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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK021101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN carries a review of the South Korean situation in the second half of November.

The developments in South Korea over the last fortnight, the paper says, show that the puppet clique are trying to find a way out in suppressing and destroying the South Korean people's ever growing anti-U.S. struggle for independence and diverting elsewhere the people's hatred and resistance directed against them by frantically raising the anti-communist confrontation racket and, at the same time, finding favor with their master by treacheries against their own nation.

Recalling that the South Korean fascist clique brutally suppressed and penalized workers of the Wonpung Woolen Mill in Seoul who fought for democratic liberties and rights, students of Koryo University who staged an anti-fascist struggle for democracy, workers who waged an anti-U.S. struggle and other South Korean students and people, the daily remarks:

By so doing the puppets stood naked once again as the enemy of the nation, as heinous fascist hangmen.

The paper cites facts to show that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique staged war exercises almost every day in the half month in South Korea including a war exercise of puppet air force units dubbed "82-prevail over communism" operation and a "joint air-firing exercise" of the U.S. forces and the puppet army and that the U.S. imperialists infiltrated "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes deep into the airspace of the northern half of the country for espionage purposes.

All this is a criminal act to aggravate the situation and thus divert elsewhere the people's attention and an anti-national act motivated by the U.S. imperialists sinister plot to perfect the preparations for the provocation of a new war against the northern half of the republic, it says, and continues:

The Chon Tu-hwan group, to gratify its filthy desire for long-term office, discarded the nation's dignity and interests neck and crop and clung more tightly to the coattail of the U.S. imperialist master.

The puppet clique who had never let a chance pass by without lauding the "exploits" of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea, recently staged a farce of "presenting a large commanding map" to the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

The Chon Tu-hwan groups subserviency to its master climaxed in the murder of a young man named Kim Tuk-ku on 18 November.

On the previous day traitor Chon Tu-hwan held a "government"-sponsored function called "a grand joint festival for the memory of patriotic martyrs" and talked shamelessly of "independence" and "patriotism."

On 19 November he called together publishers and editors of newspapers and radios and ranted that they should prevent the circulation of "rumours" "defaming" his clique. This talk of the traitor was nothing but a tricky row for concealing the stark fact that South Korea is a colony of the United States and his clique are U.S. henchmen.

With no hocus-pocus, however, can the puppets cover up the dirty traces of their treacheries or dampen the people's desire for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism.

On 20 November South Korean people set fire again to the "American Cultural Centre" in Kwangju. This was a manifestation of the South Korean people's unshakable will to destroy the U.S. imperialists colonial rule through a nation-wide anti-U.S. struggle for independence and regain the dignity and sovereignty of the nation.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH DEMANDED

SK271032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--A grand meeting was held in Tokyo on 22 November for defending the lives of Japan-resident political prisoners in South Korea and demanding their release upon the lapse of seven years since the South Korean military fascist clique rigged up the so-called "Campus Spying Case," according to a report.

The meeting sponsored jointly by the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and the "Society of Families and Compatriots for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" was attended by members of the sponsor organisations and Japanese workers, youth and students, families of Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea and Korean residents under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN"), over 700 in all.

The meeting was addressed by Shigeki Miyazaki, representative member of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and professor at Meiji University, and Tsunehiko Antaku, general secretary of the "National Council for Normalisation of Japan-Korea Relations."

Pointing out that the Chontu-hwan military fascist clique is brutally murdering South Korean democratic figures and students in prison, the speakers strongly demanded the immediate release of all the political prisoners.

After a keynote report was delivered, a drama was played at the meeting to depict the life in prison of young Korean resident Kim Tong-hui, who had returned to Japan after he was arrested by the South Korean puppet clique and spent four years in prison in South Korea.

A resolution denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist cliques brutal suppression of political prisoners and demanding the unconditional and immediate release of the South Korean political prisoners and Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea was adopted.

On 23 November a meeting denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan clique's brutal murder of Kim Tae-yol, Sin Hyang Sik and four other democratic figures of South Korea was held with the attendance of a large number of Japanese people.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN CLIQUE SENTENCES WORKERS TO PRISON

SK290848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, a despicable stooge of the U.S. imperialists, on 27 November staged a trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and imposed prison terms upon three workers who had participated in the anti-U.S. struggle, according to a report.

The fascist clique passed prison terms of one year and six months upon Yi Tae-hui and of one year upon Pak Yong-son and Cho Song-hui, who were workers of the electronic computer company in Seoul, the closed South Korean branch factory of the U.S. Control Data Company.

They had long fought against the national humiliation, maltreatment and exploitation of South Korean workers by the U.S. company through its branch factory in Seoul. Early in July they staged a demonstration and sit-down, together with several dozen fellow workers, demanding the reinstatement of the illegally dismissed workers and so forth.

By harshly suppressing and penalizing workers and people who rose up in the struggle the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique seeks to dampen their growing sentiments of anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON U.S. MILITARY SUBJUGATION OF SOUTH

SK261152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 25 November carried an article exposing the military subjugation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

Noting that the prerogative of supreme command of the army is a basic criterion of an independent state, the paper says that the U.S. imperialist aggressors seized the prerogative of supreme command of the South Korean puppet army more than 700,000 strong.

The paper says:

It is the U.S. imperialists who have the operational command of the puppet army and control its means of war.

After 1950, the U.S. imperialists concluded an "agreement on transfer of the prerogative of supreme command" in Taejon to place the puppet army directly under the U.S. army commander in South Korea. Under the "Taejon Agreement" the prerogative of supreme command of the South Korean puppet army was transferred to the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces present in South Korea.

In the so-called "Minutes on Talks" fabricated in 1954 they reaffirmed their prerogative of supreme command of the puppet army, saying that the puppet army would be under the operational command of "UN Command" as long as it bears responsibility for the defence of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have tried to legalize their occupation of South Korea by abusing the UN signboard and seized supreme command of the South Korean puppet army under the name of the "UN Command" to subordinate it to the execution of their policy of aggression and war, the paper says.

After the 30th session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea in support of the three principles of national reunification put forward by us--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--the U.S. imperialists could no longer continue their military domination over South Korea in the name of the "UN Command," the paper notes, and goes on:

Thereupon, the U.S. imperialists tried to justify their occupation of South Korea, talking about fictitious "southward invasion" and "military superiority of the north" and wielding the "mutual defence treaty" and, at the same time, took the road of trumping up a new form of machine for military domination to keep and exercise the prerogative of supreme command of the puppet army.

The new machine is the "Combined Forces Command" of the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army cooked up in 1978.

It is a tool of military domination made by the U.S. imperialists to further strengthen their subjugation and control over the South Korean puppet army in conformity with the changed situation.

Today the U.S. army command in South Korea has seized all rights to decide everything from the scale of strength, equipment and composition of the puppet army to the personnel affairs, training and military supplies and operational command of the puppet army.

The army is a military guarantee of the regime and its last stronghold. By seizing and exercising the prerogative of supreme command of the puppet army, the U.S. imperialists try to use it as a local mercenary army against our republic and as a means of maintaining their colonial fascist rule over South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are shamelessly advertising that South Korea is an "independent state" and the puppet army has "independence," and the South Korean puppets are hammering away at the similar poppycock.

This, however, is nothing but a sophism for covering up the nature of the colonial dominator and his stooge.

The U.S. imperialists must not miscalculate that the South Korean people would indefinitely reconcile themselves to the lot of colonial slave but get out of South Korea without delay, renouncing their anachronistic policy of occupation and aggression.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS CALL FOR CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY

SK280430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--HAEON HANMINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, recently carried an editorial titled "Reagan Administration Must Bring Prompt Switchover in Its South Korean Policy."

Noting that Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, some time ago slung mud at the South Korean people, branding their ever louder voices demanding sovereignty and independence as "fanatic nationalism" and "absolute behaviorism or idealism," and betrayed the wild ambition of the U.S. to keep hold on South Korea for ever as its colony, blabbing that South Korea and the United States must be "society open to and dependent on each other," the editorial says:

Walker's way of thinking reflects the thought and policy of the conservative U.S. ruling quarters and, in the narrower sense, of the Reagan administration. We cannot overlook that "the relationship of mutual dependence and supplement" claimed by Walker is deceptive rhetorical flourishes for justifying the dependence of South Korea on the United States. It is, in a way, a neo-colonial way of thinking.

Obvious is the target Walker's words were directed against.

Provided that he meant to keep South Korea's dependence on the U.S. under the disguise of "mutual dependence," they were directed against the resistance to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" dependent on outside forces and against the movement for democracy in South Korea that kindled a flame of indignation at the U.S. and Japan which defend and support the Chon Tu-hwan system, a specimen of the anti-democratic, anti-popular and anti-national "regime."

And they are an ill-advised and outdated logic aimed at justifying the suppression of people committed under the pretext of "anti-communist security" by linking the South Korean people's call with the North's and thereby buttressing the Chon Tu-hwan system.

We do not regard Walker's utterances this time as a mere expression of his personal will. It is high time the U.S. Government chose to make a serious amendment to its relations with South Korea for the interests of the United States itself.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR REPORTS S. KOREAN ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK300149 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2226 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--People of all strata of South Korea expressed their determination to fight vigorously beneath the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, warmly supporting the recent anti-U.S., anti-"government" demonstrations of students, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A woman worker surnamed Kang said:

The struggle students waged, hurling rocks at police and shouting "Guarantee the three rights of labour," "Immediately stop suppressing the democratic trade union," "Set free the arrested workers," etc., imbued us female workers with new strength. We felt that we are not alone in our struggle.

To sit idle, merely giving vent to indignation, is not enough to overpower the bayonet.

We harden our determination to rise in struggle again, joining hands with justice-upholding students.

A pressman surnamed Choe said: As a man of the press, I have never felt shame so keenly as today.

He stressed:

The struggle of young students is a just and patriotic action.

They rose, exploding their sentiments like an eruption of a volcano. Unable to remain a passive onlooker to the miserable plight of the people who, bound by the chains of U.S. aggression, have to endure the disgrace of slave, and put down by the bayonet of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship, are undergoing sufferings.

It is an indelible crime to turn away from or ignore the righteous action of students who have risen in struggle, aware of the mission they assume before the age and the national history.

In the spirit of writing finis to the disgraceful past with the hot blood of my heart, I will inform all people of the just struggle of students.

A housewife surnamed Yi, said that she is proud of her son who joined in the student demonstration, she said:

My son bleeding looks more proud than students who are unscathed, having their collar not torn apart.

From olden times the mothers of this country made army uniforms for their sons and saw them off going to the battlefield on a military horse to fight for the country and the nation.

How can we reconcile ourselves to the oppression by the United States and pardon the traitor Chon Tu-hwan when he is selling off our land and blood? We must bring down a sledge hammer blow on the head of the enemy.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEOUL PROFESSOR DENOUNCES U.S. ENVOY'S LECTURE

SK291018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--A Professor Kim of Seoul University denounced the aggressive outbursts of the U.S. ambassador to South Korea, according to a report.

In a recent lecture U.S. Ambassador Walker slung mud at the South Korean people's struggle for national sovereignty and independence, stigmatizing it as "fanatic nationalism" and "fanatic ultra-nationalism."

Refuting this, the professor said:

In a word, his speech was full of hatred for national sovereignty and independence.

Our compatriots have not yet formed a unified state. To shout at our compatriots under such a situation to give up the demand for sovereignty and independence is as good as recommending them national suicide.

