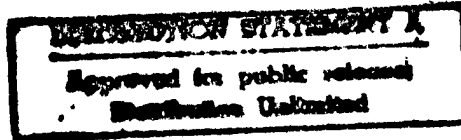


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JPRS 82155

3 November 1982



Korean Affairs Report

No. 250



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FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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JPRS 82155

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST UN DELEGATES DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK052235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of socialist countries to the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly, in their speeches at its plenary meeting, expressed support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification, according to a report from New York.

The foreign minister of the German Democratic Republic said:

The German Democratic Republic demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and supports the proposals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for the solution of the Korean question.

The Hungarian foreign minister said:

The Korean question which is left unsolved for a long period has become a factor hampering the improvement of the international situation.

Our government remains on the side of the DPRK in its righteous struggle and invariably supports the Korean peoples cause of achieving the reunification of the country on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way without outside interference.

The Romanian foreign minister said:

I take this opportunity to reaffirm Romania's support and solidarity for the DPRK's stand and initiatives for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Polish foreign minister said:

The proposals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for the solution of the Korean question are of essential significance. We fully support all these initiatives.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREANS ABROAD CRITICIZE U.S. TROOPS IN SOUTH

SK071128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--Voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists colonial enslavement policy in South Korea and calling for full sovereignty and independence are ringing louder from overseas Koreans.

The publisher of a Korean's newspaper in the United States said:

A close scrutiny into the content of the "security" meetings and economic meetings, etc between South Korea and the United States and the rule over South Korea by the U.S. Embassy in South Korea, the CIA of the United States, and the U.S. State and Defense departments makes it plain that South Korea is nothing but a U.S. colony.

A Korean residing in the United States in an article published in a Korean newspaper pointed out that the United States is, in fact, the very one which not only has divided our country so we could not build it by our own efforts, but also is barring the reunification of the North and the South by keeping its armed forces constantly in South Korea.

The Society for the Enhancement of the April 19 Spirit, a Korean organization in the United States, said in its statement:

The overseas Koreans who clearly see through the aggressive scheme of the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate the division of Korea and keep South Korea as their permanent colony demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and an end to their interference in the internal affairs and express the determination to fight to a finish for this.

MINJOK, a Korean magazine published in France, noted that the indiscriminate massacre committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the war and the Kwangju popular uprising "dumbfounded even the people who had worshipped the United States like God." We must wage a death-defying movement to expel the outside forces, it added.

Declaring that the South Korean people are now standing at the crossroads of life and death, the magazine said: We should make concerted efforts to shake

off the pro-American, America-worshipping and America-fearing flunkeyist idea, overcome outside forces, restore sovereignty and independence, and found on this basis a country where one can live a life worthy of humanity.

A Korean organisation in West Germany in its declaration exposed the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists rendering the situation strained in South Korea and demanded that the United States withdraw and remove all its lethal weapons from South Korea and no more support the fascist clique suppressing the people.

MINJOK SIBO, a "Mindan"-living Korean paper, in its editorial said: "Only our people have the duty and right to shape their own destiny and the destiny of the country and we must fight, defying death, against the forces encroaching upon this inviolable right."

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN PUBLIC CIRCLES DENOUNCE U.S. IN SOUTH

SK111044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign public circles expressed full support to the September 7 memorandum of the DPRK Government and denounced the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea, according to reports.

In a joint statement, the Sierra Leonean National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea and 12 other chuche idea study organisations in Sierra Leone said:

The United States occupation of South Korea and its aggressive policy impose immeasurable sufferings and disasters upon the South Korean people and lay an obstacle in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Today South Korea is totally subjugated to the United States in all fields, political, economic, military and cultural.

We fully support the assertion of the DPRK Government that South Korea has completely turned into a colony and aggressive military base of the United States, and strongly demand that the United States end its colonial rule over South Korea and stop interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea.

The Uganda-Korea Friendship Association, the National Organisation of Trade Unions of Uganda and other public organisations of Uganda issued a joint statement, in which they noted that the South Korean "Government" with no independence is a tool for the U.S. colonial rule.

They stressed:

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, a most realistic and reasonable one for reunifying the country independently and on the principle of great national unity and peacefully.

U.S. troops, take off the beret of the "U.N. forces" and quit South Korea at once!

In its statement, the Nepalese Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Committee said:

Since it stationed its troops in South Korea, U.S. imperialism has robbed the South Korean people of lots of their properties, pursuing a colonialist policy.

As long as the U.S. imperialists keep occupying South Korea, sanguinary tragedies and the danger of aggression and war cannot be removed.

We denounce the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and splittist and aggressive manoeuvres.

Ram K. Karmacharya, chairman of the Patan District Committee of the Nepal Peace Committee, said in his statement:

The conspiratorial acts and outrages of the U.S. troops during their occupation of South Korea for 37 years are grave criminal acts wantonly violating the sovereignty of the Korean people and a challenge to the world's peaceloving people who value peace and social justice.

Korea must be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE GROUP CONDEMNS AMBASSADOR WALKER REMARKS

SK080933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong), the "Council for National Unification," the "Mindan Committee for Defending Independence" and other Korean organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") made public a joint statement on October 2 in denunciation of the aggressive outburst let out recently by the U.S. ambassador to South Korea revealing his intention to suppress and stifle the South Korean people's anti-U.S. sentiments for independence, according to a KNS report.

Noting that U.S. Ambassador Walker argued at a "lecture on the centenary of the Korea-U.S. Treaty" co-sponsored by the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO and the "American Information Centre" on September 28 that South Korea and the United States should "rather strengthen the relations of mutual reliance than nationalism," the statement says: "This disclosed his dark intention to suppress the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese movement for being freed from outside forces and winning national independence which is now sweeping South Korea in a powerful wave and keep South Korea in chains as a permanent tributary of the United States."

Refuting his utterances that nationalism "is a call of fanatical ultra-nationalists for absolute independence", the statement says: These words defended the expansionism of the United States and denied the South Korean peoples age-old demand and movement for independence."

Noting that he also twaddled about "human rights" and "liberty," the statements point out: This is a hypocritical phraseology patronizing and praising the present dictatorship" of South Korea. Walker, it notes, attempted to conceal the South Korean reality and mislead world opinion with his lie.

The South Korean policy of the United States may be epitomized in the maintenance and strengthening of its military support to South Korea, freezing of division of Korea into North and South and fabrication of a dictatorial "regime" and support to it, the statement says, and declares:

We condemn the utterances of Walker distorting and attacking the just movement of our people to free themselves from outside forces and win national independence and practically denying the right to national independence as an aggressive drive and demand its withdrawal and apology.

We strongly demand that the U.S. Government immediately recall Walker.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

STUDENT ACTIVIST IN SOUTH 'MURDERED' BY 'FASCIST'

SK150515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--Pak Kwan-hyon, a former student of Chonnam University, who had been imprisoned for participation in the Kwangju popular uprising was murdered by the fascist thugs on October 12 in his 40-day long hunger strike in prison. Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON October 15 brands it as another unpardonable challenge to the patriotic uprisers of Kwangju and the people who demand freedom and democracy.

The author of the commentary says:

Pak Kwan-hyon was a patriotic youth who fought courageously in the heroic Kwangju popular uprising against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in May 1980 as chief of the student organisation of Chonnam University.

After his arrest, he fought undauntedly against the inhuman persecution and suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan clique and put up a resistance against the fascist hangmen by waging even a hunger struggle.

The military fascist clique, far from revoking the penalties imposed upon the Kwangju uprisers and giving up repression, put them to harsher persecution and suppression and clamped a strict news blackout to keep the hunger struggle of Pak Kwan-hyon in the dark.

This was an extension of the Kwangju bloodbath and a deliberate act for murdering him. His death is, in fact, a murder by the fascist thugs.

The South Korean students and people will not make the death of Pak Kwan-hyon useless or lay down the banner of anti-imperialism and independence till their desire will have been realised.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN PAPER CONDEMNS CHON TU-HWAN 'CLIQUE'

SK081103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--A recent issue of the magazine SEKAI SEIJI published in Japan carried an article titled "No Prospect for Corrupt Dictatorial Regime."

It notes that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique find their foothold violently shaken already today when two years have passed since they grabbed "power" on the sea of blood of the Kwangju massacre.

The only prop supporting an illegal "coup regime" is open violence and suppression and unwholesome power of money, the magazine declares, and adds: Chon Tu-hwan is trying by hook or by crook to cover up the truth about the big-scale loan scandal, but the situation is assuming more serious dimensions.

Recalling that the South Korean Church Missionary Council published a statement criticising the United States to its face in connection with the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan in March, the magazine says:

The open criticism of the United States in South Korea and the clarification of the fact that the anti-American sentiments of the people are underlaid with the Kwangju incident are, at the same time, a sharp criticism of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

That the church group which kindled the torch of the anti-"government" struggle under Pak Chung-hui published the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan statement, opening its mouth after a long silence, indicates a turn in public opinion.

The student movement is also cultivating its strength under the harsh oppressive system in reliance upon various circles and reading groups which are called "underground colleges" and portends another massive struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has been landed in a grave crisis.

It is certain that as it sinks deeper into the crisis, it will request greater "loans" and other forms of support of Japan. Such act as helping maintain the "regime" of the corrupt military dictatorial clique with blood taxes must be decisively curbed.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEOUL INTELLECTUALS CRITICIZE ANTI-COMMUNISM

SK091138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Members of the "Federation for the Study of Current Thought" composed of intellectuals in Seoul held of late a symposium for criticizing anti-communism and denounced the frantic anti-communist row of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A pressman surnamed Chong told the symposium that the "government"-sponsored anti-communist campaign which had become more vicious these days, reflected the uneasiness of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and, in actuality, was run through with a rabid distortion of facts and a hollow fabrication. Anti-communism in South Korea, he noted, is a reactionary slogan aimed at anti-nation and anti-people within and directed against the northern half of the DPRK without.

A certain Ko, a lecturer at a university, declared that for mankind to advance toward communist society is a law of development of social history which nothing can check. This, he stressed, has been proved by the great chuche idea which brightly indicates the road of national, class and human liberation today and by the prosperity of the socialist society of the northern half of the republic, the homeland of chuche, and by the reality of the world which gains boundless inspiration and strength therefrom.

A certain Yi, a postgraduate, said: Anti-communism in South Korea is characteristic of the fact that neo-colonialism of the United States is its ideological foundation and its keynote is the justification of the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea, domination, fascism and war.

A writer surnamed Cha attending the symposium noted that the "government"-sponsored anti-communist campaign is shockingly disgusting and illustrative of their doom. The communists are the true men, patriots and fighters, he added.

The chairman of the symposium urged the attendants to look squarely at the reality of South Korea where everything national, patriotic, democratic and progressive is suppressed and strangled under the name of anti-communism and take the lead in the struggle for defeating and frustrating anti-communism.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN STUDENT COMMITTEE DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION

SK081115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--The Korean students committee issued a statement on October 7, which bitterly denounces the Chon Tu-hwan fascist hangmen for arresting a number of South Korean students who fought against the revision of history textbooks by the Japanese reactionaries and the pro-Japanese treacheries of the puppets subservient to them and for brutally torturing the students, and demands the unconditional release of the arrested students.

Noting that the South Korean students rose up determinedly for the national sovereignty and dignity, braving fascist repression, the statement says: This is a manifestation of patriotism to frustrate the shameless reinvasion of the Japanese imperialists and not to allow any foreign interference.

In brutally suppressing the struggle of the South Korean students, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique intends to leave South Korea for ever to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and realise its dirty ambition for long-term office under the patronage of the outside forces, the statement says, and continues:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should act with discretion, looking straight at the ever growing fighting spirit of the South Korean students and people against imperialism and for independence, promptly stop his outrageous suppression of campus and release all the illegally arrested students unconditionally and immediately.

At the same time, he should give up at once his pro-American, pro-Japanese flunkeyist treacheries and step down from power without delay as demanded by the South Korean students and people.

The Japanese militarists should discard the already bankrupt old dream of "the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" and correct at once the distorted history textbooks in compliance with the unanimous demand of our people and world people and stop their reinvasion of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must no more instigate traitor Chon Tu-hwan cursed and forsaken by the whole nation to fascism and national split and must withdraw from South Korea forthwith, taking along all their aggression armed forces.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN REVOLUTIONARIES REVERE KIM IL-SONG

SK120953 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean revolutionaries ardently revere the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who founded the Workers Party of Korea, a revolutionary party of chuche type.

A revolutionary surnamed Yi in Seoul, who is deeply studying the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader, said that not until the Workers Party of Korea was founded by the great leader, did the working class and people of our country have the general staff of the revolution which would hew out the right path of the revolutionary cause of chuche. He further said:

The founding of the WPK was a magnificent bell sound announcing the birth of the most glorious age of the workers party in the history of the nation and a great declaration heralding the efflorescence of the brilliant era of chuche.

A South Korean revolutionary stressed that it was thanks to the great leader, the genius of mankind, brilliant commander of the revolution and sun of the nation, who has been at the head of the party, and to his ever-victorious revolutionary ideas and guidance that the WPK has performed feats and exploits which will shine long in history.

In their congratulatory letter to the great leader, South Korean revolutionaries said:

It is a great feat performed by you the respected leader by leading the Workers Party of Korea, general staff of the revolution, that the whole society of the North has become one big revolutionary family, harmonious and united, and the entire people enjoy a long life in happiness, in an earthly paradise of socialism free from exploitation, oppression and taxes.

