier.

Although exports in April edged up by 0.8 percent from the same month last year, receipts of export letters of credit dropped by 6.3 percent. Imports declined by 4.3 percent.

The current account deficits in April totaled 148 million dollars. During the January-April period, the current account deficits amounted to 728 million dollars, an improvement of 609 million dollars from the same period last year.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STEPS TO CURB AIDS INFILTRATION SOUGHT

SK010131 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] The Health Social Affairs Ministry said it will beef up measures against the possible infiltration of so-called Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), adding that it has not been reported as yet in the nation.

To this end, the ministry said a test agent approved by the U.S. FDA will be imported this month and be kept on hand at the National Institute of Health.

All general hospitals will be required to conduct tests on suspects to check if they are hit by the disease. And they are also required to report to the ministry immediately even the suspects, Minister Yi Hae-won said in a press conference.

Minister Yi said, "The measure is designed to prevent the outbreak of even one AIDS case though the disease is not expected to be prevalent in this country."

Thus far, AIDS cases are reported in Korea but Japanese health authorities announced recently the outbreak of five AIDS cases among Japanese. [as published]

Meanwhile, the minister said that registered nurses will serve as stewardesses of KAL as a means of providing efficient first aid treatment to passengers, if necessary.

They will also contribute to the prevention of infiltration of such epidemics as cholera, pestilence and yellow fever from abroad, he said.

He said that about 60 nurses will work on the flights to cholera-prevalent nations.

"The measure is necessary and timely, citing increasing international exchange.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

INCHON: FREE UNION ACTIVITIES--Inchon (YONHAP)--Some 200 employees of a kitchen utensil-producing company here began a sit-in yesterday, demanding free union activities and full operation of the company. Hanil Stainless Co, which has suffered from frequent strikes by its employees since last August, announced Monday that it stopped its operation because of financial difficulty caused by a series of sit-ins. In protest of the shutdown of the company and its dormitory, the employees resumed their rally. Since last August, the company has suffered from a series of labor disputes instigated by four workers who were employed after misrepresenting their educational backgrounds. Since the four "disguised employees" were dismissed for violating company regulations, other employees of the company have frequently staged sit-ins, demanding the reinstatement of the four fired workers. The company has some 650 employees. Among them, production-line workers number 550 of whom 400 are affiliated with the labor union. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

POLICE CONFISCATE NEWSLETTERS--The Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD) yesterday denounced the confiscation by Seoul Police Thursday of copies of the MINJU TONGSIN (DEMOCRACY PRESS), a newsletter published by the dissident body. The publication contains an in-depth report on the recent occupation by college students of the USIS library. Issuing a statement, Han Kwang-ok, the CPC spokesman, asserted that the (government) authorities abused "legal and administrative power for political repression." "What is the difference between the real picture of the USIS affair and the story on the incident carried by our newsletter?" Han asserted. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

'BLACKLISTED' BOOKS CONFISCATED--Police yesterday seized "blacklisted" publications from two publishing companies and a bookstore. In the check, endorsed by court warrants, police confiscated 162 kinds of books and 13 kinds of leaflets from Human Publishing Co, Kachi Publishing Co and Songin Bookstore, all located in Chongno-gu, downtown Seoul. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Jun 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/547

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

JOINT VENTURE REPORTED--A worldwide semiconductor firm, has landed in Korea, concluding a long-term technology cooperation contract encompassing production and sale of microcomputers and microprocessors with Samsung Semiconductor and Telecommunications Co, represented by Kang Chin-ku. The terms of cooperation call for Intel Co to provide Samsung Semiconductor and Telecommunications with technology for Intel's 8-bit microcomputer and microprocessor, which currently lead the world market. Samsung is to manufacture these and export them to the world market. According to the contract, Samsung plans to manufacture \$700 million worth of microcomputers and microprocessors over the next 5 years, exporting \$500 million worth through Intel as the principal trading channel. Samsung Semiconductor and Telecommunications Co will be able, through this agreement to actively begin work not only in the memory field, but in the microprocessor and microcomputer fields as well. The world microcomputer and microprocessor market, which was 17 percent of the semiconductor market, or \$5.3 billion, in 1984, is expected to grow yearly by 61 percent, reaching \$19.8 billion, or 40 percent of the semiconductor market in 1988. [Excerpts] [Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 25 Jan 85 p 6] 12837

CSO: 4107/096

S.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CONTINUED PROTEST ON ALIEN FINGERPRINTING

249 Refuse Fingerprinting

SK030208 Seoul YONHAP in English 0157 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Jun (OANA-YONHAP)--The number of aliens in Japan who have refused to be fingerprinted, a controversial practice required by the Japan's alien registration law, stood at 263. Of them, 249 or 95 percent are Korean residents, the Japanese Justice Ministry announced here Monday.

Three out of four Korean residents defiant of the fingerprinting system are in their teens, and the defiance is especially strong among the second or third generations of the Koreans who had been taken to Japan for forced labor during the Second World War under Japan's colonial occupation of Korea, the ministry said.

The other aliens listed by the ministry included seven Americans, two French and one each from England, China, Belgium, Ireland and Australia.

A Korean professor teaching at a Japanese college said that it is very natural for Korean young men born in Japan to demand the treatment equitable with that accorded Japanese people.

Under the controversial Japanese law, all foreigners are obliged to undergo fingerprinting when they request the issuance or renewal of foreigners' registration cards. Resident Koreans say that the law discriminates against them numbering about 600,000.

Antifingerprinting Move Staged

SK040146 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Some 20 Korean youths residing in Japan, now in Seoul for study, staged Sunday a signature-gathering campaign demanding the abolition of the Japanese fingerprinting policy in Taehak-no in Tongsung-dong, downtown Seoul.

The street campaign was part of the national campaign to collect one million signatures, organized by the International Human Rights League of Korea. The campaign started on May 10.

In the campaign, students appealed to pedestrians for support, wearing shoulder bands reading "Abolish the Fingerprinting of the Korean Residents in Japan" and "Korean Residents in Japan Are not Criminals."

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMUNIST NATIONS URGED TO ATTEND SEOUL OLYMPICS

SK060324 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] East Berlin, 5 Jun (OANA-YONHAP)--No Tae-u, president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), Wednesday appealed to all the National Olympic Committees (NOC's) to send athletes to the 1988 Summer Olympics.

In a press conference at the international press center here, No said that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) member nations, including the communist bloc countries, should participate in the upcoming games. He emphasized that the host country, South Korea, will do its best to make the Olympiad a success.

Earlier in the day, No, who came here to attend the 90th IOC general meeting, delivered an official IOC flag to IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch and presented a progress report on preparation for the Seoul Olympics to the IOC session.

The SLOOC president said that the participants at the East Berlin meeting were satisfied with Seoul's preparations. He also said that the main stadium for the Olympiad has been dedicated and that other facilities are scheduled to be completed before the Seoul Asian Games open next year.

No also said that the SLOOC has expedited the training of personnel and has secured transportation and communications facilities for the convenience of the participants.

Inspection tours of the sports facilities by IOC members are welcome, the president said.

When asked if any country that boycotted the Los Angeles Olympics has expressed its intention to take part in sports events in Korea this year, No said that many of those countries are planning to compete in several world championships and international events scheduled to be held there later this year.

He also said that the SLOOC is close to the point of reaching an agreement with the International Amateur Athletes Federation (IAAF) on the scheduling of track and field events and that active negotiations with the IAAF are well under way.

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

QUARTERFINAL RESULTS IN TABLE TENNIS MEET NOTED

SK311222 Seoul YONHAP in English 1200 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 31 May (OANA-YONHAP)--Lo Chuen Tsung of Hong Kong will face Jiang Jialiang in men's semifinal of the 1985 Seoul Grand Prix Masters table tennis tournament Sunday while South Korea's Kim Ki-taek will fight Wang Huiyuan of China to get a berth in the men's final, also scheduled for Sunday.

Lo, who had won a sensational victory over the reigning world champion Jiang Tuesday, defeated Andrzej Grubba of Poland 21-15, 16-21, 21-19 in the quarterfinal match of the 45,000 U.S.-dollar tournament held at Seoul's Changchung gymnasium.

Jiang, who had hard times in advancing to the quarterfinals, won a come-from-behind victory over Erik Lindh of Sweden, defeating the Swedish 2-1 in full three games.

In another quarterfinal competition, South Korea's Kim Ki-taek and China's Wang Huiyuan trounced Jorgen Persson of Sweden and Kim Wan of South Korea, 2-0, respectively.

In the women's competition, Geng Lijuan of China defeated Yi Sun of Korea 2-1. Geng will meet Yang Yong-cha of Korea, who shut out Sonja Grefberg of Finland 2-0, at the semifinals Sunday.