Noting that the utterances of the U.S. ambassador were aimed at silencing in South Korea eventually the people desirous of sovereignty and independence under the mask of "liberator," he stressed:

The U.S. policy toward South Korea is bound to miscarry.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPORTS GROUP DECRIES 'MURDER' OF S. KOREAN BOXER

SK250411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Nov (KCNA)--A spokesman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee issued a statement in which he vehemently denounced with surging national indignation the ogish atrocity of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group, who killed South Korean boxer Kim Tuk-ku by disconnecting his internal organs, branding it as an intentional human butchery committed by the master and servant in collusion with each other and a wanton infringement upon the dignity and sovereignty of our nation.

The spokesman said: This heinous murder is a shuddering human butchery stemming from the racist and colonialist nature of the U.S. imperialists who look down upon the South Korean people as colonial slaves and "rats" and regard their lives merely as ephemeral lives.

Far from protesting against the barbarous act of the arrogant American boxer, the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors of all ages had the internal organs of the victim disconnected for donation at the demand of the masters and praised this as an "expression of humanism" and a "laudable act." What despicable traitors they are.

This is a most vicious criminal act which can never be pardoned from a humanitarian point of view, as well as from the viewpoint of national dignity.

The U.S. imperialists' murder of Kim Tuk-ku cannot be a simple matter of killing him alone, but an important problem directly related to the entire South Korean people and sportsmen who are subjected to the lot of colonial slave.

As long as the U.S. imperialist ogres, the ringleader of modern colonialism, who regard the Korean nation as being no better than a hangdog are entrenched in South Korea to decide the destiny of our fellow countrymen at will, the South Korean people and sportsmen are found to undergo greater misfortunes and calamities than today's.

The spokesman expressed the expectation that the progressive sportsmen's organisations and democratic organisations of all countries of the world

would denounce the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan group, for their criminal murder of Kim Tuk-ku and further lift up their voices in solidarity with the just patriotic struggle of the South Korean people to put an end to the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea and achieve independence, democracy and reunification.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

INDIGNATION RALLY SCORES 'MURDER' OF SOUTH'S BOXER

SK260416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--Public health workers of Pyongyang held an indignation meeting on 25 November, at which they vehemently denounced the thrice-cursed human butchery by the U.S. imperialist cannibals and the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers who killed South Korean boxer Kim Tuk-ku by disconnecting his internal organs.

Speeches were made at the meeting by Yi Chong-yol, first vice-minister of public health, and public health workers.

Speakers point out that at a boxing bout held in the United States some time ago, a U.S. boxer knocked down South Korean boxer Kim Tuk-ku by striking him on the back of head in cruel violation of the rules.

The U.S. imperialist murderers carried Kim Tuk-ku, who was in coma, having got serious injuries on his brains, to a hospital and, while pretending to give treatment to him, set their eyes on his heart and kidneys and hatched a plot to remove them from him, they said.

The U.S. imperialist beasts in human skin called the South Korean puppet consul in the United States and instructed him to convey their wish to the bosses of "Chongwadae" by a long-distance telephone and force by threats the mother of Kim Tuk-ku to "donate" the heart and kidneys of her son to Americans.

At the dictates of the U.S. imperialist masters, the South Korean puppets threatened the mother of Kim Tuk-ku, saying that the hospital charges were so heavy that his dead body could be held in mortgage if she refuses to donate her son's heart and kidneys.

After five days of plot, the U.S. imperialist ogres ripped open with a knife the heart and abdomen of Kim Tuk-ku, who was alive and brutally killed him by disconnecting his pulsating heart and kidneys on 18 November.

Speakers in the name of all the public health workers in the northern half of the DPRK, and the entire fellow countrymen, bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists for this ogreish human butchery.

They said that the murder of Kim Tuk-ku proceeded from the arrogant nature of the U.S. imperialists who lord it over South Korea, maltreating and despising colonial people and caring not a farthing about their lives.

Recalling that the Yankees declared a man whose heart was still beating "dead legally," they said: This is an insult to modern medicine and a brigandish act of robbers in human skin.

As long as the U.S. imperialists, cannibals, are entrenched in South Korea and such traitors as Chon Tu-hwan trained by them are in power, such misfortunes as Kim Tuk-ku's cannot be brought to an end, they said, and stressed: In order to free themselves from the present misfortunes and calamities and realise their desire for independence, democracy and reunification, the South Korean people should drive the U.S. imperialists, the ring-leader of human butchery, out of South Korea and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors.

During speeches, the meeting hall shook repeatedly with the angry shouts of the attendants "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people," "Down with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan," "We resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for their fascist suppression of the South Korean people and students," "U.S. imperialist aggressors, get away from South Korea at once" and "Let us drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and reunify the country."

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN SPORTSMEN'S LOT NOT A HAPPY ONE

SK262241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean sportsmen are treated today as tools of money-making, subjected to humiliation and poverty.

Pak Chae-yong once known in South Korea as "a new boxing king" earned himself fame through many matches in the second year after he made his debut in the ring only to be elbowed out of the sports world in a few years. The puppets and such charlatans as "gymnasium chiefs" and "instructors" had regularly robbed him of the money he had received in reward for his bouts. When he protested against this, they closed the ring to him and, in the end, kicked him out of the sports world.

The South Korean sportsmen suffer corporal punishment even when they go abroad for international games. At the First Asian Women's Hockey Championships in Japan, mad with anger at the successive setback of the South Korean players, the coach took them to the changing room during the break and clubbed them. When the girls reappeared on the field for the second half of the game, they were found trying to choke down their sobs before the spectators, overcome with grief, and the match had to be stopped.

The New Zealand chief referee lamented, saying: This is a mishap I had never seen in my long career as a referee.

The puppet clique and the swindlers under their patronage force the sportsmen out of the sports circles by neglecting their living conditions.

Over 70 boxers who had been engaged in training in a rented room of 40 Pyong under the signboard of [word indistinct] Gymnasium" on the East Gate District General Market, Seoul, were turned out on the streets in the readjustment of market by the puppet clique. Now they do not know where their next meals are coming from, let alone training.

Chang Yun-chang, once known as a "strongman" of volleyball in South Korea, gave up sports, driven by abject poverty.

Reporting about the conditions of the sportsmen, a South Korean paper said: "The sportsmen are plagued by dark shadows of humiliation, bullying and shipping."

CSO: 4100/070

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HEAVY PENALTIES DEMANDED FOR PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK011100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 29 November staged at the puppet Taegu High Court a trial on the appeal from those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and demanded death sentences for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, according to a report. And they committed such a heinous act as demanding life imprisonment for Kim Chi-hui, Yu Song-yol and Choe In-sun beside Kim Un-suk and Yi Mi-ok, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment at the first trial.

This shows that the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique, a despicable stooge of U.S. imperialism, are running amuck to carry out their sinister murderous plot with a view to currying favor with their master and strangling the people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

The burning of the accursed "American Cultural Centre" by the patriotic students in Pusan was a patriotic act deserving high praises, which was taken for the nation's dignity and sovereignty now trampled under the jackboots of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

This notwithstanding, the puppets arrested many patriotic inhabitants and students by connecting them with the arson, fabricated preposterous "charges" against them through threats and tortures and held the first trial in August to pass capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them.

They were compelled to stage another trial in face of a strong protest of the "defendants." But, as mentioned above, they demanded heavy penalties upon more youths than in the first trial. This reveals their ugly colour as despicable flunkeyist traitors and the enemy of the people.

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF CONDEMNS PERSECUTION OF PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK050306 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Information No 239 issued on 2 December by the secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland]

[Text] Recently, the flunkeyist traitors in South Korea have been further strengthening the fascist suppression of the people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

According to news reports, on 29 November the Chon Tu-hwan ring staged a trial on the appeal from those involved in the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, at which it committed the shocking barbarity of demanding death sentences for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik just as at the first trial, and life imprisonment for Kim Un-suk, Yi Mi-ok, Kim Cho-hui, Yu Sung-yul and Choe In-sun.

As has been reported, Kim Hyon-chang, Mun Pu-sik and the others involved in the case are people who joined in a righteous, patriotic struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and for regaining national sovereignty. They cannot be branded as criminals on any grounds.

Nevertheless, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique imprisoned the patriots who had tried to defend their national sovereignty against the alien aggressors and, after having subjected them to all sorts of barbarous tortures, committed the intolerably traitorous act of punishing them murderously.

This is a vicious challenge to the national conscience of South Korean students and people. The murderous trial staged by the South Korean puppets once again exposes them as flagrant traitors and dirty human rubbish who entirely lack human reason and national conscience and who never hesitate to suppress and murder their fellow countrymen for faithfully executing the U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

It was with the backstage manipulation of the U.S. imperialists that the South Korean puppets imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon the arsonists.

When the fire occurred, the U.S. imperialists, through a statement by the spokesman for the state department, declared that they would render full cooperation in ferreting out the arsonists, while directly instructing their ambassador to South Korea to intensify the hunt for the criminals. Such maneuvers on the part of the U.S. imperialists are insulting and preposterous acts like a thief crying, "Stop thief."

The latest murderous trial in which the U.S. imperialists and their stooges conspired was, to all intents and purposes, meant to put down the anti-U.S. struggle for independence that is growing daily in South Korea and bridge the ever-deepening crisis in their colonial rule.

But the U.S. imperialists must not make a mistake. Looking straight into the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean students and people, the U.S. imperialists should refrain from encouraging the puppets' fascist repression and get out of South Korea at once, taking along all their aggression forces and combat equipment.

[Signed] 2 December, 1982

Pyongyang

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CRITICIZES RECENT TRADE FAIR IN SEOUL

SK011042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)---The South Korean puppet clique opened an international trade fair in Seoul only to make a show of themselves before the world by going back on their promise, according to a report.

The puppet clique let their trade development company sponsor the fair, and, no foreign enterprises willing to participate in it, they induced overseas Korean tradesmen and foreign enterprises on the contracting terms that the stored goods unsold during the fair might be sold in South Korea.

But, levying all kinds of taxes on the commodities of the foreign corporations and compatriots overseas such as tariffs, added value tax, "defense tax," and so on, the puppets unilaterally revoked the contract to "totally ban" the sales of stock goods.

A strong protest was voiced by foreign businessmen who suffered a big loss for this. A Bolivian tradesman who participated in the fair with clothes and handiworks said he was withdrawing: "Back home, I will persuade businessmen not to have dealings with South Korea."

Choe Myong-kwang, a Korean resident in the United States, tried to make up for the cost by selling the stored goods at cost price. But, having to pack his goods due to the ban on the sale, he suffered a sizable deficit. "I will bring a lawsuit against this back in the United States," he said.

Foreign businessmen protested that it was an outrage going beyond the violation of the contract to demand them to carry commodities out of South Korea without paying back the taxes. They called at their embassies in South Korea and called for appropriate measures.

Consequently, the puppet clique who had sought a reputation through the fair, only brought disgrace upon their heads under the eyes of the world.

A South Korean paper reported about this under the headline "Enterprises Which Suffered Deficit Threaten Retaliation When Withdrawing. It Is Unreasonable To Demand the Withdrawal of Commodities on Which Customs Duties Were Paid."

It lamented, saying: "The foreign corporations which participated in the Seoul international trade fair showed a furious reaction to the sudden ban on the sale. Bringing disgrace on its sponsor before the world."