A revolutionary in Seoul said:

In the course of realizing the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea, the Workers Party of Korea under the wise guidance of the respected leader has grown and developed into an ever-victorious vanguard and has been further tempered into a political general staff with a bright future powerful enough to march from victory to victory and creditably carry the revolutionary cause of juche through to completion generation after generation.

The WPK is demonstrating its dignity as the vanguard of the era throughout the world as the sun of chuche is shedding its rays all over the land and the lodestar of chuche is dazzlingly bright high above the sky.

When a person surnamed Kim residing in Tongrae District, Pusan, went to Seoul some time ago to meet his relatives, he produced leaflets reading "Let us vigorously fight upholding the reunification programme of General Kim Il-song" before his colleagues, and said: "Let us all fight persistently to realize the proposal to institute a confederation for reunification advanced by General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation."

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON SOUTH KOREAN SITUATION

SK011606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--The 36 year long history till today since the October people's resistance and the reality of South Korea today prove that, with the U.S. imperialist aggressors left there, neither the establishment of the nation's sovereignty nor the reunification of the country nor the democratisation of society nor the solution of vital problems can be expected, declares NODONG SINMUN today in an article dedicated to the 36th anniversary of the October people's resistance in South Korea.

The October people's resistance was triggered off on October 1, 1946, by the U.S. imperialist aggressors brutal murder of Taegu citizens who came out with an urgent demand for their living and it rapidly spread to all parts of South Korea.

The masses fought undauntedly, shouting the slogans "We oppose the U.S. imperialists colonial enslavement policy!" "Power to the people's committee!" etc. The resistance was participated in by about 2.3 million patriotic people in 73 cities and counties of South Korea and the struggle continued nearly two months. The paper in its article titled "South Korean People's Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence Is Sure To Win" says:

The October people's resistance was a manifestation of the unshakable faith and will of the South Korean people to live a dignified life as an independent nation by forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw, establishing national sovereignty and setting up a democratic social system.

The participants in the resistance fought courageously with an indomitable fighting spirit not to tolerate any longer the U.S. imperialists colonial fascist rule, thereby striking a serious blow at U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

But the just demand which they raised, shedding blood, has not yet been met though 36 years have passed since then, and the South Korean people are still forced to the miserable lot as the U.S. imperialists colonial slaves, with the dignity and sovereignty of the nation trampled underfoot.

This is, to all intents and purposes, the direct consequences of the U.S. imperialists aggressive policy of colonial occupation of South Korea and the pro-U.S., flunkeyist treacheries of the South Korean puppet clique, their stooge.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors brutally suppressed the October resistance of the South Korean people with the criminal design to maintain their colonial rule over South Korea and further turned South Korea into their colony and military base of aggression, disguising it as an "independent state" and resorting to a new ruling method of neo-colonialism.

Though there is a "power" in South Korea, it is nothing but a camouflage for concealing the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and a tool for faithfully executing their policy of aggression.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan who grabbed power with the bayonet under the patronage and manipulation of the U.S. imperialists far outdistances his predecessors in flunkeyist treacheries.

Praising the U.S. imperialist aggressors as a "friend", "protector" and "helper" the Chon Tu-hwan clique is now frantically cracking down upon the anti-U.S., independent forces, and is blowing the "two Koreas" trumpet in accordance with the script of its master and, at the same time, framing even a sinister plot to provoke a nuclear war against fellow countrymen, together with the U.S. imperialists.

Now the wave of anti-U.S. and independence is raging and the anti-Japanese struggle is growing in South Korea. It is a patriotic struggle motivated by the bloody lesson that colonial slavery can never be evaded with foreign aggression allowed.

The U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, their stooge, must act with discretion, looking straight at the desire and demand of the time and the people.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS SITUATION IN SOUTH KOREA

SK011026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday carried a review of the South Korean situation under the headline "People Will not Pardon Aggressors and Traitors."

Noting that from mid-September the struggle of South Korean people and students against U.S. imperialism and for independence gained further momentum, combined with the anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggle, the paper says:

On September 14 students of Seoul University held an open forum on the subject "Japan's Distortion of History and Neo-militarism" and denounced the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and reinvasion of South Korea and the treacherous crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique subservient to them.

They staged demonstrations on September 15 and 16, shouting slogans "Japanese Government, immediately correct the textbooks", "Down with Japanese imperialism" and "Down with fascism."

Students of many other universities in Seoul including Koryo, Yonse, Sogang, Songgyungwan and Rihwa Women's universities rose in struggle one after another in the wake of the fierce struggle of Seoul University students.

They held mass meetings and demonstrations on the campus or in the streets, shouting the anti-U.S. slogan "Yankees, go home" and slogans "Down with Japanese imperialism", "Down with fascism" and "Away with Chon Tu-hwan regime." They also made public statements denouncing the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors for their aggressive and treacherous crimes.

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" struggle of South Korean students which is gaining in scope and developing, assuming a new character, is very noteworthy and well shows how strong their desire and determination to smash foreign aggression and the puppet cliques treachery and lead an independent life.

The South Korean people do not want to live in rightlessness, national humiliation and insult, deprived of national sovereignty, under the domination of

the U.S. and Japanese aggressors. This is why they are valiantly waging a righteous struggle against the aggressors and traitors.

This is an important characteristic feature of developments in South Korea for the past fortnight.

Frightened at the fierce struggle of South Korean students against outside forces and fascism, the Chon Tu-hwan group tried in vain to find a way out in the undisguised fascist suppression, war moves and deceptive burlesques.

On the orders of the U.S. imperialists, its master, the puppet clique sent armed police to brutally crack down on the demonstrating students and arrested and penalized a large number of them.

On the other hand, the Chon Tu-hwan group resorted to all sorts of foolish tricks in a bid to veil its nature as a band of despicable colonial stooges and flunkeyist traitors with the mask of "patriotism" and thereby take the edge off the struggle of students against outside forces and the "government."

With no deceptive ruse, however, could the Chon Tu-hwan group conceal its treacherous nature. Its trick only gave rise to bitterer hatred and denunciation at home and abroad.

The developments in South Korea over the past fortnight clearly showed that no matter how hard the aggressors and traitors may try, they cannot dampen the South Korean people's desire to take back national sovereignty and enjoy an independent life.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK151527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday comes out with a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation of October under the headline "Puppet Clique Steeped in Treacheries Will Face Stern Judgment by People."

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique, the most faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, resorted to more crafty and vicious manoeuvres than ever before in the first half of October to hamstring the South Korean peoples struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence against fascism and for democracy and bridge over the crisis of their fascist rule, the paper says:

Obtrusively letting out a string of hypocritic sophism about "sovereignty," "independence," "anti-colonialism" and so on, the Chon Tu-hwan group tried by hook or by crook to disguise South Korea as an "independent state."

On October 3 the traitor set the stage for "a celebration of the national foundation day" and threw together absurd balderdash about the "ancestors idea of the founding of the country" and "the orthodoxy of national history" and let out ridiculous protestations about "development of a new history" and "a leap."

The hullabaloo of the Chon Tu-hwan group is a foolish burlesque for concealing its treacherous color and wearing a mask of "patriot" and, at the same time, for lulling the spirit against U.S. imperialism and for independence rapidly mounting among the South Korean people and delivering itself from isolation within and without by embellishing the dark scenes of South Korea, now virtually a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

While trying their hardest to cover up their true color as colonial lackeys, the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique are going on a rampage in their desperate bid to stem the struggle of the people for national sovereignty and democracy and the reunification of the country, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The puppet clique used all the eloquence at their disposal about "national harmony" during the forthright.

By "national harmony" the puppets mean that the South Korean people must unconditionally submit to their fascist terror rule and must not oppose the U.S. imperialists colonial rule over South Korea, but cooperate with it.

On the other hand, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are wielding the bayonet more frantically against the South Korean people who desire independence and democracy. The fascist thugs have arrested and brutally tortured groups of South Korean students who rose up daringly against the revision of history textbooks by the Japanese reactionaries and the pro-Japanese treacheries of the puppets subservient to them.

Moreover, they have strengthened surveillance over campus to prevent the expansion of the students struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique got more hysteric in their war clamour, inciting the spirit of North-South confrontation and anti-communism among the South Korean people.

On October 1 the traitor shouted himself hoarse for the establishment of a "security system," raising a shrill cry over "increase of tensions" and "creation of internal confusion" by someone.

On the third, traitor Chon Tu-hwan drivelled that "unity" must be achieved and "strength" be cultivated for "existence," bringing forward again the fiction of "threat of southward invasion."

In the meantime, all parts of South Korea were scenes of never-ceasing military rehearsals for mobilising all potentials for the purpose of war and there were repeated war confabs between the U.S. imperialists and the puppets.

All this presents a glaring picture of the ugly color of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique who are suppressing the struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for independence and against fascism and for democracy and seeking a way out in dependence on outside forces and treacheries.

The paper declares in conclusion:

The Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique who are trying to find a way out in treacheries, trampling upon the purpose and desire of the people for independence, democracy and reunification, will face a stern judgment.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON REGIME MAKES PRESS, RADIO ITS TOOL

SK091146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group which grabbed power under the baton and manipulation of the U.S. imperialists have run the whole gamut of infamy totally to reduce the South Korean press to their propaganda machine.

The fascist clique, to begin with, placed the overall press activities under their strict control and watch by faking up or revising fascist evil laws including the "basic law on the press" while closing and putting out of existence press organs and publications en masse by fascist steps.

After the May 17 fascist action in 1980, they put out of existence 172 periodicals and closed 617 publishing houses in July and 395 magazines and 19 publishing houses in November on charges of "agitating insidious political purposes," "fostering labor-management disputes" and so forth.

The viciousness of the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for placing the South Korean press under "government" control found typical manifestation in overall "closure and merger" of newspapers, news agencies and radios under the pretext of "reorganising the press structure." In this fascist step taken in December 1980 they closed a number of minor news agencies, marging them into one "government"-managed news agency in order to place all the mass media under their uniform control.

They merged the minor radios into subsidized "Radio Chungang" or "Radio Munhwa" and laid a ban on the broadcasting of news in general by "Radio Christian" of the religious circles. And they subordinated all the local radios to the "government"-controlled broadcasting system to relay "Radio Chungang."

The fascist clique also drastically cut the number of the newspapers by "closing and merging" them, closed the branch offices of the newspapers and totally banned free news coverage, including local coverage by newspaper reporters of Seoul, allowing them to deal with only official reports of the "government"-controlled news agency.

Under these fascist steps all the South Korean mass media including newspapers, news agency and radios have been totally placed under "government" control to

be reduced to tools propagandizing the reactionary policies of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The manoeuvres of the fascist clique to have the South Korean press in their clutches and subsidize it got more hideous in the course of suppressing and expelling progressive men of the press.

In a short time following the May 17 fascist action in 1980, the Chon Tu-hwan group expelled from the press organs as many as 3,360 men of the press including over 700 newspaper, news agency and radio reporters on the charge of "lacking anti-communist spirit" under the cloak of "purification of the press."

In the later period, the fascist clique never ceased such fascist outrages as arresting and penalising conscientious and progressive men of the press calling for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country.

More recently, they banned the sale of an anthology of South Korean poet Kim Chi-ha and walked off and detained personages concerned of the publishing house which had brought it out, touched on the raw by it.

All the fascist steps taken by the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans prove that they are the most ruculent and shameless stranglers of the press and unparalleled fascist tyrants outdistancing all the preceding puppets.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' ATTACKS CHON FOR 'BELLICOSE JARGON'

SK082352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--A few days ago the traitor Chon Tu-hwan turned up at a puppet air force base in the central region and cried that "a perfect night action posture should be established" and "dawn is particularly important in this." Commenting on this, MUNJU CHOSON today brands it as a bellicose jargon for inciting the consciousness of North-South confrontation and hostility and a war fever among the puppet army soldiers.

The author of the commentary says:

The traitor hammered away at the poppycock that "Dawn is particularly important" and the like as if there actually existed "threat of southward invasion." But no one will believe him.

Once the puppets raised a hue and cry about "southward invasion in winter" and "southward invasion in summer." Though winter and summer have passed several times since then, there has never been "threat of southward invasion."

The puppets who had cried about fictitious "southward invasion in winter" and "southward invasion in summer" are now clamouring about "dawn" and "night", flinging mud at us and inciting North-South confrontation and war fever. This shows with increasing clarity how far they have gone in their war frenzy.

It is under the backstage manipulation and with the backing of the U.S. imperialists that they are getting so frantic with war moves against us.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique barely subsisting with the backing of outside forces tries to prolong its dirty remaining days by faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists policy of aggression and war.

When the traitor Chon Tu-hwan made the provocative utterances about the "establishment of perfect night action posture" and the like at the puppet air force base, he had in his mind the aim of stepping up war preparations on the order of U.S. imperialism.

Facts more clearly prove that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the dirty agent faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists aggressive policy and colonial rule.

The puppets talk about "peace", "unification" and "independence" is nothing but a subterfuge to veil their dirty nature.

With nothing, however, can they cover up their dirty colours as the enemy of peace and peaceful reunification and warmaniacs or attain their heinous aim.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DENOUNCES CHON'S FOUNDATION DAY ADDRESS

SK050549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--In an "address" read by the puppet prime minister at a "ceremony marking the foundation day of Korea," traitor Chon Tu-hwan impudently let loose a string of balderdash about "idea of forefathers on national construction," "orthodox national history" and the like and cried again over "threat of southward invasion." This revealed the intention of the colonial stooge to find a way out in inciting North-South confrontation and anti-communism, intensifying fascist repression and persisting in a war policy.

