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10 October 1985

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN DENOUNCES U.S. REPORT ON DPRK

SK200647 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0547 GMT 20 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--An investigation group of the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee which had visited South Korea babbled in a "report" that there is "a fear of the North attacking" South Korea to obstruct the Seoul Olympiad and the South Korean rulers made similar utterances.

NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary says that this is a groundless conspiratorial propaganda distorting our principled stand on the solution of the Korean question and the 24th Olympic Games. It further says:

We have made consistent efforts to achieve the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, ruling out the use of arms, and approached the 24th Olympic Games from this stand.

Feeling uneasy about strong world public opinion supporting our proposal for cohosting of the Olympiad and opposing the designation of Seoul as its venue, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys invented a whopping lie that there is a possibility of our attack on South Korea to slander us and block the trend of public opinion.

But this only brings into bolder relief their black-hearted intention to use the Olympic games for a splittist aim. In trying to hold the Olympic Games in Seoul they seek to create a favorable condition for the "cross contact" and "cross recognition" plots to create "two Koreas," lay a bigger hurdle in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea, veil the frantic new war preparations in South Korea, justify the U.S. forces' indefinite occupation of South Korea and secure political wherewithal for the indefinite stay of the South Korean authorities in power.

CSO: 4100/766

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON ON SOUTH 'FABRICATION' OF CAMPUS SPY RING CASE

SK120540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0543 GMT 12 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--The so-called "case of campus spy rings of students who studied abroad" is a drama invented by the Chon Tu-hwan group to suppress the South Korean students who are waging a persistent struggle to make society independent and democratic and deliver their military fascist rule from the crisis, declares MINJU CHOSON today in its signed commentary.

It says:

Blaring that they had uncovered "two campus spy rings of students who studied abroad," the South Korean puppets made arrests and detained 19 persons "on the suspicion of violation of the National Security Law." This is a shameless fabrication and an intrigue to whip up the spirit of anticommunist confrontation among the people.

The paper notes:

The students and professors arrested and detained by the puppets were students who went abroad from South Korea to study and they waged an anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle because they had keenly felt through their studies and experiences that they could not achieve the democratization and independence of society and the right to existence with the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets left alone.

Therefore, the arrested and detained students and professors have nothing to do with us and their struggle is based on their own creed.

Nevertheless, the puppets launched an anticommunist campaign, stringing out rubbish against us. This is an open provocation against and challenge to us who are making all sincere efforts to remove confrontation and distrust between north and south, improve the north-south relations and achieve peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up the foolish act of intensifying the suppression of the people and inciting anticommunist confrontation by faking up a fictitious "case" in a bid to use it as a tool for propping up the "regime."

CSO: 4110/249

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CLANDESTINE CALLS FOR FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION ON REUNIFICATION

SK161400 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Roundtable talk among Yun Chong-won, Kim Chol-min, and Min Hui-chong, from the program "Midday Classroom"]

[Text] [Kim Chol-min and Min Hui-chong] How are you, Madame Yun?

[Yun Chong-won] How are you?

[Kim] I think that, since national reunification is the supreme task assigned to our nation, it is a question that should be discussed by the entire nation and all the masses.

[Yun] The question regarding national reunification is not an issue which only certain people can discuss.

[Kim] However, the Chon Tu-hwan ring bans our masses who should play a major role in resolving the question of national reunification, from talking about reunification. What do you think of this?

[Yun] For that reason, our masses are raising their voices with each passing day against such an intolerable antinational act that opposes the masses.

[Min] In this hour, I will introduce a letter of appeal from Sim Chong-chin of Iri, North Cholla Province. He said: Expressing one's opinions on what one sees, hears, and feels is one of man's basic rights. I cannot but be angry at the persons in authority who are suppressing the people's freedom of discussion about reunification, depriving the people of this basic right.

[Kim] I do not think that only Sim Chong-Chin feels this way.

[Min] Yes, that is true. The masses of all walks of life unanimously feel this way. Would you talk about this?

[Yun] On-going dialogue and contact between the North and South is being held to remove the misunderstanding and distrust caused by the North-South division, which has lasted for as long as 40 years, and to precipitate reunification.

Also, there will soon be exchanges of visits by hometown visiting groups and art troupes. I eagerly hope that this will contribute to putting an end to the tragedy of national division and laying a foundation for reunification.

Since the question regarding the reunification of the North and South is a life-or-death issue [word indistinct] should be settled through the strength and wisdom of the entire nation, it cannot be resolved only through the strength of an individual or a faction. I think that freedom of discussion concerning reunification is one of the important issues at present.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is using the reunification question to maintain secure power, and is suppressing discussion about the question while monopolizing it, instead of trying to settle it by respecting and reflecting the people's will for reunification.

At a National Assembly session last June, Yi Chol, a lawmaker of the New Korea Democratic Party, made clear his views on reunification by saying "We cannot desire reunification by negating the concept of equality, the ideological system of North Korea. However, the persons in authority took issue with this. His remarks, which make clear a view on reunification by reflecting the reality of the country, matter little. Freedom of discussion about reunification has not been secured in this land, where even remarks by a lawmaker whose non-liability privilege should be guaranteed are regarded as a problem.

Those in this land who express their views on the reunification question, which irritates the persons in authority, are branded as pro-communists benefiting the enemy and are subjected to suppression, arrest, and punishment.

We still remember that the Reverend Cho Sung-hyon and professors Yi Yong-hui and Xang Man-kil, who said that the Koryo Confederal System is good and the reunification policy of the government is aimed at perpetuating division, were subjected to harsh suppression by the authorities.

The persons in authority are perpetrating terrorism against patriotic and democratic forces aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification, and are suppressing the masses-oriented education and art and the theory on the masses while calling them pro-communist ideas and education benefiting the enemy by linking them to the North.

Under this situation, how can the people freely express their views on reunification? The Chon Tu-hwan ring should not suppress the people genuinely desiring reunification, but should instead abolish all evil laws, including the National Security Law, thus providing substantial conditions for freely expressing opinions and allowing the people to participate in discussion about reunification. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should guarantee substantial conditions for reunification instead of paying lip-service to reunification.

CSO: 4110/250

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG MEETING WELCOMES SWISS VISITOR

SK130540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0511 GMT 13 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--A meeting was held Thursday in Pyongyang to welcome Eduard Hafner, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Swiss Progressive Organizations, member of the Central Secretariat and chairman of the Swiss Committee to Support Korean Reunification.

Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with World People, made a speech.

He noted that the Swiss Progressive Organizations and Swiss people have expressed support to the liberation struggle of the exploited people for freedom and independence and the just struggle of the peoples of the newly-emerging countries for building a new society.

We respect and support the independent and peaceloving policies of Switzerland, he said, and continued:

The peoples of Korea and Switzerland are closely linked with each other in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace.

The relations between the two peoples have been further strengthened since the formation of the Swiss Committee to Support Korean Reunification.

Eduard Hafner in his speech pointed out that today the position and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the international arena have markedly risen and the DPRK is playing an important role in the nonaligned movement.

He said:

Poverty and unemployment are growing serious in South Korea due to the most brutal suppression by the fascist clique instigated by the U.S. murderers.

This is an outcome of the South Korean occupation by the U.S. troops paying lip-service to "peace" and "democracy."

Touching upon the question of Korean reunification he emphasized that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song is a most reasonable one of the reunification of Korea.

The Swiss Progressive Organizations has good relations with the Workers' Party of Korea. The Workers' Party of Korea is a party which is wisely led by Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and a party which has firmly established a monolithic ideological system and is closely united around its central committee, he stated.

CSO: 4110/249

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS COMMENTS ON CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK190300 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
1000 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this station commentary I will talk about the Chon Tu-hwan group's harsher suppression of the student movement.

The Chon Tu-hwan's violent suppression of the patriotic students has recently become more wicked.

On 13 September, the ruling authorities took five students who ran for presidency of student body in by-election at Seoul National University, including Ko Myong-sok, a senior majoring in religion, on the grounds that they had pledged to check and frustrate the sending of police to campuses and the legislation of the Campus Stabilization Law, to restructure the National Federation of Students, and to form a Sammin Studies Committee, and to call for North-South talks, and then committed the tyrannical act of impeding the students' election campaign, forcing them to recant their election pledges.

Such barbarous, suppressive acts by the Chon Tu-hwan group are now arousing the indignation of students and masses from all walks of life. What these students called for--being reflection of the demands of the students and people aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification--are pressing issues that await solutions.

Their pledge to check and frustrate the sending of the police to campuses and the enactment of Campus Stabilization Law is a matter of course.

As you may know, the Chon Tu-hwan group not only suppresses the student movement and cracks down on the student by sending the police onto the campuses any time it chooses, without approval of school authorities, but also stations some 100 to 200 police in school, keeps tabs on the students, and creates a whirlwind of crackdowns on them, all under the pretext of preventing students unrest.

How can the students settle down and devote themselves to academic pursuits under such a murderous circumstance? It is widely understood that the Campus Stabilization Law, which is strongly opposed by the students, is an evil law designed to forcefully put a large number students in concentration camps without trials and to fundamentally obliterate democratization movement.

Such being the case, it is an expression of the will of not only the students but also of the entire people that they called for the abandonment of this law.

The students who ran for the presidency of the student body also called for the formation of a Sammin Studies Committee. This, too, is a matter of course. Branding the Sammin Struggle Committee which, under the slogan of winning democracy, liberating the masses, and reunifying the nation, has taken the lead in the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle for democratization as an anti-state organization, the Chon Tu-hwan group is suppressing the students who are members of this organization, babbling that their righteous activities are pro-communist acts serving the cause of the enemy. However, this is nothing but a preposterous excuse.

The Sammin Struggle Committee's struggle can be praised by the people as a patriotic act, but never condemned as a crime. Therefore, the students' call for the formation of a Sammin Studies Committee in defiance of the ruling authorities' suppression is a just demand in every way.

In particular, the students' call for holding North-South student talks is a matter of course as it reflects the aspirations of our people for reunification. The North and South are now conducting talks and dialogues of various forms and for the first time in 40 years of national division, home-visiting groups and art troupes are scheduled to make mutual visits.

Our people unanimously hope that such North-South dialogue and contacts will serve as a stepping stone hastening reunification. At this time, the students urge holding of North-South student talks. Such a call deserves a high praise as a patriotic act aimed at contributing to the great cause of reunification.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan group is bent on suppressing the students on the ground that their just calls are not within the students' reach or that they reflect too strong a political nature. This is nothing but an act challenging the aspirations of our students and masses of all walks of life. No excuse can justify this.

Such suppressive acts by the Chon Tu-hwan group, acts that expose their nature as a fascist dictatorship and as splittist, can never be tolerated.

If the Chon Tu-hwan group intends on finding a way to avoid the crisis facing its rule, breaking through in suppression of the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle for democratization by the students and masses of all walks of life, it will only result in hastening its doomsday.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should look squarely at the trend of the times act judiciously, release all of the imprisoned students and patriotic personages, and step down from power.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RADIO DENOUNCES SOUTH'S PUNISHMENT OF STUDENTS

SK191333 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Commentary by Cho Tu-ul: "Desperate Violent maneuvers of the Stranglers of Campuses"]

[Text] According to news reports, the South Korean puppets decided to drastically increase the prison terms for the patriotic students charged with participating in demonstrations--from the former 2-3 years to 4-5 years.

Following this measure, the fascist military clique sentenced a patriotic student of Tonguk University, a member of the Sammin Struggle Committee, to a 4-year prison term during the game of playing at a trial conducted at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court on 11 September and, at another trial held on 14 September, they once again sentenced two patriotic students of Seoul National University to 5-year prison terms respectively. This is another intolerable fascist tyranny of the puppet clique against the patriotic students, as well as a wicked act of strangling the patriotic people by those who are unpatriotic. Such fascist violent acts by the puppets, which are beyond the imagination of those with a normal way of thinking, are part of the offensive of suppressing the students that is more viciously being committed by the puppets.

As is already known, the fascist military clique announced the so-called hard-line guidelines for putting down demonstrations as soon as the new semester began, issued a violent directive on ferreting out all of the students participating in the antigovernment struggle and then punishing them harshly, and threatened to deal strictly with the students involved in the student movement as stipulated by existing laws, while creating a whirlwind of barbarously suppressing and cracking down on the patriotic students by mobilizing suppressive forces.

Over the past few days alone, the puppets arrested and imprisoned many patriotic students such as the chairman of Korea University's student body, who is also chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the National Federation of Students; The chairman of Chonnam University's student body, who is also chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the Honam District National Federation of Students; the acting chairwoman of the student body at Sungmyong Women's University; the chairman of the Research Department of the Sammin Struggle Committee at Chonam

University; and the chairman of the Committee to Check the Suppression of the Movement for the Masses and Democratization at Chungang University in Seoul. This is a clear expression of the fact that because the puppets are most fearful and dumbstruck by the righteous advance of the youths and students, they are desperately engaged in the fascist tyranny directed against the youths and students.

Today's struggle by the patriotic youths and students constitutes a mainstream of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization, which are expanding and developing in South Korea with each passing day. This struggle is being waged with stronger organization, tenacity, and fierceness.

In the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle, the South Korean youths and students are demonstrating their persistent fighting spirit and courage not to tolerate aggression, treachery, fascism, and dictatorship under any circumstances even if they have to sacrifice their lives. The struggle staged by the South Korean youths and students, which is motivated by their deep realization of the justness of their cause, is an extremely patriotic struggle of young intellectuals who are determined to retrieve their trampled national sovereignty, dignity, and human and civil rights and to lead an independent and true life in a new society free from outside forces and fascism.

Nevertheless, the puppets, desperately trying to suppress and obliterate the righteous struggle of the youths and students, are running riot in their violent suppression of them by employing every means and ways. This is an eloquent testimony to the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is nothing but a group of parasites sponging off outside forces, a group of national turncoats and nation-sellers of the most shameful sort, and the most flagrant fascist hangmen who unscrupulously commit any sort of violent act in search of their own comfort and to stay in power longer.

However, the puppets' suppression of the students, which is being strengthened with each passing day, only paints a clearer picture of their desperate and last-ditch efforts directed at overcoming the crisis facing their fascist colonial military rule, which is shaking uncontrollably.

History shows that the deeper the crisis facing the fascist dictators comes, the faster they cling to more frenzied suppressive maneuvers, and that eventually they meet their demise while running riot with their suppression.

Syngman Rhee's dictatorial rule ended in that manner and the fascist military Pak Chong-hui clique came to such a fate. The fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique is now following their examples. How can such hangmen who are sentencing patriotic students to 4-5 years of imprisonment simply because they staged demonstration struggles calling for independence, democracy, and reunification and who are then subjecting them to all sorts of oppression be safe, and how can they escape the people's stern judgment?

The puppets should act judiciously by remembering the lessons taught by history and unconditionally release all patriotic students they hold.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTIGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE IN SOUTH

SK170548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--Over 1,000 students of Seoul University held a campus meeting on 13 September in connection with the election of the chairman of the General Student Council, according to a report of the South Korean newspaper HANGUK ILBO.

The students condemned the puppet clique's fascist suppression and strongly called for "thwarting the enactment of the campus stabilization bill," "re-organizing the National Federation of Students," "establishing a committee for the promotion of constitutional amendment," and so forth.

The meeting was attended by mother of Kim Min-sok, chairman of the General Student Council of Seoul University and chairman of the "National Federation of Students" who was arrested on the charge of involvement in the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul. She exposed the unjustness of the removal of her son from the campus register.

After the meeting the students staged a demonstration, shouting "we oppose the Campus Stabilization Bill" and other slogans.

More than 1,000 students of Sogang University held an extraordinary meeting of students that afternoon, which was followed by a demonstration.

They marched vigorously, chanting slogans demanding "stop to campus suppression," "withdrawal of the Campus Stabilization Bill," "resignation of the minister of education," etc.

On the same day, over 300 students of Yonsei University staged a demonstration after holding a general students meeting and a meeting for smashing the plots for campus suppression.

According to CHOSON ILBO, more than 500 students of Hanyang University held a meeting for checking suppression of the people and democracy and staged an anti-"government" struggle that day.

CSO: 4100/766

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ASSAILS SOUTH CRACKDOWN ON CAMPUS

SK170544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today lashes at the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for further intensifying its suppression of the campus these days.

In a commentary the daily recalls that a few days ago the puppet procurator-general issued a suppressive order on "ferreting out all those" who had participated in the anti-"government" struggle and "severely penalising" them and the "minister of education" threatened that the student movement would be strictly dealt with under the "present law," revealing the intention of the puppets to crack down upon the campus, and says:

The repeated suppressive steps of the puppets against the campus are an open challenge to students who desire freedom and democracy and an undisguised reactionary offensive.

While taking suppressive steps one after another, the fascist clique is mobilizing almost every day large suppressive police forces to put down at the point of the bayonet students who have risen in demand of campus freedom and democracy in society and making a wholesale roundup in various parts.

The tentacles of suppression are being stretched to opposition figures who supported the student struggle and even to judicial officers who declared not guilty students arrested on charges of involvement in the anti-"government" demonstration.

The Chon Tu-hwan group has thrown away the deceptive slogan of "campus autonomy" it has put up so far and is harshly suppressing students and people at the point of the bayonet. This is aimed to bar the patriotic action of students and maintain its dirty power.

No matter how hard the Chon Tu-hwan group may try to hold in check and stifle the struggle of the South Korean students and people against dictatorship and for democracy with the fascist rule of bayonet and prison, it is futile.

The more desperately the Chon Tu-hwan group clings to the fascist suppression and tyranny, the earlier its doomsday will come.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA FLAYS SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK190519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 17 September referred Ho In-hoe, chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the "National Federation of Students" and chairman of the General Student Council of Koryo University, to puppet prosecution for interrogation, according to a radio report from Seoul

On the 16th the fascist clique held a trial of Kyong Hung-hyong, chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of Pusan University, and demanded a prison term of 5 years for him.

They arrested Nam Chung-yon, a student of Sogang University in Seoul who is chairman of the University Committee for Measures to Check Campus Suppression, on the 17th and Chon Hyong-Taeek, chief of the cultural section of the General Student Council of Konguk University, on the 16th.

Meanwhile, the fascist clique walked off for questioning student Kim Yong-chol of Seoul University after he called for the abolition of the notorious "National Security Law" and for North-South dialogue and threw the police dragnet for the arrest of another student of the university, Ko Myong-sop.

The fascist clique are trying to stifle the student movement for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism by harsher crack-down on the students, but to no avail.

CSO: 4100/766

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN HITS DJP'S 'EDUCATION' PLAN

SK180527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The "Democratic Justice Party" of South Korea announced that it would publish a "plan for extending the educational authority and creating the atmosphere of study" to "renew the atmosphere of the campus."

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says this is a new campus suppressive step to beautify its stifling of the campus and induce the professors and students to be submissive to more vicious repressive order.