CSO: 4100/070

INTER KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FOREIGN LOANS--Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique decided on 23 November to induce more "loans" to the tune of 349 million dollars, according to a report. They also decided to invite "foreigners' investments" amounting to 21 million dollars. Due to the treacherous inducement of foreign capital by the puppet clique, the South Korean people are weighed down with 35,000 million dollars of foreign debts and all domains of economy, totally dependent, are in a catastrophic state. This notwithstanding, the military blackguards are taking treacherous steps for expanding the scope of infiltration of foreign capital and loosening the control on it, seeking to fill up the hopeless gap in foreign currency holding and hasten the militarization of economy. [Text] [SK261508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Nov 82]

FREEDOM FOR PRISONERS DEMANDED--Tokyo, 26 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting was held in Osaka on 19 November to rescue Japan-resident Korean political prisoners illegally arrested by the South Korean puppet clique. The meeting was attended by members of the sponsor organisation and over 800 Japanese people of all walks of life. After a lantern slide show calling for the rescue of the political prisoners, many people took the floor. A resolution was adopted to defend the lives of all the political prisoners and strongly demand the South Korean puppet clique to release them unconditionally and immediately. Earlier, on 18 November, Son Yu-hyong's family and the "Society for Rescuing Son Yu-hyong" and others concerned had a press conference in connection with the fact that the South Korean puppet clique staged a murderous trial and passed a "death sentence" on Son Yu-hyong, an Osaka-resident Korean, and sternly denounced the unwarrantable trial by the fascist clique. [Text] [SK290857 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 29 Nov 82]

ARSON ATTEMPT MOTIVE NOTED--Pyongyang, 28 Nov (KCNA)--The arson at "the American Cultural Centre" in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, on 20 November has turned out to have been an eruption of the deep discontent of a South Korean young man with the U.S. imperialists colonial rule. According to a report, the fire was set by Kwon Yong-kon, a twenty-one-year-old man, residing in Sinan-dong, North District, Kwangju. He filled a beer bottle with gasoline and threw it on the roof of the building of "the American Cultural Centre" at around ten hours twenty minutes that evening to mete out a punishment to the U.S. imperialist aggressors. A jobless young man going hungry, he "had harboured social discontent with poverty" and set fire to the "Centre," conscious that

it was none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had turned South Korea into a living hell of unemployment and poverty. [Text] [SK280842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 28 Nov 82]

RICE STEALING ACCUSATIONS--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique have launched a campaign to rob the South Korean peasants of 7 million som of rice under the name of "purchase," according to a report. This year the farming expenses of the peasants showed a marked rise above last year, for example, the price of fertilizers jumped 14 percent and that of farm implements 18.8 percent in South Korea. This notwithstanding, the puppet clique demand the peasants to respond to "purchase" at a price 12.7 percent lower than the minimum amount for compensating the farming expenses. If 7 million som of rice is "purchased" at the price set by puppets, the peasants will suffer a loss of more than 83,000 million won. The South Korean peasants undergo serious sufferings in their life owing to the shameless extortion by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. [Text] [SK290900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 29 Nov 82]

EAGLEBURGER TOUR CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--U.S. State Undersecretary Eagleburger, upon his return home from his recent tour of South Korea and other Asian regions, announced that the United States "decided to reinforce some infrastructure" of its troops present in South Korea, according to a report. He also ranted that the South Korean puppets would accept all the steps taken by the United States in the past one year and a half as proof of efforts to maintain the present level of its troops in South Korea and to improve it. In defiance of the unanimous demand of people at home and abroad for the withdrawal of all foreign troops for peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification, the U.S. imperialists are committing the criminal act in constantly beefing up their aggression forces in South Korea. [Text] [SK261201 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 26 Nov 82]

POLICE STATION FIRE REPORTED--Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--A fire broke out on 23 November at the puppet South Gate Police Station in the heart of Seoul, according to a report. The fire started at around 10:30 that morning, gutting the office rooms of the search and security sections, etc., of the police station. The fire caused a big commotion, making more than 500 people including those who were being interrogated at the police station take shelter and blocking the traffic in front of Seoul Railway Station. [Text] [SK261200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 26 Nov 82]

'SELLING' OF SEAMEN ALLEGED--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--South Korean seamen doing onerous toil on foreign ships, sold by the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors, numbered over 29,760 as of the end of August this year, according to a report. This figure is 25.8 percent greater than the number in the same period of last year and shows how hard the puppet clique is at work to sell more compatriots to foreign countries. Upwards of 13,340 among these seamen traded off to foreign countries under the name of "overseas employment" are subjected to slavish labour, hired at Japanese ships due to the pro-Japanese treacherous policy of the Chon Tu-hwan clique. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan engrossed in treachery is lining his pocket by selling seamen to foreign ships. [Text] [SK300208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 29 Nov 82]

COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISE CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans recently mobilised a unit of worst type named "Pongae (Lightning) Unit" of the puppet ground force into a provocative military exercise, according to a report. The fascist clique staged "the second combined exercise" from 25 October to 20 November "for training a commando." Earlier, they had carried out "the first combined exercise" mainly for march training and, on this basis, they drove gangsters into "an actual fighting exercise" this time allegedly for "increasing the capacity" for "a special attack operation." This row of special training staged in the midst of powder-reeking war exercises in the air, on the ground and the sea, indicates the increased frenzy of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to find a way out in the intensification of their new war provocation manoeuvres. [Text]
[SK010448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 1 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/070

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY LAUDS AIR OF CONCILIATION IN ASSEMBLY

SK020311 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Dec 82 p 4

[Editorial: "House Screening"]

[Text] The National Assembly is to fulfill today one of the primary tasks of the current regular session by passing the 1983 general budget bill at its plenary session.

The bill has already been adopted by the Budget-Settlement Committee following successful haggling between the government and minority parties in an ad hoc panel over the last weekend, which slashed the budget scale by 100.3 billion won to a total of 10,416.7 billion.

The 0.96 percent cut from the original administration-proposed bill, which itself had been compiled under a belt-tightening guideline, marks the highest reduction ratio since 1975, while the 8.8 percent increase in the total budget scale over the previous year's is rated the lowest in a decade.

The figures attest to the economic squeeze facing the nation, like many other countries of the world, resulting from a prolonged business recession which has in turn given rise to financial straits as against the government's professed endeavors to check inflation and attain price stability.

Despite the slashes, the budget bill is in deficit as endorsed by the projected issuance of national bonds totaling 346.7 billion won, an amount that was also trimmed by more than a third from the proposed one.

Notable among the cuts was the one that affected defense spending, which has been regarded as a "sanctuary" in budget deliberation for years.

The curtailment in defense outlays by 32.3 billion won, or slightly more than 1 percent of the amount requested, was mainly due to a readjustment of the 1981 GNP growth rate, which the Bank of Korea announced last week at 6.4 percent, 0.7 percent down from the preliminary estimate.

For the past several years, 6 percent of the gross national products has been earmarked for national defense, accounting for about a third of the total budget expenditures.

While the cut in defense spending may be seen a natural consequence, noteworthy is the process that has enabled the curtailment--and that not only in the defense sector but in other spending programs.

Demands for the trimming were first voiced by minority parties on the grounds that national defense, however overriding, should be based on balance growth in the nation's socioeconomic sectors, a stand that was shared by the majority party and eventually endorsed by the government--all in favor of a "sound budget" in light of the financial squeeze.

In that process the minority parties proposed relatively reasonable levels of production, refraining from past practices of resorting to showdowns with unnegotiable demands, and the government camp exhibited adequate conciliation, facilitating mutually acceptable compromise terms through dialogue.

As the result, the budget bill was unanimously adopted by the rival parties in the budget committee, a rare phenomenon as far as the deliberation of spending bills is concerned.

It is hoped that such an air of conciliation and compromise will prevail during the rest of the currently parliamentary session, which faces sensitive political bills including opposition-proposed amendments to the laws related to the National Assembly, press function and local autonomy.

In this regard, signs of mutual accommodation are already in sight. For one thing, the ruling Democratic Justice Party has disclosed a plan to shelve the legislative study of a controversial bill on "management of resources" for the current regular session.

The plan may be an attempt to strike a bargain with the minority parties about the pending political bills.

In any case, mutual conciliation through positive dialogue and fully reflecting public opinion is essential to make the assembly a productive forum.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COURT UPHOLDS DEATH SENTENCES FOR PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK300414 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Nov 82 p 8

[Text] Taegu (YONHAP)--The prosecution asked the Taegu Appellate Court yesterday to uphold the lower court's death sentences for Mun Pu-sik, 23, and Kim Hyon-chang, 32, involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan last March.

It requested that jail terms for nine of the remaining 14 defendants be maintained. On the other hand, the prosecution demanded life terms for three defendants, and three years in jail for one and four years for another.

Senior Prosecutor Kim Yong-chun told the court that Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik had been engaged in violent leftist activities aimed to establish a socialist system in this country.

"The defendants' statements in the appeals trial proved that they had pursued a political line identical with North Korea's violent revolutionary scheme," the prosecutor said.

Mun and Kim had been sentenced to death by the Pusan District Court on 11 August for having masterminded the arson which killed a Pusan collegian and injured three persons.

Rev. Choe Ki-sik, 39 of the Wonju Catholic Diocese, had been sentenced to three years in jail plus suspension of civil rights for the same period for providing shelter for Mun and other defendants.

Miss Kim Un-suk, 23, and Miss Yi Mi-ok, 20, both of Kosin College, had been jailed for life and the 11 others had received jail terms ranging from 15 years to suspended sentences.

The defendants all appealed their sentences and the prosecution appealed against the sentences of Yu Song-yol, a Pusan National University student sentenced to 15 years in jail and four others.

The others are Miss Choe In-sun, 20, and Miss Kim Chi-hui, 22, both sentenced to 15 years plus the 15-year suspension of civil rights, and Mun Kil-hwan, 36, sentenced to three years in jail plus the three-year suspension of civil

rights suspended for four years, and Yi Chang-Pok, 43, a staff member of the Korean Christian Action Organization.

Life terms were demanded for Yu Song-yol, Miss Kim Chi-hui, and Miss Choe In-sun and four years in jail plus the four-year suspension of civil rights for Mun Kil-hwan and three years in jail plus the three-year suspension of civil rights for Yi Chang-pok.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

STUDENTS' JAIL SENTENCES REDUCED--The Seoul Appellate Court reduced prison terms yesterday for four Korea University students accused of having engaged in an anti-government demonstration on campus, jailing them for eight months to one year. The four sophomores in the history department had been sentenced to 10 months to 18 months by a district court. The Appeals Court said the jail terms were reduced because they now repented their wrongdoings. The students were arrested last 15 April for having led a student demonstration on campus, spreading some 250 anti-government leaflets. They were Yi Su-pong, 21, sentenced to one year (reduced from 18 months); Kang Yong-sik, 19, to eight to 10 months (from 10 months to one year); Paek Hong, 20, to eight months (from 10 months to one year); and Yi Chae-song, 20, to eight months (from one year). [Text] [SK260137 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Nov 82 p 8]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

ROK DEFENSE MINISTER WARNS AGAINST DEFENSE BUDGET CUTS

SK280118 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Defense Minister Yun Song-min said yesterday a cut in defense spending next year, if made, would cause a grave setback to the project to strengthen war potential, which ends in 1986.

In testimony before an 11-man subpanel of the National Assembly Budget-Settlement Committee, he revealed that his ministry's budget bill for next year was made up in an extremely retrenched way.

"There are many difficult problems in curtailing defense money in terms of increasing military power," he said.

During the subpanel session, the operation members demanded that defense spending be cut in the wake of an announcement of 6.4 percent growth of the GNP in 1981, 0.7 less than the preliminary estimate.

Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song also said that defense spending was a special budget to be drawn up taking into consideration the military power of North Korea.

"However, the government will have further inter-ministry consultations, respecting the parliamentary opinion on the reduction," he said.

Following the minister's testimony, the subpanel now trimming the figures in next year's budget program scaled at 10,517 decided to determine whether to cut defense spending after hearing the government's opinion again today.

The opposition lawmakers claimed that if the defense expenses exceeded the appropriate level, they might impose burdens on the national economy.

The Democratic Korea Party (DKP) calls for a slash of 55.3 billion won from defense spending, while the Korea National Party (KNP) wants a reduction of 15 billion won.

The subpanel plans to finalize its modified version of the budget bill tomorrow if possible, to refer it to the committee for approval.

Meanwhile, the three major political parties are likely to seek compromise terms on the scale of budget curtailment through high-level political negotiations today.

The floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), the DKP and the KNP are expected to meet this evening to confer on the scope of budget curtailment.

The bipartisan talk was proposed by the DKP, which insists that pending "political bills" such as an amendment to the National Assembly Law should be handled during the incumbent National Assembly session.

The DJP will set the goal for slashing the expenditures after it makes a final decision on the cut in defense money through on-going consultations with the ministries concerned.

However, the party was learned yesterday to be seeking a drastic cut in expenditures since a total of 130.7 billion won is to be secured in additional tax revenues as a result of the house deliberation of proposed tax law amendments.

Party sources indicated that the level of the cut might reach 90 to 100 billion won.

The DKP insists on a curtailment of 154.2 billion won, while the KNP calls for a cut of 118 billion won.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

UNDER SIX PERCENT NGP GROWTH EXPECTED IN 1982

SK260144 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Nov 82 p 7

[Text] The gross national product (GNP) is foreseen to grow by less than 6 percent throughout the year.

The Bank of Korea announced yesterday that the NGP increased by 6.4 percent during the third quarter of this year.

With this favorable result, the NGP growth rate for the January-September period averaged 5.3 percent, according to a preliminary estimate by the Central Bank.

The total national product in gross terms was mainly pushed up by the construction sector, which registered a noteworthy rise of 27.1 percent during the July-September period.

The agro-forestry-fisheries sector scored an 8.7 percent advance during the three months, compared to a 3.1 percent edge-up a year earlier, the report revealed. The products of the agricultural segment soared by 12.1 percent, whereas those of the fisheries declined by 1 percent.

Meanwhile, the mining-manufacturing sphere saw a deceleration in production growth. It gained remarkably by 10 percent during the third quarter of 1981, but moved up slightly by 2.9 percent a year later, the report elaborated.

In particular, manufacturing industries increased their production by 3 percent, 7 percentage points lower than the record for the same term in the previous year. Auto makers and food processors, however, enjoyed high domestic demand during the period, the BOK report said.

Another encouraging factor is that of the social infrastructure, which marked a 13.7 percent rise in the third quarter. The construction area for social overhead capital doubled on an approval basis, rallying from a 19.8 percent drop a year before, the report noted.

The vigorous work of nuclear and thermal power-generation plants and LNG (liquefied natural gas) terminals further stimulated overall construction activities, the bank explained.

Other services also went up by 5.8 percent due to swollen overseas construction orders and decreased interest payments on external debts.

However, one of the most optimistic signs of recovery is a steep surge of 23 percent in fixed investments. The figure is compared to a 7.8 percent fall in the corresponding period of 1981. Investments in construction especially of houses, subways, and government-financed work soared by 30.8 percent, and those in machinery and other facilities including transportation equipment by 14.8 percent.

Total consumption edged up by 3.2 percent with 7.2 percent and 2.6 percent gains, respectively, in the government and private sectors.

On the other hand, total exports rose by 8.9 percent, less than half the growth in the third quarter of the preceding year. But, the balance of international payments turned to a favorable phase with a decline of some 10 percentage points from a 13.3 percentage points from a 13.3 percent increase.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB FORECASTS 7.5 PERCENT ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 1983

SK270330 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] The Economic Planning Board (EPB) yesterday came out with a draft of an economic management plan for 1983 which includes 7.5 percent in economic growth rate in real terms, five percent in commodity inflationary rate and \$1.5 billion in current account deficit.

The yearly economic management plan will shortly be referred to a public hearing attended by representatives from social interest groups before being finalized toward the end of this year.

According to the draft plan, the annual growth rate of broader gauge of money supply M2 is set at 20 percent or so whereas the won-dollar conversion rate for the year be curbed at 0.3 percent or so.

The country's merchandise exports for next year, meanwhile, are projected to reach \$25 to \$25.5 billion, up 13 to 14 percent from this year's to result in less than \$1.5 billion in current account deficit.

The EPB hopes that the country's commodity prices are to be stabilized next year against the backdrop of stable international commodity prices, notably crude oil prices, not to mention the domestic wholesale and consumer prices both of which are expected to be curbed within a single-digit level this year.

The estimate is based on the prospects that the rate of increase in world trade will increase to 4.5 percent next year from 0.5 percent this year. The rate of economic growth in member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is expected to be 2.5 percent and that in the United States, 3 percent, according to the EPB sources.

Stability of price requires strict restriction of total money supply increase at the 20 percent level, according to the draft plan for economic management next year.

The expected growth rate of 7.5 percent is a compromise of the estimate of the Korea Development Institute (KDI) at 7 percent and that of the government at 9 percent.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK ASSEMBLY ADOPTS 10.4 TRILLION WON 1983 BUDGET

SK290208 Seoul YONHAP in English 0137 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Seoul, 29 Nov (YONHAP)--The South Korean National Assembly Budget-Settlement Committee Monday unanimously adopted for fiscal year 1983 a 10.4 trillion won (roughly 14 billion U.S. dollars) budget, which had been scaled down from the government proposed figure by 100.3 billion won (\$134.6 million dollars).

The total is 8.8 percent larger than this year's national budget.

The 100.3 billion won, nearly one percent of the government-proposed bill, was slashed by taking 32.3 billion won from defense spending, 7.7 billion won from the floating of national bonds, 17 billion won from investment, 5.7 billion won from subsidies, 23.8 billion won from payments for credit exports, 4.8 billion won from other expenses and 2.7 billion won from government reserves (one U.S. dollar is currently worth about 745 won).

On the revenue side, the revised budget bill calls for an increase of 77.7 billion won in domestic taxes and 25.3 billion won in defense taxes, while cutting revenues from the issuance of national bonds by 103 billion won.

Accordingly, the amount of national bonds to be floated next year was readjusted downward to 346.7 billion won from the originally proposed 550 billion won.

The revised budget bill will be referred to a plenary session of the National Assembly on 2 December for approval.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON CALLS FOR STABILITY TO BACK ECONOMIC GROWTH

SK030854 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] Seoul, 3 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday predicted that "the nation's domestic prices will be further stabilized next year," and emphasized that "the nation's economic growth should be backed by stability."

Speaking at a monthly briefing on the nation's economic trends, Chon noted that "we have learned from past experience that growth lacking stability has neither substance nor durability."

Chon added, "As a result of national reconciliation, we saw an unprecedented stabilization of the nation's economy this year."

Chon also called on the nation to exert all-out efforts for economic growth, explaining that the nation's military power also would be great when backed by economy.

Chon continued to say, "We all have to root out the extreme individualism still embedded in part of our society and realize that there is neither a 'you' nor an 'I' but only 'we.'"

During the briefing session chaired by Chon, Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song Sung said the nation's economy was moving upward slowly but steadily, noting that the government's leading business index went up for the eighth consecutive month in November, the government index is designed to show future economic trends of the nation.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DJP TO SHELVE ASSEMBLY ACTION ON RESOURCES BILL

SK010308 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] In an obvious about-face, the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) plans to delay parliamentary action on the resources management bill until next National Assembly session.

Floor leader Yi Chong-chan said yesterday that the DJP did not intend to force the bill in the current regular session at the risk of creating an unnecessary misunderstanding.

The DJP plans to continue dialogue with opposition parties until they fully understand the necessity of acting on it, Yi said.

Another DJP officer, doubting the wisdom of seeking a forced approval of the bill, said that the DJP considered holding a public hearing on the bill.

When the government proposed the bill early last month, opposition parties demanded its abrogation, alleging that it might be abused to infringe on the people's basic rights.

In a growing wave of criticism, the government and the ruling DJP agreed to drastically modify the original version, but made it clear that they would have the bill passed in the current session ending 18 December.

The bill would require men aged 19-50 to undergo a "special emergency training session of a maximum of 15 days a year. It would also empower the government to mobilize human and material resources to suit national emergencies.

Referring to political bills awaiting assembly action, Yi said, "The DJP will take time in handling them. Instead of pigeonholing opposition parties' demands for the rewriting of reform laws unconditionally, we will seek to improve the manner of enforcing them."

The remark was interpreted as the DJP intention to shelve assembly action on political bills in the present session.

What are commonly referred to as political bills include amendments to the National Assembly Law, the National Assembly Election Law, the Local Autonomy Law and the Basic Press Law all proposed by the opposition parties.

The floor leader, however, said that the DJP remains unchanged in its resolve to have its version of the proposed bill for the real name system for financial transactions passed in the present assembly session.

In the meantime, Im Chong-ki, floor leader of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), said that the DKP also did not insist on action on political bills during the current parliamentary session.

The DKP still objects to the resources management bill and urges the government to withdraw it, he said.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

KOREA NUCLEAR FUEL COMPANY INAUGURATED

SK260226 Seoul YONHAP in English 0217 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Seoul, 26 Nov (YONHAP)--A nuclear fuel company, to produce atomic fuel from imported enriched uranium for South Korea's nuclear reactions starting in 1988, officially opened its doors Friday in Seoul.

The Korea Nuclear Fuel Co. will select by 1984 its foreign partners, which are to be responsible for 49 percent or 37 million U.S. dollars of the total paid-in capital.

Construction of plants will begin 1985.

After the construction is completed in 1988, the company will produce annually 200 tons of nuclear fuel for 10 pressurized water reactors (PWRs).

The state-run Korea Electric Power Co. (KEPCO) will invest 39 percent of the total capital of 53.1 billion won, the equivalent of 71.3 million dollars, while the remaining 12 percent will be met by the Korea Advanced Energy Research Institute (KAERI).

CSO: 4100/071

BRIEFS

ENERGY PRICING SYSTEMS STUDIED--Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--The Energy-Resources Ministry has decided to readjust more reasonably all energy pricing systems next year, including those for coal and oil. Ministry officials said Tuesday there have been some improper elements in the domestic pricing systems for energy products. The ministry classifies coal in nine grades depending on quality, but there has been little difference between the prices of high and low grade coal, according to them. The domestic prices of kerosene and light oil are lower than their international prices while liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and gasoline cost more than they do on the international market, they said. The ministry said it will raise the prices of light oil and kerosene and lower the prices of gasoline and LPG by 10 percent next spring. It will also narrow the range of the progressive cost scale for electricity next spring to be less punishing to those who consume massive amounts of electricity. [Text] [SK300251 Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT 30 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ACTIVITIES OF RETIRED OFFICIALS NOTED

SK280128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Nov 82 p 11

[From "Topic of the Week" Column, by Reporter Kwon Son-chung]

[Excerpt] These days, he has not many visitors nor many telephone calls. There is nothing much to tell that the grey-haired man reading books in his plain-looking study all day long is Sin Hyon-hwak.

People remember: The man in his best days had the national economy in his hands and reached the highest of all appointed administrative positions--the prime minister. It was just three years or so ago.