So says a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN Tuesday under the title "Balderdash of Traitor Wearing Toga of Nation.'

The commentary says:

It is ridiculous indeed for Chon Tu-hwan to whitewash his treacherous nature with "national" color, talking about "ancestors" and "nation" under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

Chon Tu-hwan is a truculent military hooligan who is not entitled to utter such words as "ancestors" and "nation" and is a vicious fascist murderer and dirty traitor who has been raised by U.S. imperialism.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is an out-and-out colonial stooge without an equal in the world; he is faithfully executing the colonial enslavement policy and war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, calling them "protector" and "savior."

However hard he may try, this traitor cannot conceal his ugly colour as a colonial puppet and the crimes he has committed against the country and the nation.

The filthy pro-U.S., pro-Japanese lackey who should have been brought to justice by the people dared wag his tongue talking about "ancestors" and "nation". This itself is an intolerable mockery of the ancestors and an unpardonable insult to the honor and dignity of our nation.

He had also the cheek to talk about "creation of a new history" and "leap" in an attempt to prettify the deplorable reality of South Korea.

With no trick, however, can traitor Chon Tu-hwan conceal his treacherous crimes and the deplorable reality of South Korea consequent upon them or mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY GROUP BACKS DPRK PROPOSAL

SK080428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--The permanent secretariat of the Afro-Asian people's solidarity organisation recently issued a statement supporting the memorandum of the DPRK Government, according to a report.

The U.S. imperialists continued military occupation of South Korea spells immeasurable misfortunes and miseries to the South Korean people, it said, and noted:

All the brutalities committed by U.S. imperialism in Korea and other regions of the world show that it still remains the internationalgendarme and the main threat to peace and security.

The U.S. forces must immediately stop encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan military clique to the creation of "two Koreas" and preparations for a new war.

The foul plot of the South Korean puppet clique to worm themselves into the Non-Aligned Movement must be thwarted and frustrated.

Chon Tu-hwan who committed unpardonable crimes not only against the South Korean people but against the Vietnamese, Arab and African peoples must step down from "power" at once.

Holding that to reunify the two parts of divided Korea into one is the only way of preventing a war and guaranteeing a lasting peace in this region of the world, the permanent secretariat of the Afro-Asian peoples solidarity organisation once again declares its full support to the DPRK proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPEAKERS AT UNGA SESSION SUPPORT KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK091142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of many countries to the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly expressed firm support to the reunification of Korea in their speeches at its plenary meeting, according to a report from New York.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, said in his speech:

We firmly support the Korean people, our brothers and sisters, who ardently desire the reunification of the divided country. We warmly support the wise and patriotic proposals put forward by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Supporting the cause of Korea's reunification, the Sierra Leonean foreign minister expressed the belief that the courageous Korean people with a long history will make a greater contribution to the international community by achieving the reunification of the country.

The foreign minister of Botswana said that the Korean people want to reunify the divided country and held that the question of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The Zambian foreign minister said: We support the efforts of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for the reunification of Korea and once again demand an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY OBSERVES DCRK PROPOSAL ANNIVERSARY

SK110433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Sunday carried an editorial article titled "Let Us Firmly Unite for Peaceful Reunification of Country Under Banner of Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence" on the lapse of two years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the new proposal for reunifying the country through the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the confederal state in his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

The article says:

The proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gives an allround exposition of all theoretical and practical questions pertaining to the establishment of a unified state from the principles and ways of forming a confederal state to its character and function, the duties of a unified government and regional governments and their mutual relations, the name of the confederal state and its policy.

The proposal for founding the DCRK and the policy of the confederal state constitute a most reasonable proposition for solving the question of national reunification in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and the desire and demand of the nation, and a most fair reunification charter acceptable to anyone who truly desires reunification.

For the realisation of this proposal we have repeatedly advanced many proposals, such as the formation of a preparatory committee for the founding of the DCRK, convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification and a joint conference of 100 Koreans and proposed Korea-U.S. talks for the settlement of the Korean question, the article notes, and says: None of these proposals have been realised so far. This is entirely because of the U.S. imperialists policy of division and war.

The article continues:

The U.S. imperialists seek to keep hold on South Korea for ever as their colony and military strategic stronghold against the DPRK and other countries.

In pursuance of this aggressive design, they set it as the basic strategy of their present Korean policy to maintain and strengthen their military occupation of South Korea and keep Korea divided by creating "two Koreas."

The pursue in an undisguised way the policy of "strength" against the Korean people, while persisting in the splittist line.

The U.S. imperialists occupation of and colonial domination over South Korea are the basic factor barring the reunification of our country, imposing colonial slavery upon the South Korean people, heightening tension and jeopardizing peace in the Korean peninsula. The puppet cliques policy of dependence on foreign forces thoroughly serves this aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism toward Korea. If the U.S. troops are allowed to remain and the colonial military fascist terror rule is tolerated in South Korea, neither the reunification of our country nor its peace is thinkable, and the national sovereignty will be further trampled underfoot.

The withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the abolition of the colonial military rule there are the only way for the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw all their forces and destructive weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session and take their hands of interference off Korea.

The armistice agreement must be replaced with a peace agreement.

The aggressive, treacherous and reactionary colonial military fascist rule must be overthrown in South Korea and the repression of patriotic and democratic forces be ended there without delay.

The entire Korean people will certainly realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, firmly rallied around the great national united front under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and national reunification, the article stresses.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PRC 'PEOPLE'S DAILY' SUPPORTS DCRK PROPOSAL

SK120509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--The October 10 issue of the Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY published a commentator's article titled "We Resolutely Support Struggle of the Korean People for Realising National Desire", according to a report from Beijing.

The daily introduced in detail the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy advanced by President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea. The proposal enjoys the warm support of the entire Korean people and the general support of the world public circles, the daily noted, and said:

The reactionary stand of the Chon Tu-hwan clique trying to prolong the division of the nation is the internal cause for the delay in the solution of the Korean question.

The external cause lies in the United States refusal to observe the UN resolution on the Korean question passed at the 30th General Assembly.

While persisting in the "two Koreas" plot, the United States resorts to such sophism as "cross recognition by big powers" and "simultaneous entry of North and South Korea to the UN."

The paper went on:

The U.S. Government should respond to the proposal of the DPRK Government, respect the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly, put an end to its interference in Korea and withdraw all its troops and military equipment, so that the Korean people may resolve their own problems free from outside interference.

The Chinese people have always supported the Korean people in their sacred struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. They stand up for the new proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song.

Some time ago, the paper pointed out, General Secretary Hu Yaobang in his speech welcoming President Kim Il-song's visit to China reiterated that "the three principles and five-point policy for the peaceful reunification of the country and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song are reasonable and they accord with the fundamental interests and common desire of the entire Korean people."

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WAR EXERCISES ATTEMPT TO DIVERT ATTENTION IN SOUTH

SK020820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military holligans at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists held shooting exercises from September 14 to 19 in the sea near Oi Island east of Palmi Island, in the sea near Taechon port and in the sea around Anhung port, the West Sea, and in the sea south-east of Kojé Island, the South Sea.

On September 27, they stated "a combined naval mobile exercise" with the mobilisation of various types of naval vessels in the South Sea, crying about someone's "infiltration" from the sea, sky and from under water and raised much ado with random firing.

Earlier, in August, the military fascists held shooting exercises in succession in the East, West and South seas.

In particular, they held a "river-crossing exercise" and "bridge rehabilitation exercise" by dragging out puppet army units, synchronising with the joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army called "the annual command post exercise of the combined forces command" at the close of August.

Such criminal war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are partly aimed to whip up a war atmosphere and thereby divert elsewhere the attention of the people opposing the colonial fascist ruling system and prevent their anti-U.S., anti-"government" action.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DENOUNCES CHON'S 'WAR PREPARATIONS'

SK060507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan on the order of the U.S. imperialists, turned up at an air base in the central region on October 3 and whipped up a war fever, hammering away at the poppycock that "a perfect posture for night action should be established" and "dawn is particularly serious".

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that his behavior is very ominous and assumes dangerous proportions.

The author of a commentary headlined "rash acts of warmaniac" says:

It is not hard to gather what the traitor had in mind when he made these provocative utterances, while strutting about the base for hours.

The South Korean puppets never open their mouths without making such bellicose cries as "destroy communism" but are spurring on the arms reinforcement and "modernisation" of the puppet army to perfect war preparations and intensifying military provocations against us.

War whooping made by the puppet while inspecting a puppet army unit patently proves that the puppets intend to unleash a war against the DPRK at any cost and are biding their time for it.

The war moves of the puppets are unthinkable apart from the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists toward Korea.

Today the U.S. imperialists, putting up the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, try to keep hold on South Korea indefinitely as their colony and military base and, further, realise their aggressive design on the whole of Korea.

On the other hand, they are further encouraging the South Korean puppets to military gamble.

When U.S. Secretary of State Shultz twaddled about "security commitments" to the South Korean puppets some time ago, he intended to instigate them to war.

Owing to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to unleash another war, a tense situation prevails in the Korean peninsula, which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment.

The U.S. imperialists must renounce their anachronistic policy of occupation and war toward South Korea and stop goading the puppets to war.

If the Chon Tu-hwan clique persistently follows the road of crime as a dirty colonial puppet of the U.S. imperialists, opposing the fellow countrymen and executing their war policy, it will surely meet a stern judgment of history and the people.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINDAN' PAPER HITS SOUTH'S STANCE ON TEXTBOOK

SK060427 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0332 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a MINDAN-lining Korean paper published in Japan, carried an article lashing at the revision of textbooks by the Japanese authorities and the servile stance of the South Korean puppets toward Japan.

The paper points out that the revision of textbooks by Japan is aimed at justifying and beautifying the aggression and war committed by her and hastening militarisation.

Noting that the attitude of the puppet clique and political parties is dubious when the criticism of Japan is acrimonious among the South Korean people, the paper says:

Casting a sidelong glance at the opinion of the people and the attitude of other countries, the authorities were observing the countermove of the Japanese Government.

When the "foreign minister" reluctantly met the Japanese ambassador to South Korea in August and handed to him "a note demanding correction," he added: "Please understand the stand of our government in view of the mounting public opinion of the people." This vividly revealed their mean stance toward Japan. In other words, this was a step taken in fear of the development of the anti-Japanese Movement of the people into an anti-"government" movement in case their criticism of Japan was ignored indefinitely.

Such stance of South Korea toward Japan is explained by the fact that the core force in turning Japan to the right and militarising her is the pro-South Korean group within the Liberal Democratic Party, which defends the stand of South Korea and supports its "anti-communist security system." And it thought that it should not delay negotiation on account of the textbook issue for the earliest possible and favorable settlement of the question of "loan" from Japan, declaring that there is a trace of the manoeuvres of the Japanese Government to split and stifle the anti-Japanese public opinion with "economic cooperation" as a lever by taking advantage of such sore spot of the South Korean puppet clique, the paper says: A struggle should be waged "to liquidate what is Japanese internally."

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH FARMERS STRUGGLE FOR COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE

SK150030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean peasants are rising up in a powerful struggle for their existence, according to reports.

Peasants in Namyangju County, Kyonggi Province, fought recently in demand of compensation for their loss, saying that their farm ing this year had been spoilt by the chemicals forced upon them by the puppet clique at high prices.

Peasants in Tongyong County, South Kyongsang Province, and Yongam County, South Cholla Province, also demanded compensation for the loss brought by the seed rice imposed upon them by the puppet clique which had made a havoc of their farming.

Peasants in Sugok-myon, Chinyang County, South Kyongsang Province, and in Piin-myon, Sochon County, South Chungchong Province, demanded compensation, denouncing the crimes of the puppet clique in causing tens of thousands of pyong of paddies to be inundated by opening the sluice gate, while peasants in Hwasong County, Kyonggi Province, lodged a strong protest with the puppet authorities and contractors who had dug up their crop fields after starting engineering works and demanded them to take an appropriate measure.

The population of Kwangju and other places of South Cholla Province came out in protest against crafty plunder by the puppets. They are enraged at the outrage of the puppet authorities who had forced the peasants of 27 areas of the province to sow a few designated crops and were now collecting them at cheap prices less than the production cost.

Peasants in Taegu and Pohang, North Kyongsang Province, are dealing a blow at the puppet clique who are running riot in robbing them of agricultural produce.