The paper notes:

It is a stereotyped method of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to use the double-dealing tactics of sword brandishing and appeasement and deception each time the resistance spirit of students and people ran high and his dictatorship shook to its foundation in South Korea.

When his "tough measures" against the struggle of students were rejected by all strata of South Korean society, to say nothing of students, his clique put up the deceptive signboard of "campus autonomy policy" and made such ado as if the freedom of the campus would be guaranteed. But when this miscarried it mobilized puppet police forces thousands of strong to block the universities.

In order to create stability and the atmosphere of study in the campus in South Korea, there is no way but to put an end to the military fascist terror rule, stop the suppression of the campus and guarantee genuine freedom and democracy of the campus.

CSO: 4100/766

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON CHON'S SCHEME FOR POWER SECURITY

SK190733 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] According to a source in Chongwadae, traitor Chon Tu-whan is now agonizingly racking his brains with three options designed to prolong his stay in power.

His first option is to continue staying in the presidential office by relying on such persons as Chang Se-tong of the National Security Planning Agency [NSP] as Pak Chong-hui did in the past, and the second option is to keep such a scarecrow as National Assembly Speaker Yi Chai-hyong as figure head and control him from behind the scenes just as Burma does.

The third option is that Chon Tu-hwan himself hold real power in his hands and place a man with a military career, like no Tae-u, in the office of a figurehead just as Brazil does.

Chon Tu-hwan is reported to have hardened his determination to choose the first option and set aside the second and third options in fear of political retaliation that might be incited upon him after he handed over the reins of power to his successor.

Of course, the first option will provoke strong opposition at home and abroad. However, Chon Tu-hwan finds it the only option (?worth) risking for his power security and he is reported to have decided on it.

The important persons involved in Chon Tu-hwan's maneuvers for long-term office are Chang Se-tong, director of the NSP; Yi (Chong-ku), army security commander; Pak Hui-to, commander of the Third Army Corps; and Ho Chong-il, DJP assemblyman--five in all.

It is reported that the issue of legislation of Campus Stabilization Law, suppression of the National Federation of Students, and the recent announcement of the incident of a spy ring formed by students studying abroad, all fabricated by Chon Tu-hwan and these five persons, are strategic arrangements to obliterate the daily growing anti-U.S. and antigovernment spirit and aspirations for free reunification, to ensure security for long-term office, and to smoothly host the 1988 Olympics.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY REVIEWS 19 SEPTEMBER NORTH, SOUTH ECONOMIC TALKS

SK200110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 p 4

[Editorial: "S-N Economic Talks"]

[Text] The inter-Korean dialogue is now under way through several channels. For best results, the various talks should make balanced progress. Ideally, they can supplement each other in laying the groundwork for reconciliation between the divided halves of the peninsula.

For this and other practical reasons, we had expected Wednesday's fourth round of the inter-Korean economic talks to produce some tangible results. Unfortunately, the talks failed to make any progress not because of different positions on substance but because of procedural matters.

At the meeting, the Seoul side urged its northern counterpart to reach an agreement on bilateral trade proposals including Seoul's bid to purchase 300,000 tons of anthracite coal. The southern delegation also called for prompt action to establish a joint economic cooperation committee and to reconnect the Kyongui railroad, which once ran between Seoul and Sinuiju, the northwesternmost city in the North. Both proposals were agreed upon in principle at the third round of the economic talks held in June.

The Pyongyang side, however, blocked progress in Wednesday's meeting by suggesting that all issues be handed over to working-level meetings while terminating the main conference. The Seoul side maintained that, in light of the importance of the proposed issues, the main conference should remain at work even if working-level panels are set up.

It was also regrettable that the northern delegation set forth political issues involving the so-called three principles for national reunification, which have nothing to do with economic talks. This leads one to doubt that Pyongyang is really interested in pursuing the economic talks for substantial results. It is our belief that economic exchanges can be pursued regardless of ideological and political differences.

Arousing our particular interest is the Seoul delegation's proposal to reconnect the Kyongui railroad within this year so that exchange of goods can be carried out via the railroad if realized, it will imply much more than simply transporting materials between the divided halves.

A reconnected railroad will also serve as a symbolic venture that can help promote reconciliation between the people separated by the truce line, thus expediting various exchange programs.

Both sides agreed to meet again 20 November. We are anxious to see the northern side respond favorably to Seoul's practical overtures to make the economic talks a major vehicle leading to genuine peace on the peninsula and toward territorial reunification.

CSO: 4100/768

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK RED CROSS GROUPS LEAVE FOR PYONGYANG 20 SEPTEMBER

SK200247 Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 20 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 20 September (OANA-YONHAP)--For the first time since Korea was divided 40 years ago, a 151-member South Korean contingent left here for Pyongyang on Friday morning to bring about the reunion of separated families and to present folk art performances.

The Seoul delegation, headed by Kim Sang-hyop, president of the (South) Korean National Red Cross (KNRC), comprises 50 hometown visitors, 50 folk art performers, 30 newsmen, and 20 support and technical personnel.

Before departing for the truce village of Panmunjom on the way to Pyongyang, Kim told members of the group that they should exhibit brotherly love in a dignified and comfortable manner during their 4-day stay in Pyongyang.

Early Friday morning, Kim first arrived at KNRC headquarters in downtown Seoul, followed by other contingent members carrying bags and presents for their family members and relatives in North Korea.

In Yong-ui, 49, a physician who lives in Seoul, said he slept poorly the past few nights, thinking of the planned reunion with his 75-year-old uncle in North Korea.

He said he is aware of the heavy responsibility that the members of the visiting groups have to the estimated 10 million Koreans separated from relatives.

When the South Korean visiting group arrived at the Imjin Pavilion near Panmunjom at 8:42 am Korean time on Friday (2342 GMT on Thursday), it was greeted by a group of South Korean separated family members.

Kim Mun-yol, 65, a farmer who came to the Injin Pavilion to greet the South Korean contingent, said he was deeply moved to see South Korean hometown visitors leaving for Pyongyang for the first time in 40 years. He said he hopes that the exchange visits will lead to the expansion of exchanges between the two divided halves and will provide an opportunity for national reunification.

The exchange Friday by ordinary citizens between South and North Korea is the first tangible achievement that has resulted from the inter-Korean dialogue, which began in the early 1970's. The two 151 member contingents from Seoul and Pyongyang will each spend 4 days from Friday morning in the other side's capital.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN DENOUNCES SOUTH'S ANTICOMMUNIST EDUCATION

SK120646 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0536 GMT 21 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the South Korean puppets for whipping up the spirit of anticommunist confrontation even among school children.

Recalling that the South Korean puppet Ministry of Education recently distributed 31,300 copies of educational materials for the /word indistinct/ of communism to the primary, middle and high schools all over South Korea, the author of the commentary says:

It is only too clear why the puppets have got so hysteric in their anticommunist propaganda of late.

The persons of the South Korean side who had heard only the puppets' distorted propaganda about the north are quite nonplused over the utterly different reality they witness in the northern half of the country. The members of the South Korean side who came to Pyongyang for the ninth round of the North-South Red Cross talks were struck with wonders at the beautiful and grand sight of Pyongyang where high-rise buildings are standing in rows.

The over-heated anticommunist propaganda of the puppets is the last resort of them discomfitted by such situation.

The anticommunist propaganda of unprecedented scale vis-a-vis school children is unthinkable apart from their unstable internal situation. Voices critical of the colonial dependence and corrupt social system of South Korea is ringing ever louder these days among the students including those belonging to the Sammin struggle committee.

The puppets are trying to bar at any cost the trend of struggle among the university students from spreading to the primary, middle and high school pupils.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is seeking a way out in the policy of anticommunist confrontation, but this will precipitate its own destruction.

CSO: 4110/249

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

USIS TRIAL--Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--The students who have been put on trial on the charge of the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul and their defense lawyers made an appeal to the "Supreme Court" again, refusing to obey the decision against the application for challenge to the court bench which had been adopted at the puppet Seoul High Court on 14 September, according to "Radio Munhwa" from Seoul. They recalled that the "Seoul District Criminal Court," the "first-trial court bench," turned down most of the applications of the defense counsel for witnesses. Viewing this as an act aimed at branding the students' occupation of the "USIS" building as a crime, they gave the reason for their appeal. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique scheme to penalize the students who have been illegally referred to a trial, refusing to accept the just appeal of the students and the lawyers. This arouses bitter indignation at home and abroad, especially among the students and lawyers. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

NKDP MEMBERS ARRESTED--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul District Prosecutor's Office on 17 September led away Cho Sun-hyong, "national assemblyman" from the New Korea Democratic Party, in connection with the all-nation symposium held at Koryo University on the 6th, according to "Radio Munhwa" in Seoul. The fascist clique had demanded him more than once to appear before the prosecution for the reason that he had gone to attend the All-Nation Symposium. When Cho Sun-hyong refused the summons, they arrested him at a building in Namsan-dong, Central District, Seoul. The fascist clique also walked off Chang Ki-uk and Yi Taek-ton, New Korea Democratic "national assemblymen." The puppets are scheming to penalize Cho Sun-hyong on the charge of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," taking issue with his encouragement to the anti-"government" struggle of students. A spokesman of the New Korea Democratic Party made public a statement that day in this connection, in which he branded this incident as an "act restricting the political activities of national assemblymen." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

SOUTH STUDENTS PROTEST--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--Song Kwang-yong, a student of Kyongwon College in Songnam, Kyonggi Province, on 17 September doused his body with petrol and set himself on fire and ran into a crowd of 100 students on the campus, promoting them to turn out in the struggle for democracy of campus and society, according to a Reuter report from Seoul. According to the report, a dissident group said this, noting that the student

was in critical condition in the hospital. Earlier, on 15 August, a young man named Hong Ki-il in Kwangju scattered printed materials "ye mt mudong stirring us on 15 August" [as received] and set himself on fire in Kumnamro, Kwangju, in protest against the "Campus Stabilization Bill." He died on 22 August. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 20 Sep 85 SK]

STUDENTS STAGE ANTIGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATION--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--Over 200 students of Chungang University in Seoul held a "meeting for checking campus suppression" at the university on 17 September in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's crackdown upon campus, according to a South Korean newspaper report. Then they staged a demonstration, condemning the fascist clique's campus suppression. Clashing with the puppet police at the university gate while attempting to take to the street, the students fought unyieldingly, pelting the police with stones. After the demonstration more than 80 of them started an all-night sit-down strike at the students hall of the university. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 20 Sep 85 SK]

FORMER YOUTH GROUP HEAD DETAINED--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean police authorities detained Kim Kun-tae, former chairman of the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democracy, on 10 September on charges of violation of the "National Security Law," according to Radio Munhwa in Seoul. He was detained for the reason that he demanded the establishment of democracy for the people, taking the lead in a demonstration when he was working as chairman of the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democracy. The police authorities threatened that they would expand investigation in figures of opposition organizations who, together with him, waged the movement against fascism and for democracy. . [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 12 Sep 85]

USIS DEFENSE PROTESTS TRIAL--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--A defense counsel for those involved in the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building protested against the unjust acts of the authorities, according to Radio Munhwa in Seoul. The lawyers complained to the "Seoul high court" on 9 September, pleading that they could not obey the ruling of the "first trial session" which turned down the demand of students tried on charges of involvement in the occupation and of the lawyers that the bench be rejected. As already reported, those involved in the occupation of the "USIS" building and their lawyers submitted a demand that all the members of the bench be rejected to a trial session held on 2 September and boycotted the trial. This notwithstanding, the "Seoul district criminal court" authorities dismissed this demand on 6 September, to invite a protest again. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 12 Sep 85]

RALLIES CONDEMN CAMPUS CRACKDOWN--Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--Over 100 students of Changang University in Seoul held a meeting in front of the university library on 9 September to condemn the crackdown upon the campus, where they accused the Chon-Tu-hwan military fascist junta of its brutal suppression, according to a South Korean newspaper report. Students went over to a demonstration, shouting "stop campus suppression" and other slogans. Demonstrators persistently resisted the tear gas firing puppet police, pelting stones at them. The fascist clique walked off the chairman of the University Committee of the Struggle against Campus Suppression and three other students to the police station. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 13 Sep 85]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SNU REJECTS U.S. EMBASSY INTERVIEW REQUEST

U.S. Interview Rejected

SK041117 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 4 Sep 85 p 11

[Text] On the morning of 3 September, Alexander Arvizu, Second Secretary for Political Affairs at the U.S. Embassy, called Yi Sang-ik, dean of student affairs of Seoul National University [SNU], and requested an interview.

In a 5-minute telephone conversation with Yim Son-ung, researcher at the office of students affairs at the SNU, Second Secretary Consul Arvizu said he called in hope of finding out the school's view on student activity during the semester this year; how the school and students differ, if any, in their respective opinions of student activities; the school's view on the issue of legislation of the campus stabilization law; and how the students view the United States.

After this telephone request for an interview, school authorities held a meeting at about 1600 and decided to turn down the interview.

They called back the U.S. Embassy and said: At present, we are not prepared for such an interview and furthermore, we do not see the need for such an interview.

The U.S. Embassy reportedly will issue the same request to other universities.

Rejected Interview Draws Attention

SK051259 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 5 Sep 85 p 6

[Article by reporter Yi Tok-nyong]

[Text] The 3 September request of the vice consul for political affairs of the U.S. Embassy to the dean of student affairs of Seoul National University [SNU] for an interview was an incident which attracted people's attention to the campuses, which are in a state of ominous calm that seemingly portends something convulsive. The aim of this interview was to grasp the students' view of the United States.

It is true that the students' attitude toward the United States, revealed through various incidents that occurred and printed materials that were distributed during the first semester, contained something sufficient to attract U.S. attention. Things that attracted U.S. attention included the demands of those students who occupied the American Cultural Center, an inquiry into views toward the United States conducted by students of some universities, and the intentional use of the Chinese character for rice instead of using the Chinese character for beauty in writing the words the United States in some printed materials.

It is natural for the U.S. Embassy authorities to show interest in the attitudes assumed by the people of the host country toward its mother country.

An employee of SNU, who received a telephone call from the U.S. Embassy, said: While being informed of aims referred to by the U.S. Embassy Vice Consul, I learned that the U.S. Embassy authorities appeared to be most interested in the students' view of the United States.

However, the aims of the request of the U.S. Embassy for an interview were issues concerning the campus problem in the country, such as prospects for student activities in the second semester and the school authorities' view on the campus stabilization law, which have driven the school officials concerned to bay.

A school employee openly expressed feelings of discontent, saying: It is displeasing for the U.S. Embassy authorities to use the method of openly requesting an interview to collect information on delicate and complicated domestic issues, as if he wants to be briefed on the issues. In some ways, this act can be seen as interference rather than an attempt to collect information. It is doubtful whether activities are carried out in foreign countries in such a manner.

The dean of student affairs, who was asked for the interview, said that he had refused to accept the request because the contents of the interview would be difficult for him to handle.

It appears that the position of the U.S. embassy authorities was sincere, but the method puzzled the opposite side.

CSO: 4107/286

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON KIM YONG-SAM'S DEPARTURE FOR U.S.

SK010530 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 1 Sep 85 p 2

[From the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, prior to his departure for the United States on the afternoon of 31 August, said: I have complex feelings, as I leave on a trip to the United States at this time when our reality is far from bright. Since this trip abroad is not being made with leisurely feelings, the rainy weather we are now experiencing seems to be better than fine weather.

The atmosphere at Kimpo Airport on that day was emotional, as he was seen off by some 500 people, including Yi Min-u, president of the now Korea Democratic Party [NKDP], and most of the other NKDP assemblymen, who had just attended the conclusion of the special session of the National Assembly; off-stage opposition figure members of the NKDP holding up placards; and families of detainees.

Prompted by such an atmosphere, Mr Kim changed his original schedule, by which he was supposed to have a simple ritual of departure at the VIP room of the airport, and instead made an impromptu speech in the lobby for departing passengers, mounting a chair with a megaphone. He emphatically stressed his views upon his departure for the United States, and was accorded enthusiastic applause from those who had filled the lobby to see him off.

Mr Kim was then proceeding toward the departure gate, after having a chat with president Yi, Mr Kim Shang-hyon, and others in the VIP room, when Mr Kim Tae-chung arrived. Mr Kim Tae-chung held up the hands of President Yi and Mr Kim Yong-sam, and those present applauded and shouted "Hurrah!" Earlier on the same day, in the morning, Mr Kim visited Cardinal Kim Su-hwan to bid farewell.

CSO: 4107/286

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHOSON ILBO URGES GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE, REFORM

SK030658 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 3 Sep 85 p 2

[Editorial: "It Is High Time Make a New Turn: Cabinet Reshuffle and Personnel Shakeup Are Urged to Create a New Atmosphere"]

[Text] It was indeed a warm and hot summer. People are now completely exhausted. Entering September, the typhoon has brought cool winds, and autumn has come. As our minds are still troubled, we earnestly yearn for a fresh wind.

The debates on the campus stabilization law made this summer even warmer, and the Red Cross delegation's visit to Pyongyang boosted the fever of summer. In addition, a bomber from Communist China flew in, and the ROK-JAPAN regular ministerial meeting has ended without fanfare. Besides, the extraordinary session of the National Assembly that continued for 8 days was completely ignored in the wake of the continuing unusual events. We are unaware whether the National Assembly session discussed any measures for the lives of the people. At this moment, however, we must remember that there are still many hills and rivers, and many difficulties ahead of us.

In the latter part of September hometown visiting groups will be exchanged. The North-South Red Cross talks, and political, economic, and sports talks will continue. Even summit talks are being talked about.

At this juncture, it is necessary to ascertain whether unity and a consensus have been achieved among the people at a time when the North is staging an offensive of peace and smiles. We are living in an era in which the old and new generations have different views on anticommunism and unification.

This autumn the National Assembly is expected to conduct a debate on the Constitution to defend it or to revise it. After entering a new semester following summer vacation, the universities and colleges are struggling to seek measures to prevent campus disturbances and create an atmosphere for study. The campus stabilization law, which is similar to the eye of a typhoon, is still in discussion. Everyong is cautiously watching the campuses, which have begun a new semester.

The economy is still inactive. After scoring a 12.7 percent growth in GNP during the first quarter of 1984, the economy has continued its downward trend, growing only 2.7 percent during the second quarter of this year. As of the end of June, exports had a minus 4 percent growth compared to the corresponding period last year.

Until the end of April, the government continued to insist that the economy was in a good shape, even though business firms were crying over the sluggish economy.

The mounting foreign debt has finally reached \$45 billion. But luxury and extravagance is never reduced. We see no leading circles taking the initiative and setting examples in living austere and frugal lives.

The New Community Movement is not winning trust and support like it did in the 1970's. There is no centripetal point which can induce people's voluntary participation. If everything we see and hear concerns irregularities running counter to social justice, this makes the people uneasy.