The sure bet is that the question "What has become of former Prime Minister Sin?" is still being asked somewhere by somebody. And certainly Sin may not be the only one who is asked about.

Only three years ago, they had this political saying; it taught a cabinet portfolio-holder not to expect an office tenure of longer than two years. The cabinet minister's average life has since decreased greatly.

The present economic lineup of the cabinet, headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Planning Kim Chun-song, is less than one year old. Now the talk of the town is again about the possibility of another cabinet reshuffle, which they say is going to affect the economic team in particular.

In a strict sense, the slippery term "Economic Ministry" refers to six agencies--the Economic Planning Board and the Ministries of Finance, Agriculture and Fisheries, Commerce and Industry, Construction and Energy and Resources.

Since 26 October 1979 when former President Pak Chong-hui was assassinated in a political plot, the six ministries have seen a combined total of 23 economic ministers come and go.

As Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Planning, Sin Hyon-hwak was virtually the initiator of the Korean version of the economic stabilization policy. He became prime minister following the 26 October incident and retired from the public's eye in May the following year.

He now lives a day at a time. Living in Tongpinggo-Dong along the Han River, the now stay-at-home goes out twice a week to play golf. Recently, Sin has also begun turning up for the meeting of the Advisory Council of State Affairs once or twice a month.

Other celebrated retirees who have chosen the "home and book" include Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Ko Kun, Minister of Energy and Resources Yi Son-ki, Minister of Construction Ko Chae-il and Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and subsequently Minister of Commerce and Industry Choe Kak-kyu.

Kim Won-ki, who proceeded on his way from minister of finance to deputy prime minister after the October incident, now leads the old boys' association of his alma mater, Korea University. Before getting the full-time "job," he, for a short time, served as chairman of the Korean Traders Association (KTA).

Another outstanding example is Yi Han-pin, who is now devoted to research. His deputy premiership came between that of Sin Hyon-hwak and Kim Won-ki. While also serving as chairman of the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, the long-time professor is now in the United States conducting lectures in conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson International Center. [passage omitted]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK SPORTS OFFICIAL INVITES CHINESE TEAM TO SEOUL

SK280104 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Nov 82 p 6

[Excerpts] New Delhi, India (AP)--A 77-member South Korean mission is scrutinizing every corner and aspect of the 9th Asian Games now midway through its 16-day run.

Computer specialists, sports organizers and government officials are getting first hand information and knowledge needed to stage the next Asian Games in Seoul.

"New Delhi has done a tremendous job in building all the facilities and organizing the games. We find the major stadiums outstanding but we also find some minor defects and shortcomings here and there," said Kim Chong-yul, vice president of the Korean Amateur Athletic Association. He is here as the leader of the Korean ASIAD delegation. [passage omitted]

Asked if Seoul would also invite Israel and Cambodia, Kim said "Invitations will be sent to all eligible countries three months before the games start on 3 October 1986 for a 16-day competition."

India did not invite Israel and Cambodia, both members of the Asian Games Federation (AGF), to the games. In November last year the Federation decided to replace itself with a new sports body, the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA), in an apparent move to freeze Israel out of its competition.

"In order to make the Seoul Asian Games a success, we hope every eligible nation, including China and North Korea, will come," he said. [passage omitted]

Kim said he met a leading Chinese sports official, Vice President Lu Jindong of the All-China Sports Federation, during an athletic event in Matsue, western Japan, in October to invite the Chinese team to Seoul. There was no clearcut response from Lu, Kim said.

He added he would look forward to seeing Chinese, North Korean and other delegation officials during the current games. [passage omitted]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

CONTROL DATA DEMONSTRATORS SENTENCED--Three women received prison terms yesterday after being convicted of leading an illegal demonstration at the Ministry of Labor Affairs more than four months ago while working in the now-closed Control Data Korea. Judge Hwang Tae-yon of the Seoul District Court Nambu Branch sentenced Chon Song-hi, 28, to one year imprisonment. He sentenced both Pak Yong-son, 28, and Yi Tae-hi, also 28, to one year and six months in prison. [Text] [SK280109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Nov 82 p 8]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

ROK TO ADOPT MCCUNE-REISCHAUER TRANSLITERATION

SK250531 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Nov 82 p 8

[Text] The McCune-Reischauer Spelling System will be used in Romanizing Korean words, it was learned yesterday.

Reliable government sources said that many different spelling systems currently used in Romanizing Korean words, including the Ministry of Education System, will be unified to the McCune-Reischauer System to prevent further confusion.

Many foreigners visiting Korea seem to be confused about the names of cities and streets written in different ways, the sources said. The names of Korean cities [word omitted] written in English by using the McCune-Reischauer System on the maps of foreign countries, according to the sources.

In some cases, foreigners visiting Kyongju think they have come to a wrong place after seeing "Gyeongju" in signboards. Most foreigners think that "Gyeongju" and "Kyongju" are different places.

In the meantime, the Transportation Ministry is known to have begun to change the names of railroad stations written in English by using the McCune-Reischauer System.

According to the McCune-Reischauer System, it is "Taegu" not "Daegu" and "Pusan" not "Busan."

THE KOREA HERALD has been using the McCune-Reischauer System.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW ROK STAND AIMED EUROPEAN SOCIALIST GOVERNMENTS

SK270246 Seoul YONHAP in English 0216 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Seoul, 27 Nov (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to take a more explicit stand regarding the "cross-recognition" of the two Koreas by Western and communist nations by insisting on the recognition of Seoul by Beijing and Moscow as a precondition to any reciprocal action toward Pyongyang by Western nations, according to Foreign Ministry officials.

The move is apparently aimed at preventing Western European countries, especially those with socialist inclinations, from recognizing North Korea in exchange for corresponding action toward Seoul by East European countries.

The emergence of a socialist government in France in May 1981 created concern among South Korean leaders about possible French recognition of North Korea. Although French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson allayed Seoul's apprehensions during his visit here in August by telling the South Koreans Paris had made no decision on the issue, Seoul's new move seems to be aimed primarily at socialist governments in West Europe including France.

As part of its foreign policy, the Seoul Government has been supporting the cross-recognition of North and South Korea by Western and Soviet-bloc nations since 1973.

It has not specified, however, which communist nations should recognize South Korea if Seoul's allies are to take reciprocal action toward Pyongyang. So far, no communist nations have recognized South Korea and few Western ones North Korea.

During an annual Korean-West German policy consultation meeting in Seoul this week, officials of both sides agreed that West Germany would not recognize North Korea in the absence of reciprocal action toward South Korea by "major" communist nations--an apparent reference to the two communist giants, China and the Soviet Union.

The officials said Seoul strongly hoped that other Western European countries would follow the qualified guideline in their future moves toward North Korea.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FOUR ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--Seoul, 25 Nov (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday received the credentials of four foreign ambassadors who have been recently assigned posts in Seoul. The envoys are Eduardo Con Sanchun of Costa Rica, Kamthon Udomritthirut of Thailand, Joaquin Meza Icaza of Panama and Mercel Van Roey of Belgium. Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok was present as each diplomat separately presented his credentials to the chief executive in a ceremony at the Presidential Mansion. [Text] [SK250259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0212 GMT 25 Nov 82]

LAWMAKERS' UNION MEETING SOUGHT--Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--The Seoul members of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union are seeking to hold the union's general meeting before the end of December, chief secretary of the Korean side Yi Sang-ik said Tuesday. Rep Yi said the Korean lawmakers of the two-country union try to take advantage of the new Japanese cabinet under Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to create an atmosphere conducive to the quick solution of pending issues between Korea and Japan, including the four billion U.S. dollar Japanese loan requested by Korea. Noting that Nakasone had emphasized an early settlement of the loan issue more than once since his election early last week, Yi said the union would study ways to conclude the issue in the general meeting which the Korean members hope to call in December. [Text] [SK300307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 30 Nov 82]

ROK-INDONESIAN COMMERCE MEETING--Seoul, 26 Nov--South Korean Vice Minister of Commerce and Industry Kum Chin-ho Thursday met with Azwar Anas, governor of Indonesia's West Sumatra Region and discussed ways to promote Korean-Indonesian trade and economic cooperation, Indonesian Embassy sources said Friday. The Indonesian official, who arrived here Wednesday on a five-day official visit, has met with Korean officials and leading businessmen to explore the potential for cooperation between Korean industry and that of West Sumatra. He will also visit Korean industrial installations during the rest of his stay, the sources said. [Text] [SK260459 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 26 Nov 82]

QUALITY CONTROL BODY--Seoul, 25 Nov--Seven Asian countries, including South Korea, will establish an international body to accelerate the activities of Regional Quality Control (OC) and consolidate those activities into a cooperative system among countries in the region. The other countries to participate are Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan, the Philippines, Singapore and Hong Kong. The decision was made in accordance with an agreement reached Wednesday at a

meeting of representatives from the seven countries just before the closure of the International Convention on QC Circles (ICQCC) at Seoul's Lotte Hotel. They also agreed to set up in the near future an organizational committee with the Korean Standards Association (KSA) responsible for the duties of the secretariat. The three-day Seoul OCQCC was attended by some 800 delegates from 21 countries, including the seven Asian countries, the United States, Britain and The Netherlands. The 1983 convention will be held in Taipei and the 1984 meeting will be hosted by the Philippines, according to the agreement. [Text] [SK260459 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 25 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTER URGES EASING PROTECTIONISM AT GATT

SK260219 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Geneva, Switzerland, 25 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea will reconsider its import liberalization program if advanced countries continue to strengthen their import restrictions on South Korean commodities, Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hui warned Thursday.

In a keynote speech at the 38th Ministerial Conference of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) now in session in Geneva, Kim pointed out that, "World trade, for the first time in the post-war era, is declining in a pattern reminiscent of the downward spiral of the early 1930's."

The chief Korean delegate stressed that developed countries should "progressively eliminate measures hampering the flow of goods even if they fall within the framework of GATT."

Warning that "a decline in trade accelerates recession, and recession entails further decline in trade, and this vicious cycle of trade decline and recession could bring about a third world crisis," Kim called upon developed countries to declare a "ceasefire" on any new protective measures.

He explained that South Korea's import liberalization ratio had reached 77 percent in 1982 and would be approaching the level of advanced countries by 1986.

"At the very time we are moving in the direction of free trade, many of our trade partners are moving exactly the opposite way. If such a trend continues, how can we keep on pursuing our import liberalization policy as scheduled," he said.

Calling for a step to narrow gaps between the spirit of GATT and the reality of world trade today, Kim proposed that, "We ministers commit ourselves to meet again in 1985 in order to review further developments in world trade and the implementations of our commitments at this meeting."