CSO: 4100/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SEOUL UNIVERSITY STUDENT ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists on October 1 arrested Sin Kye-yon, a student of Sogang University in Seoul, by invoking the fascist "Law on Assembly and Demonstration," according to a report. On September 27 Sin Kye-yon waged a fierce demonstration with some 1,000 fellow students after scattering leaflets denouncing the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique. That day the student scattered 220 copies of leaflets on the campus calling upon the students to turn out in a demonstration. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique had already arrested many students to put them to harsh persecution. [Text] [SK040444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 4 Oct 82]

'INCOGNITO INSPECTION' OF TEACHERS--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul education committee on the instructions of traitor Chon Tu-hwan decided to carry out an "incognito inspection" for an indefinite period from October 1 under the pretext of "eradicating teachers irregularities," according to a report. Crying that bribing and other corrupt practices are prevalent in the educational domain, too, it threatened that it would take a "decisive measure" against anyone exposed. This is another clumsy ruse to conceal the corruption of the puppets themselves and mislead public opinion. If there was bribing in the educational domain of South Korea, it must have been committed by traitor Chon Tu-hwan and other elements of the privileged and moneyed quarters. By staging the farce of "incognito inspection," the Chon Tu-hwan clique intend to disguise themselves as interested in eliminating corrupt practices. But, with this they can fool no one nor can cover up their true color as the chieftain of corruption. [Text] [SK070358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 7 Oct 82]

UNGA DELEGATES BACK UNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries expressed support to the Korean peoples just cause of national reunification in their speeches at the plenary meeting of the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from New York. The Togolese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation said: A governmental conference of African regional countries supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Togo in July 1982. Our government supports the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song. The entire Korean people want the reunification of the country and oppose any attempt to create "two Koreas." The deputy premier and foreign minister of Syria said: Though

the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea put forward new plans and proposals, the question of Korea's reunification still remains unsolved. We support the reunification of Korea in accordance with the just and realistic proposal of the DPRK Government. The Danish foreign minister in his speech stressed that the reunification of Korea should be achieved on the basis of the July 4 North-South joint statement. [Text] [SK070353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 7 Oct 82]

STUDENTS ARRESTED FOR LEAFLETEERING--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists on October 7 arrested four students including Pak Chae-kyong of Sukmyong Women's University in Seoul by invoking the fascist "Law on Assembly and Demonstration," according to a report. In the daytime of October 5 those students scattered more than 200 copies of anti-"government" leaflets on the campus and shouted slogans denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique crimes through loudspeakers, urging the fellow students to rise in a demonstration. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested them on charges of "agitating a demonstration." [Text] [SK090012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 8 Oct 82]

POLISH DENOUNCES CHON'S AFRICAN TOUR--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The October 1 issue of the Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU carried an article titled "Unsuccessful Trip" denouncing the African tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, according to a report. Recalling that a cartoon of Chon Tu-hwan arriving at the airport of an African country was carried in a publication, the paper says his African tour was a fruitless one. South Korea, it notes, is under the rule of most reactionary terrorists. They are Syngman Rhee, Pak Chung-hui and the present dictator Chon Tu-hwan who committed the sanguinary suppression of the Kwangju popular uprising, the paper says. Pointing out that the South Korean "Government" is unlimitedly inducing foreign capital, the paper says that it is aimed at meeting the demand of the United States in military domain. Referring to the recently published memorandum of the DPRK Government, the paper stresses that it enjoyed broad support of the world. [Text] [SK111039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 11 Oct 82]

S.KOREAN STUDENT PRISON DEATH--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist cliques brutal murder of Pak Kwan-hyon, a student of the Chonnam University who had participated in the Kwangju popular uprising, was brought to light to arouse vehement indignation among the people. Foreign reports say that the student died early on the morning of October 12 after a 40-day hunger protest against the fascist clique. A report said that he was the head of a student body at the Chonnam University and valiantly fought in the heroic Kwangju popular uprising which broke out in May 1980 against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans and was imprisoned later for his participation in the uprising to be subjected to harsh persecution and suppression. He did not cease his struggle against the fascist hangmen even under the unbearably difficult conditions in the prison but continued his persistent strikes, not yielding his principle till he was murdered by them. The fascist clique enforced a strict news blackout to keep this fact in the dark. But a part of this outrage was brought to light when one of his relatives telephoned from Kwangju to a number of foreign news media bureaus in Seoul. [Text] [SK130454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 13 Oct 82]

STUDENTS SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, at a trial held at the puppet Chunchon District Court on October 11, turned down an intermediate appeal brought in by Song Yun-sok and 7 other patriotic students of the South Korean Kangwon University and passed prison terms up to two years and six months upon them on charges of "violation of the law on assembly and demonstration", according to a report. The fascists inflicted a heavier penalty upon Song Yun-sok than the original sentence. On April 22 these students burned the Stars and Stripes and held a demonstration in the university campus, scattering anti-U.S., anti-"government" leaflets. [Text] [SK140150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 13 Oct 82]

JAPANESE BEGGED TO INCREASE IMPORTS--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--The puppet clique behaved itself in a shameful manner, begging of the Japanese side to buy more products of South Korea at a meeting of the "Committee for Trade Expansion and Proportion" held with its Japanese masters in Seoul, according to a report. Saying that their trade with Japan has been in the red, the puppets entreated the Japanese side to increase the import of South Korean goods. At the same time, the puppets asked the Japanese side to reduce its tariff rate and abolish restriction on import so that South Korea may freely export its goods. This shows the miserable position of the puppet clique gripped by economic difficulties as a result of its colonial dependence. The Japanese reactionaries try to subjugate South Korea economically and convert it into their commodity market by unilaterally dumping their goods in South Korea through trade. As a result, the puppets trade with Japan has become all the more unbalanced, producing a deficit of 2,818 million dollars in 1980 and 2,929 million dollars last year. [Text] [SK140836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 14 Oct 82]

INCREASED DEFENSE SPENDING DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The target of robbery for "defence spending" set by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for this year has jumped 6.67 per cent, according to a recent issue of a South Korean paper. Noting that the chronic recession of the South Korean economy is largely attributable to the increase of "defence expenditure," the paper demands its drastic cut. [Text] [SK151514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 15 Oct 82]

CSO: 1400/030

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON CREATION OF SPEED OF 80'S

SK041538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today stresses that to vigorously wage the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is an important demand for actively arousing the masses to action to successfully carry out the vast tasks of socialist construction and create the "speed of the 80s."

In an editorial titled "Let Us Create the Speed of the 80s by Vigorously Waging the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement" the paper says:

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a communistic mass movement of higher form for carrying to brilliant accomplishment the cause of modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea by energetically pushing forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the leadership of our party. This movement makes it possible to successfully carry out the tasks of rearing the entire members of society to be communist revolutionaries of *chuche* type boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and thoroughly transforming and changing nature and society in conformity with the requirements of the *chuche* idea. Only by dynamically pushing ahead with the movement can the enthusiasm and mettle of the masses be enhanced to the maximum and a new, great upsurge be effected in socialist construction by giving full play to their creative ingenuity and wisdom.

Our party initiated the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement in a historical period when the cause of modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea was pushed to the foreground and saw to it that it was carried on as a whole-party, all-people movement.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a new policy of mass movement set forth by our party, reflecting the requirements of the developing reality when socialist construction has been brought to a new higher stage.

This movement puts up a demand of higher level than any other mass movements and helps hasten the revolutionarization, working-classification and intellectualization of the party members and working people and thoroughly carry through the party's line of the three revolutions with a high degree of fidelity to the party and the leader in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle. The might of this movement lies in the fact that

it advances socialist construction at a fast tempo and strengthens the revolutionary forces in every way by ideologically rousing the working masses of broad segments.

Therefore, this movement should be pushed ahead vigorously to bring about a new revolutionary upswing in socialist construction and successfully carry out the vast tasks of economic construction.

The great vitality of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement has been proved in practice.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have been firmly converted into a work of the masses themselves and a truly tremendous progress has been made in our revolutionary struggle and construction work in the flames of this movement that fiercely spread all over the country.

A radical change in the ideological and moral traits and work style of our functionaries, party members and working people and signal successes gained in socialist economic construction in recent years are all unthinkable apart from this movement. This clearly shows the validity of the policy and wise leadership of our party which initiated the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement, a mass movement of higher form a development of the Chollima workteam movement in depth, and has energetically led this movement.

Practical experience proves that the thorough implementation of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions through the vigorous Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement gives a firm guarantee for successfully capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism and speedily advancing our revolutionary cause.

Noting that now our party demands that the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement be pushed forward powerfully in close combination with the struggle for the creation of the "speed of the 80s", the editorial says:

This reflects the far-reaching plan and firm will of the party centre to advance our revolution and construction at a high rate and successfully realize the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL'S EXPERIENCE, TRAINING NOTED

SK051103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--The September issue of the Egyptian magazine SAUT AL OURBAH carried an article headlined "Secretary Kim Chong-il Is Walking the Road of Tens of Thousands of Ni Covered by President Kim Il-Song."

It says:

Secretary Kim Chong-il has gained perfect grasp on the chuche idea through his revolutionary practical struggle and active pursuit. He spent his childhood and youth in the period of the democratic revolution and the fatherland liberation war against U.S. imperialism and in the period of postwar rehabilitation and construction and socialist revolution and acquired a profound grasp of the principles of the chuche idea in the arduous revolutionary practice, following the road covered by His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

He has personally experienced the grim trials, following the course of the revolutionary activities of his excellency president. He has always been with his excellency president who has made trips of tens of thousands of ni for on-the-spot guidance.

Secretary Kim Chong-il deeply understood the exploits of his excellency president in the revolutionary activities and grasped the truth of revolution and established the revolutionary world outlook of chuche particularly in the course of accompanying him in on-the-spot guidance. In this course he became possessed of brilliant intelligence and outstanding leadership as a great leader. And in this course he gained thorough knowledge of the strategic lines of revolution put forward by his excellency president and acquired the revolutionary work method, popular style of work and noble communists traits.

He made the chuche idea his unshakable faith through the practice of the revolutionary struggle.

He made an assiduous study to grasp the chuche idea of his excellency president and made energetic searches in its essence.

On this basis Secretary Kim Chong-il has conducted ideological and theoretical activities and developed and enriched the revolutionary idea and revolutionary theory of his excellency president.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF 1930 KIM IL-SONG GUIDANCE

SK021111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday carried an article titled "Banner of Chuche Held High Over the Homeland" on the occasion of the 53d anniversary of the meeting of chiefs of underground revolutionary organizations guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Turu Hill, Onsong County, North Hamgyong Province, in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The article says:

The advance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song into the homeland and the meeting in Turu Hill in the autumn of 1930 were an event of historic significance which recorded a shining chapter in the glorious annals of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of our people.

Our revolution entered a new stage of development after the historical Kalun meeting (in the summer of 1930) which put forward a chuche-based line and strategic and tactical policies of the Korean revolution. But the revolutionary struggle in the homeland failed to gain momentum at that time due to the Japanese imperialist fascist suppression.

Owing to the vicious moves of the factionalists in those days, it arose as a more urgent problem to strengthen the guidance of the revolutionary movement in the homeland.

The leftist opportunists and sectarian-flunkeyists who had wormed into the ranks of the communist movement opposed the expansion and development of the revolutionary struggle in the homeland.

The great leader set out on the road of advance into the homeland at that time when the situation and the development of the revolution raised it as an urgent demand to strengthen the guidance of the revolutionary movement in the homeland, and convened a meeting of chiefs of underground revolutionary organizations from Onsong and other parts of the country on October 1, 1930, in Turu Hill and made a historic speech there.

In his speech he first gave a scientific analysis of the situation prevailing at that time and the historical lessons of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country in the past period and again clarified the basic stand to be firmly maintained by the Korean communists in the revolutionary struggle.

He taught that the Koreans should invariably defend the Korean revolution through thick and thin with an independent faith and true revolutionary outlook as masters of the Korean revolution and solve all questions arising in the revolutionary struggle in conformity with the specific realities of our country by relying on the strength and wisdom of the popular masses on all accounts.

Next, in his speech he clearly expounded the tasks and ways for implementing the chuche-based line and strategic and tactical policies of the Korean revolution.

In advancing the task for carrying through the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, he put forward the policy of turning the northern border area along the river Tuman into a strategic stronghold for armed struggle.

In order to cement the mass basis of the revolution, he said, the revolutionary organizations that already rooted among the masses should be firmly built up and their role be enhanced and, at the same time, more revolutionary organizations should be formed to firmly rally the masses in all walks of life under the banner of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Laying stress on actively promoting preparations for the founding of the party, he gave a clear-cut exposition of the problems of principle arising in party construction, such as forming party organizations at the lowest level first of all and constantly expanding and strengthening them and raising the leading role of party organizations in the revolutionary movement.

The historic speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting served as a programmatic guideline in vigorously developing the Korean revolution as a whole under the banner of chuche.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

UNUSUALLY RICH CROPS EXPECTED IN DPRK

SK071520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--Autumn harvesting is now in full swing in the Korean countryside which has been visited by an unusually rich harvest thanks to the thorough application of the chuche methods of farming.

Crops are very rich this year throughout the country--not only in the plain areas but also in the in-between and mountain areas.

Crops are of record proportions particularly in the provinces on the Western coast, leading granaries of the country.

Many counties of North Pyongan Province foresee each an increase of more than 1,000 tons of grain above the previous peak years. In particular, Yongchon and Yomju counties expect an increase of 8,200 and 12,900 odd tons respectively.

Many plains in South Hwanghae Province expect to reap 9-10 tons of rice from each hectare on an average.

In Sukchon, Mundok, Pyongwon and many other counties of South Pyongan Province crops are better than the previous peak years. As a result, many cooperative farms located in Yoldusamcholli plain will produce more than 10,000 tons of grain each.

Kaepung County, Kaesong, expects to increase this year per hectare rice yield by 1.5-2 tons on an average above last year, taking the county as a whole.

Bumper crops have visited the Eastern coast areas, too.

This year Kangwon Province foresees an increase of more than one ton above last year in per hectare grain output on an average and South Hamgyong Province an increase of 1-1.5 tons in per hectare rice output.

An average increase of 1-2 tons in per hectare maize yield above last year is expected at many cooperative farms. The per hectare maize output is estimated at 13 tons at the maximum in some fields in various parts.