Indeed, it is time to make some changes. It is high time for those who lead and those who are led to make a new turn. No delay is allowed in placating the people's sentiments. The ruling DJP is carrying out self-reform, and this campaign is being expanded to the government. Reform should accompany bold decisions and the agony of cutting off one's own flesh. Difficulties should be overcome by choosing good persons who can set examples for the people.

A good government should be formed of competent persons who have no flaws in their personal history, who can be trusted and followed by the people, and who are honest, clean, and sacrificing. In order to expand self-reform to a pan-national campaign, we believe it is necessary to take the initiative and set examples in demonstrating a will for carrying out a reform of government operations.

CSO: 4107/286

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK EDITORIAL ON PARTIES' ACTIONS OVER CAMPUS ISSUE

SK120857 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 10 Sep 85 p 2

/Editorial: "Acts Worthy of Political Parties Are Desirable--The Ruling and Opposition Parties Should Approach the Campuses on the Basis of the Principle of Resolving Political Problems"/

/Text/ Today the political arena has become the source of disputes on every occasion, disturbing the development of the situation. We cannot check the feelings that everything is uptight without restraint and that every day is difficult. In every sense, it is difficult to say that politics are functioning normally.

This is particularly true when we cite the offensive and the defensive between the ruling and opposition parties over the recent visit by opposition figures to the scene of a tumult involving students. Of course, such a delicate issue as the campus issue is rare. Accordingly, it is understandable that the ruling and opposition parties have become nervous. It is sad when we wonder if they have no other way than acting and counteracting in such a manner.

Needless to say, both the ruling and opposition parties have the duty to lead the situation without catastrophe. The people /word indistinct/ that they resolve many difficult problems one by one through dialogue and compromise and in the spirit of concessions--not through confrontation but through competition, and not with feelings of excitement and stiffness but with the spirit of rationalization and moderation. We wonder whether the ruling and opposition parties think they are performing this duty and whether they behave in a manner worthy of ruling and opposition parties. Everyone sees that another consuming war is being emotionally waged over a trifle matter at a time when there are piles of serious problems.

It will be a source of anxiety if present politics only play the role of excuses for additionally creating problems instead of resolving them.

We do not know how significantly and to what extent the prosecutor's investigation without arrest of an incumbent national assemblyman will develop. For the time being, we only pay attention to the fact that the booking of an incumbent national assemblyman under the assembly and demonstration law is the first instance since the emergence of the Fifth Republic and that a political group,

the ruling party, has strongly demanded judicial action against an opposition national assemblymen (this is a rare case). We will watch the development of this incident.

We do not know what undesirable phase will develop if the ruling and opposition parties fail to smoothly settle the issue as a result of the intensification of confrontation between those who pursue a hard line. This worries people.

Now is the time when the wisdom and capabilities of politicians are required more than ever before. Before insisting on rushing in a single direction, the ruling and opposition parties should reduce the speed in doing so and stop for a while and be restrained in looking round.

The opposition party should examine itself to see whether it, while only reciting slogans, is loose in its systematic and logical theory and whether it has handled the campus situation, which has become a political problem, by unilaterally calling for democratization. The ruling party should examine itself to see whether its present countermeasures and options are truly conducive to the future political situation. If both sides are excessive in their behavior, they can request understanding and make a concession. Greeting a season during which politicians will likely feel difficulties in their behavior, we urge politicians to be restrained and show wisdom.

CSO: 4107/298

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK EDITORIAL ON CALL FOR CHIEF JUSTICE'S RESIGNATION

SK120849 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Sep 85 p 2

/Editorial: "It Is Time For the Judicial Branch to Reply--The Korean Bar Association's Letter of Recommendation Is of Great Significance"

/Text/ The Korean Federal Bar Association's /KFBA/ recommendation urging the chief justice to resign has aroused a delicate controversy by raising the question of the authority and independence of the judicial branch. The recommendation of the KFBA states that personnel actions of the judicial branch at present are "being abused as a substitute for disciplinary action based on an individual and subjective administrative expediency." The recommendation, therefore, urges Chief Justice Yu to take corrective action and suggests that if he fails to take such action resolutely and bravely, it would be best for him to resign voluntarily.

Although this is not a document of binding force, we should not overlook its significance, in that it is an official document reflecting the general will of some 1,300 lawyers outside state organizations across the country.

The abrupt transfer of a certain judge to a remote area in a recent personnel action concerning judicial officers was enough to evoke social objections and disapproval. The court administrative authorities may put forward some reason for this, /word indistinct/, irrespective of any such reason, it was not a convincing personnel action. When the judge in question was transferred to a remote area only a few days after he made the critical brief comment in question, there was no one who did not think it was a "retaliatory personnel action" or a "disciplinary personnel action."

Of course, there is not material evidence supporting such a conviction. Yet people's brains, minds, eyes, and intuitional ability are too sharp to abandon such a conviction even if it lacks a material evidence. Moreover, it is because they remember a number of similar cases of retaliatory personnel actions against judicial officers in our judicial history from the days of the Liberal Party in the late 1950's to the days of the 1960's and 1970's.

In the late years of the Liberal Party, they instituted a judicial officers' successive term system and expelled judges who passed a verdict of "not guilty" on a large-scale political case. There were so-called judicial repercussions

in the 1960's and 1970's in which they protested the administrative authorities' pressure on the judicial branch. In the Yusin period, the chief justice issued an instruction that judicial officers should maintain "a thorough view of the state" in passing on a judgment and that this should precede legal logic. This meant that the logic of Yusin politics should precede the law.

Needless to say, this trend of the past era seriously impaired the dignity and authority of the judicial branch as an independent constitutional institution in a democratic country. The people proudly remember that, despite such a trend, many judicial officers and lawyers outside state organizations resisted and struggled under adverse conditions to defend the independence of the judicial branch and the fair and objective management of law.

In the 1980's we often have heard the word "new era." We also often hear the slogan "progress toward an advanced country." Then what is the meaning of "new" and "advanced"? We can definitely say that the concept represented by these words must include an endeavor to cast off the authority of the judicial branch--especially the guarantee for the security, objectivity, and fairness of personnel actions for judicial officers--clearly from the backwardness of the past era.

In this context, the KFBA's call for corrective action over the disciplinary personnel action against judicial officers is a very noteworthy assertion. We hope that the judicial branch will consider a systematic device to eliminate at the source all decisions on personnel actions for judicial officers prompted by administrative expediency as well as by subjective views.

If the judicial branch becomes fragile and its authority is distrusted, what will the people have to depend on and how can they live? Also, we think that it will be fair for Chief Justice Yu to make a clear reply in one way or another to the recommendation of the lawyers outside state organizations.

CSO: 4107/298

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PROFESSORS FORCED TO WRITE MEMORANDUM FOREGOING CRITICISM

SK121108 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Sep 85 p 7

/Text/ It was learned on 11 September that 15 university professors who had issued a statement on 17 August against legislation on the campus stabilization law recently have been forced by school authorities to write memorandums vowing that they will refrain from doing such things in the future.

Most of the professors in question are learned to have been forced by the school authorities to write memorandums from last weekend up to 10 September. It also has been learned that some of these professors have already written such memorandum.

The 15 professors who had issued the statement are An Pyong-mu, Korean Theological College; Kim Song-sik, Kyonghui University; Yi Hyo-chae, Ewha Women's University; Yi Yong-tok, Ewha Women's University; Son Ki-suk, Chonnam University; Kim Yun-su, Yongnam University; Yi Su-in, Yongnam University; Yi Sang-sin, Korea University; Yu In-ho, Chungang University; Song Nae-un, Yonsei University; Kim Chan-kuk, Yonsei University; Chong Yun-hyong, Hong-ik University; Chang Ul-pyong, Songgyungwan University; and Yi Man-yol, Sungmyong Women's University. Among these, Professors Chong Yun-hyong and Yi Man-yol reportedly have written memorandums.

Professor Yi Man-yol said on 10 September that he had written the memorandum in accordance with the demand of the school authorities. He said: When the school authorities demanded that I write a memorandum vowing not to do such thing again in the future, I refused at first, saying that I would consider it if the Ministry of Education formally asked me to do so in an official letter. Later, however, I had no choice but to write it because a professor in charge of school administration said he would write it himself if I refused.

Professor Chong Yun-hyong said: Last weekend the school authorities asked me to write a memorandum to the effect that I would refrain from doing such things in the future. I consulted with my colleagues teaching at some other universities. On 10 September I wrote it.

He continued: Asking me to write it, the school authorities persuaded me by saying, "Let bygones be bygones. You write it and that will put an end to a past affair."

Professor Song Ki-suk, professor at Chonnam University, also said: I was asked by the school authorities to write one myself. But I refused. At about 1500 on 10 September, a school administrator called on me and demanded that I write a memorandum vowing not to voice my opposition to the enactment of the campus stabilization law in order to make my promotion easy next time.

The 15 professors on 17 August issued a statement entitled "Our View on the Campus Stabilization Law," and then adopted a resolution to launch a campaign to check the enactment of campus stabilization law.

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JPRS-KAR-85-067
10 October 1985

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OFFICIALS PLAN TO GIVE LECTURES TO STUDENT ACTIVISTS

SK190128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] In an effort to help resolve the chronic student unrest, high-ranking government officials may personally visit university campuses in a series of lecture programs aimed mainly at student activists.

An official at the Ministry of Education said yesterday that government officials, through lecture series, will have chances to exchange views with college students, particularly activists, on a wide variety of political, economic and social problems facing the nation.

Tentative plans call for the formation of three lecture groups, each consisting of bureau directors or other ranking officials from the government agencies; Economic Planning Board, Education Ministry, National Defense Ministry and the board of National Unification.

Topics of the slide-aided lectures may range from the present economic woes to national security issues to adverse side effects of campus unrest, according to the official.

He said the Education Ministry has already prepared a set of slide films concerning the persistent North Korean attempts to exploit student activists, acts which were illustrated in the recent crackdown on two espionage rings involving former and present college students.

To work out detailed lecture schedules, the ministry intends to organize a meeting of relevant officials from the four government agencies within this or next week.

In 1980 and 1981, then Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho has visited a number of university campuses to hold "dialogue" with student activists through lecture programs.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY CALLS FOR PARTIES POLITICAL MATURITY IN ASSEMBLY

SK200135 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Sep 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Need for Political Wisdom"]

[Text] The current National Assembly, elected in the general elections of last February, is to open its first 90-day regular session today, with a formidable pile of issues, including the national budget bill for next year, awaiting legislative deliberation.

However, prospects for the parliamentary session, at least for its initial stage, are all but gloomy, being overshadowed by an incident which has developed with amazing rapidity this week to create a sharp confrontation between the government and opposition camps.

The issue involves the 1-day detention for prosecution interrogation and the subsequent indictment of two opposition lawmakers, charged with allegedly "agitative" roles in a student rally a fortnight ago.

In dealing with the case, the government and its party have taken a resolute stand, stressing the need to maintain law and order with regard to campus unrest and applying the principle that everybody is equal before the law, despite the status of the two men charged as National Assembly members.

Such a stern position on the part of the government camp has obviously stemmed from the conclusion that no stone should be left unturned in efforts to prevent the fanning of student activism during the fall semester.

In this regard, the two opposition lawmakers' behavior at the student rally site was deemed regrettable, though they claimed that their presence there was to discharge their duties as parliamentarians.

But then, while witnessing the turn of events, one cannot help but feel or regret the absence of political maturity and flexibility that could absorb the impact of any such incident and forestall the emergence of political tension detrimental to smooth management of national issues.

In addition to a broad range of divisive issues, either pending or looming over the horizon of the legislature, the nation confronts many formidable tasks and challenges, including to cite only a few, the persisting economic slowdown and inter-Korean issues.

In the face of such stark reality, both the government and opposition politicians are called upon to display a higher degree of political wisdom and maturity that the times require, making renewed efforts towards meaningful dialogue and mutual accommodation.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP OBJECTS TO GOVERNMENT MARKET LIBERALIZATION PLAN

SK200603 Seoul YONHAP in English 0435 GMT 20 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 20 September (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) has raised strong objections to the government's comprehensive market liberalization plan designed to protect foreign intellectual property rights in the next few years.

The ruling party expressed its opposition to the plans at a policy consultative meeting Thursday between the government and the DJP.

In response to growing pressure from abroad, the government plans to enact legislation that would prohibit the sale of pirated editions of foreign publications this year, and to enact a law by 1986 to ban the reproduction of foreign software products without permission.

As part of the government's market opening policy, Korea plans to join the international copyright convention in 1988 and to pay royalties to the authors of foreign publications that are translated into Korean.

The government also plans to enact a law by 1987 to protect foreign material patents and to implement the law in 1988.

During the meeting between the DJP and government, the ruling party asserted that the full opening of markets and the protection of foreign intellectual property rights, as planned by the government, would make it impossible for Korea to catch up with advanced countries in the field of technology.

A senior DJP official said that a systematic way to ensure the technological development of Korea must precede the market-opening measures and that the government should postpone its timetable for liberalization.

The government's liberalization plan will eventually lead to the monopolization by advanced countries of material patents, and subsequent royalty payments will boost the export prices of Korean products, thereby weakening Korea's international competitive edge, the official said.

In addition, the protection of foreign intellectual property rights at an early date would not ensure the lowering of trade barrier against Korean commodities, the official argued.

In demanding that the market liberalization timetable be revised, the ruling party urged the government to hold public hearings on the issues.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NEW SNU COUNCIL PRESIDENT ARRESTED

Kim Yong-chol Elected

SK190120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Students of Seoul National University elected Kim Yong-chol, a senior and sociology major, president of the Student Council, in a by-election meeting Tuesday.

Kim was elected in absentia following the second stumping session at 2 pm. Some 800 students attended the meeting, sponsored by the interim Student Council.

Kim was taken away by police earlier in the day, upon entering the school, for questioning on his "radical" remarks at an earlier stumping session Friday. He was said to have voiced extreme anti-government and anti-American statements.

After the election, some 300 students staged on-campus demonstrations, demanding the release of Kim, who will succeed Kim Min-sok, now on trial for the student seizure of the USIS library.

It was not immediately known whether Kim will be recognized as president by the school. The school authorities earlier labelled the stumping sessions unauthorized.

Meanwhile, Korea University students Tuesday elected Dham Pom-chan president, to replace Ho In-hoe who was arrested on 6 September.

ROK Ministry Nullifies Election

SK190143 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Education yesterday said that the election of Seoul National University student Kim Yong-chol to the presidency of the university's Student Council is null and void because he did not meet academic requirements for the presidency candidacy.

Kim failed to earn a cumulative 2.7 points, far below the required 4 points during the first semester this year.

A ministry spokesman said his ministry informed the university authorities of the nullification of the election.

Kim, a sociology major, was picked as the SNU Student Council leader Tuesday in succession of Kim Min-sok now in jail. Kim Yong-chol was apprehended later in the day for making politically oriented remarks during a campaign speech.

Arrest Warrant Sought

SK200046 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] The Kwanak Police in Seoul yesterday sought an arrest warrant for Kim Yong-chol, 22, a Seoul National University senior, on suspicion of violating the law governing assemblies and demonstrations.

Police said Kim shouted antigovernment and anti-American slogans in a speech during the election campaign for the presidency of the university's Student Council 13 September.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TWO NKDP LAWMAKERS CASE

Detention Warrant for Assemblyman

SK171100 Seoul YONHAP in English 1018 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 17 September (YONHAP)--One of the two opposition lawmakers who recently defied summonses from the Seoul prosecutor's office was taken to the office's public safety division on Tuesday.

They had been issued the summonses for allegedly instigating an anti-government study rally.

Representative Cho Sun-hyong of the main opposition New Democratic Korea Party (NKDP) was apprehended at a downtown restaurant early this afternoon and taken to the office of prosecutor Chung Chin-kyu, who will question him about his role in the alleged instigation of a campus rally earlier this month.

The other legislator, Representative Pak Chan-chong, also of the NKDP, is expected to be picked up on similar charges this afternoon.

Explaining the background of the prosecution action, a prosecution official said that the two lawmakers acted against the spirit of equalitarianism when they refused four times to respond to their summonses. The official also said that the prosecution action was inevitable because it would tempt even ordinary people to belittle laws to allow them to stay out of law enforcement.

Prosecutor Chong will question the two lawmakers, who have been charged with violating the law governing assembly and demonstrations. Cho and Pak, along with a group of dissident activists, went to Korea University, where authorities say they "abetted" the rallying students. Cho and Pak deny the charges.

A spokesman for the prosecution said that the seizure of Cho was carried out on a warrant of custody. The action was taken, not as an arrest, but as a means of investigating the controversy surrounding their participation in the campus rally. It has become a hot issue between the rival political camps in recent weeks, threatening the normal operation of the National Assembly.

The spokesman said that although the prosecution rarely takes the measure of seizing people for investigation, it is short of a formal arrest.

The two lawmakers could be confined to Chong's office for as long as 24 hours.

Depending on the outcome of the investigation, the spokesman said, they could be released within 24 hours. He pointed out that the two lawmakers have refused to comply with the summonses, which were sent to them on four occasions.

The prosecution also plans to apprehend Kim Pyong-o and Hah Kwang-ok, both key members of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, on Tuesday. They face similar charges for their behavior in front of Korea University.

Lawmakers May Be Indicted

SK190055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Sep 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] Representatives Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong were released by prosecutors yesterday after undergoing nearly a full day of questioning concerning their alleged incitement of student unrest.

Also released were Kim Pyong-o and Han Kwang-ok, both key members of the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD).

The prosecution may indict today without physical detention the two NKDP legislators and possibly five opposition figures on charges of violating the law governing assemblies and demonstrations informed sources said.

According to the sources, Representatives Pak and Cho, both of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), admitted some of the prosecution charges against them.

Earlier in the day, a senior official of the ruling Democratic Justice Party hinted that the two NKDP lawmakers may be indicted as it is "apparent" that they violated the law governing demonstrations.

At the same time, the prosecution intends to begin investigating allegations filed by the NKDP that police had blocked its two lawmakers from entering the Korea University campus where a "peaceful" rally was under way.

Representatives Pak and Cho were released by prosecutors at around 3:15 pm, Cho was placed into investigative custody at 2:15 pm and Pak shortly after 4 pm Tuesday.

The two lawmakers, according to prosecution sources, admitted that they had participated in a protest rally outside Korea University's main gate on 6 September. But they reportedly denied prosecution charges that they had willfully sought to stir up student demonstrators.

Representative Pak is accused of delivering a seditious message from a jailed student leader to about 1,000 students attending a "national debate" in Korea University's auditorium.

Pak is said to have testified that he delivered what he termed "my own message" containing his "greetings" to the students.

Representative Cho, along with the CPD members, is suspected of inciting student unrest. But the four persons claimed earlier that they staged a rally simply to protest the blocking of their entry into the university campus by police.

They contended that the [word indistinct] being held in the school's auditorium was "legal and peaceful."

Before releasing the two lawmakers, prosecutors took testimony from two NKDP lawmakers about a complaint the party filed with Home Affairs Minister Chong Sok-mo and three high-ranking officers.