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

NEW ZEALAND, NORWEGIAN EXPORTS INCREASE--Seoul, 29 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea's commodity exports to such countries as Norway and New Zealand have substantially increased this year thanks to strenuous efforts to develop new markets by South Korean traders. Statistics available from the Korean Traders Association (KTA) showed Monday that exports to Norway from January to October amounted to 477.55 million U.S. dollars, up 148.4 percent from the exports for the same period in 1981. Overall exports increased by 4.2 percent. Exports to New Zealand increased by 78.7 percent from one year earlier while those to Panama and Great Britain rose by 60.7 percent and 54.6 percent, respectively. The KTA statistics also showed that exports to Kenya and the Philippines went up by 47.1 percent and 46 percent, respectively, while 39.7 percent more commodities had been shipped to India. Kuwait imported 38.1 percent more Korean goods than in 1981, while exports to Nigeria rose by 33.5 percent, according to the statistics. [Text] [SK290304 Seoul YONHAP in English 0249 GMT 29 Nov 82]

HEAVY, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS EXPORTS INCREASE--Seoul, 1 Dec (YONHAP)--The export growth rate of South Korean heavy and chemical industrial products outpaced that of light industrial products this year for the first time, the Commerce-Industry Ministry said Wednesday. The ministry tallied exports of heavy and chemical products in the January-October period this year at more than 9.3 billion U.S. dollars or 54 percent of the total exports of manufactured goods. During the same 10-month period, exports of light industrial products came to 7.9 billion dollars, eight percentage points lower than those of heavy and chemical products. Last year, heavy and chemical and light industrial products were exported at a ratio of 49 to 51. Textile products took the lion's share (27.7 percent) of the total exports of manufactured goods with overseas shipments in the cited 10-month period of 5.1 billion dollars, while ships accounted for 12.3 percent with exports reaching 2.3 billion dollars. The share held by textile products in the total exports of manufactured goods declined from 40.8 percent in 1970 to 30.3 percent in 1977 and again to 29.5 percent in 1981, according to the ministry tally. [Text] [SK010250 Seoul YONHAP in English 0201 GMT 1 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

JAPANESE TEXTBOOK CONTROVERSY TEACHES LESSON

SK250539 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 25 Nov 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Tokyo Action on Textbooks"]

[Text] It is arduous and often agonizing for most of us to bring their ignominy, past or present, out into the open. Still more, perhaps, to tell it to their offspring. But there is no other way to keep the following generations from falling into the same rut.

This truth is finally being realized by Japan in the controversial case of correcting Japanese high-school textbooks describing that country's prewar activities related to its Asian neighbors, notably Korea and China. The new criteria for screening the textbooks, announced by Japanese Minister of Education Heiji Ogawa yesterday, accents the need for authors of history textbooks to take into account the national sentiments of Japan's Asian neighbors over the unfortunate prewar relations between Japan and them.

Such sentiments put aside, objectivity and fairness is to writing history what heartbeats are to human life. Japan, of course, will have to heed this principle all the more when writing its prewar history involving the victims of its colonial or militarist policies. This necessity is further underscored by the primary aim of Japan's education policy which Minister Ogawa clarified, while making public the criteria, is to train Japanese as "members of a peaceful state and society."

The dispute that erupted between Japan and Korea and, for that matter, other Asian countries too last July and raged on in the absence of Tokyo's remedial action bespeaks the crucial nature of the textbook issue. The subsequent exchanges of diplomatic notes and nonofficial missions between the capitals of Korea and Japan must have brought home the kernel of the problem. In all probabilities, the future of Korea-Japan relations would have been doomed if Tokyo had stood by the warped history in the textbooks.

The guideline announced by the Japanese education minister is a positive follow-up to the Tokyo Government's previous commitment to review the erroneous textbooks. The minister said that his ministry would advance by one year its screening of the textbooks which were approved in 1981. If his plan is

carried out without a hitch, it is likely that all of the controversial textbooks will be corrected by the end of 1984. The sooner, the better, indeed.

As has been stressed frequently enough, the development of amicable and cooperative ties between Korea and Japan is indispensable in the interests of not only the two neighbor countries but also a peaceful and prosperous East Asia. But such a prospect is hardly expectable when each lacks a correct understanding of the other which, in turn, will be impossible without one's correct understanding of the other's history.

From this point of view, the textbook issue leaves in its wake a precious lesson for both sides. To begin with, the misrepresentation of the history in question bears witness to the lack of scholarly exchanges between the two neighbor countries aimed at a deeper understanding of each other's history and culture. Without this foundation laid on the people-to-people level, official diplomacy between the two countries may hit many a snag.

While the Seoul and Tokyo Governments are to continue striving for an early healing of the textbook injuries, they should also see to it that private exchanges between the two countries are promoted in order to deepen the understanding of each other's traditions and cultures, an indispensable bedrock for their good neighborly relations.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DJP SPOKESMAN ON JAPAN TEXTBOOK GUIDELINES

SK250804 Seoul YONHAP in English 0708 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Seoul, 25 Nov (YONHAP)--A spokesman for the Democratic Justice Party, commenting on Tokyo's newly-announced guidelines for textbook revision, Wednesday said that the ruling party would watch how the Japanese translate the new criteria into actual corrections and classroom teaching.

The spokesman echoed, however, the government's official response to the Japanese education minister's statement, saying that the series of actions taken by Tokyo so far had laid the "institutional groundwork" for the correction of the disputed descriptions in Japanese history textbooks.

Meanwhile, the Korean side of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union welcomed Tokyo's statement as a concrete expression of the Japanese Government's commitment to correct the distorted historical facts.

"We expect the Governments of Japan and Korea to exert common efforts for the correction of historical facts in the interest of genuine neighborly friendship," a Korean spokesman for the union said. "To that end, all possible efforts should be made, including joint research by specialists from both countries."

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ROK REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN LEGITIMACY

SK300225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop said Monday, "The government and the people of the Republic of Korea join the international community in reaffirming full support for the legitimate right of the Palestinian people for self-determination."

"As the world again observes the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people," the premier added, "we are ready to do whatever we can do to help the just cause of the Palestinian people in an effort to implement its commitment to the resolutions adopted by the United Nations."

In a message issued to mark the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, Kim said, "We also maintain the view that Israel should withdraw from the Arab territories occupied since the 1967 war, including Jerusalem."

Calling upon the international community "to intensify its endeavor to assist materially and morally the Palestinian people in their efforts to exercise their inalienable rights to self-determination," the prime minister said that the Korean Government has so far contributed 600,000 U.S. dollars in scholarships for Palestinian students, and will have contributed one million dollars by 1984.

Kim also said that the whole world still remained in shock over the recent massacre of innocent Palestinian civilians in West Beirut, adding that only the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) represented the Palestinian people.

CSO: 4100/071

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

DISSENSION OVER ARMY DEFECTORS--Tokyo (YONHAP)--North Korea and mainland China are at odds over the repatriation of about 80 North Korean army officers who defected to China after opposing Pyongyang on Kim Chong-il succeeding his father Kim Il-song. According to the TONGIL ILBO (UNIFICATION DAILY) Friday, Beijing has rejected Pyongyang's demand for the repatriation of the officers. Furthermore, China has called on North Korea to stop the purge now being conducted by Junior Kim and O Chin-u armed forces minister, against those who oppose Junior Kim's succession the paper said. Last month, Pyongyang dispatched ranking communist party officials and army leaders to Peking to negotiate the repatriation of the defected army officers, the paper said. [Text] [SK270324 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Nov 82 p 1]

TROOPS FOR LEBANON PLANNED--Manama, 1 Dec (YONHAP)--The Lebanese Government today was reported to be planning to contact in a few days the countries that have indicated their willingness to dispatch troops to Lebanon to expand the multinational peacekeeping force in the war-torn country. In the same report from Beirut, the Manama-based Gulf News Agency stated that the Lebanese Government would also be contacting the U.S., France and Italy at this time to increase the size of their troops in Lebanon from the current 4,000. The Gulf News Agency did not name the countries which have reportedly indicated willingness to contribute troops to the multinational force. The Gulf News Agency also quoted state-run Lebanese Radio as reporting today that Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem would visit Britain and France in December for this purpose. [Text] [SK020259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0106 GMT 2 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/071

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR MARCH 1982

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during March 1982:

2 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Show of Our People's Rock-Firm Will to Consolidate the Government of the Republic by Firmly Rallying Around the Leader and the Party": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 042, 3 Mar 82, pp D 6-10: "NODONG SINMUN Says SPA Elections Evince Unity."

4 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "May the Functionaries Perform Political Work Well and Vigorously Arouse the Masses to Innovate": Notes that this year is the year which celebrates Kim Il-song's 70th birthday and marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla band and thus political work is one of important ingredients for improving and intensifying guidance in the great leader's style of working and the anti-Japanese guerrilla style of working for socialist construction; calls for heightened zeal of the masses in the struggle to accomplish the four major projects for remaking nature and the second 7 year plan ahead of schedule; urges all party organizations to see to it that they concentrate their efforts on performing political work well and that they arouse the masses to innovate in accomplishing all the tasks they are assigned; exhorts the guidance personnel in the appropriate sectors to go among the workers and their helpers and urge them on to greater labor exploits and innovations, instill in them a sense of being masters in the projects of remaking nature and mobilize various kinds of propaganda and agitational means and methods to spur the workers on to greater achievements in socialist construction.

6 Mar 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Continue to Make a Great Effort in Fisheries Development": States that great strides have been made in fish products production during the winter season in line with the party policy to provide more protein in the diet of the people but the functionaries and guidance personnel must not rest on their laurels but continue to strengthen and improve fish unloading and processing facilities, maintain them in good repair, formulate detailed plans for fish processing and distribution so that good quality, fresh, nutritious and tasty fish may be supplied to the people; exhorts the functionaries and fishermen in the fishery sector to improve their nets, make a greater effort to catch migratory fish and shallow water fish, using purse seine nets, etc.; calls for the party organizations within the fisheries sector to explain Kim Il-song's recent instructions on preparing for fishing

operations ahead of time as is done in the agricultural sector with farming preparations, see to it that the necessary materials and equipment are provided to the fishery sector so that fish production may be provided in a timely manner; urges close adherence to the party policy of 15 day ship repair so that no time may be lost from fishing operations.

8 Mar 82 p 1 lower half with border: "Let Us More Thoroughly Establish a Revolutionary Study Spirit": Notes that in accordance with the party's slogan "May the entire party, the whole populace and entire army study", all people who wage revolution should study so as to arm themselves with the party line and ideology, become familiar with the social phenomenon and principles of revolution; points out the study system which Kim Il-song has established for all units so that the entire party, whole populace and entire army is now ardently studying; indicates the role of study in implementing the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress, accomplishing the ten long-range goals of economic construction and the program of placing the national economy on a chuche-oriented, modern and scientific footing and expedite the revolutionization, working-classization and intellectualization of the whole society; calls for systematic and comprehensive study of Kim Il-song's works, his revolutionary history, party documents as well as technical and practical matters; notes that study facilities are well established including "Comrade Kim Il-song's Revolutionary Ideology Study Halls," study halls and libraries and study materials are in good supply such as party policy study materials, scientific and technical books, cultural books, newspapers and magazines; urges all functionaries and workers to evaluate all problems and study so as to derive viable solutions; urges wide application of the anti-Japanese guerrilla band style study method; exhorts all cadre and workers to establish revolutionary study habits, bring about a new transformation in study and vigorously expedite the cause of transforming the whole society with the chuche idea.

9 Mar 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Bring About a New Transformation in Transportation": Notes the need for timely transportation of raw and processed materials to the production sites and the sites for carrying on the nature remaking projects; exhorts the railroad sector, as the basic means of transportation in Korea, to greater efforts in the transportation of goods in a timely manner, to carry on the "Movement to exceed the 18 May accident-free, on-time haulage record", fulfill their quotas daily, monthly, quarterly and by specific item; stresses the importance of other transportation facilities, including truck, ship, pipeline, conveyor belt and cableway; calls for all functionaries and workers in all sectors, but especially the provincial economic guidance committee functionaries to ascertain the status of transportation in their areas and solve all problems as they arise; urges all functionaries and workers to appreciate their weighty role in the nation's transportation and to carry out the struggle to increase transportation and thereby boost the goals of national economic development.