Qi Baoxiang of China and Olga Nemes of West Germany also passed the quarterfinals and will face each other in Sunday's semifinals.

Sixteen male and 12 female players representing from 11 countries are participating in the inaugural grande prix masters tournament.

Participating countries include China and such East European countries as Poland, Yugoslavia and Hungary. South Korea has no diplomatic relations with those communist nations.

Friday's Results (Quarterfinals)

Men's Division

Lo Chuen Tsung (H.K.)	2 (21-15, 16-21, 21-19)	1 Andrzej Grubba (Poland)
Jiang Jialiang (China)	2 7-21, 21-18, 21-14)	1 Erik Lindh (Sweden)
Kim Ki-taek (Korea)	2 (21-19, 21-18)	0 Jorgen Persson (Sweden)
Wang Huiyuan (China)	2 (21-19, 21-18)	0 Kim Wan (Korea)

Women's Division

Geng Lijuang (Chona)	1 (21-14, 18-21, 21-10)	1 Yi Sun (Korea)
Yang Yong-cha (Korea)	2 (21-16, 21-11)	0 Sonja Grefberg (Finland)
Olga Nemes (W. Germany)	2 (21-10, 21-17)	0 Zsuzsa Olah (Hungary)
Qi Baoxiang (China)	2 (21-11, 21-18)	0 Brigitte Thiriet (France)

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NO TAE-U HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN EAST BERLIN

SK070329 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 6 Jun 85 p 2

[Press conference conducted in East Berlin on 5 June by No Tae-u, chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizational Committee]

[Excerpts] [Question] Do you expect demonstrations in connection with Seoul's hosting of the Olympics by those interested in human rights issues?

[Answer] I do not expect any demonstration whatsoever.

[Question] Did you meet with persons in authority of the government of East Berlin while visiting here?

[Answer] I have been provided with many opportunities to meet with persons in authority of the government of East Berlin. I have met with them briefly sometimes and also for a longer period of time.

[Question] Did you obtain a definite promise that an East German delegation will participate in the Seoul Olympics, (according to a report dispatched by South Korean reporters)?

[Answer] I decline to answer this question.

[Question] Do you have any plan to form a single team with North Korea? Do you plan to meet with North Korean personnel concerned to achieve this end?

[Answer] I do not have any plan to meet with them. However, we have sent a standing invitation to the North Korean side in this regard.

[Question] Is there any possibility that the charter of the International Olympic Committee will be revised to hold some sports events in North Korea in return for the participation of the North Korean side in the Seoul Olympics?

[Answer] This will violate the charter. It is infeasible. The North Korean side has not formally requested this.

[Question] Do you have any plan to increase exchanges with the communist bloc, including Red China, through means other than sports exchanges?

[Answer] I am grateful to sports for playing a constructive role in increasing such an exchange. It is our policy to increase exchanges not only in the sports sector but also in other fields.

CSO: 4107/181

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PRC, TAIWAN IN ROK HOCKEY TOURNAMENT--Seoul, 1 Jun (OANA-YONHAP)--China and Taiwan could very well meet in the inaugural Asian Cup Women's field hockey championships, to be held in Seoul in September, organizers of the event said here Saturday. The organizers have received applications from nine nations--Taiwan, India, Pakistan, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore and host South Korea. In response to a recent request by the International Hockey Federation (FIH), China and Sri Lanka are also expected to compete in the event. If China sends a team to the championships, and if that team meets the Taiwanese squad on the field hockey rink, it will be the first clash between a Chinese and Taiwanese team ever in Korea. To prevent Taiwan from withdrawing from the competition at the last minute, the organizers have asked the FIH to work out arrangements that will be acceptable to both China and Taiwan. Taiwan pulled out of the fourth Asian youth basketball tournament here in April 1984 when it was banned from displaying its national flag. The incident chilled relations between Seoul and Taipei. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0237 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]

NEW ROK-JAPAN PARLIAMENTARY UNION CHAIRMAN--Rep Kwon Ik-hyon of the ruling Democratic Justice Party was elected chairman of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians League yesterday. Kwon, former chairman and now an adviser of the DJP, succeeds Yi Chae-hyong, who became the National Assembly speaker. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jun 85 p 1 SK]

DIPLOMATIC MISSION CHIEFS PARTY--Seoul, 31 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's President Chon Tu-hwan Friday hosted a garden party for a group of 276 foreign diplomatic mission chiefs and heads of international organizations in Seoul and their wives at Chongwadae, the presidential residence. Chon chatted with the foreign diplomats on the South-North Korean Red Cross talks held in Seoul Tuesday and Wednesday and the seizure of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul by a group of militant Korean students last week. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1216 GMT 31 May 85 SK]

ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETING--Seoul, 7 Jun (YONHAP)--The 13th Korea-Japan annual ministerial conference is scheduled for August 29-30 in Seoul to discuss rectifying the bilateral trade imbalance and improving the legal status of Korean residents in Japan, the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Friday. The annual meeting will also deal with ways to expedite the transfer of Japanese advanced technologies to Korea. The discussion of those issues will be based on the results of a meeting between the directors general

for Asian affairs from the foreign ministries of both nations, held last month in Tokyo. Of particular concern will be Korea's demand that Japan take steps to reduce its trade surplus with Korea, which has totaled 30 billion U.S. dollars over the past two decades. In 1984, Korea recorded a 3 billion dollar deficit in its trade with Japan. The officials are expected to discuss ways of diplomatic cooperation in dealing with issues on the Korean peninsula, particularly the inter-Korean talks, a ministry official said. [Text]
[Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 7 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/547

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

PLANT CONSTRUCTION--Seoul, 1 Jun (YONHAP)--Hyundai Pipe Co of South Korea has signed a contract with Shedco Co of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to construct a pipe manufacturing plant in the district of Sharjar, a Hyundai official said Saturday. Under the terms of the agreement, Hyundai will construct the plant on a turnkey basis at a cost of 30 million U.S. dollars, the official said. Hyundai will independently design, make and repair all of the plant's manufacturing facilities. After construction is completed in August 1986, the Korean company will manage the plant's business operations. Its annual production capacity will be 22,000 tons of pipes. The joint venture, Sharjar Pipe Manufacturing Co is capitalized at 7 million dollars, of which Hyundai will contribute 29 percent (2 million dollars). [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0233 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]

BANGKOK AGREEMENT--Seoul, 3 Jun (OANA-YONHAP)--The second round of negotiations over the Bangkok agreement (on trade among developing nations in Asia and Pacific) opened here Monday. Delegates from 10 nations and three international organizations, including the UN Economic and Social Commission of Asia and Pacific (ESCAP), will discuss ways to expand the agreement. India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Laos and South Korea signed the agreement in 1975 to promote trade among themselves through the reduction of import tariffs on certain items. The Seoul conference will focus on expanding the number of "concessionary items" subject to tariff reductions, the scope of tariff cuts, and the admission of additional member nations, Korean officials said. Participating countries include India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Thailand and the Philippines. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0707 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

E. EUROPE EQUIPMENT FOR OLYMPICS--Seoul, 4 Jun (OANA-YONHAP)--The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) plans to import electronic instruments and equestrian horses for the 1988 Seoul Olympics from East European countries, a SLOOC official said Tuesday. Electronic signboards, which will be installed in the gymnasium in the Olympic Park, and horses for the modern pentathlon will be imported from Hungary. The SLOOC is also negotiating with East Germany about the purchase of electronic scoring and measuring instruments for track and field events, the official said. The SLOOC's decision to import the electronic equipment from East European nations was made with "policy considerations," the official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 4 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/547

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

SK010421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 35th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day was held in Pyongyang on May 31.

Present at the meeting were comrades Pak Song-chol, Chong Chun-ki and Ho Chong-suk, women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, personages concerned and nursery and kindergarten workers and working women in the city.

Invited there were wives of diplomatic envoys of various countries and foreign women in Korea.

Kang Chom-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, said in her report that a great victory has been achieved after the institution of the June 1 International Children's Day in the struggle of the world progressive women and mothers for a bright future of children.

In our country today, she said, the noble idea of the International Children's Day has been brought into a shining reality under the wise leadership and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader, in the first days after he took the road of revolution, set the problem of upbringing and educating children as an important responsible work decisive of the future of the revolution and indicated a clear way for its solution at each stage of the developing revolution and has wisely led the struggle to this end.

He enacted the law on upbringing and educating children, thereby codifying our system of upbringing and educating children and firmly guaranteeing the eternal happiness of children desired ardently by the world people and mothers from old times, she noted.

She said that in recent years the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the Changgwang kindergarten and many other modern facilities for children and women have made their appearance, juvenile book publication and toy production have been expanded, nurseries and kindergartens better equipped and production of nutritious food for children has increased still further.