They are accused of having blocked the four persons from entering the Korea University campus.

The opposition NKDP had filed a complaint against the four government officials for illegally preventing Representatives Pak and Cho and other opposition figures from entering the Korea University compound.

They said they had been invited to take part in a "national debate" which was under way at the university auditorium.

Kim Ui-kyom, a Korean university student, was summoned to the prosecutor's office around 10:30 am and questioned about the message Representative Pak allegedly passed to those attending the debate.

During a pretrial hearing at the Seoul District Criminal Court, Kim testified that he watched as Representative Pak had another Korea University student transcribe what he thought was a message from Kim Min-sok, who was chairman of the National Federation of Student Associations.

Representative Cho, who was the first to be detained Tuesday, left the prosecutor's office ahead of the others and had no comment for the awaiting army of reporters.

"I don't think this is an appropriate time to talk to you," was all he would say.

Representative Pak, however, answered most questions raised by reporters. He said he has never done anything to incite students to demonstrations or rallies.

He said he had delivered what he called "my own message" to three students in front of Korea University on 6 September. He said the message contained his "greetings" to students gathered at the school's auditorium for a "debate."

In his message, Pak said neither the Sammintu, a radical student activist group, nor the National Federation of Student Associations are pro-communist organizations.

The opposition lawmaker, who has been representing a group of 20 university students being tried for their role in the seizure of the USIS library last May, said he has no fear of being prosecuted for his actions.

Han, CPD spokesman, said he will continue to fight for "democratization" in the country. He termed the detention of the four persons as an "abuse of prosecutor power."

Government, DJP Plot Lawmakers' Case

SK200145 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Sep 85 p 4

[Text] New Korea Democratic Party President Yi Min-u said yesterday grudgingly, "There is no need for us to be at a loss even if the two NDP Representatives Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong are indicted."

After his remark the two were prosecuted without detention on suspicion of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration.

Yi said, "They (the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party) had plotted to do so from the beginning," criticizing that the DJP has been seeking ways to strip Representative Pak of his civil rights.

Representative Pak, if his civil rights are suspended, will be automatically banned from practicing law as an attorney.

He claimed that "such a scheme by the DJP would be recorded as a historic fallacy. "He also said the prosecution of the two NDP lawmakers will be impossible if the court has conscience and ethical consciousness."

Recalling that the power cannot be kept up forever, although the current regime may be able to legalize an illegal thing, Yi said they should keep in mind that they may also become the target of the "next regime."

Asked if the NDP is likely to refuse to join the National Assembly session opening today, Yi said "I have not thought about it yet."

"Instead, we will deal with the question after reaching an agreement at a caucus."

Yi said he was visited by Representative Pak after he was released by the prosecution.

Indictment May Bar Practicing Law

SK200104 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Representative Pak Chan-chong of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party may be barred from practicing law in the wake of the prosecution indictment against him.

Article 15 of the Lawyers' Law stipulates that the Ministry of Justice can issue an administrative order suspending any lawyer from practicing law if he is indicted on a criminal charge.

Any such measure can be effective until the time the lawyer has his final verdict confirmed by the Supreme Court.

The law provides that any lawyers will be automatically disbarred when he has his criminal conviction confirmed by the Supreme Court.

It was reliably learned that the Ministry of Justice will order the suspension of Representative Pak's legal business shortly.

He has been defending scores of college students on trial for antigovernment demonstrations, including 20 students involved in the 23-26 May seizure of the USIS library in Seoul.

Although chances are slim that he might lose his National Assembly membership in connection with the incident, his future political career depends greatly on the final verdict in his case.

According to Article 134 of the National Assembly Law, lawmakers lose their seats automatically when they are sentenced to prison while in office.

Article 12 of the same law also says that any convicted person cannot run for the National Assembly until 10 years after his release from the prison, either on parole or after having served out the full prison term.

Nevertheless, the prosecution action against Representative Pak is not likely to affect his status as a lawmaker for the time being because it normally takes several years for the Supreme Court to arrive at a final verdict for a suspect who is indicted without physical detention.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO CONVENE--Seoul, 17 September (YONHAP)--Yi Chae-hyong, speaker of South Korea's National Assembly, announced Tuesday that the assembly will open its 128th regular session on Friday. In accordance with the Korean Constitution, the session will last for 90 days. During the session, the legislators will consider a budget bill for fiscal year 1986 and about 100 other bills presented by the government and assembly, an assembly official said. The session is expected to face rough going because the opposition parties plan to launch strong offensives against the ruling camp after raising various political issues, including revision of the constitution. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

ASSEMBLY PROSPECTS DIMMED--Seoul, 19 September (OANA-YONHAP)--The 128th regular National Assembly session is scheduled to open on Friday, but the prospects for the upcoming session were dimmed by wrangling between the rival political parties. Floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) met twice on Wednesday to discuss the house schedule, but failed to reach agreement. Representative Yi Se-ki, the DJP's floor leader, said that his party would not back down from its tough position against two NKDP lawmakers--Representatives Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-Hyong--who allegedly agitated student activists at a campus demonstration earlier this month. The controversy is not a matter for political discussion, Yi said. Representative Kim Tong-yong of the NKDP, however, argued that the smooth operation of the regular house session will be impossible unless the controversy is resolved in a desirable manner. The Seoul District Prosecutor's office has concluded its probe into the case involving the two legislators and decided to indict them without physical detention. The floor leaders of the DJP and NKDP were scheduled to meet again on Thursday to continue their discussions about a schedule for the upcoming session. During the session, scheduled to last through 18 December, the rival parties are expected to consider 103 bills, including the 1986 budget bill. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0304 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

RENOVATION DRIVE--The Social Reform Commission will conduct inspection and evaluation activities, if necessary, to help the ongoing administrative renovation drive be carried on effectively. Presiding over a meeting of 38 auditors of government ministries and offices yesterday, commission Chairman Hwang In-su said the evaluation activities would be placed in the hands of each ministry or office. However, those agencies which would prove to be inefficient in implementing the campaign would be subject to strict inspection from the commission, he said.

Hwang said that in evaluating the achievement of the renovation program, his commission will put special emphasis on the interest and will of the heads of agencies to achieve the goal. He said that officials should take the lead in establishing a "responsible" administration, practices of frugal life, a strive-oriented attitude and creative office work. The commission decided to conduct the joint field inspection with law-enforcement authorities, in parallel with a written inspection. It also decided to hold a meeting of auditors every month to evaluate performances and to award model ministries or offices.

[Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 SK]

USIS CASE--The court trial on the USIS seizure case will be resumed next Monday as the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed defense counsel's challenge of the court panel in charge of the case. The trial has been stalled since 2 September as defense attorneys for student defendants came up with their bid to boycott the three-member panel, headed by Senior Judge Yi Chae-hun, which was trying the case. The lawyers had argued that the panel led by Judge Yi conducted the trial with the presupposition that the defendants were guilty, even before the trial proceedings were wrapped up. Besides, the panel turned down the request for the appearance of more than a dozen people on the stand as witnesses. The Supreme Court, foiling the defense lawyers' bid, said that it found no convincing points to endorse their allegations. In the next hearing, the prosecution is expected to reveal the imprisonment terms which it wants the court panel to impose on the 20 students defendants. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Sep 85 p 8]

LAWMAKERS' DIGNITY DAMAGED--Fifteen lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party led by Vice President Yi Ki-taek yesterday asked National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong to "display his political ability by recovering the legislature's dignity damaged by the prosecution of the NDP's two lawmakers." The request was made when the NDP lawmakers visited the speaker's office with regard to the indictment of Representatives Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong who were suspected of having agitated student demonstrations in front of the Korea University campus on 6 September. Sepaker Yi told them, "It's unfortunate (that the two lawmakers were prosecuted). I have no appropriate words to give to you." "President Chon Tu-hwan formally notified me of the fact that the two lawmakers were escorted to the prosecution office to be interrogated," the speaker said. He also said during an hour meeting with the NDP legislators that he filed a protest against the justice minister through his Chief Secretary Choe Myong-hon Wednesday for the prosecution investigators' "seemingly forced escort of Park who was presenting himself to the prosecution voluntarily." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Sep 85 p 1 SK]

10 October 1985

CHIEF JUSTICE'S IMPEACHMENT SOUGHT--The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NDP) resolved to take an impeachment motion against Chief Justice Yu Tae-hung in the coming regular session of the National Assembly which will open on 20 September. The opposition party held Yu responsible for the recent controversy over the reassignment of some judges which it claimed threatened the independence of the judiciary. Rep Hong Sa-tok, the spokesman of the NDP, said in a strongly-worded statement, "In connection with the controversy, our party decided to take the impeachment motion against Yu who has also been considered suspicious within the legal circle." The decision was made at the party caucus which was held at the National Assembly yesterday. Sixty-seven of the NDP's 102 lawmakers attended the meeting. With regard to the incident of the crash landing of a Chinese bomber on 24 August, the NDP asked for an apology by the top administration authority and the resignation of Cabinet members in droves for the responsibility of loose air defense postures. At the caucus, the opposition party also resolved to bring charges on Home Minister Chong Suk-mo, director of the National Police Headquarters Pak Pae-con, and the superintendent of Seoul Police Kang Min-chang for their obstruction of Reps Pak and Cho from attending a "peaceful" student rally. /Text/ /Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Sep 85 p 1/

CSO: 4107/298

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

OPENING OF CAPITAL MARKET

Daily on U.S. Pressure

SK190149 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Sep 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Opening Service Markets"]

[Text] It is alarming and perplexing that the United States is exerting ever-increasing pressure to open Korean markets, not only for commodities but for wide-ranging areas of services like banking and insurance, along with the protection of its intellectual property rights.

American demands, though not always made by government quarters, also involve such fields as movie films, advertisement, medical care, law firms and tourism.

Particularly noteworthy are the latest news reports that U.S. President Ronald Reagan plans to initiate a new, tougher trade policy under the pretext of heading off stronger protectionist legislation, presently pending in congress. According to the reports, Mr Reagan will call for new legislation and executive actions to give administration officials more "discretionary clout" in dealing with allegedly unfair trade practices by foreign countries, including Korea.

Thus, U.S. pressure to open our domestic markets, resembling an "all-out trade offensive," is feared to spread over nearly all major industrial sectors.

A probable aftermath of the tough U.S. move against us, on the strength of its Trade Act and other legislations, is the likelihood that other advanced nations may follow suit in exerting pressure on Korea in the near future.

We are well aware of the U.S. situation, which has led to such demands for opening the markets of trading partners which enjoy surpluses in trade with it.

The United States has suffered growing trade deficits in recent years, with the deficit for this year expected to reach \$150 billion. It has been disclosed that the U.S. trade deficit last year included \$37 billion in trade with Japan, which registered the largest trade surplus among the world's countries. Korea's trade surplus last year amounted to \$3.6 billion, or less than one-tenth of Japan's surplus balance vis-a-vis the United States.

In light of the desirability of trade "mutualism" on a reciprocal basis, our domestic markets should eventually be opened up, to correspond to the "openness" of foreign markets, an approach that would also help local industries to spur their competitiveness and technical development.

However, we should closely consider how seriously domestic industries--particularly infant, feeble and vulnerable ones--would be affected and even jolted, if their markets were hastily or recklessly opened internationally.

In this regard, the program to open our markets ought to be implemented on a gradual and step-by-step basis, in close conjunction with domestic industries' actual ability to survive the impact of market-opening.

Backing up the need for such a gradual approach, most specialists at a recent panel policy discussion called for greater prudence in opening local markets.

It should be noted that, in developing countries like Korea, various practices and mores in the supply and utilization of such services as banking, insurance, advertising and transactions of securities are quite different from those in industrially advanced countries.

Consequently, along with the intellectual property rights, these service sectors in the developing nations should not be prematurely and rashly opened to free trade.

In Korea, these service industries still remain in an infant stage. For instance, only 30 percent of Korean families have subscribed to life insurance, while the Japanese life insurance market was opened internationally in 1973, when that nation's insurance subscription rate reached 88.5 percent.

Indeed a cautious approach is required in opening local service markets.

However, suggested is a scheme giving prior notice as to when and to what extent a certain service market will be opened, so as to help domestic industries prepare for such market-opening, not to mention astute preparations for negotiations with foreign concerns.

In view of the prevailing shift in world trade from multilateral and non-discriminatory principles to bilateral and discriminatory trends, authorities concerned are advised to seek bilateral trade based on mutualism in the process of opening our markets, according to the order of priorities by specific industrial sectors.

Capital Market Plan

SK190751 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 19 September (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has come out with a comprehensive three-stage plan for the complete opening of the nation's capital market to foreign investors by the year 2000.

In the initial stage (1985-90), the government will set up a second Korea fund outside the United States, in order to attract as much foreign capital as possible, according to a tentative plan announced Thursday by the Finance Ministry.

Like the Korea Fund Inc, which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the second fund will be a closed-end type investment fund for foreign investors.

In the first stage, Korea will be saddled with a deficit in its balance of international payments. The government will allow foreigners to invest in 90 percent of all industrial sectors and will take sweeping measures to ease regulations on the liquidation of foreign investments.

The government also plans to encourage Korean companies to diversify the new overseas capital markets and to directly float their bonds abroad.

The credit ratings of the state-managed Korea Development Bank and the Korea Exchange Bank will be enhanced, and the management of Korean securities companies will be internationalized.

In the second phase (1991-96) of the liberalization plan, the government plans to expand direct foreign investments by reducing the industrial area where foreign investments are banned to 5 percent and by permitting partial individual capital transactions to be made by foreign investors.

The government will also ease regulations on direct overseas investments by Korean firms and will allow the establishment of foreign securities and trust companies in the form of locally incorporated firms.

Korea is expected to begin accumulating surpluses in its balance of international payments during the second 5 years.

In the third phase (1997-2000) of the liberalization plan, Korea's balance of payments situation is expected to stabilize, as a result of the growing surplus. The government will fully open the domestic capital market, except for a few areas, and will maximize the ratio of company shares made available to the public.

The activities of Korean firms on international money markets will also be stimulated, and Korean companies will be allowed to invest freely and directly overseas without government permission during the final 4-year period, according to the liberalization plan.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK, JAPANESE OFFICIALS SIGN LOAN EXTENSION AGREEMENT

SK181112 Seoul YONHAP in English 1059 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 18 September (YONHAP)--South Korean and Japanese officials Wednesday signed an agreement for the extension of 54.4 billion yen (222 million U.S. dollars) in loans from Japan to Korea.

Yi Won-kyong, Korea's foreign minister, and Kiyohisa Mikanagi, Japan's ambassador to Korea, signed the loan agreement in Yi's office here.

The loan will be repayable over 18 years, including a grace period of 7 years, at an annual interest rate of 5 percent.

The 222 million-dollar loan is the 1984 portion of the total 1.85 billion dollars scheduled to be extended from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan to Korea until 1988.

Korea plans to use the loan for sewage treatment facilities (20.1 billion yen), educational facilities (15.2 billion yen), medical facilities (12.3 billion yen) and other projects.

Korea brought in 45.1 billion yen in 1982 and 49.5 billion yen in 1983 from Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

When Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone visited Seoul in January 1983, he promised to extend a total of 4 billion U.S. dollars in loans between 1982 and 1988 in order to strengthen Japanese-Korean economic cooperation.

Loans from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund account for 1.85 billion dollars of the total 4 billion dollars to be loaned by Japan. The remaining 2.15 billion dollars are being extended to Korea on a private basis. Korea has so far induced 460 million dollars in private loans from Japan.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP SENDS LETTER TO GORBACHEV ON SAKHALIN KOREANS

SK170747 Seoul YONHAP in English 0739 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 17 September (OANA-YONHAP)--The International Human Rights League of Korea Tuesday sent a letter to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, asking him to allow Koreans living on Sakhalin Island to return to their homeland before they die.

In the letter, the organization also requested that the Soviet Union let it be known whether the Koreans living on the island are dead or alive, and that it determine the whereabouts of those Koreans who are still alive, if their repatriation in the near future is difficult.

Most of the 60,000 Koreans living on the Soviet-occupied island were forcibly mobilized as labor conscripts for imperialist Japan during World War Two. They have been unable to reunite with their family members since Sakhalin Island was liberated from Japanese colonial rule in August 1945.

After liberation, the island was taken over by the Soviet Union.

In the letter, the league's president, Kim Yun-chun, Joon, cordially requested that Gorbachev permit the exchange of mail and visits between the Korean residents of Sakhalin and their relatives.

The letter said in part: "When the artificial walls of division and separation that have persisted for 40 years between the two parts of Korea and are being cleared, at least in part, for mutual visits and family reunion, our thoughts inevitably turn to our compatriots in Sakhalin, who have long been separated from their families against their will and whose whereabouts we have no way of confirming."

The organization is affiliated with the International League for Human Rights, which is headquartered in New York.

Although the league sent a similar letter to the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, it did not receive any response from the Soviet Union.

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND ARTS

TONG-A ILBO CALLS FOR NEUTRALITY OF MASS MEDIA

SK050711 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 3 Sep 85 p 2

[Editorial: "On the Occasion of Broadcasting Day"]

[Text] Just a few days ago, we realized how powerful is television and how enormous its influence. We were able to witness real scenes of Pyongyang, where the North-South Red Cross talks were being held. We could see mountains and rivers and people's faces similar to ours. We witnessed "desolate streets," the Moranbong [Kim Il-song] Stadium, actors dressed in the Koguryo costume, and even Pyongyang cold noodle dishes. This was the very direct, and simple embodiment of what no printed mass media could depict, clearly showing the fact that "seeing is believing."

This 3 September marks the 22d "Broadcasting Day." Broadcasting stations are commemorating this day by carrying special feature programs, showing a resolution to produce better programs. It may sound like a new and sudden remark [saesam suroun mal], but it is true that broadcasting in our country has grown remarkably while experiencing various ups and downs. According to an official report, the number of television sets has now reached 8 million. We should also not forget the toil and efforts of those who were engaged in broadcasting in the past.

However, anything has two sides. Likewise, we cannot but point to a negative aspect relating to whether "the inner part" of our broadcasting today is as substantial as its "outward appearance." The significance of programs of amusement and sports is undeniable. However, public opinion has long pointed out that the number of such is excessive. In the case of "public interest broadcasts," news reports which should assume fairness, truth, and veracity as the foundation only put forward the government's position unilaterally.

We can hardly find the "third eye," which should be the primary responsibility and role of the press, and an objective attitude of distinguishing between right and wrong in public broadcasting, although there is a complete public broadcasting system.

We are not interested in enumerating any examples of this. We are even given the impression that political neutrality and the basic attitude of objective reporting which broadcasts should assume have been surrendered. Thus, the

trust of the audience was lost a long time ago. People in a country believe even the weather if it is reported by BBC, for example. However, our realities are quite different. How long should we remain indifferent to such a situation?