Weather conditions this year were very unfavourable: severe drought continued for more than 160 days in the spring and summer of this year, which was followed by heavy rain.

Despite these unfavourable conditions, our agricultural working people have become able to reap a rich harvest thanks to the solid material and technical foundations of the rural economy and the thorough application of the great chuche methods of farming.

Now the agricultural working people and their helpers in all parts of the country are bringing in rich crops in time.

CSO: 4100/030

BRIEFS

RICE HARVEST PROGRESS--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--As of October 5, rice harvesting was finished in North and South Hwanghae provinces, North Pyongan Province, Nampo Municipality and Chagang Province, according to data available from the agricultural commission. Rice harvesting has been wound up in the main in Pyongyang Municipality, South Pyongan Province, Kaesong Municipality and Nyanggang Province and is at the final stage in North and South Hamgyong provinces and Kangwon Province. Thus, it has been wound up in 96.4 per cent of the paddy fields as of October 5, taking the country as a whole. As the amount of work increased because many cooperative farms foresee an increment of over one ton in average per hectare grain output above last year, province, cities and counties are accelerating autumn harvest 7-10 days earlier than usual on an average by rationally utilizing labour force and machines. [Text] [SK071023
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 7 Oct 82]

CSO: 4100/030

ANNIVERSARY OF 'PYONGYANG SINMUN' REPORTED

SK071134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--The 25th anniversary of the founding of the newspaper PYONGYANG SINMUN was commemorated.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded PYONGYANG SINMUN in 1957 on the basis of the deep and stout roots of our party's press nursed by him in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

PYONGYANG SINMUN has served as an intimate educator and guide loved by the citizens of the capital by conducting chuche-based newspaper activities under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre.

The great leader clearly defined the character and mission of the newspaper of the capital and its duty and has brightly shown the orientation of edition and ways for it in each period and stage of the developing revolution.

The glorious party centre has given perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in developing PYONGYANG SINMUN in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution at a new stage and wisely led it to properly embody them.

PYONGYANG SINMUN, therefore, has covered a road of shining victory in the past 25 years.

A meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of PYONGYANG SINMUN was held on October 6.

Present there was Comrade So Yun Sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

GROUP DEPARTS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--The delegation of the "People's Korea" supporters association headed by Yi Chong-tae, vice-president of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, left Pyongyang on September 28 by plane after a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 29 Sep 82 SK]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Jae-o, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), left Pyongyang on October 5 by plane after visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. Many working people in the city came out to the airport to see off the group. Set up amidst them was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. Among the well-wishers at the airport were comrades Kim Chung-nin and Chong Chun-ki, and Yi Yong-su, Kim Man-kum, Kim Pong-chu, Kim Chu-yong, Kim I-hun, Yo Yon-ku and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK052243 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 5 Oct 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS CHONGNYON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 13 met the delegation of publication workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) headed by Yi Pok-nam, director of the Sidae Publishing House, on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present there was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK140830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 14 Oct 82]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION BANQUET--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture Tuesday evening in honour of the delegation of traders and industrialists under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) in Tokyo on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by O Im-hwa, adviser to the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan. Present there were Kim Chu-yong, Yo Yon-ku and other personages concerned. Speeches were made by Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau for Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and O Im-hwa, head of the delegation. The attendants of the banquet drank toasts wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK060840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 6 Oct 82]

CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN CABLES PRC PREMIER--Tokyo, 5 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), sent a message of greetings to Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the Peoples Republic of China, on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the Peoples Republic of China. Extending warm felicitations and greetings to the fraternal Chinese people in his message, he noted that over the past 33 years the Chinese people, under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China, have converted their country into a new socialist China pulsating with life by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and are today making a big progress in their efforts to realise the grand program of socialist modernisation. Expressing the belief that the great friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples established and constantly consolidated and developed by the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party and state leaders of the Peoples Republic of China would continue to be strengthened and developed in the future, too, he wished the Government of the Peoples Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people new success in their righteous struggle. [Text] [SK062225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 6 Oct 82]

KOREAN RETURNEES FROM JAPAN--Chongjin, 4 Oct--Koreans returning from Japan to the socialist homeland in the 186th batch arrived in Chongjin on board the ship "Mangyongbong" on October 4. The returnees were warmly met at the wharf by a large crowd of working people in Chongjin and Deputy Director of the General Bureau for Overseas Compatriots Affairs Yi Kong-su, Secretary of the Chongjin Municipal Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Ho Kyu-chin and Vice-chairman of the Chongjin Municipal Peoples Committee Pak Chang-sik. They had an emotional reunion with their families and relatives at the wharf. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 5 Oct 82 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on September 28 met the delegation of graduating class students of Choson University under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) headed by Yi Kwang-hyon, deputy director of the normal education faculty of the university, staying in the socialist homeland, and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Chang Pong-chun, deputy director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 29 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, 29 Sep--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on September 28 met with 100th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yong-chin, section chief of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), now staying in the socialist homeland, and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Chang Pong-chun, deputy director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 29 Sep 82 SK]

'MANGYONGBONG' SHIP--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--The ship "Mangyongbong" left Chongjin port on September 28 to carry home the 186th batch of Korean citizens returning to the socialist homeland from Japan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 28 Sep 82 SK]

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES OBSERVE DPRK NATIONAL DAY

SK041524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--Meetings were held in socialist countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Korea, according to reports.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council of Bulgaria, were placed on the platform of a meeting which was held in Ruse, Bulgaria.

In his speech Dimitar Bonev, vice-chairman of the Ruse Provincial Peoples Council, said that the Korean people had turned their country, once backward, into a socialist industrial state with a solid independent national economy and developed agriculture in a brief period under the wise leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by the respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

He continued:

The DPRK has established friendly relations with a large number of countries in the world and her international prestige is rising day by day.

The Bulgarian people will as ever actively support the Korean peoples just struggle for the reunification of the country.

The director of the Bucharest electrical machinery plant made a speech at a central meeting which was held under the sponsorship of the Bucharest Municipal Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romania-Korea Friendship Association.

Under the outstanding guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said, the people of the DPRK beat back the foreign imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique and won a shining victory in the fatherland liberation war.

After introducing in detail the successes made by the Korean people in socialist economic construction, he said:

The Communist Party and people of Romania have always extended active support to and full solidarity with the friendly Korean people in their just cause and in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP and president of Romania, has always supported and is supporting all the constructive proposals put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A meeting was also held at the Buz wire factory in Buzau, Romania.

The first secretary of the Otwock City Committee of the Polish United Workers Party made a speech at a meeting held under the co-sponsorship of the Otwock City Committee of the PUWP and the Otwock City Council and the Poland-Korea Friendship Club.

September 9 is a significant day when the heroic Korean people founded the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the first worker-peasant state in North-east Asia, he said, and continued:

The ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the ten-point policy of the unified state put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea are of weighty significance in the development and prosperity of the country and in the accomplishment of the reunification cause.

The ten-point policy of the unified state clearly indicates the road to be followed by a reunified Korea.

Meanwhile, a friendship meeting took place at the Swider school in Otwock.

A letter and a message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted respectively at the meeting and friendship meeting held in Poland.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS 'GENIUS OF LEADERSHIP'

SK061047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--Exhibitions of books, photographs and handiworks of our country were recently held in the capital of Tanzania and the capital and a local town of Zimbabwe, according to reports.

In Tanzania our exhibition attended the Sixth Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were put in place of honour in the exhibition halls.

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Korean books, pictures showing successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction and handiworks.

The exhibition in Tanzania was visited by President Julius K. Nyerere, and the foreign minister, the minister of foreign trade, the minister of economy and planning, the minister of industries, department directors and members of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and other party and government leading functionaries, men of political, social, academic and press circles and people of all walks of life, 150,000 in all.

More than 40,000 people called at the exhibition in Zimbabwe. Among the visitors were President Canaan Banana, and the minister of legal and parliamentary affairs, the minister of mining, the minister for state, the chairman of the Senate, members of the Political Bureau of the Zimbabwe African National Union and other party and government cadres and personages of all circles.

The exhibitions drew capacity visitors every day, evoking wide-spread repercussions upon them.

P. Sekochewana, president of the theory and practice centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe, said:

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song took the road of revolution in his early years and founded the immortal chuche idea, thus ushering in the era of chuche which holds the most brilliant place in human history and indicating

A true road of struggle to the once maltreated and oppressed peoples for shaping their destiny independently and creatively.

An instructor of the Chinginduma Youth Academy in Harare, Zimbabwe, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a great activist and a genius of leadership showing a brilliant example in mass leadership. He has perfectly grasped the chuche art of leadership and method of mass leadership created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is brilliantly carrying forward and developing them.

He always believes in the strength of the popular masses and accelerates the revolution and construction in reliance upon it, thereby effecting a new miracle and innovation.

P. Kombayi, mayor of Gweru, Zimbabwe, stressed: I have read works of Comrade Kim Il-song, the outstanding hero, great thinker and theoretician and founder of the immortal chuche idea and gained a deep knowledge of his profound and unique revolutionary idea.

Going round the exhibition, J. Ibrahamsavto, a statistician in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, said that he was very deeply moved by the miraculous successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

N. Kitomari, senior secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Tanzania, said that Korea ranks first in the world in irrigation and that she completed the irrigation and electrification of agriculture long ago and harvests bumper crops every year by applying the chuche method of farming advanced by President Kim Il-song.

Maruso, an officer in Dar es Salaam, expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, stressing that this is a very just and reasonable proposal.

For the reunification of Korea, he noted, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying South Korea must withdraw from there, first of all.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BANGLADESH PAPER ON KIM CHONG-IL'S LOVE OF PEOPLE

SK071550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--The September 9 issue of the Bangladesh paper NEW NATION carried an article titled "Warm Heart for the People", printing a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song together with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, is a tenderhearted leader of the people, the paper notes, and says:

As the father of the nation, he always represents the demands and interests of the people and devotes all his energies to the work for their realisation.

The warm love of the dear leader Secretary Kim Chong-il for the people has been displayed all the more fully to be a great epic in this land in the course of learning from the noble popular personality of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and embodying it in revolutionary practice.

Recalling that when he took part in the Yongsong road expansion project in Pyongyang in the summer of 1961, the dear leader himself relieved an old woman of her chore near the project site, though a trifling work but proceeding from her patriotic mind, telling his comrades to help her with it, the paper continues:

Hearing belatedly that the kind person was the dear leader, the old woman respectfully paid courtesy to him in a voice choked with emotion.

Warmly grasping her hands, the dear leader said in a soft voice: "Grandma, don't mention it. I am also a son of the working people. What would I hesitate to do if it is for the good of the people? Nothing is better than to work for the people."

This means that like the great leader, he himself is a true son of the people who was born to work for the people and is devoting his all to the happiness of the people. This is her unswerving view on the people and the support of firm faith deeply rooted in his mind.

His love for the people is based on the immortal chuche idea that regards man as a most valuable being and on a genuine humanism with which he regards everyone of the Korean people as his kith and kin.

Unfolded on the bank of the Potong River quietly flowing through Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, is a picturesque scene of such buildings for the promotion of health and welfare of the people and for their cultural and emotional life as the peoples palace of culture, the Pyongyang indoor stadium, the ice rink, the Changgwang health complex and the Chongnyu restaurant, products of the popular policy of the state.

Each of these buildings is deeply associated with his unbounded love for the working people.

When the Changgwang health complex was under construction, the dear leader came out to the construction site. Acquainting himself with the accommodation capacity of the public bathrooms for men which was designed passively, he said to personages concerned: "Have you set the accommodation capacity, taking into consideration the desire of the people to come to this modern bathhouse?" He helped find a way for increasing the accommodation capacity and warmly remarked that to do the project over again might be rather difficult but it is a demand of the people.

When the problem of water, thousands of tons of which is needed to fill the swimming pool and bathhouse each time, was raised as a difficult one, the dear leader indicated a principle for the solution of the water problem, saying: "There must be not even one percent of stale water in the baths, swimming pool and a wading pool which would be used by our people. We must find out a way on the principle of draining 100 percent of stale water and filling 100 percent of fresh water."

The paper continues:

Early in the morning of one day in mid-August, 1981, the dear leader inspected the inside of the ice rink which was nearing completion. Seeing that the inside walls, the columns of the entrance hall and the ceiling are not amply clear, fresh, fascinatingly bright and dazzling, he criticised functionaries in the field of construction for their wrong attitude to the people.

Noting that the ice rink should be built with sincere efforts because it is not a property of any individual person but of the people, he said that it would be good only when the people say good, not merely because designing workers say good.

Since they would be widely used by people, the ceiling and floor, walls and columns should be built on the highest level from the viewpoint of the present and future, not wedded to the old view and standard. This was the demand and standard of the dear leader.

One day in July 1975, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il visited the freezing factory of the Soho fishery station on the east coast of Korea. In summer clothes, he went round for a long time in each room of the cold storage whose temperature was 20 degrees below zero and gave programmatic teachings on improving food supplies to the people.

The paper stresses;

He taught how to improve the dietary life of the people, denying himself even a moment's rest and forgetful of mealtime. He is indeed a true leader of the people.

Busy as he is leading the sacred revolutionary cause to victory, the dear leader is deeply concerned even about a trifling matter related to the health and life of the working people and gives them unbounded happiness and joy.

He showed such a warm care and solicitude that it was possible to revive a steel worker who had been declared dead by modern medicine and save two seamen who were attacked by serious diseases in the middle of an ocean far away from Korea to resume their work at their revolutionary posts.