Dwelling on the miseries suffered by the South Korean children and women under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, the reporter said: If they are to enjoy happiness to their heart's content like us, the reunification of the country must be realized at the earliest date and North-South parliamentary talks be opened.

The Korean women and mothers will strengthen solidarity with the progressive women and mothers of the world and always fight side by side with them in the common struggle against aggression and plunder and for social progress, national prosperity and a bright future of the children, holding aloft our party's independent foreign policy and its policy of external activity, declared the reporter.

The meeting was followed by an art performance given by Korean and foreign children.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHAEK IRON WORKERS DISCUSS KIM IL-SONG TEACHINGS

SK031147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The employees of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, an iron production base in the northern part of the country, held a meeting on June 2 to thoroughly carry into effect the great leader President Kim Il-song's teachings dated May 19, 1985.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Cho Se-ung, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, chief secretary of the Chongjin Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Chongjin Municipal People's Committee; Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Chongjin Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee; officials concerned and employees of the complex, over 10,000 all told.

The reporter and speakers at the meeting said: President Kim Il-song on May 19 gave the workers of the complex a militant task of producing larger quantities on steel sheet through a dynamic drive for increased production to meet the growing demand of the national economy for iron and steel and this task is an expression of his deep political trust in us.

We will, they declared, creditably fulfill the task, as in the difficult postwar period when the workers of Kangson produced 120,000 tons of rolled [words indistinct] a blooming mill with rated capacity of 60,000 tons and the workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works produced 270,000 tons of pig iron from the "Sole Son" furnace whose rated capacity was 190,000 tons.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY MARKS CHILDREN'S UNION FOUNDING DAY

SK060416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial headlined "Let the Children's Union Members Be Prepared as Reliable Successors to the Cause of Chuche" to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Children's Union.

The founding of the Korean Children's Union by the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song on June 6, 1946, it says, was an event which developed the Korean children's movement to a new higher stage and brought about a radical turn in the political life of our children.

With the establishment of the Korean Children's Union, a mass revolutionary organization of the younger generation capable of carrying forward the cause of chuche with credit came into being and our children were enabled to make a great contribution to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause with their genuine organization.

Over the last 39 years the Korean Children's Union has covered a course of a fruitful struggle and a shining victory under the guidance of our party.

Our party clearly indicated the road to be followed by the Korean Children's Union in each period and at each stage of the revolution and construction and has shown particular love and unreserved care for the youth and children for the bright future of the country. Our children's union members have fully displayed their honor as young revolutionaries and little builders in socialist construction in hearty response to the call of the party and have grown stoutly into masters of the future in the warm bosom of the party and the leader.

Very good are the ideological and mental conditions of our children's union members. All of them are imbued with the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of our party, and filled with firm determination to carry forward the revolutionary cause of chuche to a brilliant accomplishment.

The editorial says that the Korean Children's Union and its entire members are confronted with the noble tasks to develop still further the work of the

children's union and the Korean Children's Movement in conformity with new requirements of the developing revolution and carry forward the revolutionary cause of chuche with credit.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il brightly indicated the mission and duty of our youth and children's movement and has always shown deep concern so that the Korean Children's Union may successfully carry out its basic tasks, stresses the editorial.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORT ON CONTENTS OF KULLOJA NO 6, 1985

SK061019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--No 6, 1985, issue of KULLOJA, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, came off the press.

It carries an editorial article titled "Let Us Prevent the Danger of a New War and Achieve a Durable Peace on the Korean Peninsula" on the lapse of 35 years since the U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression against the Korean people on June 25, 1950. The article says that the danger of war breaking out any moment is increasing in Korea due to the adventurous new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, and calls for removing the danger of war and achieving a durable peace on the Korean peninsula.

Seen in the magazine is a signed article titled "Historic Meeting Declaring the Revolutionary Line of Chuche" on the 55th anniversary of the Kalun meeting guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (June 50-July 2, 1930).

It prints a signed article captioned "Brilliant Successes Made in the Production of Films Based on Socialist Reality" on the 15th anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Produce More Revolutionary Films Reflecting Socialist Reality," a classic work 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.

Edited in it are articles titled "It Is the Traits of Our People in the Revolutionary Struggle To Make Constant Advance and Innovations Toward a High Goal," "The Positive Activities of Man and Objective Conditions," "Party Officials Should Be Close Friends and Revolutionary Comrades of the Masses," "It is a Revolutionary Style of Work for Officials To Push Ahead With Work Tenaciously," "Criticism and Self-culture," "The Development of Science and Technology and the Role of Intellectuals" and "Clear Expression of Loyalty in Justifying the Party's Trust With Technical Success."

It also carries articles titled "Effective Use of Productive Potentials Is an Important Task of Economic Construction," "The South Korean Puppet Regime

Is a Sample of Neo-colonial Dependent Regime," "Ever-Deepening Financial Crisis in Imperialist Countries" and "Reckless 'Star Wars' Program of U.S. Imperialism", and so on.

The signed article headlined "Reckless 'Star Wars' Program of U.S. Imperialism" says: The "star wars" program projected by U.S. imperialism is not one under "study" or for establishing a "defense system" in the outer space, but one for a war of aggression to all intents and purposes. The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their criminal moves to militarize the outer space and unleash a nuclear war.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

RALLY COMMEMORATES POCHONBO BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

SK040404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Hyesan, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial meeting was held on June 3 to commemorate the 48th anniversary of the victory in the Pochonbo battle commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Kim Wonpchon, chief secretary of the Yanggang Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the Yanggang Provincial People's Committee, made a report.

He said:

Comrade Kim Il-song advanced into the homeland leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and kindled the flames of the anti-Japanese struggle in the nocturnal sky over Pochonbo on June 4, 1937, 48 years ago. The revolutionary flames shed the rays of national rebirth over the 3,000 ri dark land, dealt a heavy blow at the vicious Japanese imperialist aggressors and led the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people as a whole centering around the armed struggle to a higher upswing.

The outstanding art of command and chuche-based guerrilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, brought about victory in the Pochonbo battle. It powerfully demonstrated to the world that the Korean people were not dead but alive. It also showed the revolutionary will of the Korean people to fight the Japanese imperialist aggressors and win the liberation of the country.

The reporter recalled that Comrade Kim Il-song led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to a brilliant victory, defeated Japanese imperialism, liberated the country and has wisely led the party, state and army over the last 40 years, demonstrating to the world the honor, dignity and heroic stamina of the Korean nation.

He went on to say: Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is wisely leading to victory the Korean people's revolutionary struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche, has turned Yanggang Province, the holy land of revolution, into a grand open-air museum for the education in the revolutionary traditions, into a paradise for the people.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

RICE TRANSPLANTING FINISHED--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Rice-transplanting had been finished in the main in Korea by June 4. The agricultural working people carried it out strictly in accordance with the chuche farming method in the spirit with which they victoriously attained the 10 million ton target of grain production last year. They nursed healthy rice seedlings despite unprecedentedly unfavorable weather this year and completed rice-transplanting in right time by raising the operation rate of tractors, rice-seedling plucking machines, rice-transplanting machines and other farm machines. Ninety-five percent of rice-transplanting is done with the help of machines in Korea. Thousands of efficient rice-transplanting machines "taedong-gang" and rice-seedling plucking machines were turned out and sent to the countryside this year. Having completed rice-transplanting, the agricultural working people are energetically stepping up the manuring and cultivation of crops such as weeding for the present with the firm determination to bring about another bumper crop this year greeting the 40th anniversaries of national liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. Maize-transplanting had been completed in the main by May 31. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

FIRST SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SK051513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Modern buildings of first senior middle schools are under construction in all provinces of Korea.

These schools will be equipped with laboratories, practice rooms, auditoriums, swimming pools, gymnasiums and other modern educational facilities.

The Pyongyang First Senior Middle School made its appearance last year on the bank of the river Potong in the capital.

The school built under the care of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has more than 20 laboratories and practice rooms equipped with such up-to-date educational apparatuses as microscopic television, centrifugal separators, electronic computers, machine tools and several dozen lecture rooms and a general lecture room furnished with color television devices, automatic slide projectors, video-recording apparatuses, etc. which help adapt lectures to the characteristics of each subject. The school also has a large auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool, meteorological observatory, and so on.

This school is a model furnished on the highest level with all the educational conditions for bringing up school children as reserves of communist construction equipped with knowledge, virtue and sound body.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to this school in February, the great leader President Kim Il-song expressed satisfaction with its excellent educational environments and gave instructions to build more of such model schools.

Comrade Kim Chong-il indicated the orientation and ways of the building of first senior middle schools in the provinces and took concrete measures for this.