Needless to say, telecasts should have the function of comforting the audience and those people who may be disturbed by complicated aspects of society, in addition to the function of mere reporting. It should also carry out the role of giving comfort and amusement to the family members gathered in the living room, and of clearing the accumulated dissatisfactions from the people's lives so that they can find comfort in the television programs. When broadcast reports various complicated events and incidents taking place in this world in detail with an impartial view and with "open eyes," comforts of such amusement programs will be increased.

Stressing only one side when reporting on important social aspects makes a mockery of the audience; firmly adhering to variety programs and relaying sports events without alluding to reality is too easygoing and conceals the truth. It is not difficult to guess why those in charge of broadcasting have become as they are. Even though we admit that the situation is as such, we demand that broadcasting be much more fair and just. We admit that this is also true as far as the newspapers are concerned. We keenly feel guilty toward our readers. At the same time, we are ashamed of our past deeds.

Needless to say, broadcasting has deeply permeated the people's daily lives. Although freedom of choice--freedom of selecting channels--is on the part of the audiences, they cannot yet completely turn away from the television screen. Such being the case, it is time to sincerely and coolly examine what programs they want. When inaccurate remarks and pictures are made and shown before the eyes and ears of aware viewers, this will not only create mistrust in the living room but will also become a great obstacle to achieving national consensus.

We hope that our bitter suggestion on broadcasting day will be considerably reviewed and that we all will together with the newspapers, exert efforts to perform our mission as the heralds of truth in our era.

CSO: 4107/286

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS--Seoul, 19 September (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to issue commemorative postage stamps to mark the 20th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Korea and Japan, the Communications Ministry announced Thursday. The Korea-Japan basic treaty was signed on 22 June 1969, and became effective on 18 December of the same year. As an expression of friendship promoting bilateral ties, Japan's Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications Wednesday issued 26 million stamps depicting the Rose of Sharon, Korea's national flower, in commemoration of the anniversary, a ministry official said. The Japanese Communications Ministry proposed the idea of issuing commemorative stamps to the Korean Communications Ministry at the beginning of this year, but the idea was delayed because of anti-Japanese sentiment among the Korean people. The Korean stamps are expected to gain popularity among foreign philatelists, including those in Japan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0727 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

ASIAN GAMES INVITATIONS--Seoul, 19 September (KYODO)--The Asian Games Organization Committee Thursday sent invitations for next year's Seoul games to the 36 member countries of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) including North Korea and China, committee officials said. The invitations were delivered through the headquarters of OCA in Kuwait. Chen Xian, vice-chairman of the Chinese State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, said at an OCA general meeting held in Seoul last year that China will participate in the Asian Games. China thereby convinced the committee of its participation, but North Korea declined to comment on whether or not it would follow suit, officials say. According to the OCA Charter, the member countries are required to tell the committee the number of participants and events they intend to enter. The deadline for entry is set at 12 weeks prior to the games, scheduled for 20 September-7 October next year. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0904 GMT 19 Sep 85 OW]

IBRD/IMF MEETING--Prime Minister No Sin-yong yesterday instructed cabinet ministers to make full preparations for the 40th joint IBRD/IMF meeting scheduled for 8-11 October in Seoul. In view of the scale of the conference, all cabinet ministers are called on to cooperate with each other to earn due international recognition for the preparations, No said. Presiding over a weekly cabinet session, he said public servants should refrain from giving or taking presents as much as possible before Chusok Day. The prime minister also urged ministers to further commit themselves to saving foreign exchange when drafting policies. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 p 1 SK]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TOURISM DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Seoul, 13 September (YONHAP)--A six-member South Korean delegation left here Friday for Bulgaria, where it will attend the sixth general assembly session of the World Tourism Organization (WTO), to be held 17-26 September in Sofia. Yi Ung-su, vice transportation minister, leads the Korean delegation. South Korea joined the organization, which is based on Madrid, Spain, in 1975. The WTO has a membership of 105 countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1240 GMT 13 Sep 85 SK]

ZAIRIAN MINISTER ENDS VISIT--Zairian Foreign Minister Mokolo Wa Mpombo said here yesterday that his country is eager to introduce Korean technology for the exploitation and development of its rich mineral and energy resources. In press meet winding up his official visit here, Mokolo said that his country regards Korea as the best partner for technological cooperation with its remarkable economic growth achieved during a short span of time. According to Mokolo, Zaire, which is learned to have supported the Republic of Korea's position in the non-aligned foreign ministers meeting in Angola early this month, wishes to see the Korean problem be settled peacefully without intervention of any outside forces. "We will spare no efforts to help the constructive progress of the on-going dialogue between South and North Korea," said the minister whose country keeps diplomatic relations with both of the two. Minister Mokolo, said earlier that his country supports the simultaneous entry into the United Nations by the two Koreas. During the second meeting of the Korea-Zaire Joint Commission yesterday, Mokolo invited Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong to visit his country. Yi accepted the invitation and decided to set the date later through diplomatic channels. [From the column "Press Pocket"] [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Sep 85 p 4 SK]

CONSUL GENERAL IN LOS ANGELES--Seoul, 17 September (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Tuesday appointed Kim Ki-su, ambassador-at-large, as consul general in Los Angeles, the Foreign Ministry announced. His appointment is effective Tuesday. Kim 57, replaces Hwang Kwang-han, who became the ambassador-at-large. Kim, a graduate of Seoul National University, has also served as director of the ministry's Planning and Management Office and as ambassador to Portugal. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

CONSUL GENERAL IN VANCOUVER--Seoul, 18 September (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Wednesday appointed Kang Sin-sung, general affairs director for the Foreign Ministry, as consul general in Vancouver, Canada, the ministry announced.

Kang, 48 replaces So Pyong-tong, who became ambassador-at-large. The new consul general, who graduated from Seoul National University has also served as third secretary at the Korean Embassy in Japan, as first secretary in India and as a councilor in Geneva. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0220 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

ROK-SWEDEN ENERGY SYMPOSIUM—Seoul, 18 September (YONHAP)—South Korea and Sweden opened an energy conservation symposium Wednesday at the Dae-Han Life Insurance Building here. Nine energy experts from Sweden will give lectures about new technologies, including district heating, and combined heat and power generation, at the 2-day conference, which is being cosponsored by the Swedish Embassy here, the Asea Co of Sweden and the Korean Energy and Resources Ministry. In an introductory speech, Choe Tong-kyu, Korea's minister of energy and resources, said he hopes to learn how to utilize new technologies, including district heating systems in order to improve energy efficiency. Although the present, world-wide energy situation is stable, in terms of supply and demand, one should not be optimistic about the future energy situation, because of increasing demand, he said. Choe emphasized that now is the optimal time for Korea to effectively establish a "low-energy consumption model." [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/769

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MORE ON COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST U.S. PROTECTIONISM

SK200055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The government is weighing multilateral countermeasures against U.S. protectionism amid reports that U.S. Congress had begun to deliberate a legislation to clamp a 35 percent surcharge on imports from four nations including Korea.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry said yesterday that the proposed bill would affect only nations with a large surplus in their trade balance with the United States and a [words indistinct].

Accordingly, the ministry said, the targets would be Japan, Brazil, Taiwan and Korea.

Pak Un-so, director-general of the International Trade Promotion Bureau of the ministry, said that the proposed bill, if adopted, would be a "disaster" for Korean exporters.

"The bill would cause Korean exporters to lose nearly 40 percent of their existing U.S. market share," he said. Last year, Korea exported an estimated \$10.5 billion worth of commodities to the U.S. market.

Given this reality, the government is firming up its trade diplomacy with the U.S. Congress to deter the proposed bill, Pak said.

A group of Korean trade negotiators was sent to Washington to appeal to U.S. congressmen not to pursue the controversial protectionist bill, he said.

Among them are Nam Tok-u, chairman of the Korean Traders Association, and Chung Soo-chang, president of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The U.S. Congress is now considering nearly 300 bills mandating protective tariffs, import quotas or trade reprisals, of which 38 bills would affect Korea.

Chances are slim that the 25-percent surcharge bill will be approved by the U.S. Congress, analysts here say.

Even if the proposed bill is passed by the congress, the U.S. President Ronald Reagan would most likely veto the bill, they said.

Most of the proposed U.S. bills are aimed at Japan. However, the most likely victims are developing nations such as Korea, Brazil and Taiwan, which depend heavily on exports to the United States to earn hard currency, they noted.

Some 36 percent of Korea's exports go to the United States while Korea owes 25 percent of its foreign debt to the United States. Korea is now saddled with about \$45 billion in foreign debts.

Korea has no trouble earning the \$6 billion to \$7 billion needed annually to service its \$45 billion foreign debt, analysts noted.

However, a sharp reduction in exports could pose serious problems in servicing its foreign debts and about 100,000 workers would lose jobs, they said.

"Without foreign currency earnings from its exports," they said, "Korea should reduce its imports of U.S. products, resulting in a sharp decline in U.S. sales to Korea."

The developing countries need fair market access for their exports in order to service their debt burdens, analysts stressed.

Another U.S. congressional proposal is for a 1 percent limit to annual increases in imports from major textile exporters for all products subject to quotas.

The U.S. congressional moves for the most part call for quotas to be allocated on a global basis rather than through consideration of each country's situation. The global quota system would result in greatly reduced imports from Korea.

Such a proposal, if adopted, would cause Korean textile exporters to lose 30 percent of their existing U.S. market share, Korean-made textile exporters garnered 14.4 percent (\$2.2 billion worth) of the U.S. market share last year.

Congressional protectionism will only trigger retaliatory steps from U.S. trading partners, which could touch off a trade war, analysts observed.

Meanwhile, the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) called strongly for the government to delay its ongoing market-opening schedule.

A party official said that Korea is moving steadily in the direction of free trade, adding that such efforts have been made at a time when most of Korea's trading partners are heading the opposite way.

"In particular," he said, "Korea has come under strong pressure from the United States to open wider its market including the service sector."

The increasing amount of U.S. protectionist measures in recent years would affect most severely developing countries including Korea, he noted.

"Given this reality," he continued, "we see no reason to open our market to foreign products."

Currently, some 85 percent of the multitude of goods traded internationally are free to enter Korea without special authorization, compared with only 54 percent before Korea began lifting import restrictions in 1978.

According to the government plan, by 1988 the so-called import liberalization ratio will roughly be the same for Korea as it is in the advanced countries of North America and Europe--more than 95 percent.

CSO: 4100/769

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES CONGRATULATORY LETTER FROM SKNDF

SK091000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a congratulatory letter from the Central Committee of the "South Korean National Democratic Front" on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The letter says that the foundation of the DPRK was a brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his chuche-oriented line of national building and a solemn historic declaration of the emergence of a dignified and powerful independent and sovereign state.

It continues: Under the tested leadership of you Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of creation, the DPRK drove back the brigandish aggression of the Yankee imperialists in the rigorous fatherland liberation war and won a great victory and, after the ceasefire, the DPRK raced ahead at the speed of chollima, clearing away the terrible ruins and effecting tremendous changes.

The northern half of the country is shedding its rays as a powerful socialist state and a "model country of socialism" which has built an independent economy of great potential, mighty self-reliant defences and has brilliant national culture on the basis of chuche-oriented policies. Today it is [word indistinct] out more vigorously the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea in the stormy [word indistinct] campaign.

The DPRK has greeted a great heyday of prosperity and grandeur [and holds] Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, in high esteem at the head of the state and is guided by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, another outstanding leader.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of chuche, which is walking along the road indicated by the invincible chuche idea, overflowing with youthful valor and ambitious spirit is, indeed, a symbol of prosperity and happiness and a great banner of independence and sovereignty.

We will terminate the U.S. imperialists' military occupation and colonial rule over South Korea by a nationwide anti-U.S. movement and establish a power of national independence.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK MEETING MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG'S PUBLICATION

SK200649 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 20 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 20th anniversary of the publication of the classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song "to give full play to the great vitality of the unified and detailed planning of the national economy" was held at the people's palace of culture on 19 September.

A report was made by Hong Song-yong, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-premier of the Administration Council and chairman of the State Planning Commission.

President Kim Il-song, the reporter said, published on 23 September 1965, at a party general meeting of the State Planning Commission, a work consummating the Chuche-based idea of unified and detailed planning to give an allround and scientific exposition of the questions of socialist economic planning urgently demanded by the present era.

In his work he set it forth as the main point in planning and as the most important duty of the planning bodies to guarantee a proper balance among different domains of the national economy and thus clearly expounded the nature of the planning of the national economy, the reporter said, and continued:

President Kim Il-song in the work propounded the question of unifying planning by making all the planning cells from centre to local areas and industrial establishments act under the unified guidance of the State Planning Commission and strictly subordinating the plans of all domains and units to the state strategic plan, the question of working out detailed plans by ensuring not only the general balance of the national economy but also dovetailing everything down to details of the management activities, the question of firmly building up the planning bodies and enhancing the party spirit, working class spirit and popular spirit of the planning workers, etc.

President Kim Il-song not only advanced the outstanding idea and theory on the planning of the national economy but also gave correct answers in his many works and teachings to questions raised in the thorough implementation of unified and detailed planning, and clearly indicated the direction of working out the national economic plan and ways of its fulfillment in each period and each stage of the revolution and construction and led the planning work in scrupulous manner.

The reporter pointed out that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, attaching a weighty importance to planning, has given meticulous guidance so that our national economic plan could be one for realising the intention and purpose of President Kim Il-song.

The practical experiences over the past 20 years, the reporter stressed, clearly prove that the original idea and theory of planning founded by President Kim Il-song is a scientific planning policy with an absolute and universal bearing in the planned management of the socialist economy and a superior and revolutionary socialist planning policy.

A scientific symposium marking the 20th anniversary of the publication of the immortal classic work of president Kim Il-song "to give full play to the great vitality of the unified and detailed planning of the national economy" was held on the same day at the Grand People's Study House.

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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CSO: 4110/248

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

VAST CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE DPRK IN FULL SWING

SK102231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Construction projects are making headway on an unprecedented scale in Korea.

The Nampo lock gate project which began in May 1981 has entered the last stage. It is a gigantic project which involves the building of an 8-kilometer long dike across the raging sea, construction of several locks to let pass cargo vessels up to tens of thousands of tons and a spillway and the laying of a railroad and a motorway on the dike. The project of lock No 1 has been completed in the main and concrete tamping for locks Nos 2 and 3 has entered the finishing stage.

In spillway construction, the assembling of sluice gates between 24 pillars has been completed. Only the last section remains to be blocked in the construction of the main dike.

The building of the railroad and the motorway on the main dike and the spillway is progressing on a full-fledged scale.

The construction of the northern railway is also going ahead at full speed. It is also an enormous project involving the construction of a good many tunnels, bridges and structures, the building of the roadbed and laying of rails across steep mountains. The projects of 28 bridges, 7 tunnels, 10 odd substations and hundreds of structures have been completed and the building of the roadbed has been completed at more than 95 percent. Rails have been laid in sections extending tens of kilometers.

Industrial construction including the Taechon and Wiwon power stations is also progressing on gigantic scales.

Coal and ore mines are being massively reconstructed and expanded in Anju, Northern, Komdok and Yanggang provincial districts.

New metal works, machine-building factories, and chemical, building-materials and light industrial factories are also under construction in all places.

In Pyongyang the second-stage project of Changgwang Street with high-rise apartment houses for thousands of families was completed recently, and the construction of Buksae Street, the second-stage project of Chollima Street and the construction of Podnamu Street are in progress.

Vast-scale construction projects are going forward in Nampo, Hamhung, Wonsan, Chongjin and other local cities and rural villages.

During the second 7-year plan (1978-1984) 17,785 modern factories and workshops were constructed in the industrial domain and more than 200 reservoirs and above 3,000 water-pumping stations in the rural economy.

The period also witnessed the construction of many monumental architectures such as the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Kim Il-song Stadium, the Grand People's Study House, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the Changgwang health complex, the Chongnyu Restaurant, the ice rink, the Mangyongdae fun fair, the Pyongyang first department store and the Chungsong bridge.

These architectures are not only peculiar, graceful and exquisite in style and content but also well harmonised in beautiful mural paintings and diverse artistic decorations to represent the highest reach of architectural art.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

MOVEMENT TO MANUFACTURE MACHINE TOOLS SAID BRISK

SK181020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--"The June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" is in full swing at industrial establishments all over the country.

This movement was initiated by the great leader President Kim Il-song while giving an on-the-spot guidance to North Hamgyong Province in June.

The main purpose of the campaigners is to manufacture modern large machine tools, special machine tools and machine tools for the fulfillment of the new long-range plan.

The pace-setter of the movement is the 10 May plant, one of the mining equipment production bases in the northern region.

Aiming at the goal of manufacturing 70 large machine tools and special precision machine tools of 30 kinds through the movement by mid-April 1987, the plant appealed to the nation's enterprises in the domain of machine building to respond to it.

All the provinces have set themselves high goals, among them South Pyongan Province more than 1,700 machine tools, South Hamgyong and Chagang Provinces above 1,400 each and North Hamgyong Province and Pyongyang Municipality upwards of 1,000 each.

The Yongsong machine-building complex, one of the nation's biggest producers of ordered equipment, will manufacture more than 310 machine tools by next year through this movement.

The Huichon machine tool plant set its target by mid-April 1987 at more than 390 special machine tools and large machine tools and the Tae'an heavy machine complex at hundreds of machine tools including 2,000-ton presses, extra-large multi-purpose processing lathes and 2-metre face lathes.

The Sungri general motor works will turn out 169 machine tools by next year and the Kumsong tractor factory above 190 by 1990.

Many other industrial establishments including the Kim Chaek Iron Complex and the Hamhung Machine Tool Plant have also committed themselves to the production of hundreds of machine tools.

This movement has surged into high tiding at light industrial factories and locally-controlled industrial factories, too.

A great number of machine tools have been begotten all over the country during the last 2 months or more, including more than 300 modern machine tools in North Hamgyong Province. They include highly efficient modern machine tools such as 1,000-ton press, universal lathe, medium-size lathe, plain milling machine and large double-acting air hammer.

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN ON LET-ONE-MACHINE-TOOL-MAKE-ANOTHER MOVEMENT

SK070147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday comes out with an article entitled "To Launch Let-One-Machine-Tool-Make-Another Movement Is Important Demand for Bringing Machine-Building Industry to a New Higher Stage." The paper says:

The "June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" planned and initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an important work for further developing the machine-building industry of our country in keeping with the demand of the developing reality and for vigorously pushing forward socialist economic construction which has reached a new height.

To powerfully wage this movement is an important demand for bringing the machine building industry onto a new, higher stage, as demanded by the reality in which science and technology have reached a high level and the economy keeps developing constantly.

This is because above all this movement makes it possible to readjust, replenish and complete the material and technical foundations of the existing machine-building industry and further lift the level of the modernisation of the machine building industry by begetting large and special machine tools needed for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan.

The machine-building industry of our country should be brought to a higher stage at an early date by energetically waging this movement as a whole party, whole people movement in conformity with the demand of the drive for the creation of the "[words indistinct]."