Under such warm love of the dear leader, the Korean people are leading a worthy life to their hearts content.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES HAIL SURINAME ENVOY'S UPCOMING VISIT

SK080455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles in welcome of the visit of Roy Horb, vice-president of the policy centre and deputy commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam, to Korea as a special envoy of the president of the policy centre who is the commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam.

NODONG SINMUN says that Roy Horb's visit to Korea is an important event in bringing the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Surinam to a higher stage.

It will go a long way toward developing the friendly relations between the Korean people and the peoples of Latin America and Caribbean region and promoting the cause of the non-aligned and developing countries against imperialism and for independence, the paper notes.

Pointing out that since the victory of the revolution in February 1980 the Surinam people have made a big advance in the struggle for the building of a new society, the paper says:

The Surinam Government supports the struggle of the third world people, struggling in external relations for peace, non-alignment, national independence and sovereignty and territorial integrity. In particular, it is making positive efforts to strengthen unity and cooperation with the people of the Caribbean region.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Surinam people in the building of a new society and express solidarity with their just struggle.

Though Korea and Surinam are separated by a long distance geographically, they are linked with each other by the bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Today it fully accords with the interests and desires of the two peoples to develop on to a new, higher stage the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Surinam.

The Korean people will, as in the past, so in the future, too, actively strive to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Surinam people.

MINJU CHOSON says: The visit of Vice-President Roy Horb to Korea shows that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are developing on to a new, higher stage.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

SK090416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The message dated October 1 reads:

Feeling happy at extending, in the name of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the entire Palestinian people and in my own name, warmest felicitations to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the National Day of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, I wish you good health and a long life and happiness and the friendly Korean people steady progress and prosperity.

Dear comrade,

The Palestinian people regard the National Day of the DPRK as a holiday of a friendly and sincere people who have rendered most excellent support and encouragement to them.

The entire Palestinian people had earnestly hoped for celebrating your national day together with you.

Dear comrade,

But we could not celebrate most wholeheartedly your national day owing to the aggression of the imperialists and Zionists which our people had sustained in the past period and have sustained particularly from several months ago.

As you know, the Zionist clique with the full support from the United States committed a brutal massacre of defenceless people including children, women and old folks in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

The aggression of imperialism and Zionism has reached the most barbarous and inhuman stage.

Such aggression of theirs continues in various forms against our people in Lebanon and occupied Palestinian land.

If their aggression continues in this form, this will result in killing tens of thousands of our Palestinian people and leaving them without shelters.

The unyielding struggle of the Palestinian people will continue; the invasion of imperialism and Zionism could not influence our peoples conviction of final victory and their confidence in the capacity to win their legitimate national rights including the rights to return to the homeland, self-determination and the right to build an independent state in the homeland.

In this struggle the Palestinian people are relying upon their own efforts and capacity and the peoples of all countries and progressive forces of the world supporting justice and world peace.

Dear comrade,

In this connection, the Palestinian people pay regards to you and to the Korean people for the every possible effort made by the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea to support the just cause of Palestine, expose all the plots and machinations of imperialism and Zionism and create an international climate for supporting the Palestinian cause.

Our people firmly believe that these efforts will continue to strengthen in the future, too, and bear fine fruits.

Expressing once again warmest felicitations and noble respect to you and to the Korean people on the National Day of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, I wish your excellency good health and a long life and the Korean people continuous progress and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YUGOSLAV PAPER NOTES NORTH'S OPPOSITION TO BLOCS

SK100523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)—Yugoslav papers recently published articles observing the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, according to a report.

The paper DNEVNIK pointed out that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and led the Korean people to a happier and bright future.

Noting that the DPRK has established diplomatic relations with a large number of countries in the world and is playing a big role in the international arena as a member nation of the Non-Aligned Movement, the paper said:

President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, has wisely led the struggle to get over all the difficulties confronting Asia and the world over the last scores of years.

He has further developed and enriched the *chuche* idea calling for maintaining an independent view on the revolution and thereby greatly inspires the Third World countries today.

The DPRK does not tolerate the splittist policy of blocs nor recognise anyone's domination but resolutely opposes the imperialists interference in the internal affairs of small countries.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea holds that the Third World countries should closely unite to oppose all manner of domination.

These policies have brought about a brilliant fruition.

The paper POLITIKA EKSPRES wrote:

The *chuche* idea fathered by President Kim Il-song constitutes a guiding idea in all aspects of state and social life of Korea, and it is put into practice as independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by President Kim Il-song maintains that the country should be reunified free from any outside interference; the paper VJESNIK remarked, and said:

This enjoys the great support of the non-aligned countries including Yugoslavia.

It expressed support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Recent issues of other Yugoslav papers OSLOBODJENJE and VECERNJI LIST also introduced the successes achieved by the DPRK in different domains over the last 34 years.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN, YUGOSLAV, BULGARIAN MEDIA ON DPRK ANNIVERSARY

SK121213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Publications of socialist countries carried articles greeting the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Romanian paper SCINTEIA wrote in its editorial article:

Romania actively supports the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

The meetings and talks held in Pyongyang and Bucharest between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu played a decisive role in the development of the friendly relations between the two parties and peoples.

The Romanian people, cherishing the warm feelings of friendship and solidarity toward the fraternal Korean people, hope that they will achieve greater success in socialist construction and realise their legitimate desire to live in a unified, democratic and prosperous country, the paper said.

A recent issue of another Romanian paper SCIENTEIA TINERETULUI introduced in detail Korea's achievements in industry over the last ten years. Not only industry but all other fields are developing at a fast tempo under the special care of the Workers Party of Korea, it noted.

A recent issue of the Yugoslav paper KOMUNIST said that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by President Kim Il-song, have converted their country into a socialist state with a modern industry and developed agriculture in a short period, overcoming manifold difficulties and trials.

The paper further said: The chuche idea has been put into practice in a concrete way in all realms of the revolution and construction in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

The chuche idea clarifies a principle that all problems arising in the revolution and construction should be solved independently in conformity with the specific conditions and peculiarities of ones own country on ones own strength, not on the strength of others.

This idea is the only guiding idea of the Workers Party of Korea and the guiding principle of all activities in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

As a member nation of the Non-Aligned Movement the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the paper stressed, actively struggles to defend and strengthen the unity and solidarity of this movement on the basis of its fundamental principles.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian weekly journal IKONOMICESKI ZHIVOT in an article introduced the successes of the Korean people in socialist construction and the ten long-range prospective targets of the socialist economic construction.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is striving to achieve the reunification of the country by her own efforts, the journal noted.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper OTECHESTVEN FRONT in a travelogue on our country stressed:

Korea which had suffered most due to the imperialists, has today up to date science and technology and a most developed economic power. This is, indeed, a miracle.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG REPLIES TO HU YAOBANG, BREZHNEV

SK110426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (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 Peoples Republic of Korea, sent messages to party and state leaders of various countries, in reply to their messages of greetings sent to him on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the DPRK founding.

Messages were sent to:

Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress of the Peoples Republic of China;

Comrade Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic;

Comrade Petar Stambolic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

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;

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish Peoples Republic, and Comrade Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Polish Peoples Republic;

Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic;

Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic;

Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Comrade Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian Peoples Republic;

Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba;

Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great Peoples Hural of the Mongolian Peoples Republic;

Comrade Enver Hoxha, the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, and Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People Assembly of the Peoples Socialist Republic of Albania;

Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao Peoples Revolutionary Party, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Peoples Council of the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic;

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea;

U San Yu, president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma;

Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia;

Lieutenant General Kh. M. Ershad, chief martial law administrator and leader of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh;

Justice Abul Fazal Mohammad Ahsanubbin Chowdhury, president of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh;

Giani Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India;

Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives;

General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan;

Chengara Betil Devan Nair, president of the Republic of Singapore;

J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka;

Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of Nepal;

Phumiphon Adunyadet, King of Thailand;

Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and Peoples Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria;

'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Peoples Supreme Council of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen and prime minister of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen;

Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Seyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic;

Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah;

Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan;

Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, emir of State of Kuwait;

Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia; and

Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the Military Committee of the National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

In his reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extended thanks to the party and state leaders of these countries for their warm felicitations extended in the name of their parties and states and in their own name on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, expressed the conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future and wished them greater successes in their work.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS REPLY MESSAGES

SK121152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (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 Peoples Republic of Korea, sent messages to the party and state leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

The reply messages went sent to:

Colonel Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic and commander-in-chief of its armed forces; Husan Bin Talal, acting king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;

Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the POLISARIO Front and chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic;

Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces;

Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana;

Alhaji Shehu Shagari, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Ahmadou Ahidjo, president of the United Republic of Cameroon;

Colonel Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of the Redressment for National Progress and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta;

A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda;

Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi;

D. Burrenchobay, governor-general of Mauritius;

Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian Peoples Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali;

Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state, chairman of the Peoples Redemption Council and commander-in-chief of the Republic of Liberia;

Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary-general of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the Guinean Revolutionary Peoples Republic;

Samdra Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party (FRELIMO Party) and president of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique;

General Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese Peoples Rally and president of the Republic of Togo;

France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles;

Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary-general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

General Andre Kolingba, chairman of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic;

Colonel Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;

Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane, president of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros;

El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Gabonese Republic;

Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe, and President Canaan Banana, of the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde;

Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe;

Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola (MPLA)-Workers Party and president of the Peoples Republic of Angola.

Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal;

Bakary Dabo, acting president of the Republic of Gambia;

Colonel Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers;

Anerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius;

Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, and Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta;

Olav the Fifth, King of the Kingdom of Norway;

Carl Gustaf, king of the Kingdom of Sweden;

Mauno Doivisto, president of the Republic of Finland;

Margrethe the Second, queen of the Kingdom of Denmark;

Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria;

Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal;

Vidgis Finnbogadottir, president of the Republic of Iceland;

Linden Forees Sampson Burnham, leader of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana;

Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua;

Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement of the Grenada and prime minister of the Peoples Revolutionary Government of Grenada;

Milton Cato, prime minister of St Vincent and the Grenadines;

John Michael Geoffrey Manningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados;

John George Melvin Compton, prime minister of Saint Lucia;

Luis Herrera Campins, president of the Republic of Venezuela;

Edward Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica; and

Jose Lopez Portillo, president of the United States of Mexico.

In the reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extended thanks to the party and state leaders of these countries for their warm congratulations sent in the name of their parties and governments and in their own name on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the DPRK founding, expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the peoples of our country and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future and wished them greater successes in their work.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YUGOSLAV MAGAZINE PRAISES DPRK DEFENSE ABILITY

SK131524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Belgrade, 11 Oct (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Yugoslav magazine DANAS carried an article titled "Not an Inch of Retreat; Line of Defence Building of DPRK Is Based on Chuche Idea," according to a report.

Noting that the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is a powerful country, politically, economically and militarily, the paper says:

The chuche idea is the guiding idea of the DPRK; it is embodied in the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

By adhering to the line of self-reliance in national defence the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, a socialist non-aligned country, has become a country with powerful defence capabilities today. Proceeding from the chuche idea, the DPRK has constantly maintained the line of building its defences by its own efforts.

The line followed by the republic in strengthening the nation's defence capabilities is to turn the whole army into an army of cadres, modernize it, arm the entire people and fortify the whole country.

The republic pays deep attention to political and ideological preparations of the soldiers.

The magazine continues:

The DPRK puts forth one proposal after another for the reunification of the country. It also calls for a cut of the numerical strength of the armies of the North and the South.

These proposals enjoy support of the non-aligned countries.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES PDY COUNTERPART

SK131541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Oct (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 Peoples Republic of Korea, on October 12 sent a message of greetings to Ali Nasser Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Peoples Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the October 14 Revolution in Democratic Yemen.

The message reads:

On the 19th anniversary of the October 14 Revolution in Democratic Yemen, I extend warm congratulations to you and through you to the Central Committee of Socialist Party of Yemen, the Government and people of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

Since victory of the revolution, the people of Democratic Yemen who embarked upon the road of creating a new life have powerfully waged for 19 years the struggle to safeguard revolutionary gains and build a new society while enforcing various socio-economic reforms.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes being scored by the people of Democratic Yemen under the leadership of Socialist Party of Yemen in their struggle to oppose imperialism and Zionism, build socialist society and sincerely wish them greater headway in their future endeavours for country's prosperity.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow in strength and develop in the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT

SK140145 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel.

According to a report, Kang Su-myong, DPRK ambassador to Mozambique, on October 6 conveyed cordial regards and the gift film "Visit of President Samora Moises Machel of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique to Our Country" sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Mozambican president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm, heartfelt greetings to the great leader.

He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were Alberto Joaquim Chipande, member of the Permanent Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and minister of national defence, and the special secretary of the president.

On the evening of that day the Mozambican president arranged a screening of the film sent as a gift by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the film show were the family of the president, the minister of national defence who is member of the Permanent Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and the secretary for ideological work of the party and other leading personnel of the party and government. Also present on invitation were the DPRK ambassador and officials of his embassy.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MARK DPRK FOUNDING DAY

SK051516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--Papers of socialist countries published articles on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Bulgarian paper VECHERNI NOVINI came out with an article titled "Annals of Prosperity," which says:

Under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea, Korea, once backward, has been converted into a developed industrial state.

Referring to the relations between the two countries, the paper stresses: the visit of respected Comrade Kim Il-song to Bulgaria in 1975 and the visit of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to Korea in 1973 were of weighty significance in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The Bulgarian people who greatly value the development of the friendly and cooperative relations with the Korean people wish them new, greater success in their future struggle.