According to the far-reaching plan of President Kim Il-song and our party, such modern schools as the Pyongyang First Senior Middle School well built as a model for general secondary education are now under construction in all provinces.

The first senior middle school with a floor space of more than 9,000 square meters is taking shape in Kaesong.

The construction of a school of this type is being accelerated in North Hwanghae Province with a goal to complete it before the new school year beginning in September.

This big school of the province will have the eight-storied main building, the ten-storied dormitory and other buildings.

The construction of such schools is making headway in South and North Pyongan provinces, Nampo Municipality, Chagang Province, South Hamgyong Province and other provinces.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

NEW DOCUMENTARY FILMS--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean documentary film studio recently produced the documentary films "April Spring Friendship Art Festival," "Producers of the 'August 3 Mass Consumption Goods'" and "Folklore of Korea." "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" shows performances given by artistes of over 50 art organizations from dozens of countries on the five continents in Pyongyang last April and their sojourn here. The film emotionally shows that the great leader President Kim Il-song appreciated a joint performance of foreign artistes, received heads of art troupes and leading actors and actresses and posed for a photograph with the performers and that artistes expressed deep respect, reverence and best wishes for him. "Producers of the 'August 3 Mass Consumption goods'" shows that the production of consumption goods is extensively increasing in Korea under the wise leadership of the party. "Folklore of Korea" shows with historical materials exhibited in the Korean folklore museum the excellent cultural traditions and beautiful customs of the Korean people who lived in harmony as a homogeneous nation in the same territory for a long time. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 6 Jul 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

RADIO REPORT ON ZHIVKOV VISIT TO NAMPO

SK051256 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1256 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] The party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] Central Committee and chairman of the People's Republic of the Bulgarian State Council, which is on an official and good-will visit to our country, visited Nampo City today. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song accompanied him.

The Bulgarian delegation received an enthusiastic welcome from 100,000 working people in Nampo City.

From now on, we will present the report on the arrival in Nampo City of the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and on the welcome scene in the streets of the city.
[music in background]

[Begin recording] This is the entrance to (Sangdaetu-dong), Nampo city, where the welcome of the Bulgarian delegation will start. The streets from this entrance to Yurison street, through Pyongnamson street and Yokchonap street, are filled with some 100,000 Nampo citizens who have come out to welcome the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP and chairman of the People's Republic of the Bulgarian State Council, which is now making an official and friendly visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

Waving portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the flags of the two countries of Korea and Bulgaria, flowers, and balloons, the welcoming crowds are waiting for the arrival of the good-will mission of the Bulgarian people, dancing and singing with joy and emotion.

The portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov are respectfully hung along the streets of the city. Slogans reading "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song;" "Long Live the

Glorious WPK;" "Long Live the BCP;" and "We Warmly Welcome Comrade Todor Zhivkov, General Secretary of the BCP and Chairman of the People's Republic of Bulgarian State Council" are hung along the streets.

Slogans reading "Long Live the Invincible Fraternal Friendship and Solidarity Between the Korean People and the Bulgarian People," "We Warmly Welcome the Friendly Mission of the Bulgarian People," and "Long Live the Unity and Cohesion Among Socialist Countries and the International Communist Movement" are set up in front of the crowds along the streets.

The Korean people and the Bulgarian people have been firmly linked with invincible friendship, solidarity, and cooperation. They have struggled for a common goal and ideal as class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms.

Along the streets where the flags of our country and Bulgaria are flying, various kinds of welcome decorations and welcome letters are hung, indicating "Welcome," "Friendship," and "Solidarity."

The current visit of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to our country will mark an epochal event in further consolidating, strengthening, and developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, parties, and peoples of Korea and Bulgaria. It is also a significant visit which will record a new chapter in the common struggle against imperialism, for world peace, and for the victory of socialism and communism. "Band music, cheers, and applause in background]

The car in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is riding together with Comrade Todor Zhivkov is now entering the entrance of Nampo city, passing through the welcoming crowds waving the flags of the two countries and flowers. The crowds are shouting hurrah. The streets are filled with an enthusiastic mood of welcome.

The car in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is riding together with Comrade Todor Zhivkov has stopped in front of the welcoming crowds.

Dancers in Korean and Bulgarian traditional costumes are dancing with joy and glory. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is now alighting from the car together with Comrade Todor Zhivkov. The crowds are shouting hurrah, waving flowers and flags and releasing thousands of balloons into the sky.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov are now being met by Comrade Yi Kun-mo, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Nampo City Party Committee, and chairman of Nampo City's People's Committee; and (Chong In-sok), chairman of Nampo City Administration and Economic Guidance Committee.

Female labor renovators are presenting fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov. An old man is presenting an ornamental silver sword to Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Present at the welcome site with Comrade Todor Zhivkov are the members of the Bulgarian delegation: Chudomir Alexandrov, member of the BCP Central Committee Political Bureau and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimiter Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Georgi Karamanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Angel Balevsky, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the State Council, and president of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Vasil Hubchev, member of the BCP Central Committee and Bulgarian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country; Lyubomir Popov, vice minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Todor Zhivkov's assistants (Seimeon Prahutanov) and (Goran Goranov); other entourage; staff members of the Bulgarian Embassy in our country; and other Bulgarian guests.

Also present at the site are Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier and foreign minister of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; and Ha Tongyun, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Bulgaria.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov are getting in the car again, waving hands to the welcoming crowds. The car carrying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov and other cars are moving along the streets, passing through waves of welcoming flowers.

The array of cars is approaching the street in front of the Nampo Teachers' College where thousands of flags are flying. Heroic Workers of Kangso, the native place of chollima, who have firmly consolidated the foundation of the chuche fatherland with the increased production of steel, are enthusiastically welcoming the friendship mission of the Bulgarian people, dancing and singing. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov are waving hands to their warm welcome with smiles.

Along the street in front of the Nampo Revolutionary Institute, where letters of "Welcome" are hung, the flags of the two countries are flying and various brilliant welcoming decorations are seen. The crowds wearing brilliant medals of various kinds are enthusiastically welcoming the great leader and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, waving the flags of the two countries and flowers. Thus, the street is unfolding waves of welcoming flowers.

Although the two countries are separated far from each other geographically, the peoples of the two countries have associated with each other as intimate neighbors with one mind and thus have always supported and cooperated mutually for the common cause under the banner of the anti-imperialist

struggle for independence. The citizens of all strata in the city are waving flowers at the guests with warm feelings of friendship toward the Bulgarian people who have invariably supported and cooperated with our people's revolutionary cause with sincerity as class brothers.

Receiving the great leader and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the city as well as the blue waters of the West Sea and the green trees along the street are dancing and exciting with emotion.

The welcoming crowds are sincerely rejoicing over the success of the Bulgarian people who have transformed their country, once a backward country, to a prosperous socialist country with developed industry and a mechanized rural economy by vigorously waging the struggle to create a new life over the past 40 years since the victory of their socialist revolution. They also sincerely wish the Bulgarian people greater success in their struggle to successfully implement Bulgaria's Eighth Five-Year Plan.

The welcoming streets are filled with the flags of the two countries and waves of various kinds of flowers, including roses. The Bulgarian guests are approaching Kupochon street amid the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds, passing through the welcoming transportation workers from the Nampo Railway Bureau.

Along (Hyangdong) street where there is hung a large drawing of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov shaking hands, some 2,000 Nampo City kindergarten children are unfolding a sea of welcoming flowers.

The children are playing musical instruments and singing songs of happiness. They are enthusiastically welcoming the Bulgarian guests, dancing with flowers. Our lovely children, who are rapidly and vigorously growing with happiness and glory amid the bosom of the benevolent love of the respected and beloved father Kim Il-song and the party, are now waving flowers at the Bulgarian guests.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov are waving their hands to them with big smiles.

The car carrying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov and other cars carrying Bulgarian guests are moving along the welcoming street amid the enthusiastic welcome of the workers of Nampo Port.

The array of cars is approaching the street in front of the Nampo theater, passing through (Yureson) street where lovely children are unfolding a flower garden of welcoming flowers.

A juvenile chorus of 12,000 boys and girls from Nampo City is singing Bulgarian songs to the music of a juvenile band. The welcoming street is now waving with flowers, music, and dance.

Juvenile Corps members are shedding tears of joy and emotion with great glory and happiness at meeting the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il-song. They are vigorously demonstrating their firm determination to become reliable successors of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The array of cars is moving along the welcoming street amid the warm welcome of students and juveniles who are full of boundless glory and infinite happiness. The waves of welcoming flowers are endless. The waves of flowers of friendship and solidarity between Korea and Bulgaria are flowing more strongly as the array of cars is approaching (Yurisan) street.