11 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us All Vigorously Participate in Spring Tree Planting": Calls for all to heed the call of the Sixth Party Congress and vigorously participate in the mass movement to grow 2 million chongbo of additional forests to provide the needed raw materials for the national

economy; urges all functionaries and workers in every unit to plant even more trees on the hillsides, mountains, roadsides, the environs of the cities and villages, scenic spots, historic sites, etc.; exhorts functionaries in all organizations, enterprises, schools, etc., to select appropriate sites for planting trees and to see to it that once begun, tree planting is brought to a rapid conclusion; stressed the importance of following Kim Il-song's instructions for each farm to plant 10 chongbo of trees per year; urges guidance functionaries and three revolutions teams to instill in the producing masses a true appreciation of tree planting in the same spirit in which Kim Il-song climbed Munsu hill and planted a tree 35 years ago at a time when the land was left bare by the Japanese imperialist aggressors immediately after the liberation.

12 Mar 82 p 1 lower half: "May the Functionaries More Vigorously Expedite Socialist Construction by Setting the Standards With Their Own Example": Exhorts the functionaries to translate into action themselves the very things they encourage others to do, rather than relying on one-sided please and cajoling; emphasizes that all successes can be attributed initially to the fact that the functionaries actually have set the standards through their own example just as was done in the early days of the anti-Japanese Guerrilla band; emphasizes that the new industrial guidance system calls for the guidance functionaries to discard antiquated guidance from the desk and to go down among the workers and become closer to them and to work along side of them to achieve breakthroughs in the extraction, chemical, light industrial sectors as well as in agricultural management and in expediting the four major projects of remaking nature; calls for all guidance functionaries to imitate the fighting spirit and tenacity of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and thereby accomplish their battle assignments in socialist construction.

13 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Concentrate All the Efforts of the Countryside in the Spring Seeding Battle": Stresses the importance of seed planting to assure a bumper grain harvest and urges all functionaries and workers in the rural management sector to consider their role as masters of the harvest and to follow the party wishes for a timely seeding so as to assure a bumper grain crop this year; urges the functionaries and workers to see to it that they do not plant their seeds late but prepare and plant the rice cold nursery beds and corn seed beds on time; urges all functionaries and workers in all units of every sector to assist the rural sector in assuring a bumper crop; calls for all party organizations and three revolutions teams to establish a battle-style environment for all to carry out their chores in planting seeds this spring.

15 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Strengthen Cooperative Production Regulations": States that inasmuch as all sectors of the national economy in a socialist system move in a unison according to the unified plan of the state, strengthening cooperative production regulations is a necessity for demonstrating the excellence of the new industrial guidance system and strengthening the ties between units, factories, enterprises within the avarious provinces and implementing the Taaen work system in all sectors of the national economy; calls for guidance functionaries in the provincial economic guidance committees, factories and enterprises to perform proper production organizational

work to assure that the goals of cooperative production are met, go among the production personnel to ascertain the status of technological facilities, problems encountered and means to settle them and to perform proper wrap-up reporting on all facets of cooperative production at the proper time; exhorts all functionaries and workers to do their utmost to abide by strong cooperative production regulations and normalize production so as to achieve their quotas daily, month, quarterly and by unit item.

18 Mar 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Vigorously Carry Out a Mass Technical Innovation Movement in All Units of All Sectors"; Notes that the goals for the workers have been set high to assure victory in this year's battle and a decisive advance in the accomplishment of the Second Seven-Year Plan especially in the nature remaking projects and all projects in the economic sector including raising the living standard; calls for all to use the present manpower and the materials on hand to accomplish all projects entrusted to them including the nature remaking projects of power plant construction, lockgate construction and tideland reclamation; calls for economic guidance personnel to regulate technological development assignments and give positive direction in accomplishing the goals of technological development in line with party policy and present needs; urges members of the technical innovation shock brigades to step into the actual working process and put the strength of the technical innovation shock brigades to accomplishing all their assignments in technological development; urges scientists and technicians, as the basic soldiers in the technical revolution, to apply their wisdom and skill to making the country rich and powerful in the spirit of dedicated service shown by the unsung heroes and accomplish their tasks of scientific technological research; exhorts party organizations and three revolutions teams to coordinate the technical innovation movement with the movement to emulate the unsung heroes and the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and work together with the scientists, technicians and "4.15 technical innovation shock brigades" and thereby achieve endless upswings in production and construction.

20 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Carry on the Campaign to Create New Records and New Levels and Make This Year Shine with Praiseworthy Victory": Notes that in the past, all out procurement of internal reserves and working with resources on hand has brought about successful accomplishment of economic goals and the party has presented the campaign to create new records and new levels as a mass movement to successfully achieve all the tasks which have been set forth in the New Year Address; states that there are barely three years left to accomplish the Second Seven-Year Plan and if the campaign is waged vigorously, the prospects for achieving the 10 long range goals and the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule will be good; exhorts party organizations and three revolutions teams to perform political propaganda and economic agitation and coordinate this mass movement with such movements as the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the unsung heroes; calls upon all factories and enterprises to take another look at their already established goals and battle targets, revise and improve the technical prowess of their workers and technicians, boldly raise their targets and work for continual technical innovations; urges the incorporation of modern scientific and technological processes in production and join the movement to set new records and new standards together

with the "4.15 technical innovation shock brigades"; urges provincial peoples committees to concentrate all forces on important factories and enterprises within the province and for all guidance functionaries to abide by the Tae'an work system and go down among the workers, survey the situation accurately, settle all problems encountered and see that the provisions of the movement to create new records and new levels are thoroughly carried out so that production and construction will be brilliantly achieved this year, the year which marks the 70th birthday of Kim Il-song.

23 March 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Wage the Struggle For Increased Electric Power Production and Conservation": Notes that electric power is the basic driving force of production and without increased production of electric power it will be impossible to carry out production and step up the pace of technological development; stresses that increased electric power production and conservation is necessary to wage the mass movement to set new records and new levels and produce and build much more with the manpower, materials on hand while mobilization a maximum amount of internal reserves; calls for all functionaries and workers in thermal power plants, including the Pyongyang and Pukch'ang thermal power plants, to perform proper maintenance and management of their equipment while operating their plants at full capacity and for all functionaries and workers in coal regions such as the Anju, Tokch'on and Sunch'on coal regions to provide the necessary coal at the proper time so that thermal power plants can be operated at full capacity; urges the functionaries and workers at all hydroelectric power plants to operate at full capacity while using water sparingly and see to it that sufficient electric power is supplied to the countryside during the farming season; emphasizes the importance for all to carry out Kim Il-song's instructions on electric power conservation and for the party functionaries and three revolutions teams to continue to explain and stress Kim Il-song's instructions on electric power conservation and to perform economic organization for increased electric power production and conservation.

29 Mar 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Improve and Strengthen Rural Labor Administration": Notes that rural management is rapidly developing and farm production is becoming more concentrated and scientific under the leadership of the party; emphasizes that working with people is the key to labor administration and that rural labor administration is even more important for the greatly expanding socialist rural construction; urges all to participate in the major projects of finding new farmland, tideland, reclamation, land readjustment, flood control and water conservancy, etc., in order to achieve the goal of 10.5 million tons of grain; calls for giving primary emphasis on working with people and political work in rural labor administration to fill spaces where manpower is lacking and assign workers to their appropriate positions in the proper sites; exhorts all functionaries, technicians and farm workers in the rural economy to carry out the campaign for technological innovation on a mass scale and for the rural party organizations, three revolutions teams, cooperative farms guidance functionaries and management personnel as well as the primary level functionaries to set the standards through their own example, go among the producing masses and perform political work, labor organization, manpower management and evaluation so that all work is properly performed; calls upon party organizations and three revolutions teams to give proper evaluations and guidance to maintain the farm workers at their positions in accordance with the over-all policy of the party in performance of rural labor administration.

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR MAY 1982

/Editorial Report/ The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during May 1982:

1 May 82 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Further Strengthen Militant Solidarity With World Working Class, Upholding the Banner of Independence": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 085, 3 May 82, pp D 4-7 "NODONG SINMUN Marks May Day".

3 May 82 p 1 upper three-quarters with border: "Let Us More Firmly Arm Ourselves With the Chuche Idea of Our Party": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 087, 5 May 82, pp D 7-11: "NODONG SINMUN Notes Kim Chong-il Chuche Treatise".

7 May 82 p 1 upper three-quarters with border: "Let Us Register Great Upsurge in the Revolution and Construction Cherishing Pride in Carrying Out Revolution Under the Guidance of the Great Leader": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 089, 7 May 82, pp D 7-11: "NODONG SINMUN Stresses Party Center's Leadership".

8 May 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Bring About a New Transformation in Coal Production": Notes that bringing about a new transformation in coal production is a praiseworthy struggle to accomplish the second seven year plan ahead of schedule and to achieve success in the 10 long range goals of socialist economic construction and thus new innovations must arise in the extraction industry, especially in coal extraction, to provide good quality coal for raw materials and fuel; calls for all to heed Kim Il-song's instructions to increase coal production and for the workers and miners in the coal mining areas including the Anju district not to miss the opportunity to follow Kim Il-song's historic policy speech to the joint assembly but to give priority to stripping and drilling so as to normalize coal production at a new high level; exhorts the functionaries to go among the workers in their area and to ascertain the status of their own miners, mining pits, equipment, etc., and settle all problems which might occur; urges all coal mine functionaries and miners to recognize that the development of new stages of coal production is in their own hands and to struggle to set new records and create new levels in coal production; calls upon the party organizations in the administration council committees and ministries, coal mining enterprises and three revolutions teams to go among the miners and perform political work to instill a sense of masters of coal production and a revolutionary zeal to increase coal production by bringing about a new transformation in coal production in accordance with Kim Il-song's policy speech and his recent instructions on increasing coal production.

9 May 82 p 1 lower right: "Envoy of the People of Cape Verde Bringing Sentiments of Friendship": Notes that a party and governmental delegation from the Republic of Cape Verde with President Aristides Pereira as the chairman arrived in Pyongyang today and that the Korean people warmly welcome this delegation from West Africa which is so steadfastly travelling the path of creating a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence; notes the significance of President Pereira's visit to Korea in connection with the non-aligned nations and the cause of anti-imperialism and autonomy; cites the seven years of independence experienced by Cape Verde during which many beneficial changes have occurred under the correct leadership of President Pereira; stresses that Cape Verde supports the struggle of the Korean people to remove foreign armed forces from South Korea along with their aggressive weapons and to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country; expresses heartfelt wishes that the delegation spend their visit to Korea pleasantly and significantly and reap tremendous success in their endeavors.

12 May 82 p 2 center: "Warm Welcome to the Seventh Meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Nonaligned Countries; Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 092, 12 May 82, pp D 7-8: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial".

17 May 82 p 1 lower half: "A Significant Meeting Which has Greatly Contributed to Strengthening and Developing the News Agencies Pool of Nonaligned Countries": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 098, 20 May 82, pp D 8-10: "NODONG SINMUN Praises Meeting".

18 May 82 p 1 lower half: "The Righteous Aspirations of the Kwangju Uprising Will Surely Be Achieved": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 097, 19 May 82, pp D 3-7: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Marks Kwangju Uprising".