Other Bulgarian papers NARODNA ARMIYA and OTECHESTVEN GLAS carried articles under the respective headlines "September 9--the National Day of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Annals of construction and Upswing" and "Years of Creation."

In an article headed "Goal Is To Achieve the Country's Reunification," the Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA says: The Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea advanced a new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korya, a unified state, on the basis of recognizing and tolerating the ideas and systems existing in the North and the South as they are.

Saying that the solution of the Korean question would remove the danger of war in this region of the world, the paper stresses: It is an earnest desire and hope of the Czechoslovak people to see the Korean people greet all holidays and anniversaries in a reunified land in the future.

Other central papers of Czechoslovakia PRACE, MLADA FRONTA and LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE also carried articles.

In an article titled "Founding Anniversary of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea," the Polish paper ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI says that the DPRK is constantly developing the economy under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song who has performed great feats for the country's liberation cause. Poland denounces the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in heightening the tensions in the Far East and in constantly arming the South Korean puppet army and further intensifying provocations along the military demarcation line, the paper stresses.

It expresses support to the active struggle of the Korean people for the accomplishment of the peaceful reunification of the country on the principle of great national unity free from outside interference.

The Mongolian papers UNEN and ULANBAATORYN MEDEE carried articles and the Romanian paper APARAREA PATRIEI a travelogue on Korea.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN SEMINAR ON CHUCHE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK081112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--A seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on September 27 by the study group of the chuche idea of the teachers of the Tamil Higher Middle School in New Delhi on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to a report.

A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

The seminar was attended by members of the study group and T.B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, and its secretary general.

The president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea made a study report on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, which was followed by speeches of the chief of the group and other personages.

The reporter and speakers reviewed the basic content of the treatise and stressed that the treatise published by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is an immortal classic document which has further developed and enriched and perfected the chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-sung.

They noted that the dear leader in his treatise gives all-round and flawless answers to all problems arising in the study of the chuche philosophy with his scientific exposition of the origin of the chuche idea and its philosophical principle, socio-historical principles, guiding principles and historic significance.

He also gives in the treatise the philosophical conception of man by defining that man is the social being with chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness, and chajusong, creativity and consciousness are the essential feature of man, they stressed.

By giving a scientific exposition of the essential features of man, he scientifically proves the correctness of the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything, they noted.

They said in unison that the treatise of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a programmatic document which the followers of the chuche idea and social scientists should take as the guiding compass in their study of the chuche idea and the theory of social science based on it.

The reporter and speakers expressed their resolution to make a deep study of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE VISITORS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK100446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Kiyomi Shinohara, general secretary of the Tokushima Prefectural Peoples Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, was interviewed on October 7 in Pyongyang by a report of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY prior to its departure for home.

The head of the delegation said that the Korean people achieved great successes in socialist construction on the debris after the war, dashing in the saddle of chollima, and are now working new miracles day by day, upholding the militant slogan of the party for creating "the speed of the 80s."

He noted that such monumental edifices as the Kim Il-song stadium, the tower of chuche idea, the arch of triumph and the Changgwang Street which were built in a short period will show the resourcefulness and talent of the Korean people.

Korea solving the food problem by her own efforts by overcoming the influence of the cold front and increasing the grain output has become an example for many countries of the world.

This is why the non-aligned countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are today actively learning from the chuche methods of farming of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the head of the delegation said, and continued:

The Korean people owe all their successes in agriculture to the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song.

Thanks to the meticulous guidance and solicitude of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the domain of culture and art, the Korean art is rapidly developing on to a high level.

The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is brilliantly embodied in the fields of the revolution and construction under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he said.

He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

General secretary of the delegation Kazumi Nakamura also spoke at the press conference.

"Threat of southward invasion" cried about by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique is a complete fiction, he said, and continued:

We saw the different realities of the North and the South at Panmunjom.

On the fields of the DPRK all the cooperative farmers were bringing in bumper crops. But the farmland in the South has been devastated and only the reinforced concrete wall and pillboxes were to be seen there.

The people of the DPRK are the true masters of politics; they are the genuine masters of the country who decide everything by themselves.

But in the southern half, the U.S. troops and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are brutally suppressing the people who struggle for the democratisation of society.

All facts clearly tell who truly desires the reunification of the country.

The reunification of Korea should be realised on all accounts in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/030

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPLE PRESIDENT'S VISIT HAILED

SK110523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here run editorials warmly welcoming the state visit of Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, to Korea upon the invitation of 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.

"Goodwill Envoy From West Africa" is the headline of an editorial of NODONG SINMUN, which reads in part:

This second visit to President Manuel Pinto da Costa to our country carries great significance in further consolidating and developing friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe and strengthening solidarity between the Asian and African peoples for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

After the independence, the people of Sao Tome and Principe, under the leadership of President Manuel Pinto da Costa, have registered many successes in their struggle to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and build an independent new country.

Pursuing an anti-imperialist, independent and non-aligned foreign policy, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe is struggling for the complete liberation of Africa and its unity and developing its friendly and cooperative relations with the non-aligned countries and many other countries of the world.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over all the successes made by the Sao Tome and Principe people and express support and solidarity for their just cause.

The peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe have established friendship on the road of anti-imperialism and independence and have constantly developed it. These friendly relations entered a new stage with the visit of President Manuel Pinto da Costa to our country in December 1975, President Costa and other leaders and people of Sao Tome and Principe respect and revere

the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and pay high tribute to the achievements registered by our people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre. The Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe recognize the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea as the only lawful state of the entire Korean people and actively support all the time our people's cause of national reunification at the United Nations and other international organizations. Our people are deeply grateful for this.

The Korean people are happy to have such close friend as the Sao Tome and Principe people in Africa and will bend in the future, too, all efforts to develop Korea-Sao Tome and Principe friendship.

The visit of President Manuel Pinto da Costa to our country this time will greatly help toward developing the friendly and cooperative relations between our people and the peoples of Sao Tome and Principe and other African countries and strengthening and developing the Non-Aligned Movement.

Holding aloft the banner of independence, friendship and peace, the Korean people will make every effort possible to firmly unite with the world people advocating chajusong (independence) and actively support and encourage the struggle of the world people for making the whole world independent.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN PAPER HAILS KIM CHONG-IL 'RARE' LEADERSHIP

SK150124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2238 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Abu Bangura, deputy secretary general of the editorial board of the Guinean paper HOROYA, recently published an article titled "President Kim Il-song Is the Great Leader of the Revolution," according to a report.

He said he had the honor of meeting President Kim Il-song, the brilliant thinker and theoretician who founded the great chuche idea, when he was attending the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea as a member of a delegation of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea in October 1981.

Saying that he witnessed the fruition of the chuche idea during his Korean visit, he remarked:

The chuche idea of Marshal Kim Il-song indicates the guideline which should be adhered to in the party and state activities and in all fields of the revolution and construction.

This idea produces a great material force, more tightly grasping the hearts of all the revolutionary people the world over as the days go by and throws bright rays on the struggle of the people against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism. This is because the chuche idea is a guideline and fighting program for all the oppressed and humiliated people.

He further said:

Under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great strategist and iron-willed brilliant commander, the heroic Korean people fulfilled the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after defeating the Japanese imperialists and have turned their country into a powerful socialist industrial state through a successful application of the principle of juche.

All the victories won by the Korean people are related to the wise and unswerving leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great thinker, theoretician and practitioner.

The world's progressive people, he stressed, must lift up louder voices demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and supporting the just struggle of the Korean people.

The reunification of Korea, the greatest desire of the Korean nation, must be achieved independently without any foreign interference, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and clearly indicated the road to be followed by the Non-Aligned Movement.

For his great contribution to the victory and development of the Non-Aligned Movement and his immortal feats for the victory of the Korean revolution, he enjoys deep trust and respect not only among the entire Korean people but among all the progressive people the world over as well.

While staying in Korea, I could see at first hand through realities that his revolutionary cause was being successfully carried forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il possessed of brilliant intelligence, noble virtues and rare leadership.

Seeing the great achievements made under the wise and energetic leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, I became firmly convinced that the future of the Korean revolution would shine endlessly. Because, as the wise leader so faithful to the cause of the great leader leads the popular masses at their head, inheriting his revolutionary cause, the glorious cause will certainly be carried to a victorious accomplishment under any adversity.

He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW DELHI LECTURE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK151033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--A lecture on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was given in New Delhi on September 30 in celebration of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea under the sponsorship of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea.

A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was placed on the platform of the lecture meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by President T.B. Mukherjee and the secretary general and members of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, social science department directors, professors and doctors of Nehru, Delhi and Jamia Millia Islamic universities of India, social science researchers of the Council for Social Development of India and the Indian International Centre, members of the Indian Association of Social Scientists, chief of chuche idea study groups in New Delhi and politico-theoretical reporters.

Dr B. R. Patil, director of the Council for Social Development of India, gave a lecture on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Dwelling upon the ideological and theoretical contents and significance of each chapter of the treatise, the lecturer said:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is not only the sagacious leader of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people but also an outstanding thinker and theoretician.

He has perfectly grasped the chuche idea and further developed and enriched the chuche philosophy.

His treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is a historic document and monumental work of immortal significance in the cause of human liberation and in the development of human thought. The treatise is a precious fruition of his profound and diverse ideological and theoretical activities.

His treatise is the source of invincible might which makes the popular masses deeply conscious of being the master of the revolution and imbues them with a firm conviction of the justness of their cause and with an indomitable fighting spirit.

His treatise is a mighty theoretical and practical weapon for successfully solving all problems arising in all struggles to remould nature, society and man in conformity with the demand of the chuche idea and a great banner powerfully inspiring the masses of the people to the sacred cause of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation.

The treatise is an undying encyclopedia systematising and consummating the principles and theories of the chuche idea in a comprehensive and original way on a scientific basis, and an immortal classic document further developing and enriching the chuche idea with a wealth of new ideas and theories.

The publication of the historic document by the dear leader was an epochal event in successfully carrying out the world's progressive peoples cause of chajusong (independence); it has made them more successfully carry to completion the sacred cause of realising the chajusong of the masses of the people under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the lecture meeting amid a stormy applause of the participants.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SURINAME SPECIAL ENVOY--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--His Excellency Roy Horb, vice-president of the policy centre and deputy commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on October 8 by plane as a special envoy of Desi Bouterse, president of the policy centre and commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam. They were met at the airport by Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan, Lieutenant General of the Korean Peoples Army Chong Chang-yol and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK090030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 8 Oct 82]

FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--Papers of various countries edited special writeups and published articles on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, according to reports. The Bangladesh paper BANGLA JOY carried a special writeup, printing a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The paper of Guinea-Bissau NO PINTCHA introduced in detail the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, and pointed out that the international movement is now going on briskly in support of this proposal. The Moroccan paper AL BAYANE wrote in an article: The founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a great event of weighty historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people. The founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea was the great birth of a new Korea, the emergence of an independent peoples powers, the paper said, and noted: Since the founding of the DPRK great socio-economic changes have taken place in Korea. [Text] [SK130449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 13 Oct 82]

FILM SHOWS MARK KWP FOUNDING--Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--Film receptions were recently given at the Korean embassies in China, Romania, the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, Hungary and Mongolia on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea. Invited there in China were Gian Liren, deputy head of the international liaison department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; in Romania Ion Popescu Puturi, member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and head of the party history institute; in the GDR Herbert Krolikowski, secretary of state of the Foreign Ministry of the GDR and its first vice-minister; in

Bulgaria Slavcho Tronski, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity With Peoples of Asia and Africa; and other personnel of the party and government organs and public organisations of these countries. DPRK documentary films were screened. [Text] [SK150440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 15 Oct 82]

GIFT TO GUINEA-BISSAU--Pyongyang, 7 Oct 82 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. Sim Chae-tu, Korean ambassador to Guinea-Bissau, conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his gift film "Visit of a Party and Government Delegation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Led by Chairman Joao Bernardo Vieira to Our Country" to the chairman on September 30, according to a report. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished respected Comrade President Kim Il-song happiness and a long life in good health. Saying that he would always remember his meeting with the great leader, he declared that he would actively strive to further strengthen and develop the freindly and cooperative relations between Guinea-Bissau and Korea which are developing favourably. Noting that to reunify the divided country is a legitimate right of the Korean people, he said that the party and Government of Guinea-Bissau always fully support the proposal for national reunification put forward by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK070338 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 7 Oct 82]

DEPARTING NIGER AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on October 13 met and had a talk with Idrissa Arouna, ambassador of the Republic of Niger to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. [Text] [SK140433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 14 Oct 82]

GREETINGS FROM CEAUSESCU--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (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 Peoples Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea. Messages came to him from: Nicolae Ceaulescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian Peoples Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Didier Ratsiraka, general secretary of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution and president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; and Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta. [Text] [SK121208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Oct 82]

NEW ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 5 Oct 9KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on October 4 met and had a talk with Mohamed al-Akhdar Balid, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Algerian Democratic and Peoples Republic to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK051505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 5 Oct 82]

GREETINGS TO BOLIVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Mario Velarde Dorado upon the latter's appointment as foreign minister of the Republic of Bolivia. The message sincerely wishes the Bolivian foreign minister success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK140436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 14 Oct 82]

GREETINGS ON EGYPTIAN ARMY DAY--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of Peoples Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to Army Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazala, minister of defence and military production and general commander of armed forces, on the occasion of the Army Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the armies of the two countries will develop favourable in the future, too, the message wished him new success in his responsible work for increasing the defence capabilities of the country. [Text] [SK060831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 6 Oct 82]