Here on (Yurisan) street where slogans reading "Welcome," "Friendship," "Solidarity," and "We Warmly Welcome the Good-will Mission of the Bulgarian People" are hung, students from the Chungang Gymnastics School in Nampo are making a brilliant welcoming rainbow. The crowds from Waudo District are enthusiastically welcoming the guests, waving the flags of the two countries and various kinds of flowers.

The crowds are enthusiastically welcoming the good-will mission of the Bulgarian people with the firm will not only to firmly consolidate forever and generation after generation the invincible fraternal friendship and unity between the two peoples of Korea and Bulgaria, which have been deepened further by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visit to Bulgaria last year, but also to firmly unite with the fraternal Bulgarian people in the sacred revolutionary struggle against imperialism and for socialism and communism.

The array of cars carrying the guests is approaching the sports complex district in the city, passing through streets where the waves of welcoming flowers are flowing. [End recording]

[Begin recording] This is the street in front of the sports complex district. The portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov are respectfully hung. Slogans reading "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "We Warmly Welcome Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the People's Republic of the Bulgarian State Council" are hung. Numerous working people and students in the city are warmly receiving the good-will mission of the Bulgarian people.

Numerous red banners indicating our people's firm will to carry out to the end the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song generation after generation are vigorously flying in the sky and feelings of friendship and solidarity are flowing more powerfully together with the waves of welcoming flowers.

The friendship between our people and the Bulgarian people is an invincible fraternal friendship and has been strengthened and developed with each passing day thanks to the special intimate relations and comradely trust between Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

As time passes, the welcoming mood is becoming more enthusiastic. The welcoming crowds are continuously extending enthusiastic welcome to the guests with the firm determination to advance along the road of common struggle for socialism and communism forever together with the Bulgarian people and to make all possible efforts to further expand and develop the friendly relations between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples while wishing the good-will mission of the Bulgarian people joyful and pleasant days while in our country as well a good fruition of their current visit.

Long live the invincible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Bulgarian people! We warmly welcome the good-will mission of the Bulgarian people! [End recording]

On this day, some 100,000 people in Nampo City enthusiastically sent the guests off along streets when they left Nampo City.

CSO: 4110/169

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK GROUPS RETURN FROM OVERSEAS VISITS

SK010423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 1 Jun 85

["Visits"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean Government financial delegation led by Minister of Finance Yun Ki-chong which had visited Hungary, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea led by Vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Chong Tae-un which had visited Cuba, the Korean Government trade delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Kim Ha-chung which had visited Hungary, the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea led by chairman of its Central Committee Yi Yong-su which had attended the 12th Congress of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the 12th Congress of the Free German Youth, and the delegation of the Korean Christians Federation headed by general secretary of its Central Committee Ko Ki-chun which had visited China and the Soviet Union returned home on May 31.

The delegation of the State Planning Commission headed by its vice-chairman Pak Won-pyo which had visited Romania and the delegation of Kim Il-song University headed by its vice-president No Song-chan which had visited Czechoslovakia came back home on May 30.

Parris Chang, professor of the University of Pennsylvania, the United States, arrived here on May 31. And a delegation of the Polish Journalists Union led by Deputy Chief Editor of the Polish paper EXPRESS Wieczorny Ryszard Chrzanowski came here on the 30th.

Meanwhile, the delegation of the Ibaraki Prefectural Assemblymen's League for Japan-Korea culture and friendship, the delegation of the Shikoku local council for supporting Korea's reunification and Kinhide Mushakoji, deputy rector of the University of the United Nations, left here on May 31.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON DEVELOPING KOREA-AFRICA FRIENDSHIP

SK011036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song's tour of Algeria and Mauritania in 1975 was of weighty importance in the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Africa, says NODONG SINMUN today in an article.

The author of the article says:

It was a signal event in the history of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and these countries.

Comrade Kim Il-song's historical tour of African countries made an important contribution to consolidating the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and African countries and promoting the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence of the non-aligned and Third World countries.

Pointing to the achievements made by Algeria and Mauritania in the building of a new life, the article says:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Algerian, Mauritanian and other African peoples in the building of a new life.

The Korean and African peoples have long forged firm bonds of friendship on the common front for independence against imperialism and supported and cooperated with one another in the struggle to attain the common goal.

This has contributed to promoting the common cause of the peoples of the Third World and developing countries.

The Korean people will as ever actively strive to further develop and strengthen friendly and cooperative relations with the African peoples in the idea of independence, friendship and non-alignment.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS HELD ABROAD ON KIM CHONG-IL WORKS

SK041020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A seminar on the treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il "On the Chuche Idea" was held on May 23 at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in the Ministry of Education of Guyana.

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

R. Prince, chairman of the group, said in his report:

The Chuche idea fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being developed and enriched by the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. In his treatise the dear leader brilliantly expounded the philosophical and socio-historical principles of the chuche idea.

He expounded that man is a social being with chajusong, creativity and consciousness, thus becoming the first to give a perfect exposition of man in history.

At the end of the seminar the chairman of the group recited a poem he wrote, holding President Kim Il-song in reverence.

A seminar on this treatise was held on May 15 at the Marondera, Zimbabwe, center of youth for the study of Kimilsongism.

A seminar on the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" was held at the group of African students in Mali for the study of the chuche idea.

The chief of the group stressed that the treatise of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, as a programmatic work reflecting the aspiration and demand of the working masses in our time and indicating the way to realize their desires, powerfully encourages the struggle of the world's revolutionary people for chajusong.

A seminar "On Further Developing Educational Work" was recently held at the Toamasina provincial, Madagascar, group for the study of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD PRAISES KIM IL-SONG'S UNDYING EXPLOITS

SK041029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The revolutionary people all over the world speak highly of the imperishable exploits performed by respected President Kim Il-song.

The Ugandan newspaper the EQUATOR stressed: The respected leader President Kim Il-song advanced an original policy of strengthening unity and solidarity of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and expanding and developing the revolution for national liberation and the Non-aligned Movement and has devoted tireless efforts for global independence.

President Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and socialist countries in Europe, the paper said, was a signal event which made a great contribution to the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and of the socialist forces as a whole.

In his talk Andriambololona Hyaasinthe, coordinating chairman of the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the church idea, pointed out:

Respected President Kim Il-song gave a scientific exposition of the theoretical and practical questions arising in all the revolutionary stages such as the national liberation revolution in colonies, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism.

His revolutionary idea is a great guiding principle leading the people's cause of chajusong in our era to victory.

The great leader President Kim Il-song has made a distinguished contribution to the victorious advance of the Non-aligned Movement by leading the external activities of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK to victory, stressed the Indian paper PATRIOT.

Noting that President Kim Il-song has made an undying contribution to the development of the world revolution and the international communist movement,

the Togolese Central Radio observed the world's revolutionary people laud him as the great leader of the international communist and working-class movements.

Jose Igancio Torres, vice-president of the Latin American Federation of Journalists, said:

The august name of Comrade Kim Il-song has become to us today the symbol of the anti-imperialist struggle and the symbol of the struggle for national dignity and chajusong.

His august name has become the banner of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and the banner of liberation of the world people.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG MESSAGE TO PERU PRESIDENT-ELECT

SK041032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--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 a message of greetings on June 4 to Alan Garcia Perez, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, upon the latter's election as president of the Republic of Peru.

The message says:

I extend warm felicitations and comradely greetings to you, my intimate friend, upon your election as president of the Republic of Peru, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

Your election as president of the Republic of Peru this time with the deep trust and support of the Peruvian people is an event of great importance in the life of your people and development of their history.

I sincerely wish you health as well as great success in your future responsible work for the democratization of society and national unity and prosperity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will expand and develop in various fields through the struggle for the common idea.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG VISIT TO USSR, E. EUROPE OBSERVED ABROAD

SK050815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--A seminar was held on May 21 at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the workers of the People's Bookstore in Guyana on the occasion of the first anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song's official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries at the head of a party and state delegation.

A portrait of President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

The chairman of the group said in his report that President Kim Il-song's tour of the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries was a historic visit which marked a new milestone in the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and the revolutionary movement of the working class and a world-historic event which greatly inspired the Third World countries and progressive people of the world to the building of a new society.

The Peruvian paper UNIDAD May 23 published an article titled "President Kim Il-song Visits Socialist Countries, Greatly Contributes to the Cause of Peace and Anti-imperialism."