If organisational work is conducted effectively and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is highly displayed, good successes can be made in the "June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" as we have a solid foundation of the socialist independent national economy, a large army of 1.25 million intellectuals and a wealth of experience accumulated in the let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

KUN-MO CONVEYS THANKS--The WPK Central Committee has sent a letter of thanks to workers, technicians, office workers, and members of the three revolutions team at the Taean heavy machinery complex, which has attained great successes in introducing new technology. A meeting to convey the letter of the WPK Central Committee was held today on the spot. The meeting was attended by Comrade Yi Kun-mo, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Nampo City WPK Committee, and chairman of the Nampo City People's Committee, and functionaries concerned together with employees at the Taean heavy machinery complex and its members of the three revolutions team. At the meeting, Comrade Yi Kun-mo conveyed the letter of the WPK central Committee. Discussions were held at the meeting. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 29 Aug 85 SK]

MACHINE TOOL PRODUCTION--Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--Plants and enterprises across Korea have begotten more than 700 large and special precision machine tools and other kinds of machine tools till 10 September through the "June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement." These machine tools will help raise higher the level of the technical equipment in various domains of the national economy including the automobile, tractor and shipbuilding industries and railway transport and further consolidate the production processes of industrial establishments. The industrial establishments of Korea have been vigorously waging the "June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" since the great leader President Kim Il-Song, while giving on-the-spot guidance to north Hamgyong province in June last, set forth the task of launching a let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement on an extensive scale. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0502 GMT 13 Sep 85/

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

MEETING OF MEDICINE PRODUCERS--A nationwide meeting of functionaries in the field of medicine production was held on 28 August in Sariwon City. Comrade Kim Chung-nin, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, and functionaries concerned, including Pak Myong-pin, minister of public health, participated in the meeting together with functionaries in the field of medicine production from throughout the country. The meeting discussed measures for producing and supplying more medicine with better quality by thoroughly carrying out the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party's militant tasks. At the meeting, after a report by Public Health Minister Pak Myong-pin, many functionaries participated in a discussion. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Aug 85]

RICE HARVESTING--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--Rice harvesting has begun in the countryside of Korea. Rice had been harvested in more than 11,000 hectares in South Hwanghae Province by 16 September. Cooperative farms in the province are gathering in rice from thousands of hectares every day even in unfavorable weather. Harvesting is carried out in tens of hectares in Kaesong Municipality every day. Rice harvesting is going on in Kangwon, North and South Pyongan, North Hwanghae and other provinces, too. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

LUXEMBOURG COMMUNIST PARTY SUPPORTS DPRK OLYMPICS PROPOSAL

SK201028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 20 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--The Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Luxembourg [CPL] on 6 September published a statement supporting the DPRK's proposal for the cosponsorship of the 24th Olympic Games by the North and the South of Korea. The statement reads:

If the Olympiad were held in South Korea only, it would result in worsening the international sports exchange.

We consider that the proposal for expanding the Olympiad to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold genuine "Korean Olympic Games" is of very weighty importance not only in realizing reunification in Korea but also in promoting friendship and cooperation in sports and other fields and peace, transcending idea and system.

The CPL Executive Committee on 2 September sent a letter to the Olympic and Sports Committee of Luxembourg in connection with the DPRK proposal for the cohosting of the 24th Olympic Games by the North and the South of Korea.

Expressing deep concern over the moves to hold the 24th Olympic Games only in Seoul, the letter says:

Our party welcomes the proposal of the DPRK Government for the cosponsorship of the 24th Olympic Games by the North and the South of Korea. This kind of "Korean Olympic Games" will help promote international reconciliation, transcending the "political borderline," and realise the idea of the Olympic movement.

We request the Olympic and Sports Committee of Luxembourg to take a stand of supporting the DPRK's cosponsorship proposal.

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

CIVIL AVIATION MEETING--Pyongyang 14 September (KCNA)--The 20th meeting of representatives of the civil aviation organs of socialist countries opened here today. Attending the meeting are the delegate of the Soviet Union and the delegations of Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Vietnam and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In his opening address at the meeting, head of the DPRK delegation Cho Kon-hyong, vice-director of the Civil Aviation Administration, said that the present situation in which friendship, cooperation and economic and cultural exchange among socialist countries are being strengthened and developed as days pass by on the principle of proletarian internationalism demands closer ties among our civil aviation organs. The meeting put on the agenda a series of questions arising in coordinating the airway rates among civil aviation organs of the socialist countries. Then delegates of different countries took the floor. The meeting continues. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 14 Sep 95 SK]

CSSR ART TROUPE--Pyongyang 14 September (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak State Song and Dance Troupe headed by its director Vlastimil Cap arrived in in Pyongyang today by air. The Ministry of Culture and Art entertained the troupe to a party in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 14 Sep 85 SK]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--Sturen Olle, secretary general of the International Organization of Standardization, and his party, a delegation of the Sino-Korean Friendship Association headed by its Vice-President Gan Yetao, a delegation of the Romanian Journalists Council headed by Ion Badeo, secretary general of the AGERPRES News Agency, D.P. Chattopadhyaya, chairman of the Indian Council for the Study of Philosophy, and a Japanese lawyers delegation led by Tokugoo Kitajiri arrived here on 17 September. The delegation of the State Planning Committee of the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Trade Union Centre of Cuba, the delegation of Voz da Unidade, the organ of the Communist Party of Brazil, the delegation of Ramkhamhaeng University, Thailand, the delegation of Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand, the delegation of the GDR-Korea Friendship Kripena Agricultural Production Cooperative and the Montreuil City, France, Friendship Delegation left here on the same day. [Tex] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

DPRK-ALBANIAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE--Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--A 1985-1986 plan for cultural exchange was signed here on 16 September between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Socialist

Republic of Albania. The plan was signed by vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with foreign countries O Mun-han and Albanian Ambassador to Korea Jovan Antoni. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0502 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

SOCIALIST CIVIL AVIATION TALKS--Pyongyang 13 September (KCNA)--Delegations of the Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, and GDR, Hungary, Poland, and Vietnam arrived here today by air to attend the 20th meeting of representatives of civil aviation organs of socialist countries to open here. A Mongolian delegation flew to Pyongyang Thursday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 13 Sep 85 SK]

BEIJING LANGUAGES INSTITUTE GROUP--Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--A delegation of the Beijing Foreign Languages Institute of China headed by its Vice-President Liu Zhengquan arrived here Sunday. Carlos Nuno Robles, member of the National Executive Committee of the Institutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico, director of the Information Department of the National Executive Committee of the party, and executive secretary of the Mexican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, arrived here on 13 September and the delegation of the Malian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation led by its Secretary General Bouba Diallo left for home on 14 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

GDR LIGHT INDUSTRY GROUP--Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--A light industry delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Deputy Minister of Light Industry Erika Florich Lieberwirth, a delegation of NOVO VREME, the theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by its Deputy Chief Editor Vasil Vichev, and a delegation of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry headed by its Secretary General Alain Stern arrived in Pyongyang on 16 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 17 Sep 85 SK]

HO CHONG-SUK MEETING--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 18 September met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of NOVO VREME, the theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by its Deputy Chief Editor Vasil Vichev. Present on the occasion were Deputy Chief Editor of Kulloja Kang Yong-sop and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

STATE PLANNING GROUP TO USSR--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--A delegation of the State Planning Commission headed by its Vice-Chairman An Pong-ki left Pyongyang on 18 September for a visit to the Soviet Union to attend the third all-round talks between Korean and Soviet planning bodies. A Chinese delegation of the control and supervision of quality headed by Vice-Chairman of the State Economic Committee Cheng Shuren, a Chinese industrial and civilian architectural designing delegation headed by Wang Rongyao, deputy general director of the Designing Department of the Chinese Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, a delegation of the Beijing Nationalities Publishing House of China led by its editor-in-chief Jin Wanshan, a delegation of the External Publications Publishing House of Romania headed by its director George Potra and a delegation of the Bulgarian Academy of Agricultural Sciences headed by its Vice-President Dino Dinov arrived here on 19 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 20 Sep 85 SK]

SEMINAR ON AVIATION--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--The International Seminar on Aviation and Engineering Insurance will be held in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, from 23 to 26 September under the sponsorship of the Federation of Afro-Asian Insurers and Reinsurers. The seminar will be participated in by delegates of our country and other members of the federation and its correspondent members and interested countries. The seminar will exchange successes and experiences of many Asian, African and other countries of the world in the organisation and operation of aviation and engineering insurance and discuss a series of problems arising in developing the insurance business. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION TO POLAND--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--A delegation of the DPRK Academy of Sciences headed by its Vice-President Sin Mun-kyu left Pyongyang on 18 September to attend the 14th meeting of representatives of the academies of sciences of socialist countries scheduled in Poland. Eduard Hafner, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Central Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Swiss progressive organizations and chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the delegation of socialist youth of Luxemburg, the delegation of the Chiba Prefectural, Japan, Council of the Federation of Trade Unions and Gilberto Zapata Isaza, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support The Reunification of Korea, left here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0506 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--A national scientific symposium and exhibition of inventions of students of universities and colleges marking the 40th anniversaries of national liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea were held in Pyongyang from 16 to 18 September. One hundred fifteen papers and 790 inventions selected from universities and colleges across the country were introduced at the symposium and exhibition which were divided into two groups--the universities and the colleges. The papers and inventions drew interest of the attendants for their scientific and technological exposition helpful to the realisation of Juche-orientation, modernisation and scientization of the national economy such as development of energy and raw material resources, researches into new materials, modernisation of means of technology and new scientific and technological researches. The opening ceremony was held on 16 September at the central house of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 19 Sep 85 SK]

BULGARIAN ARMY DAY FILM--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--A rally and a film show were held at units of the Korean People's Army to mark the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. Ambassador Vasil Hubchev, and Military Attache Kaloper Raichev, of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the rally held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs. Speeches were exchanged there. A film show was held on 19 September at the unit of the KPA to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0540 GMT 20 Sep 85 SK]

JOURNALISTS GROUPS LEAVE FOR USSR, PRC--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--A Korean writers group headed by Sok Yn-ki, head of the 15 April literary production, and a delegation of pictorial Korea headed by Han Pom-chik, deputy director of the General Foreign Languages Publishing House and editor in chief of the pictorial, left Pyongyang on 11 September respectively for the Soviet Union and China. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 12 Sep 85/

HOLIDAY GROUP RETURNS FROM PRC--Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--The holiday group of party workers of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Cha-hyok, member of the WPK Central Committee and vice chairman of the control committee of the WPK central committee, returned home Thursday after visiting China. A delegation of the Kim Hyong-chik University of Education headed by its rector Choe Kum-sun, left here on the same day for China. Home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan, a delegation of Kumgang insurance workers of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the 83rd short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan arrived in Wonsan on 12 September by the ship "Samjiyon" for a visit to the socialist homeland. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in 0509 GMT 12 Sep 85/

PRC JOURNALISTS GROUP--Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--S.M. Ali, regional communication advisor for East and Southeast Asia of the UNESCO, a Chinese newspaper delegation headed by Wang Wen, director of the All-China Journalists Association, a delegation of the Chiba Prefectural Joint Council of Trade Unions of Japan headed by its Chairman Kansuke Ihara, and a delegation of the members of the Osaka Prefectural Assembly of Japan led by its member Kaorughgkura arrived in Pyongyang on 6 September. A delegation of researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Takao Kamakura, director of the board of the IJJI, arrived here on the same day. An agricultural delegation of Socialist Ethiopia headed by Eshetu Muhe, vice-minister of agriculture, left for home Friday. Earlier, on 5 September, a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan arrived in Pyongyang for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 7 Sep 85]

DPRK-PRC MILITARY SOCCER MATCHES--Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Friendship matches were held between Korean soccer teams and the Shenyang Military District soccer team of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Pyongyang and local areas. The visiting team lost a match with the 25 April soccer team (b) of Korea 1-2 and won a game with the Amnokgang soccer team 2-1. A game between the Korean land transport soccer team and the visiting squad ended in nil-all-draw. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 5 Sep 85]

JOURNALISTS GROUPS TO POLAND, BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of KULLOJA headed by its editor-in-chief Kim Yong-hak to visit Poland and a delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Kim Chang-sik to visit Bulgaria left Pyongyang on 4 September. The DPRK Government trade delegation came back home on 3 September after a visit to Mongolia. A delegation of the All-Japan Agricultural and Forestry Ministry Workers' Union led by Shigeo Kamo, financial department director of the central headquarters of the union, and a delegation of scholars of west Japan led by Kanesaburo Kushima, ex-rector of Nagasaki University, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. The friendship visiting group of the Communist Party of China, the director of the Ecuadoran "Voluntad" Publishing House and his family, the delegation of Chiangmai University, Thailand, and Dr R.O. Olaniyan of the Nigerian

Institute of International Affairs left for home Wednesday. The Jilin, China, provincial friendship visiting group left for home on 3 September after a visit to North Hamgyong Province. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 5 Sep 85]

HISTORY DELEGATION TO HUNGARY--Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by its Director Kang Sok-sung left here today by plane for a visit to Hungary. It was seen off at the airport by editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN Kim Ki-nam, vice-director of the institute Chu Yong-mok, an official of the Hungarian Embassy and Minister-Councilor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang Boris Morozov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 7 Sep 85]

EUROPEAN SPECIALISTS AT FILM PREVIEW--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--A preview of Korean films was held in Pyongyang from 27 August to 9 September. Present on the occasion were many film workers and specialists from the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Screened on the occasion were Korean feature, documentary, scientific and cartoon films. They are works produced by our film artists and producers over the past 1 year upholding the literary and art policy of the party. The participants expressed admiration for the fact that our film artists have produced many successful films conforming to the demand of the times and sentiments of the popular masses, successfully embodying the unique literary and art idea and theory of the glorious party center in their creative practice. The preview contributes to further strengthening and developing exchange and cooperation between our country and socialist countries in film art. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 11 Sep 85]

DPRK TEAM BACK FROM UNIVERSIAD--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--The DPRK team headed by Yi Chang-son, vice chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance, and vice chairman of the students sports association of the DPRK, arrived in Wonsan on 11 September by the ship "Mangyongbong" after participating in the 13th World Universiad held in Japan. It was met at the wharf by Yim Hyong-ku, chief secretary of the Kangwon provincial committee of the WPK and chairman of the Kangwon provincial people's committee, Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee, and others. A large number of youths, students, sportsmen and working people in the city and families of team members warmly welcomed the team returning home after giving a good account of themselves at the universiad. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 12 Sep 85]

KIM TU-YONG OBITUARY--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--The central committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the administration council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued an obituary of Comrade Kim Tu-yong, member of the WPK central committee and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK. According to the obituary, Kim Tu-yong died from illness at the age of 62 at 5:40 am on 11 September 1985. He had devoted all his energy to the implementation of the party's policy of construction, holding an important post in the

construction domain for many years and rendered service for the economic construction of the country. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 12 Sep 85/

LUXEMBOURG SOCIALIST YOUTHS GREETED--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the central committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 11 September met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Socialist Youths of Luxembourg headed by Marc Zanussi, member of the leadership of the Socialist Workers' Party and general secretary of the Socialist Youths of Luxembourg. Present there was Kim Chang-yong, vice chairman of the central committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 12 Sep 85/

DPRK UNIVERSIAD TEAM HONORED--Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a banquet Thursday evening at the Ongnyu restaurant for the Korean team headed by Yi Chang-son, vice chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee and vice chairman of the students sports association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which had participated in the 13th universiad. Present at the banquet were all the members of the Korean team including the footballers, judomen and women volleyballers who had added to the honor of the country. Families of players were also present at the banquet. Among those present there were Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki, Minister of Public Security Yi Chol-pong, Minister of Railways Pak Yong-sok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions Kim Pong-chu, Chairman of the central committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth Yi Yong-su, and chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports and guidance committee Kim Yu-sun and others. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0506 GMT 13 Sep 85/

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN YOUTH LEAGUE IN JAPAN SENDS LETTERS TO DPRK'S LEADERS

To Kim Il-song

SK190549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted on 15 September at the central meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan. The letter says:

The formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan on 1 August 1955 was a momentous event throwing light on the road of the Korean Youth Movement in Japan which had undergone many turns and twists and indicating a straight path of victory and glory to the Korean Youth, students and children in Japan who had wandered in search of a correct way and a loud declaration announcing to the world the birth of a Chuche-based Korean Youth Organisation overseas.

Noting that the respected leader gave programmatic teachings to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in each stage of the revolutionary development to indicate a clear direction to be followed by the Koreans in Japan and gave to the League of Korean Youth in Japan precious teachings repeatedly, including the 24 September 1974 teachings which serve as a programmatic guideline for the Korean Youth Movement in Japan, to brightly light its road, the letter says:

In the period of postwar rehabilitation and construction when every brick was precious, you, respected leader, said that money should be sent for the education of Korean children abroad, even though this might cost a factory, and has sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 37,059,572,033 yen in Japanese currency in 97 installments till today from 1957 and opened the sea route of repatriation to the socialist homeland, considerate of our desire to be embraced in the bosom of the homeland we are longing even in our dreams, and opened a broad road of home-visiting.

Through the glorious 30-year course we have become to cherish the faith that the victory of the Korean Youth Movement in Japan, our worthy life and happiness are promised only on the road of holding in high esteem and remaining loyal to you the great leader and the glorious party centre.

In order to accelerate the reunification of the homeland, the cherished desire of the nation, we will wage a vigorous struggle for the realisation of the tripartite talks and the [words indistinct] to the struggle of the South Korean people and students and energetically conduct activities among the Japanese youth and the world progressive youth and students.

The letter sincerely wishes to respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Kim Chong-il Letter

SK190533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0518 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--A letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a central meeting held in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan on 15 September, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The letter says that the proud course covered by the LKYJ is an immortal history beautifully embroidered with the great leadership and benevolent love shown by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in guiding the Korean Youth Movement in Japan to vigorously advance on the orbit of Chuche even under difficult conditions of an alien capitalist country where reactionary ideological offensives of all brands and subversive acts of the enemy never cease.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader of the Chuche cause, indicated the most correct short cut for strengthening and developing through generations the Chuche-based movement of Korean Youth Overseas pioneered by the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song, the letter stresses:

Recalling with deep emotion the proud successes and exploits recorded in the 30-year long annals, the entire LKYJ functionaries and Korean youth and students in Japan are deeply engraving on their hearts the unshakable faith that the greatest honor and shining victory of the LKYJ and Korean Youth Movement in Japan and their brighter future lie in holding in high esteem and attending with loyalty the great leader and you dear leader.

We will further strengthen and develop our organization into a patriotic unit of loyalty unswervingly succeeding the movement of Korean in Japan, the patriotic movement through generations as intended and desired by you, dear leader, and thus put the Korean Youth Movement in Japan on a new, higher level.