INDIAN NONALIGNED SUMMIT PROPOSAL--United Nations, 5 Oct (PTI)--The Indian external affairs minister, Mr P. V. Narasimha Rao, has said that the seventh nonaligned summit is proposed to be held in New Delhi from March 7 to 11 next year. Mr Rao, who made the announcement at a plenary meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries here Monday, said the summit would be preceded by a meeting of ministers in March 3 and 4 and a meeting of senior officials on March 1 and 2. Mr Rao informed the meeting that India proposed to initiate the process of pre-summit consultations as early as possible for the preparation of a draft declaration for the seventh summit. This was necessary to identify problems and tackle them well in advance of the summit. Procedural wrangles and futile debates which had become the bane of international conferences in recent years, he said, should not be allowed to afflict the summit. "Our leaders should be enabled to concentrate their energies on constructive work in New Delhi, on developing a vision of the future, on finding answers to the burning problems of the day, on building a better world." [Text] [SK060152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 6 Oct 82]

SURINAM ARMY COMMANDER VISIT--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--His Excellency Roy Horb, vice-president of the policy centre and deputy commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam, who is a special envoy of Desi Bouterse, president of the policy centre and commander of the National Army of the Republic of Surinam, and his party visited Mangyongdae on October 9. The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun. After visiting Mangyongdae, the special envoy said: The revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song helps us understand more deeply the truth that one certainly wins, if one struggles, whatever hard trials and ordeals one may face. They inspected the Taean general heavy machine works and the unit of the Korean Peoples Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs on the same day. On October 19, the guests inspected the Pyongyang metro and visited the KPA unit to which Comrade U Hyon-suk belongs. The special envoy and his party appreciated the music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" and a circus show. [Text] [SK111553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 11 Oct 82]

GDR AMBASSADOR ARRIVAL--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Karl-Heinz Kern, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to Kora, arrived in Pyongyang Monday by plane. [Text] [SK120532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 12 Oct 82]

YUGOSLAV, POLISH KWP FILM SHOWS--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Film shows and photo exhibitions were held in Yugoslavia and Poland on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Josip Broz Tito were placed in the hall of the Savski Venac Children's House of Culture of Yugoslavia where an opening ceremony of a film show and photo exhibition took place. The director of the Children's House of Culture said in his speech: Under the wise guidance of the Workers Party of Korea led by President Kim Il-song the Korean people converted their country into a powerful industrial state in a brief period after the war and have covered the road of proud victory and glory. As a non-aligned state the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, along with Yugoslavia, has become the master of the Non-Alignment Movement. Referring to the friendly and cooperative relations between Yugoslavia and Korea, he noted: This friendship provided by President Josip Broz Tito and President Kim Il-song is more favourably developing day by day. In the future, too, we will defend forever these excellent relations of friendship. A Korean film show was arranged at the Poland-Korea Friendship Club in Otwock, Poland. [Text] [SK140440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 14 Oct 82]

HUNGARIAN ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The Hungarian "Duna" art troupe gave its premiere at the Moranbong Theatre Thursday evening. Seeing the performance were Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yiu Chong-mok, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Choo, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim U-chong and other personages concerned and working people and artists in the city. In the audience were Ambassador Etre Sandor and officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. The artists put on the stage a colorful program of dance, solo, national instrumental music, etc in two parts. They excellently depicted the courageousness, worthwhile labour and life customs of the Hungarian people with lively dance movements and songs and melodies with strong national flavour to be warmly acclaimed by the audience. They also sang well in Korean the Korea song "It Is Our Boundless Honor To Have You as Our Leader" delighting the audience. At the end of the performance, they excellently played with national instruments "Song of General Kim Il-song" with unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader to draw enthusiastic applause of the audience. After the performance, a basket of flowers was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [SK150501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 15 Oct 82]

LEBANESE PRESIDENT REPLY MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Amin Gemayel in reply to his message of greetings on the latter's assumption of office as president of the Republic of Lebanon. The reply message dated October 4 reads: Expressing heartfelt thanks to you for the message extended me on my assumption of office as president of the republic, I take this opportunity of most wholeheartedly wishing you happiness and the Korean people prosperity. [Text] [SK091131 Pyongyang KCNA In English 1001 GMT 9 Oct 82]

GREETINGS TO EQUATORIAL GUINEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, on October 10 sent a message of greetings to Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on the occasion of the National Day of the republic. The message reads: I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own, extend warm congratulations to your excellency and your government and people on the occasion of the National Day of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea. Today the Equatorial Guinean people, under your leadership, are making a great advance in their work for achieving national unity and rebuilding the country. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the interests of the two peoples, I wholeheartedly wish your excellency and your people greater success in the future work for the independent development of the country. [Text] [SK111556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 11 Oct 82]

SURINAM CHUCHE GROUP LETTER--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was recently adopted at the inaugural meeting of the first branch of the Surinam group for the study of the chuche idea, according to a report. The letter says: The chuche idea is a genuine guiding idea of our era. It indicates the road for people to lead an independent and creative life to their hearts content by scientifically expounding the position and role of the working masses in the revolution and construction for the first time in history on the basis of the philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything. For its greatness and validity, the chuche idea today enjoys full support and sympathy of the progressive people in all parts of the world across the oceans and continents and powerfully encourages the struggle of hundreds of millions of people advancing along the road of independence. We, ardent adherents of the immortal chuche idea, will devote all our energy and wisdom to the sacred work for normalizing the activities of the group for the study of the chuche idea and for studying, explaining and propagandizing the chuche idea. The letter sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK111104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 11 Oct 82]

BURMESE TV DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 7 met and had a friendly talk with the TV broadcasting friendship delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Tin Aung Tun, director general of the information and broadcasting department of Burma. Cha Sung-su, vice-chairman of the DPRK radio and television broadcasting committee, was on hand. [Text] [SK080431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 8 Oct 82]

IRANIAN SPORTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 7 met and had a friendly talk with the sports delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Bahram Afsharzadeh, chief of the sports federation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. On hand was Kim Tuk-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee. [Text] [SK080444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 8 Oct 82]

ENVOY'S FAREWELL TO IRAN'S PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--Cha Pyong-ok, ambassador of our country to Iran, on October 7 paid a farewell call on Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm, heartfelt greetings to the great leader. He heartily wished the great leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK130551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 13 Oct 82]

EMBASSIES MARK KWP 37TH ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--A film reception was arranged at the DPRK Embassy in the Soviet Union and film receptions and photo exhibitions were held at the DPRK embassies in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea. B.S. Semenov, deputy director of the chemical industrial department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was invited to a film reception in the Soviet Union and Aleksandar Bakovic, chairman of the Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples and director of the TANJUG News Agency, to a film reception and photo exhibition in Yugoslavia and Vaclav Janousek, director of the industrial department of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, to a film reception and photo exhibition in Czechoslovakia. Other personages concerned of the host countries were also invited there. Korean documentary films were screened at the film reception. [Text] [SK130820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 13 Oct 82]

GDR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Klaus Barthel, charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception at his embassy on the evening of October 7 on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the GDR. Invited there were comrades So Chol, Paek Hak-nim, Yun Ki-pok and Hong Si-hak, and Kil Chae-kyong, Yo Yon-ku, Kim Chae-suk, Yi Song-nok, Kim Chong-u and other personages concerned. Charge d'affaires ad Interim Klaus Barthel spoke first at the reception. Comrade Yun Ki-pok spoke next. The attendants drank toasts to the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and GDR peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of 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 GDR. [Text] [SK080442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 8 Oct 82]

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION--Franz M. Palla, commercial counsellor of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang, gave a reception on the evening of October 11 on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Austria. Invited to the reception were Yi Song-hui, Yi Song-nok, Kim Chong-u, Pak Yong-si, Kim Ung-chol and other personages concerned. The reception was addressed by Commercial Counsellor Franz M. Palla and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui. The attendants raised glasses to the strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic

Peoples Republic of Korea and the Republic of Austria, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Excellency Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria. [Text] [SK120405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 12 Oct 82]

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION TO EGYPT--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--The DPRK agricultural delegation headed by Vice-chairman of the Agricultural Commission Chon Song-hwan left Pyongyang on September 25 for a visit to Egypt. A delegation of San Martín de Porres University of Peru headed by Raul Pena Cabrera, president of the university, arrived here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 26 Sep 82 SK]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN LEAVES--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--Yi Sun-hui, a Korean resident in the United States, left Pyongyang on September 28 by plane after a visit to the homeland. [Text] [SK290511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 29 Sep 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--Hossenjee Edoo, chairman of the Mauritian-Democratic People Republic of Korea National Friendship Association and vice-chairman of the Writers Union of Mauritius, and his party and a delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Kiyomi Shinohara, general secretary of the Tokushima Prefectural Peoples Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, arrived in Pyongyang on September 28. Mario Castro Tota, chairman of the group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden, left Pyongyang yesterday. Also leaving here for home yesterday were the delegation of the Hungarian Union of Journalists headed by Gabor Satmari, deputy editor-in-chief of NEPSZAVA, organ of the Central Council of the Hungarian Trade Unions; the Hungarian radio reporters group headed by Reka Gabor; Hans Koechler, professor of the University of Innsbruck, Austria; the delegation of the West Jutland branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association headed by Hans Jargen Lausten, vice-president of the branch; and R.S. Sharma, professor of Delhi University of India. [Text] [SK290511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 29 Sep 82]

DPRK-JAPAN CULTURAL SOCIETY FOUNDING DAY--Tokyo, 27 Sep--"An evening of song and dance" celebrating the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange was held on September 24 at the Japan House of Education in Tokyo. The gathering was attended by Yoshihisa Kajitani, general director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, Shozo Hasegawa, socialist member of the House of Representatives of Japan, Kenichi Ogami, general secretary of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, and other Japanese personages and artists, over 800 in all. Also present there were Han Tok-su, chairman, and Yi Chin-kyu and Yi Kyŏ-paek, vice-chairmen, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), and other CHONGNYON functionaries and Korean in Japan. Addressing the gathering, Yoshihisa Kajitani reviewed the path covered by the society over the past 10 years since its inception. He said that he would work as ever to expand and develop cultural exchange and friendly relations between the Japanese and Korean peoples. Chairman Han Tok-su spoke next at the

gathering. Noting that over the past 10 years the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, overcoming all difficulties, has introduced and propagated the chuche-based art and culture of Korea among broad segments of Japanese people, he wished the society great success in its future work. The gathering was followed by a performance of Japanese artists and Korean artists in Japan in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the society. [Text] [SK290511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 29 Sep 82]

PRC RADIO, TV DELEGATION--Pyongyang 29 Sep--A Chinese radio and television broadcasting delegation arrived in Pyongyang by train on September 28. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 28 Sep 82 SK]

NEW ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 2 Oct--Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to our country, arrived here Friday by air. [Text] [SK040059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 2 Oct 82]

DPRK-NIGERIA CULTURE EXCHANGE PLAN--Pyongyang, 30 Sep--A plan for cultural and educational exchange for 1982-1984 between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria was signed on September 16 in Lagos, the capital of Nigeria. [Text] [SK040059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 29 Sep 82]

DPRK PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 30 Sep--The delegation of the parliamentary group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Choe Suhon, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, returned home on September 29 after attending the 69th general meeting of the Interparliamentary Union which was held in Italy. The delegation of the People's Insurance Company of China headed by Song Guohua, general manager of the head office of the People's Insurance Company of China, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK040059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 30 Sep 82]

BURMESE TV DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Oct--The radio and television broadcasting committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party Saturday evening at the People's Palace of Culture for the TV broadcasting friendship delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by U Tin Aung Tun, director general of the information and broadcasting department of Burma. Yi Yong-ik, chairman, and Cha Sung-su, vice-chairman, of the DPRK radio and television broadcasting committee, were present there. The party was addressed by Cha Sung-su and U Tin Aung Tun. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 3 Oct 82 SK]

POLISH 'TRYBUNA LUDU' DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 5 Oct--A delegation of TRYBUNA LUDU, organ of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, headed by its editor-in-chief Bek Weslaw, arrived in Pyongyang on October 4 by plane. It was met at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, and an official of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK060132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 4 Oct 82]

SOVIET JOURNALISTS UNION GROUP--Pyongyang, 5 Oct--A delegation of the Journalists Union of the USSR headed by its secretary L.N. Spiridonov arrived in Pyongyang on October 4. On the same day, a delegation of musicians of the German Democratic Republic, a delegation of the Wiener-Neustadt branch committee of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by its chairman Hans Wagner and a delegation of Andes University of Venezuela headed by its President Dr Jose Mendoza Angulo arrived in Pyongyang. Earlier, Indian writer Prabhjot Kaur and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on October 3. [Text] [SK060132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 5 Oct 82]

PRC HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 6 Oct--A delegation of the Chinese side to the Council of the Korea-China Amnok River Hydraulic Power Company headed by Li Diageng, vice-minister of water conservancy and power of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang on October 5 by train to attend the 35th regular meeting of the council. The delegation was met at Pyongyang railway station by Yi Chung-song, vice-minister of power industry and personages concerned and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK060132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 5 Oct 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 5 Oct--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 4 met Prof and Dr Mun Sung-kyu at Manitoba Provincial University, Canada, a compatriot visiting the socialist homeland, and had a talk with him in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Yo Yon-ku, vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, was on hand. [Text] [SK060132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 5 Oct 82]

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