The paper said:

All the party and state leaders and peoples of the socialist countries visited by the great leader President Kim Il-song highly estimated the imperishable feats performed by him for the Korean and world revolution and deeply respected and revered him as a prominent leader of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Respected President Kim Il-song's tour of the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries made a big contribution to frustrating the imperialist moves for aggression and war and defending world peace and security. The successes made by the respected leader President Kim Il-song during his foreign tour extending thousands of kilometers will shine forever as a common wealth of mankind.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN PAPERS MARK DPRK TREATY ANNIVERSARY

SK051009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Romanian paper SCINTEIA May 25, noting that 10 years have passed since the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania was signed, says:

The treaty reflects the desires of the two peoples to bring to a new higher stage the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries which had been developed in the struggle against domination and oppression and for national independence and socialist construction.

It continues:

Close intimacy between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Kim Il-song and the meetings and talks between the leaders of the two countries play a decisive role in developing the overall relations of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Korea.

President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Kim Il-song agreed last year to sign a long-term agreement on economic, scientific and technological cooperation and collaboration till the year of 2000. This opened a new prospect in this domain.

The Romanian Communist Party and Government, it says, firmly support the DPRK's constructive proposals to force the foreign troops withdrawal from South Korea and solve the reunification question by means of talks.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA TINERETULUI and the magazine LUMEA also carried articles on the 10th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY NOTES ANNIVERSARY OF DPRK-ETHIOPIA TIES

SK051028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Ethiopia, which says that the two peoples have in those years supported and cooperated closely with each other in the struggle for building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Noting that the significant meeting between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam in Pyongyang in the autumn of 1983 marked a momentous milestones in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries to a new, higher stage, the paper goes on:

The Korean people are convinced that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries will be further strengthened and developed in future years as in the past decade.

In this period the Ethiopian people have made great successes in building a new life by their industrious labor.

Ethiopia is actively developing friendly relations with socialist and non-aligned countries and making positive efforts for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people congratulate the Ethiopian people on their success in building a new society and express firm support to and solidarity with them in their just cause.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW ZIMBABWE ENVOY TO DPRK

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK051524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--G.P. Chisese, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zimbabwe to Korea, arrived in Pyongyang on June 4.

Meeting With Kim Yong-nam

SK061004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on June 5 met and had a talk with new Zimbabwean Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea G.P. Chisese who paid a courtesy call on him.

Presents Credentials

SK061007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--G.P. Chisese, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zimbabwe to Korea, presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 6.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and Zimbabwean Embassy officials.

After receiving the credentials, President Kim Il-song conversed with the ambassador.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION VISITS FROM CAMEROON

Received by Kim Il-song

SK021017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on June 2 met the government delegation of the Republic of Cameroon headed by Mahamat Paba Sale, delegate minister of its minister of foreign affairs, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam.

The head of the delegation presented to President Kim Il-song a personal letter of Paul Biya, president of the Republic of Cameroon.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

President Receives Message of Thanks

SK050415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Mahamat Paba Sale, delegate minister of the foreign minister of Cameroon, upon leaving Korea on June 4.

The message says:

Deeming it a special pleasure to be received by your excellency, we promise your excellency to report your words at your meeting with us to His Excellency Paul Biya, president of the Republic of Cameroon and national president of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon.

Satisfied with the results of the first mixed committee between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cameroon held in a

friendly atmosphere and the documents adopted there, we assure your excellency that the Cameroon Government will strive to execute the documents of the first mixed committee to strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations excellently linking our two peoples.

The message wishes President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEYCHELLES NATIONAL DAY NOTED

Kim Il-song Sends Greetings

SK041515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings on June 3 to France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles.

The messages reads:

On the 8th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Seychelles I warmly congratulate you and the Seychellois Government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people are pleased to see the Seychellois people closely rallied around the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and Government headed by you firmly safeguarding national independence and sovereignty and valiantly paving the way for building a new society and fully support their just struggle.

On this occasion I sincerely wish you and your people much success in your efforts for the country's independent development, firmly believing that the friendly and cooperative relations sealed between our two countries on the road of the independence against imperialism will grow stronger and develop in the future.

NODONG SINMUN Article

SK051023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the 8th anniversary of the National Day of Seychelles, which says:

On June 5, 1977, the people's revolutionary government was founded and Comrade France Albert Rene took office as president of the Republic of Seychelles. This was a historical event that brought a radical turn in the Seychellois revolution and the life of her people.

Today the Seychellois people, along the line of Seychellois-style socialist construction, are striving to consolidate the political and economic independence of the country and build a society in which everybody will enjoy an equal life.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy, the Seychellois Government is making an active effort to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone and nuclear free zone and strengthen the solidarity and cooperation among the countries in this region and other parts of the world.

The Korean people hail the successes made by the Seychellois people in building a new society and express solidarity with them in their just struggle.

Tight bonds of friendship have been formed between the Korean and Seychellois peoples in the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

The Seychellois people will register a greater success in the building of a prospering new society in the future.

Meeting Marks National Day

SK060822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting was held Wednesday at the Chollima House of Culture to mark the 8th anniversary of the National Day of Seychelles.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President France Albert Rene.

Present at the meeting were Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, personages concerned and working people in the city.

After the speech, the meeting adopted a message of greetings to President France Albert Rene.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TREATY ANNIVERSARY WITH GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Greetings from Honecker

SK010007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2355 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic.

The message dated June 1 reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the German Democratic Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the Council of State and people of the GDR, extend wholehearted greetings and congratulations to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the people of the DPRK.

We are rejoiced and satisfied to note that a new stage was opened for strengthening socialism in our states in the fraternal cooperative relations between the GDR and the DPRK based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism through your visit to the GDR and the signing of this document which is so significant for our two states in this course.

The German Democratic Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in full concordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation, are making an active contribution to preserving peace and taking effective measures for arms restriction and reduction jointly with other socialist states and peace forces all over the world.

I am firmly convinced that the friendly and fraternal relations between our two states will in the future, too, develop in depth for the well-being of our peoples.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I wholeheartedly wish you many successes in your responsible activity as well as good health overflowing with creative energy.

Message From GDR Citizen

SK031120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Hans Grotewohl, son of former chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic Otto Grotewohl, and his family on June 1 upon leaving our country.

The message says:

During the whole period of our stay in your country, we saw for ourselves the great successes which have been achieved by your people under your wise leadership over the past 50 years since the country's liberation from the Japanese imperialist rule, and we were deeply impressed by them.

In particular, two facts among all we experienced during our visit are truly unforgettable.

The most important event among them was that we were received again by you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

It is of particularly great significance that we had your audience again.

This is because you had close intimacy with my beloved father Comrade Otto Grotewohl.

Everywhere we went your people highly appreciated our affectionate feelings towards your country and your people.

Each time we were estimated, we felt our hearts stirring very much and each time we proudly said that our second native place is Korea.

We are delighted very much by the further expansion and strengthening of the traditional friendship between the two countries in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed by you in person during your visit to our country in 1984.

The message sincerely wishes President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MOZAMBIQUE DELEGATION VISIT

Message of Thanks

SK030003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Armando Emilio Guebuza, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and minister of the presidency, upon leaving our country.

The message dated May 31 says:

During our stay in your country, we saw for ourselves millions of workers, farmers, intellectuals, office employees, youth and students vigorously striving under your devoted leadership to implement the teaching of you comrade president that rice is, so to speak, socialism and communism.

We came to know that you are among the popular masses who are endeavoring, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and a high degree of creative ingenuity in all domains, industry, agriculture, science, education, construction, etc and showing warm love for them.

Comrade President Kim Il-song,

The Mozambican people will always stand on the side of the Korean people in accordance with the consistent policy of President Samora Moises Machel, the leader of the Mozambican revolution.

We reassure you that the Mozambican people support your people's struggle to reunify Korea independently and peacefully and North-South parliamentary talks proposal advanced by your country to ease the tensions in Korea.

Peace will surely be achieved on the Korean peninsula under the leadership of you Comrade President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

With high considerations.

Delegation Departs

SK01001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0001 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique headed by Comrade Armando Emilio Guebuza, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Mozambican Liberation Front Party and minister of the presidency, left here yesterday by plane after visiting Korea.

It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs, and Kim Hyong-yul, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN-KOREA FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

Kim Chong-il Receives Group

SK021037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the visiting Japan-Korea friendship delegation of the Buraku Liberation League of Japan.

The gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il was conveyed to an official concerned on June 2 by Saiichiro Uesugi, president of the headquarters of the league.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK021014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song met today the Japan-Korea friendship delegation of the Buraku Liberation League of Japan led by Saiichiro Uesugi, president of the headquarters of the league, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Ho Tam and vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Pyon Sung-tok.

President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON ZHIVKOV'S VISIT

Bulgarian Report

AU311322 Sofia BTA in English 0920 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (BTA Spec. Corr.)--The talks between the party and state delegations of Bulgaria and the DPRK commenced after a meeting in the morning between Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Kim Il-song.