In order to put an early end to the 40-year long division of the territory and the nation and reunify the country in the shortest possible time, we will wage a more dynamic struggle for the realisation of the proposals for tripartite talks and North-South parliamentary talks and powerfully arouse the patriotic force of the Korean youth and students in Japan, thereby actively supporting and encouraging the righteous struggle of the South Korean students and, at the same time, further strengthening solidarity with progressive youth and students of the world including those of Japan.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON SENDS CONGRATULATORY LETTERS TO KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

Kim Il-song Congratulated

SK100442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received a congratulatory letter from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The letter offered the highest honour and warmest congratulations to Marshal Kim Il-song on the auspicious National Day, and said:

The founding of the DPRK was the emergence of an independent Korea which marked a new era in the annals of our nation and the solemn birth of chuche Korea which is known as a pioneer of the era of chajusong.

The 37-year-long course covered by the DPRK under the wise guidance of you respected leader, the founder of the DPRK and an outstanding genius of revolution and construction, is shining as proud annals of victory and glory, creation and change, during which the armed invasion of the vicious enemies including the U.S. imperialists was smashed and a new history of brilliant development and prosperity was recorded in the homeland.

You respected leader have turned our country into a powerful socialist state with a modern industry, developed agriculture, brilliantly effloresced national culture and self-reliant defence by successfully carrying out the social revolutions of two stages in so brief a period and thoroughly applying the chuche idea to all state activities, such as politics, economy, culture, military and foreign affairs.

The lofty intentions of you the great leader to bring the ideal society of people into bloom in the land of golden tapestry is being more brilliantly realized under the energetic guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader of our people.

We will fortify Chongnyon more firmly to be an overseas citizens organisation of chuche type and adorn this meaningful year with a new upswing in the movement of Koreans in Japan.

Kim Chong-il Congratulated

SK100445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a congratulatory letter from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The letter sincerely extended the highest honour and warmest congratulations to Comrade Kim Chong-il on the auspicious National Day.

Noting that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his early age paved the road of the revolution at its dawn and founded the DPRK, the genuine people's power, on the basis of the revolutionary traditions created in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolution and defended the homeland from the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and developed our country into a powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence by tiding over all sorts of obstacles and difficulties.

You the dear leader who bring the lofty intentions of the respected leader into brilliant efflorescence are making our country shine brilliantly with your rare intelligence and outstanding leadership ability as a land of chuche looked up to by the whole world.

Under the wise guidance of you the dear leader the second 7-year plan has been successfully fulfilled, a bright prospect is being opened to attain the gigantic 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction and world-startling leaps are being made on all fronts of socialist construction, thanks to the tremendous feats of labour to create the "speed of the 80s" under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions in the homeland.

The letter expressed the determination to justify the deep fatherly affection and trust of Comrade Kim Chong-il with [word indistinct] by bringing about a new development and upswing in the patriotic work of Chongnyon.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON MEETING MARKS DPRK FOUNDING DAY

SK110459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on 8 September to celebrate the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Speaking at the meeting, Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said that the DPRK is the true champion of the freedom and rights of our people and the genuine homeland of Koreans in Japan. It is thanks to the deep love and solicitude of the republic that the Korean nationals in Japan can defend their sacred rights as citizens of an independent and sovereign state and proudly conduct their patriotic work, he said.

The Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, he stressed, should make the United States respond at an early date to tripartite talks to provide a precondition for the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland and more vigorously support and encourage by their concerted efforts the South Korean people in the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Mitsu Kaneko, socialist member of the House of Representatives, Makoto Ichikawa, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and writer Yuzuru Koizumi made speeches expressing firm support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A congratulatory letter sent by the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee to Marshal Kim Il-song on the 37th anniversary of the DPRK founding was read out at the meeting.

The Chongnyon Central Standing Committee arranged a banquet on 9 September in celebration of this anniversary.

CSO: 4100/738

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N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MEETING MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF YOUTH LEAGUE IN JAPAN

SK181016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Tokyo 16 September (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan was held in Tokyo on 15 September.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), made a speech at the meeting.

Noting that the formation of the league was a momentous event that brought a fundamental turn in the patriotic activities and life of the Korean youth and students in Japan, he said: Thenceforth the movement of Korean youth in Japan took the road of creation of a new history of the Chuche-based overseas youth movement with the immortal Chuche idea as its guiding principle and the Korean youth and students in Japan proudly joined the glorious ranks for the cause of Chuche.

Kim Hak-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, delivered a report at the meeting.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the meeting by the chairman of the Council of Japan Young Men's Association, the vice-chairman of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, and director of the Youth Department of the Japan Teachers' Union, the councillor of the Chinese Embassy in Japan, the first secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Japan, and other guests.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting amid the thunderous applause of the entire attendants.

CSO: 4100/766

JPRS-KAR-85-067
10 October 1985

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

EDUCATIONAL AID--Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 238,700,000 yen (Japanese currency) to Koreans in Japan. The educational aid fund and stipends sent so far by President Kim Il-song in 97 installments total 37,059,572,033 yen (Japanese currency). They will contribute to the development of democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0940 GMT 8 Sep 85]

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY SOCIALIST LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

SK110509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of Romania; Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State of Poland; Radovan Vlastovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and Vidoje Zarkovic, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State of Cuba and president of the Council of Ministers; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of Vietnam; on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Congratulatory messages also came to President Kim Il-song and Premier Kang Song-san from Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of Bulgaria, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria; Janos Kadar, general secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of Hungary, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Hungary; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of Czechoslovakia, and Lubomir Strougal, premier of the government of Czechoslovakia; J. Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural, and D. Sodnom, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Mongolia.

A congratulatory message came to President Kim Il-song, premier of the Administration Council Kang Song-san and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the GDR, Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, and Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber of the GDR.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM FOREIGN LEADERS

SK130520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 13 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 13 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the central committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Premier Kang Song-san received a message of greetings sent in joint name by Ramiz Alia, first secretary of the central committee of the party of labor of Albania and president of the presidium of the People's Assembly, and Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Albania, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the DPRK founding.

Messages of greetings came to President Kim Il-song from Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the central committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and prime minister of Laos, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and president of the Presidium of the Lao People's Supreme Council; Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, king of Nepal; Hussain Mohammad Ershad, president of Bangladesh; Hafiz 'al-Asad, president of Syria; Wee Kim Wee, president of Singapore; Husayn the first, king of Hashemite Jordan; Seewoosagur Ramgoolam; governor general of Mauritius; Felix Houphouet-Boigny, president of Ivory Coast; Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the central committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia; Jaime Lusinchi, president of Venezuela; Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan; Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of Maldives; Sultan Mahmood Iskandar al-Haji Ibni al-Marhum Sultan Ismail, king of Malaysia; Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, amir of state of Kuwait; Paul Biya, president of Cameroon; Leabua Jonathan, premier of Lesotho; 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council of the Sudan; Siaka Proven Stevens, president of Sierra Leone; Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu wa za Banga, founder chairman of the Zairese Popular Revolutionary Movement and president of Zaire; Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, prime minister of Malta; and Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party.

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ADN REPORTS DOHLUS TALKS WITH KIM IL-SONG

LD181513 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1017 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 September (ADN)--The struggle of the peoples and states for the safeguarding of world peace and the prevention of a nuclear war is the most urgent concern of the present. This was agreed in Pyongyang on Wednesday by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Horst Dohlus, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee. Above all, the close cooperation of the socialist states and their commitment in the worldwide struggle for peace are therefore increasing in significance.

Kim Il-song explained the DPRK's constructive proposals for reducing tension and achieving a peaceful settlement of the problems on the Korean peninsula. The DPRK is doing everything in its power to contribute to the preservation and safeguarding of peace in the region and throughout the world. It supports the initiatives of the USSR, the GDR, and the other socialist states for the preservation of peace, the halting of the arms race, and the prevention of the militarization of space. Horst Dohlus, who is heading the GDR party and government delegation which has been in the DPRK since Monday for an official friendly visit, underlined the GDR's determination to use every opportunity to strengthen socialism and safeguard peace.

Horst Dohlus emphasized the diverse efforts of the GDR aimed at halting the arms race on earth and in space and at preventing the militarization of space. In this context he reaffirmed the whole hearted support for the peace initiatives repeatedly submitted by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The political dialogue with all those forces interested in peace, aimed at contributing to the creation of a worldwide coalition of commonsense and realism, also serves this end.

Once again he voiced the support and solidarity of the SED and the GDR for the struggle of the Korean people. Like the DPRK, the GDR demands the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea as a prerequisite for a peaceful reunification of Korea without external interference. The DPRK proposal on trilateral negotiations, with the DPRK, the United States and South Korea, for the transformation of the 1953 cease-fire agreement into a peace treaty and for the conclusion of a nonaggression pact with South Korea seeks to create a favorable climate for the peaceful solution of contentious problems in this region. The GDR supports all the DPRK initiatives aimed at a constructive dialogue with South Korea.

The two politicians paid tribute to the advanced state and dynamic development of the close relations between the two states and peoples, relations which are marked by the trustful cooperation between the SED and the Korean Workers' Party. They noted with satisfaction that the relations of friendship and cooperation have attained a new quality with the talks and agreements between Erich Honecker and Kim Il-song in Berlin in 1984, and the signing of the treaty on friendship and cooperation, and that they are developing intensively and comprehensively.

In view of the present international situation, which is strained by the policy of confrontation and arms build-up of the most aggressive circles of the United States and its allies and by their striving for military superiority, this is of great import and serves to benefit the two nations, socialism and peace. Kim Il-song and Horst Dohls stressed jointly that in the future too the close cooperation between the two parties, states, and peoples will make a noticeable contribution to solving the exacting tasks in the future construction of a socialist society in the two countries, toward strengthening the positions of socialism and peace.

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM FOREIGN FIGURES

SK190507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--Messages of greetings came to 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, on the occasion of the 37th DPRK founding anniversary.

They came from chairman of the Liberation Movement and President of Sao Tome and Principe Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania Maayouia, President of Zimbabwe Canaan Banana, President of Tanzania Julius K Nyerere, President of Iceland Vigdis Finnbogadottir, President of Finland Mauno Koivisto, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces Yasir 'Arafat, President of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega Saavedra, General Secretary of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and President of the State Council of Guinea-Bissau Joao Bernardo Vieira, President of Equatorial Guinea Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of Iran Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, 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 Denis Sassou Nguesso, General Secretary of the Nationalist Party of Thailand Banhan Silpa Acha, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) E.M.S. Namboodiripad, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party Jorge del Prado Chavas authorized by the party Central Committee and leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand V. Rattakun. [Paragraph as received]

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION ISSUES PRESS STATEMENT ON VISIT

SK101044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 10 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 10 Sep (KCNA)--The Australian Labor Party delegation headed by George Crawford, former president of the Victoria State Committee of the party and general secretary of the Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Employees Union, Australia, published a press statement upon leaving Pyongyang after its visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that rapid advance has been made in all fields of social life by pushing forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it says:

The strategy developed within chuche principles for economic, political, defense, ideological and cultural independence pays tribute to the creative thought and planning of the great leader and creator of the revolution Kim Il-sung and the further development of creative ideology by the dear leader Kim Chong-il.

We have seen how the stated goals of the Korean revolution have been achieved to a high degree, especially in food, energy, heavy industry and extremely advanced machine tool production. The self-reliant principles which have produced such excellent results in food sector are underlined by great land reclamation projects, such as that at Nampo, which are speedily changing the map of the Korean peninsula.

The evidence stands as guarantee for the fact that the DPRK under sound leadership is the most successful in economy of any postrevolutionary society.

Coming from the economically-troubled capitalist world, as we do, we accept that important lessons can be learned from the Korean model, emphasizing the worldwide interest in this society and what has been achieved here.

We have followed closely and with appreciation steps taken from the side of the DPRK government which underline your desire for realization of independent and peaceful reunification of all the peoples of the Korean peninsula.

There is, in our view, no place for the sort of thinking and external pressures which would perpetuate the "two Koreas."

Apart from the jeopardy of American military presence with nuclear arms in the south, we also note the pressures which are being applied on the United States to intensify the rearmaments of Japan.

We state the chuce principles go to the independent spirit of man. They have been applied here to reject flunkeyism to foreign powers and ideas, and to build a great society.

We have been very happy to have been with the Korean people and to see such outstanding examples and shall certainly return to your nation in the future in the expectation of seeing further spectacular progress.

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN MARKS ETHIOPIAN REVOLUTION DAY

SK120636 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0526 GMT 12 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 11th anniversary of the victory of the People's Revolution in Ethiopia.

Nodong Sinmun says:

Over the past 11 years since the victory of the People's Revolution the Ethiopian people under the correct leadership of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam have made a great advance in carrying out difficult and complex tasks for firmly defending the gains of the revolution, destroying the old feudal and capitalist order and going over to socialism.

Notably, the founding of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, the vanguard unit of the Ethiopian people, last year when the 10th anniversary of the victory of the People's Revolution was greeted, was a shining fruit of the development of the Ethiopian revolution. The party raises it as the most preferential task to establish the People's Democratic Republic and is organizing and mobilizing the people in carrying out immediate economic tasks and stabilizing and improving the people's life.

The Ethiopian Government is striving for the complete liberation of Africa against imperialism and colonialism.

The friendship between Korea and Ethiopia has developed fast since the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our two countries in 1975. Especially, with the Korean visit of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam in October 1983, these relations of friendship and cooperation developed to a new, higher stage.

The Ethiopian party and Government express support and solidarity for the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity of congratulatory the Ethiopian people on their holiday, our people wish the Ethiopian people greater success in their struggle to fulfill the 10-year plan for socioeconomic development.

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REPORTS ARRIVAL OF SOVIET DELEGATIONS, OTHERS

SK0801016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 8 Sep 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 8 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Chairman of its central committee Pak Su-dong to visit Bulgaria and Hungary, a DPRK foreign ministry delegation headed by Vice Minister Kang Sok-chu to attend a consultative meeting of vice ministers of foreign affairs of socialist countries in Cuba, and a delegation of the south Hamgyong provincial committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by Yi Nam-Pyo, vice chairman of the south Hamgyong provincial administrative and economic guidance committee, to visit the Soviet Union left Pyongyang on 7 September.

On the same day, a Soviet State Planning Committee Delegation headed by its Vice chairman V. Ye. Biryukov arrived at Tumangang railway station, and a Soviet Maritime Provincial Friendship Delegation headed by Anatoliy Lisurenko, first vice chairman of the executive committee of the Maritime Provincial Soviet, arrived in Chongjin.

A delegation of the Mongolian Peace Committee headed by B. Ligden, member of the Central Control Commission of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Presidium member of the Mongolian Peace Committee, a delegation of Socialist Youth of Luxemburg headed by Marc Zanussi, member of the leadership of the Socialist Workers' Party of Luxemburg and general secretary of the Socialist Youth of Luxemburg, a Portuguese delegation for the study of the chuce idea of Lisbon University, and Errki Niskanen, professor of Helsinki University of Finland arrived in Pyongyang Saturday.

The delegation of the Australian Labor Party and the home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan left on the same day.

CSO: 4100/746

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK GREETED BY FOREIGN COMMUNIST PARTIES ON ANNIVERSARY

SK162316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--Messages of greetings came recently to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from various countries.

In its message of greetings sent on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana says that the People's National Congress resolutely supports the initiatives of the WPK for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the founding of the Democratic confederal Republic of Koryo.

A message of greetings which came from the executive committee of the left-wing Socialist Party of Denmark on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of Korean liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea denounces the tightened military tie-up of the United States, Japan and South Korea and demands the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces and nuclear missiles from South Korea.

Jorgen Jensen, chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark, in his message of greetings on the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation says that the Communist Party of Denmark expresses solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle and the reunification policy of the DPRK and hopes for success in the common struggle against imperialism.

In a message of greetings sent on the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation Gildo Gasperoni, chairman of the Communist Party of San Marino, notes that the communists and democratic forces of San Marino stand on the side of the Korean people struggling for reunification and peace.

CSO: 4100/767

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE BUSINESSMAN SENDS THANK YOU MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK180457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by industrialist Den Kawakatsu, chairman and president of the Nankai Electric Railway Company, Ltd, Japan, upon leaving our country on 17 September.

In the message of thanks Den Kawakatsu said that this time he saw the new socialist features of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea directed by the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Secretary Kim Chong-il, verdured streets of Pyongyang, clean roads, well-arranged buildings, laughter-beamed faces of children and was deeply impressed by them. It said:

In particular, I had an opportunity of having an audience of you the great leader President Kim Il-song and received kind teachings from you. [Sentence as received] This was the highest honour for me.

Your excellency president clarified a realistic stand on the problem of relations with Japan. I was deeply impressed by this.

I am determined to work for the expansion and development of economic and trade relations on a non-governmental level for the early improvement of abnormal relations between Japan and Korea. I also hope that the dialogue between North and South will advance and their independent and peaceful reunification be rebuilt without fail.

In closing, I sincerely wish your excellency President and Secretary Kim Chong-il good health and a long life and I heartily hope for a bright prospect for and advance in the expansion and development of friendship and amity between Japan and Korea.

CSO: 4100/767

10 October 1985

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE LEADER RECEIVES WPK DELEGATION

SK100455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Guyanese President H. Desmond Hoyte met recently the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Kang-hwan, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, which had attended the Sixth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana, according to a report from Georgetown.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to the president. President Hoyte expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his sincere and warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The president said that Guyana and Korea have established deep relations on the basis of close intimacy between Comrade Burnham and Comrade Kim Il-song and Guyana would continue developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the Korean people in the future, too.

He expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

The conversation took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

RADIO CITES RENMIN RIBAO ON YOUTH GROUP IN PRC

China-Korea Youth Joint Activities

SK90848 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] China's RENMIN RIBAO on 24 August, under the headline "Let Us Develop China-Korea Friendship by Inheriting the Cause of the Seniors," carried an article on China-Korea youth joint good-will activities.

Reporting on the Chinese youths' warm meeting with the 500-member visiting group of Korean youth that arrived in Beijing on 23 August, the paper said: In recent years, China-Korea friendship has ceaselessly developed through the mutual visits by the leaders of the two parties and states. The WPK and the government of the republic regard it as very important to educate the young generations to inherit and develop the Korea-China friendship. To this end, the LSWYK makes active efforts. The friendship tower in Pyongyang is a symbol of the friendship sealed in blood between the peoples of China and Korea. When the friendship tower was being renovated and expanded, the LSWYK members formed youth shock brigades, and struggled day and night. By so doing, they contributed to Korea-China friendship. On the birthday of Premier Zhou, on the anniversary of his death, and on the anniversary of his visits, the LSWYK members and workers of the Hungnam fertilizer complex hold commemorative gatherings in front of the statue of Premier Zhou at the complex.