The talks were attended on the Bulgarian side by: Mr Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the CC of the BCP, Mr Georgi Karamanev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of production and trade in consumer goods, Mr Angel Balevski, member of the CC of the BCP, member of the State Council and chairman of the Bulgarian Academy of Science, Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs and Mr Simeon Pravchanov and Mr Goran Goranov, aides to President Zhivkov.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was represented by: Mr Kang Song-san, Politburo member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council (Government) of the DPRK, Mr Li Chong-ok, Politburo member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice president of the DPRK, Mr Kim Vong-nam, Politburo member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice premier of the Administration Council and minister of foreign affairs of Korea, Mr Kim Hwan, Politburo member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice premier of the Administration Council, Mr Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Politburo of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice premier of the Administrative Council, Mr Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, Mr Yi Cha-Pang, alternate member of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the State Scientific and Technological Commission.

During the talks, Mr Todor Zhivkov stated that Bulgaria strongly opposes the attempts of imperialism to make the partition of Korea permanent and expressed solidarity with the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the establishment of a climate of trust, peace and stability on the Korean peninsula. He expressed full support for the constructive initiatives of the

Workers' Party of Korea and the signing of a peace treaty in place of the present armistice, on the adoption of a non-aggression declaration by the North and the South and on the establishment on the Korean peninsula of a nuclear weapons free zone. Support was also expressed for the recent initiative of the DPRK on the calling of a joint session of the parliaments of the North and the South, which would establish a climate of trust and conditions for solving the reunification issue by peaceful means.

Matters related to the bilateral cooperation and international issues were also discussed.

Soviet Media Report

SK060019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2238 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA June 3 and TASS and Bulgarian Telegraph Agency June 1 and XINHUA June 2 reported the speech of Comrade Kim Il-song at a Pyongyang mass rally welcoming a Bulgarian party and state delegation led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

It was also reported by the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN, YOMIURI SHIMBUN and NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN June 2 and the MAINICHI SHIMBUN June 3, AFP June 1 and REUTER June 2.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

IRANIAN CIVIL AVIATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--A civil aviation delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Ahmad Rafatjou, deputy chief of the civil aviation organization, arrived in Pyongyang on May 31 by plane. It was met at the airport by personages concerned and an official of the Iranian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 31 May 85 SK]

POLISH JOURNALIST DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a friendly conversation Sunday with the delegation of NOWE DROGI, the politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, headed by its editor-in-chief Stanislaw Wronski. On hand were editor-in-chief of KULLOJA Kim Yong-hak and Polish Ambassador to Korea Leon Tomazewski. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2336 GMT 2 Jun 85 SK]

GDR VISITOR--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Hans Grotewohl who is son of Comrade Otto Grotewohl, former chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, and his family left here on June 1 by air after visiting Korea upon the invitation of the great leader President Kim Il-song. They were seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu and GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 2 Jun 85 SK]

TRADE UNION DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the trade union of Korean educational and cultural workers led by Choe Kum-sun, rector of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education, flew back home on June 1 after attending the 13th meeting of the World Federation of Teachers Unions held in Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 2 Jun 85 SK]

UNIVERSITY TEACHERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of Korean university teachers in the domain of automation led by Kim Kyong-wan, president of Kim Chaek University of Technology, left here on June 1 for a visit to Bulgaria. A Pyongyang Municipal Trade Union delegation headed by Yi Chu-hyon, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, returned home on the same day from the Soviet Union. Yuichi Hirose, vice-president of the International Judo

Federation, and his party arrived here on May 31 and the workers delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua led by Victoria Belli left here on June 1. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 2 Jun 85 SK]

FRIENDSHIP GATHERING--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A friendship gathering took place on June 1 at the Mangyongdae fun fair on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day. Attending the gathering were kindergarten children and women in Pyongyang and children and women of foreign embassies here. The gathering was also participated in by Comrade Ho Chong-suk and officials concerned. The attendants deepened the feelings of friendship, having a good time with colorful games including a race with balls on the heads, a tug of war, a race with balls in arms and "treasure"-hunting. At the end of the gathering the attendants joyfully celebrated the June 1 International Children's Day, enjoying fun-fair facilities. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 2 Jun 85 SK]

INDIAN PARLIAMENTARIAN--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Lalit Makent, member of the parliament of the Republic of India, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on May 31 by air. They were met at the airport by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and chairman of the Korea-India Friendship Association, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0005 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]

FOOTBALL MATCH JAPANESE TEAM--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A football match was held Sunday at Kim Il-song stadium between the footballers of Pyongyang College of Physical Education and those of the sports team of Korean youth in Japan. At the match which began with a kick-off of players of the sports team of Korean youth in Japan, players will displayed their high football skill and staunch fighting will to be acclaimed by the spectators. The match took place in an atmosphere of warm compatriotic feelings. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0312 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

FOREIGN JUDO TEAMS--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Polish and Japanese teams arrived in Pyongyang on May 31 to participate in the international judo tournament. Bulgarian and Czechoslovak teams arrived earlier. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--An international judo tournament opened at the Nampo gymnasium on June 2. It is participated in by Bulgarian, Japanese, Czechoslovak, Polish and Korean teams. The chairman of the organizing committee of the tournament spoke at the opening ceremony. The opening ceremony was followed by the first-day contests. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

FOREIGN VOLLEYBALL TEAMS--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Bulgarian, Japanese and Chinese teams arrived in Pyongyang on May 31 to participate in the fifth international women's volleyball tournament. GDR, Hungarian and Soviet teams arrived earlier. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]

25 June 1985

TANZANIAN TIES WITH DPRK--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Salim Ahmed Salim, member of the Central Committee of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and prime minister, made a speech on May 28 before the members of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania which had visited our country and leading cadres of the party. In his speech the prime minister noted that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a true friend of Tanzania and stressed the need to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, actively helping Korean technicians and specialists working in Tanzania. He pointed to an important role of leading personnel of the party in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

SWEDISH KING GREETED--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings on June 5 to Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden. The message says: I warmly congratulate you and the Swedish people on the national day of the Kingdom of Sweden. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and happiness and your people prosperity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

BURKINA-FASO DELEGATION TO VISIT--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A government delegation of Burkina-Faso led by Comrade Laetare Bassile Guissou, minister of external relations and cooperation, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of the DPRK Government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2358 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL 'WORKS' ABROAD--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--"On Further Developing Educational Work," a work 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 carried by the Maltese paper IT-TORCA May 26. The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD May 23 carried his work "Position and Role of the County in Socialist Construction", and the Nepalese paper THE TELEGRAPHIC May 1 and the Tanzanian paper MFANYAKAZI May 4 the work "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea." The Malagasy paper IMONGO VAOVAO May 9 carried an article titled "Firm Principle of the Workers' Party of Korea in the Fulfillment of the Korean Revolution" on the 2d anniversary of the publication of the work "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea". [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

KOREAN ART EXHIBITION IN YAR--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A Korean art exhibition was held in Sana from May 29 to June 3. Placed in the exhibition hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President of the Yemen Arab Republic 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Present at the opening ceremony held on May 29 were the minister of information and culture, the general directors of the departments of the Ministry of Information and Culture, personages concerned and citizens of Sana. The visitors were deeply impressed by the exhibits. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

SINGAPORE OFFICIAL RECEIVES ENVOY--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Yeoh Gim Seng, acting president of Singapore, met Korean Ambassador to his country Yu Yong-ho on May 31. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the acting president of Singapore. The acting president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song. He congratulated the Korean people upon their successful fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan, and wished the Korean people greater success in their future economic construction. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

SYRIAN GIFT TO CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A gift was presented to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, by the national leadership of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The gift was handed on June 6 to an official concerned by Mohammad Jabir Bajboj, member of the national leadership of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and director of the department of students of the party, on a visit to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

SDAR GIFT TO CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A gift came to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from Mohamed Abdel Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the POLISARIO Front. The gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il was conveyed to Pak Hui-chon, Korean ambassador to Algeria, by Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, member of the Political Bureau, and chief of external relations of the POLISARIO Front, authorized by President Mohamed Abdel Aziz. When conveying the gift, Mohamed Salem Ould Salek wholeheartedly wished dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 6 Jun 85 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Wednesday met and had a friendly talk with Lalit Maken, member of Indian parliament, and his party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2349 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

POLISH ENGINEERS GROUP--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the Polish Society of Building Engineers led by its chairman Stanislaw Kajfasz and a church idea study delegation of Indian scholars led by professor of the University of Delhi N. Sharma arrived here Monday. The Bulgarian "Trakiya" state people's ensemble left for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2312 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