The LSWYK members and students living around Lake Changjin -- the place where special hero of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] (Yang Kunsu) was sacrificed -- annually clean up the area of the tombs of the CPV and plant trees. The Communist Youth League of China [CYL] and the LSWYK continue to maintain friendly relations between them. In particular, the frequent mutual visits between the youth delegations of the two countries in recent years have promoted mutual understanding and strengthened unity and cooperation. What makes us even happier is the fact that the precious seeds of friendship have been planted in the hearts of the youths of the two countries. The 500 Korean youths now on a visit to China are excellent youths selected from every part of Korea. They have come to China with the friendship of the Korean people and the youths of broad strata toward the Chinese people and youths. At the same time, they have come with the precious experiences which the Korean youths gained in building and defending their fatherland.

Iiu Yandong, standing secretary of the secretary of the Secretariat of the CYL Central Committee, said: In order to strengthen China-Korea friendship and cooperation, preparations for receiving the Korean youths have been properly made throughout our country. In particular, even better preparations have been made in the provinces along the China-Korea border. The CYL attaches importance to the joint good-will activities. At the same time, many provincial party committees also direct interest. The youth schock brigade of the First Automobile Plant in Changchun, with the slogan "Let us struggle and perform feats," is vigilantly carrying out the task to improve the products of the plant. They have been encouraged by the news about the visit of the Korean youths. They have decided to learn, during the period of the joint activities, from the lofty revolutionary zeal of the Korean youths and their spirit of continuously advancing. They are preparing to have open-minded conversations with them.

The paper also reported on the friendly conversations held between the youths of the two countries at the grand banquet which the CYL Central Committee arranged on the evening of 23 August.

Youth Group's Beijing Visit

SK012153 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Chinese papers have carried articles on the sojourn in Beijing of the Korean youth friendship visiting group. BEIJING RIBAO on 29 August reported the sojourn of the Korean youth friendship visiting group 17 China under the title "The Hearts of the Chinese and Korean Youths Are Linked With Each Other" and said: While staying in Beijing, members of the Korean youth friendship visiting group toured various scenic spots, plants, rural areas, and schools. They also had friendship gatherings with Chinese youths in Beijing.

Wherever the Korean youth friendship visiting group went, there were songs and laughs. Thus, feelings of fraternal friendship between the peoples of China and Korea were overflowing.

BEIJING RIBAO also reported a get-together meeting between members of the Korean youth friendship visiting group and 43,000 workers of the Capital iron and steel plant in Beijing held at the auditorium of this plant. Reporting the fact that a functionary of the LSWYK Central Committee and a secretary of the Chinese Communist Youth League at the Capital iron plant came to the stage of the plant's auditorium and jointly sang songs of the two countries of China and Korea, shoulder to shoulder, sharing the sentiment of friendship together, the paper continued: They first sang the song "I Love the Tienanmen in Beijing" in Chinese; one sang the song of General Kim Il-song in Chinese; and the other sang the song in Korean. These songs, which were full of deep emotion, deeply moved all the youths who participated in the get-together meeting.

BEIJING WANBAO on 28 August carried an article entitled "We Record a New Chapter of Friendship." Referring to the traditional friendship between the two countries of China and Korea, the paper said that the Korean youths this time have forged closer relations with numerous Chinese youths in Beijing and that they received warm hospitality from them.

The paper also reported that the Chinese and Korean youths met with each other and had a warm conversation. Noting that the youths of the two countries of China and Korea have further deepened their friendship through the various gatherings between them, the paper said that the youths of the two countries toasted to the future of China and Korea.

CSO: 4110/246

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG RADIO REPORTS XINHUA GROUP'S TRAVELOGUE ON DPRK

SK311210 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The 18 August edition of the Chinese magazine LIAOWANG carries a travelogue on Korea by a Xinhua delegation entitled: "Feelings of Deep and Close Friendship." The magazine writes:

At the invitation of KCNA, a Xinhua delegation visited the fraternal country, a neighboring country, for 15 days. The most noteworthy aspect of this visit was that the delegation was received with feelings of deep and close friendship everywhere it visited, as if it were visiting the homes of its relatives.

The magazine writes under the subtitle "The Visit Was at First Unfamiliar but Soon Became Familiar:" Half of the members of the delegation were soldiers from the Volunteer Army, which had participated in the struggle to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, and reporters who had covered battles during the Korean War. When the members of the delegation entered Pyongyang by car from the airport, they were astonished to see the modern appearance of the city, which spread endlessly. They asked themselves: Is this really Pyongyang? Is this the Pyongyang that we repeatedly looked back on, unable to restrain our feelings of sorrow when we left the city in cars, and that had begun to be rebuilt from the piles of bricks and tiles? However, this feeling of unfamiliarity soon disappeared. We were deeply impressed not only by the familiar appearance of Moranbong Hill, the Taedong River, and Nungna Island but also by the appearance of a woman traffic guide standing in the center of the street, who reminded us of a woman soldier of the People's Army, who had guided vehicles during the war, waving a small flag.

We felt as though everyone was familiar comrades-in-arms who had fought in trenches together with us everywhere we visited -- at hotels, on streets, and while taking rest during our journey as well as while visiting places which were included in our itinerary carefully organized by our host. The feelings we had were similar to the affectionate, reciprocal feelings between the Volunteer Army and Korean fathers and mothers.

The magazine reports that a meeting between the reporters of the press agencies of China and Korea was held in a very warm atmosphere and that

during the Korean War, Korean reporters and people had cherished feelings of special intimacy toward the Chinese People's Volunteer Army, which was participating in the War.

Recounting that the members of the delegation talked with a young girl of our country, the magazine quotes the girl as saying that, upon seeing these intimate Chinese people whose hair was turning grey, she felt an unaccustomed yet familiar feeling. The magazine then says that this is as a result of the constant efforts of the Korean party and government to urge the people to develop militant friendship between China and Korea.

The magazine says that the artistic film "A Scarlet Mountain Ridge," which depicted feats performed in the struggle by (Hwang Kyegang), as well as the artistic film "A New Legend along The (Biryu) River," which depicted the internationalist spirit of (Na Songgyo), were shown extensively, evoking a good response.

Under the subtitle "A Monument Which Will Be Inherited Generation after Generation," the magazine says that new monumental edifices have been built in beautiful Korea to conduct indoctrination, generation after generation, among the people on traditional friendship.

Introducing the rebuilt and expanded friendship tower in a detailed manner, the magazine says that this shows that the Korean people dearly respect the friendship between the peoples of China and Korea, which was sealed in blood.

The magazine says that, upon seeing the statue of Premier Zhou Enlai, which has been built in the precinct of the Hungnam fertilizer industrial complex, the delegation members experienced feelings of deep friendship between the peoples of China and Korea and the Korean people's warm love and their feelings of admiration and reverence for Premier Zhou Enlai. The magazine then says that a responsible functionary of the Hungnam fertilizer industrial complex told the delegation members that he would inherit noble Korean-Chinese friendship by indoctrinating employees. The magazine says that this remark expresses the common desire of the peoples of China and Korea.

CSO: 4110/246

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MESSAGE TO BURKINA-FASO MINISTER--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam extended warm congratulations to Laetare Basil Guissou upon the latter's reappointment as minister of external relations and cooperation of Burkina-Faso. In his message of greetings Kim Yong-nam expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two non-aligned countries will continue to develop in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

GIFT FROM LATIN AMERICAN--Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from Gilberto Zapata Isaza, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea, on a visit to Korea. The gift was presented to an official concerned by Secretary General Gilberto Zapata Isaza. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

LATIN AMERICAN SECRETARY GENERAL--Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on 16 September received Gilberto Zapata Isaza, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea, now on a visit to Korea. Present there were Yi Mong-ho, chairman, and Chong Yon-ok, vice-chairman, of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guest presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

ETHIOPIAN WORKERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia led by Abdul Hafiz Yusuf [spelling as received], deputy director of a department of the Central Committee of the party, arrived in Pyongyang on 17 September by air. It was met at the airport by Kim Chang-yong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the reception in the evening. [sentence as received] [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

MALAGASY DELEGATION RECEIVED--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received Friday the delegation of the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution [MVR] for the Study of the Chuche Idea headed by Charles Zeny, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee

of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, chairman of the MVR National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea and minister of secondary and basic education, now on a visit to Korea. Present on the occasion was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam. President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. He also received a gift from the guests. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 30 Sep 85 SK]

SOVIET ARMY EDUCATIONAL GROUP--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of educational personnel of the Soviet Army headed by Vladimir Nikodimov, section chief of the General Educational Department of the Ministry of Defence, a delegation of the Trade Union Center of Cuba headed by Rene Penalver Valdes, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and second secretary of the center, and a Montreuil City, France, friendship delegation headed by Raphael Gregoire, deputy mayor of the city, arrived in Pyongyang on 9 September by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 10 Sep 85]

BULGARIAN ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--Vasilka Nikiforova and her family residing in Sofia, Bulgaria, arrived here Saturday by air for a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the great leader President Kim Il-song. The guests were met at the airport by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association, other officials concerned and Bratan Bratanov, counsellor of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. The guests were feted in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 8 Sep 85]

MESSAGE FROM BURKINA PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso, leaving Korea. In the name of the Burkina Faso people, National Revolutionary Council, revolutionary government and in his own name, President Thomas Sankara expresses most heartfelt, profound thanks to President Kim Il-song for the peculiar solicitude shown for him and his party during their stay in Korea. The message says: I extend my most heartfelt gratitude to you for your precious and wise teachings to me. I believe that our meetings are a token of the indestructible friendship and solidarity which will link our two countries and two peoples forever. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 9 Sep 85]

AMBASSADOR TO LIBERIA--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Kim Myon-nye, newly-appointed Korean ambassador to Liberia, presented his credentials to Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state and chairman of the interim National Assembly of Liberia. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song to the head of state and chairman of the assembly. The head of state expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. Noting that it is due to outside interference that Korea has not yet been reunified, he hoped for the peaceful reunification of Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 10 Sep 85]

KCNA DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CHINA--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Central News Agency headed by its Deputy General Director Hong Hyon-chong left here today by air for a visit to China. It was seen

off at the airport by Deputy General Director of the KCNA Han Chong-sop and councillor of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 10 Sep 85]

DELEGATION MET BY TOGOLESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, on 3 September met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. President Eyadema said that the friendship between Togo and Korea was not an ordinary friendship but a friendship based on trust and a true and sincere friendship. He highly estimated the valuable efforts of Comrade President Kim Il-song for the reunification of the country and expressed firm support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. He wished good health and a long life as well as happiness to Comrade President Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 11 Sep 85]

VISIT OF EGYPTIAN LEADER--Cairo 10 Sep (KCNA)--Mahmoud Khalil, secretary of the presidency of Egypt, visited the Korean embassy in Cairo on 9 September as a chamberlain of Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to offer congratulations on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The chamberlain conveyed warm congratulations of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to President Kim Il-song on the birthday of the DPRK. The Egyptian people remember the warm welcome and hospitality accorded President Mubarak during his visit to friendly Korea, he noted. He said: the relations between Egypt and Korea are excellent. They will further develop on the basis of intimacy between President Mubarak and resident Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished good health and a long life to his excellency the great President Kim Il-song on the birthday of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 12 Sep 85]

NATIONAL DAY MESSAGES--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, secretary of the central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings on the 37th birthday of the DPRK from Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the central committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council; Aneerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius; Gnassingbe Eyadema, president founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of Togo; J. R. Jayewardene, president of Sri Lanka; Muhamma Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan; Chadli Bendjedid, president of Algeria and secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party; Margrethe the second, queen of Denmark; moshoeshe the second, king of Lesotho; Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the provisional National Defense Council of Ghana; Giani Zail Singh, president of India; Didier Rotsiraka, president of Madagascar; Edward Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica; Suharto, president of Indonesia; Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the central committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, president of the state and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, federal president of Austria; Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso; H. Desmond Hoyte, president of Guyana; and Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 12 Sep 85]

TOLOGESE PRESIDENT MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang 11 Sep (KCNA)--Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, on 3 September met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Chae-pong, vice director of a

department of the WPK central committee. President Eyadema said that the friendship between Togo and Korea was not an ordinary friendship but a friendship based on trust and a true and sincere friendship. He highly estimated the valuable efforts of comrade President Kim Il-song for the reunification of the country and expressed firm support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. He wished good health and a long life as well as happiness to comrade President Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 11 Sep 85/

KOREAN-SOVIET DOCUMENT-ART EXHIBITION--Moscow 10 Sep (KCNA)--A Korean-Soviet joint document and art exhibition opened on 10 September at the Soviet state oriental people's art gallery in Moscow. Present at the opening ceremony were A. G. Ivanov, first deputy minister of culture, Leonid Ilichev, deputy foreign minister, of the Soviet Union, Nikolay Tarasov, chairman of the central committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, and many working people in Moscow. Over 600 exhibits are on show. Conspicuous among them are those showing contacts between the leaders of the two countries. Also among the exhibits are texts of treaties signed between the two countries and other documents, photographs, newspaper articles, art works, books and others. Korean Ambassador to the Soviet Union Kwon Hui-hyong and Leonid Ilichev made speeches at the opening ceremony. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 12 Sep 85/

CAMEROONIAN PRESIDENT MEETS WPK DELEGATION--Pyongyang 12 Sep (KCNA)--Paul Biya, president of the Republic of Cameroon, said that the People's Democratic Rally and the government of Cameroon actively supported the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean People in the struggle to reunify their country independently and peacefully. He said this when he met the WPK delegation headed by Kim Chaepong, vice director of a department of the WPK central committee, on 6 September. The Cameroonian people admire at the great successes made by the Korean people in the political, economic, cultural and all other fields, President Paul Biya noted, and stressed: all their successes are the result of the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 12 Sep 85/

PRC, OTHER DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean International Insurance Company headed by its President Paek Myong-non left Pyongyang Tuesday for a visit to China. A delegation of VOZ DA UNIDADE, the organ of the Communist Party of Brazil, headed by Joao Batista Aveline, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Brazil and editor-in-chief of VOZ DA UNIDADE, and industrialist Ten Kawakatsu, chairman of the board and president of the Nankai Electric Railway Co., Ltd., Japan, and his party arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday. The delegation of the Ministry of Communications of the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Press Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Hungary, the delegation of the Osaka Prefectural Assemblymen's League, Japan, the Kagawa prefectural headquarters delegation of the Japan Socialist Party, the delegation of west Japan scholars, the delegation of Cuenca University, Ecuador, for the study of the chuche idea, the Portuguese delegation for the study of the chuche idea, the delegation of Central University of Ecuador and the Venezuelan University delegation left here for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0520 GMT 11 Sep 85]

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON WEAKENING U.S. HOLD OVER WESTERN ALLIES

SK071106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 6 and 7 September carried an article saying that the U.S. imperialists' command over their Western allies has weakened and grown impotent.

The paper says: Today the developed Western capitalist countries which are in subordinating alliance with the United States, colluded politically, economically and militarily with it, are taking an independent stand, not following it. As a result, the United States can no longer act arbitrarily even in the capitalist world as it did in the past and its exclusive right and command are becoming impotent.

This is well illustrated by developments around the U.S. "Star Wars program" and other military affairs. Nearly all the Western capitalist countries including France refused to take part in the program, rejecting the U.S. demand.

The U.S. imperialists are running up against a growing challenge of their allies over the problems of the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and assignments of NATO military expenses.

Today the Netherlands, Belgium, Greece, Denmark, Canada and other allies refuse to recognize NATO's "decision" and implement it or have reservation, afraid of being put on the altar of a nuclear war by the U.S. imperialists, and they refuse to accept the U.S. imperialists' demand for increasing military spendings.

As developed capitalist countries, U.S. Western allies, refuse to be obedient to the U.S. ruling quarter's military demands, while advocating autonomy, the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war is further doomed to failure.

The paper continues: Because their Western allies uphold autonomy, today it has become hard for the U.S. imperialists to execute the policy of aggression for inveigling their satellite states and allies into their aggressive maneuvers against other countries.

This was proved by the U.S. imperialists' bankruptcy in their economic blockade against Nicaragua and other facts in recent period.

The U.S. imperialists failed to inveigle their Western allies into their policy of interference in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and other Central American countries whose peoples are intensifying the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle.

The developments around the South African question show well that it has become difficult for the United States to inveigle its Western allies into its aggression policy. In defiance of the U.S. opposition, the UN Security Council recently adopted a resolution calling for taking sanctions against South Africa as proposed by France and Denmark.

As developed Western capitalist countries seek to advance independently, the U.S. imperialists' command over them has become not so powerful as before. This is of significance in frustrating their policy of aggression and war and defending global peace.

CSO: 4100/738

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON U.S., HONDURAN 'INVASION' OF NICARAGUA

SK180451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 18 Sep 85

[NODONG SINMUN on Armed Invasion of Nicaragua by U.S. Imperialists and Honduran Reactionaries--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The Korean people bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, Honduran reactionaries, for committing the unpardonable crime of opened armed invasion of Nicaragua and express firm militant solidarity with the Nicaraguan people in their just, valiant struggle against the vicious enemy.

NODONG SINMUN today stresses this in an article denouncing the armed invasion of Nicaragua by the U.S. imperialists and Honduran reactionaries. The paper says:

The U.S. imperialists who have left no stone unturned to stifle the Sandinist revolution, regarding it as a thorn in the flesh, are now trying their hardest to attain their aggressive aim by hook or by crook by inveigling Honduras and other reactionary Central American countries in full scale into the armed intervention against Nicaragua and expanding it.

The armed invasion of U.S. mercenaries and the intrusion of the Nicaraguan airspace by the Honduran flying corps this time are a product of such schemes of the U.S. imperialists and imply the new escalation of the undeclared war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists against the Nicaraguan people.

The United States must renounce the brigandish policy of armed invasion against the Nicaraguan people. Honduras and Costa Rica which are opposing Nicaragua, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, must stop their disgraceful acts as a servant of aggression and dismantle the bases of U.S. mercenaries in their territory.

CSO: 4107/767

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN COMMENTARY ON U.S.-JAPAN EXERCISES

SK190550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0533 GMT 19 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the joint exercise of the U.S. Airforce and the air "Self-Defense Force" of Japan held a few days ago in the vicinity of Okinawa as a provocative war rehearsal directed from a [word indistinct] against the Korean people.

In a signed commentary the daily says that frequent joint war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries in Okinawa, an aggressive military base of the U.S. imperialists poised against Korea, tell that they are hastening preparations for a war of aggression in Korea. It goes on:

In stepping up preparations for war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists direct efforts to the completion of a joint operation system of the U.S. forces and Japan's "Self-Defense Forces," while working to make Japan's "SDF" well-trained for actual fighting as an important part of the war preparations.

The recent joint exercise held in Okinawa was based on such strategic plan of the U.S. imperialists.

Japan's participation in such joint exercise clearly shows that Japan is zealously partaking in the U.S. imperialists' moves to unleash another war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must never be pardoned for holding war exercises and giving off a strong powder smell at a time when a favorable climate should be created as never before as dialogue has been arranged in various forms between the North and the South of Korea.

The United States must end war exercises against the Korean people and refrain from all acts marring the atmosphere of North-South dialogue.

CSO: 4100/767

END