DPRK-CAMEROON ECONOMIC ACCORD--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--An agreement on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cameroon was signed in Pyongyang on June 3. It was signed on the DPRK side by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and on the opposite side by Mahamat Paba Sale, delegate minister of the foreign minister. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2311 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

JOURNALISTS GATHERING--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A joint friendship gathering of journalists in Wonsan with the participants in the international short course for journalists was held at Songdowon in Wonsan on June 2. Speeches were made at the gathering to be followed by a performance of artistes in the city. Foreign guests recited their self-made poems and sang songs to be applauded. The attendants of the gathering danced together, deepening the feelings of militant friendship and solidarity forged on the road of independence. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 3 Jun 85 SK]

PROVINCIAL DELEGATION TO PRC--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the Yanggang provincial committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association led by Chong Pong-sang, vice-chairman of the Yanggang provincial administrative and economic guidance committee and chairman of the Yanggang provincial committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association, left here on June 4 for a visit to China. A Jiangsu provincial friendship delegation led by Gu Xiulian, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and governor of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Government; a delegation of Japanese rural activists for support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea led by Kazuo Kiyoda; Ryosuke Yasue, general managing director of the Japan "Iwanami" Publishing House and managing director of SEKAI; Prof and Dr Akira Sato of Kansai Gakuin University, Japan, and his party arrived here on June 4 and a delegation of the World Intellectual Property Organization led by Reiner Blumstengel on June 3. The delegation of the NOWE DROGI, the politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, left for home on June 3. The Cameroon Government delegation, the Japan-Korea friendship delegation of the Buraku Liberation League of Japan and the Thai educational delegation left for home on June 4. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0006 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIPS--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--An elimination contest of the eastern region Group A for the Asian club soccer championships was held at the Nampo stadium on June 2. The Group A consists of the DPRK, Chinese and Hong Kong teams. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 4 Jun 85 SK]

VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT OPEN--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The 5th international volleyball tournament opened in Pyongyang Tuesday. The opening ceremony of the tournament took place in Pyongyang indoor stadium. The tournament is participated in by the GDR, Bulgarian, Japanese, Hungarian, Chinese, Soviet and Korean (groups A and B) teams. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 9353 GMT 5 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KULLOJA NO 6 ARTICLE SCORES U.S. STAR WARS PROGRAM

SK060414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their criminal moves to militarize the outer space and unleash a nuclear war, stresses KULLOJA No 6, 1985, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in a signed article titled "Reckless 'Star Wars' Program of U.S. Imperialism."

It says in part:

Warhawk Reagan brazenly claims that the "star wars" program is a mere "study program" to realize the U.S. "strategic defense plan," but this is a sophistry to conceal the essence of criminal U.S. nuclear war moves and deceive public opinion and people of the world.

The Reagan administration, most bellicose ever among the successive U.S. administrations, is stepping up nuclear arms buildup more feverishly than its predecessors with a view to getting a "nuclear upper hand" at any cost and establishing the "sphere of domination" over the world on this basis in its global strategy based on the "policy of strength."

The "star wars" program is a direct product of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and an extension of their nuclear war provocation moves to a more adventurous stage.

The program projected by the U.S. imperialists is in essence aimed at turning the outer space into a nuclear war base, maintaining their "nuclear superiority" and making the United States the only power that can strike a forestalling blow at any point and object in the outer space as well as our planet without meeting any nuclear retaliation.

The U.S. imperialists are dreaming of establishing a "space shield" to take a "sword" for a preemptive attack on the socialist and other progressive countries and easily realize their wild ambition for world supremacy with it.

They have been undisguisedly hastening the "star wars" program in recent years.

The program may escalate the danger of nuclear war and nuclear warms race, increase the tension and inflict the scourge of war on mankind.

If the U.S. imperialists persistently go ahead with the reckless program of militarizing the outer space against the trend of the times, it will only deepen their political, economic and military crisis and precipitate self-destruction.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

COMMENT ON ALLEGED POPE ASSASSIN

Bulgaria's Antonov Release Demanded

SK030401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association sent messages or letters to their Bulgarian counterparts, expressing solidarity with the Bulgarian people in their just struggle for the release of Bulgarian citizen Sergei Antonov.

The messages and letters branded Italian authorities' unreasonable arrest and persecution of Antonov as an open violation of human rights recognized by international law and taking him to court as a sinister political provocation of the international reactionaries aimed to strengthen the smear campaign against Bulgaria and other socialist countries.

Considering the unreasonable arrest of Antonov to be an unpardonable crime, the letters and messages noted that he must be set free unconditionally and immediately.

U.S. Fabrication of 'Antonov' Case

SK050424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The desperate attempt of the U.S. imperialists to link Antonov in a far-fetched way with the attempt on the life of the pope is intended to disparage the daily rising international position of Bulgaria and use it in the anti-socialist propaganda, declares NODONG SINMUN today in an article lashing out at the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the international reaction surrounding the "Antonov case."

Recalling that no sooner had the incident of sniping at the pope broke out than the U.S. imperialists started a smear campaign to connect it with Bulgaria without any ground, the paper says:

Two years and a half have passed since Antonov was arrested. But the competent authorities have not yet produced any evidence of his conspiracy in the incident. The only evidence is the false statement of the assassin Agca.

It has been ascertained that Antonov had never seen Agca the sniper or had correspondence with him and he was occupied with his routine work at his office when the incident occurred.

All these facts prove that the "Antonov case" is, to all intents and purposes, faked up premeditatedly under the direct command of the U.S. imperialists.

Falsity and fabrication will lead them nowhere.

Antonov must be released unconditionally and at once.

CSO: 4100/549

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DENOUNCEMENT OF RADIO MARTI

DPRK Committee's Comment

SK051034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean National Peace Committee in a statement today says that the United States must look squarely at the reality today and stop its reckless anti-Cuba campaign at once.

Recalling that the United States some time ago opened a plot-breeding broadcasting center called "Radio Marti" arbitrarily abusing the name of Jose Marti, a national hero of Cuba, the statement says:

It is designed to violate the sovereignty of Cuba and fool and mislead world opinion.

The Korean National Peace Committee, it continues, strongly protests and denounces this act of the United States as an unpardonable grave provocation against a sovereign and independent state and a downright encroachment upon the publicly recognized international laws.

The establishment of the anti-Cuba broadcasting center is part of the desperate attempts of the U.S. imperialists to bar a triumphant advance of the Cuban revolution.

With no maneuvers can the U.S. imperialists stifle the Cuban revolution.

The Korean people will always stand firmly behind the Cuban people and, in the future, too, do everything possible in supporting and encouraging their just struggle.

Solidarity Committee's Comment

SK041522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 4 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People issued a statement today in connection with the fact that recently the U.S. imperialists set up a broadcasting center abusing the name of Jose Marti, the national hero of Cuba, and launched propaganda against Cuba.

The statement bitterly denounced the brigandish act of the United States as an unbearable insult to the Cuban people, an infringement upon the sovereignty of Cuba and an intolerable provocation flouting world public opinion, and said:

In setting up the anti-Cuba smear propaganda center the United States seeks to disturb Cuba from within and put down the sentiments of anti-U.S. and independence which are running ever higher in Latin America and Caribbean region.

With no smear propaganda, however, can the U.S. imperialists call a halt to the victorious advance of the Cuban people vigorously forging ahead along the road of socialism.

Today the Cuban people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz are vigorously striving to increase the nation's defense capacity and accelerate socialist construction with a firm determination to fight to the end against the aggressive and subversive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and in defense of the gains of the revolution and peace.

The U.S. imperialists must give up the foolish scheme and immediately disband the anti-Cuba smear propaganda center.

We fully support the stand clarified by the Cuban Government in its May 20 statement and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Cuban people, firmly standing on their side in the struggle for defending their motherland and national sovereignty.

We call upon the world's progressive people who treasure peace and justice to launch a vigorous movement against the U.S. imperialists' anti-Cuba smear propaganda.

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

U.S. KOREAN WAR MONUMENT--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The plan to erect a "monument" to the participants in the war of aggression on Korea is aimed at justifying this disgraceful war and whitewashing the U.S. dark history of criminal aggressions, stresses NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary denouncing the U.S. imperialists for preparing to submit to Congress a bill on building in Washington a "monument" to the participants in the last war of aggression in Korea. It says: The present U.S. Administration's plan to erect a "monument" in praise of the aggression forces who participated in the Korean war seeks a sinister intention to justify its unpardonable scheme to unleash another war in Korea and mobilize the American people again in the war. The U.S. Administration aims to realize its wild ambition for "world supremacy" by creating a new criminal history far outdistancing the past one full of aggression and war, slaughter and plunder. But, this is a day-dream. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 1 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/549

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