19 May 82 p 1 upper half with border: "Programmatic Document Which Has Clarified the True Path To Independent Reunification": Extols the policy speech which Kim Il-song gave to the joint meeting of the KWP Central Committee and DPRK Supreme Peoples Assembly for clarifying the path which not only Korea but all peoples of the world should travel for independent reunification and communist construction; stresses the basic role of the peaceful independent reunification of the country in Kim Il-song's policy speech and that the country and nation are the units of social life formed historically and as long as there are national differences and borders, the struggle of the people for independence and autonomy is exercised by the national state; criticizes the dependence of South Korea on foreign powers, the South Korean fortress of the U.S. imperialists, etc., the two Koreas policy, simultaneous entry into the U. N. and the so-called "Unification in the year 2000"; calls for withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and cessation of their interference in South Korean affairs and for establishment of confederation embracing the entire territory of the country and all the people; puts forth the proposal of establishing the Confederal Republic of Koryo and elimination of all hindrances from the splittists from within and without; calls for a grand national solidarity transcending ideological and structural difference between north and south and for a pan-national struggle to crush the disruptive maneuverings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

22 May 82 p 1 right center: "Let Us Establish Thoroughgoing Measures for Production During the Monsoon Season": calls for prior prevention of flooding and storm damage to factories and enterprises especially by ferreting out all elements which might cause damage in the extractive industry especially since the scale of the national economy has increased greatly in recent years; emphasizes that all should do their utmost to follow the guidelines set forth and accomplish the tasks assigned in the new year address and the historic policy speech; urges all functionaries and workers in units of all sectors to recognize the importance of prior storm damage prevention and for party organizations and three revolutions teams not to focus solely on the production at hand but to put their efforts to measures for production during the monsoon season as well; exhorts all guidance functionaries to see to it that all equipment is repaired and overhauled in preparation for the monsoon season and for functionaries and workers in the agricultural sector to expedite rice seedling transplanting and take positive steps to find danger points and prevent storm damage to crops during the monsoon season; urges all to join forces and establish preventive measures to assure production during the monsoon season and thereby make this year shine forth in the annals of revolutionary struggle.

24 May 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Expedite the Struggle To Conquer the New Long-Range Goals": Notes that Kim Il-song pointed out the way to accomplish the 10 long-range goals of economic construction in the 1980's in his historic work, "Task of the People's Political Power For Imbuing the Entire Society With the Chuche Idea"; notes that one year has passed since the 10 long range goals of the 1980's have been promulgated and the base for achieving these objectives has been firmly laid; emphasizes that the 10 long range goals of economic construction are set very high but are attainable and Kim Il-song has given the full answers to the question of how to achieve these goals in his policy speech; states that the tasks in connection with the 10 long range goals of socialist economic construction which the party has set forth are the tasks of self-reliance and self-confidence; calls for further heightening the role of guidance functionaries in accordance with the new industrial guidance system and improved management principles and methodology; urges party organizations to aggressively perform the work of intensifying party guidance of administration work and perform organizational work so that all units may achieve new successes in accomplishing the goals of the second quarter and the first half of the year.

25 May 82 p 1 bottom quarter page: "27 Years of Glorious Victory": Notes that this is the 27th anniversary of the founding of the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan (GAKRJ) and today the Korean people send their warmest congratulations to the Association functionaries and the 700,000 compatriots in Japan who are holding the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, in high regard as the sun of the nation and devoting themselves to patriotic works under the leadership of the glorious party center; emphasizes the successes achieved by the members in furthering the cause of chuche and striving to become revolutionaries in the chuche mold and ardent patriots endlessly faithful to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center; points out the struggle they are waging against the two Korea policy and the "Mindan" (Association of Korean Residents in Japan); notes

that under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, the GAKRJ has achieved great successes in the past and will continue to move toward the bright future of glory and victory in the cause of chuche.

27 May 82 p 1 upper three quarters page with border: "Let Us Hold High the Banner of Independence, Friendship and Peace and Struggle To Build An Independent New World": Notes that in his policy speech, "Task of the Peoples Political Power To Imbue the Whole Society with the Chuche Idea", Kim Il-song set forth guidelines for hastening the bright advent of communism, establishing national independence based on chuche and realizing the autonomy of the whole world; praises the policy speech for indicating the way to achieve world independence and autonomy and for deepening the concept of the chuche idea; expounds at length about the struggle which has been waged worldwide against imperialism and colonialism and the major role which the chuche ideology has played in it; stresses the importance of national autonomy and political power and for all to join forces against the forces of colonialism and imperialism of the 20th century; notes that Kim Il-song's program of imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea is the program which brings about national autonomy and his program for achieving the autonomy of the whole world must be thoroughly adhered to until this goal has been achieved; calls for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist forces from South Korea and for the independent reunification of Korea.

29 May 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Wage the Struggle to Conquer the Electric Power Summit": Urges all to heed the instructions of Kim Il-song in his policy speech that electric power is the chief motive force in production and that electric power must be increased so that production can be normalized and the high demand for electric power can be satisfied during the new prospective period; stresses that the 10 long-range goals of socialist construction which the party has promulgated are the blueprints for increasing the living standard and material base of a socialist society; urges all to participate in the struggle to produce 10 billion kilowatts of electric power which will be needed to complete the second seven year plan ahead of schedule; calls for greater effort in the expansion construction of the Pukch'ang and Pyongyang Thermoelectric power stations and also to build large scale thermoelectric power stations and many low calorie coal burning power stations; calls for a mass movement to conserve power consumption and for more effective and efficient use of electric power in production; urges all functionaries and workers in the electric power industrial sector to locate hidden reserves, fill in what is lacking, utilize their own resources and skills and the materials on hand to build many more large and small power generating stations and thereby achieve the goal for electric power production which was established by the Sixth Party Congress.

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CSO: 4110/011

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON CHUCHE'S VIEWPOINT ON WORLD

SK300137 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN carries an article titled "Viewpoint and Stand on the World Expounded by the Chuche Idea."

The article says:

The chuche idea is a revolutionary world outlook expounding a correct viewpoint and stand on the world. The problem of a viewpoint and stand to be maintained by the working masses in dominating the world actively and remaking it purposefully was given a brilliant answer by the chuche idea.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, comprehensively expounded in his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" that the chuche idea gives the most scientific and revolutionary viewpoint and stand on the world. This is a feat of great significance in establishing a man-centred philosophical world outlook.

The chuche idea elucidated a viewpoint and stand on the world on the basis of a new philosophical principle.

The chuche-oriented viewpoint and stand on the world are based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything. This principle is a man-centred philosophical principle clarifying the position and role of man in the world and constitutes the philosophical foundation of the chuche idea.

As clarified by our party, the chuche idea gives a new exposition of the viewpoint and stand on the world on the basis of the position and role of man, the master of the world. Man is the master who dominates the world and the main factor who decides everything.

Based on the position and role of man as the master of the world, the chuche idea gives the most correct exposition of the stand and viewpoint to be taken by man as the dominator and remaker of the world and the stand and viewpoint of guaranteeing his cognitive activity and practice to heighten the position and role of man.

Our party clearly explained that the viewpoint and stand on the world expounded by the chuche idea are a viewpoint and stand of approaching the world with man, the master of the world, in the centre.

To take man as the central factor in approaching the world means expounding the way to carve out the destiny of man in his relationship with the world, proceeding from the fundamental demand of man, a social being with chajusong (independence).

A viewpoint and stand on the world with man in the centre constitutes an attitude to the world for the realization of the interests of man by giving priority to him who dominates and transforms the world.

Our party clarifies with two main contents the viewpoint and stand approaching the world with man in the centre.

The content of the viewpoint and stand on the world with man in the centre expounded by our party is, first of all, to approach the world, proceeding from the interests of man, the master of the world.

As man is the master of the world, he should approach the world from the viewpoint of his interests. It fully accords with the purpose of the activities for cognition and transformation to approach the world proceeding from interests of man. For man to understand and transform the world is to make everything in the world serve him.

As the most valuable being in the world is man, the world should be approached from his interests.

The most valuable being in the world is man and nothing is more precious in the world than man's interests. Everything in the world is valuable only when it serves man.

As man is the most valuable being in the world, his interests become the criterion measuring the value of everything and every phenomenon.

To understand the change and development of the world on the basis of the activities of man, the transformer of the world--this is also the content of the viewpoint and stand in approaching the world with man in the centre, which is expounded by our party.

This viewpoint and this stand on the change and development of the world are based on the role of man, the remaker of the world, and take man's activities as the main factor.

As man plays a decisive role in transforming the world, the change and development of the world should be approached with his activities as the basis.

It is because man is the most powerful being in the world that the change and development of the world should be approached with the activities of man in the centre.

This is connected with the fact that man demands and undertakes the transformation of the world.

The article continues:

Our party clearly expounded that the viewpoint and stand on the world elucidated by the chuche idea are a true revolutionary viewpoint and stand.

First of all, the chuche-oriented viewpoint and stand on the world make the popular masses have the high consciousness that they are the master of the world and their own destinies.

By making the working masses proceed from the interests of man, the master of the world, in approaching the world, the chuche idea enables them to defend their independent rights as the master, being aware of their interests as the master of their own destinies in relationship with the world.

The viewpoint and stand on the world expounded by the chuche idea also make the working masses transform the world and carve out their destinies independently, creatively and consciously.

The chuche-based viewpoint and stand on the world take the activities of man as the main factor in approaching the change and development of the world, thereby giving the labouring masses the conviction that they are able to transform the world in accordance with their own aspirations and requirements, grasping the course of the change and development of nature and society.

The viewpoint and stand on the world expounded by the chuche idea serve as a powerful weapon in powerfully promoting the sacred cause of transforming nature, society and man as demanded by chuche.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY MARKS ANTI-JAPANESE STRUGGLE ANNIVERSARY

SK290428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN dedicates an article to the 54th anniversary of the shining victory won under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the struggle against the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project and in the struggle for a boycott of Japanese goods.

In the article titled "First Brilliant Victory in History of Massive Anti-Japanese Struggle" the paper notes that the Japanese imperialists, while hastening war preparations for aggression on Manchuria from the mid-1920's, cracked down more brutally upon the anti-Japanese struggle of the Korean people and resorted to every conceivable intrigue to suppress the youth, students and people of broad segments in various regions including Jilin, who were getting organised as the days go by under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The paper says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song led the strike of students at the Yuwen Middle School in Jilin to victory and then organized and led the struggle against the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project and the struggle for a boycott of Japanese goods, large-scale anti-Japanese mass struggles, with a view to thwarting and frustrating the Japanese imperialists' aggressive moves and suppression of our people, awakening the youth, students and people of broad strata in the course of the struggles and bringing up communists of new generation.

The flames of struggle that flared up in Jilin spread over the expanse of China including such major cities as Shenyang, Harbin, Tianjin and Changchun and railway construction sites and rural areas and reached even the homeland.

The youth, students and people in Jilin who turned out in the struggle fought valiantly against gendarmes and police, shouting the revolutionary slogans "We oppose the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project," "We oppose Japanese imperialist aggressors" and "Total ban on the sales of Japanese goods."

They surrounded the Japanese imperialist consulate, assaulted the Japanese shops and burnt Japanese goods or threw them into the water.

They dealt a telling blow at the enemy and won a brilliant victory in this struggle that continued from October to November 1928.

Thrown into a state of thorough discomfiture by the demonstration, the Japanese imperialists gave up the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project and delayed the ceremony for opening to traffic the Jilin-Dunhua Railways they had already laid.

The struggle against the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project and the struggle for a boycott of Japanese goods were massive anti-Japanese struggles that fully demonstrated the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In order to lead the demonstration to victory he had mapped out a bold and scrupulous fighting plan and had all preparations made for the demonstration in a thoroughgoing manner.

Thanks to his energetic activities and extraordinary organising ability, the demonstration was finally crowned with shining victory.

The struggle against the Jilin-Hoeryong Railway Project and the struggle for a boycott of Japanese goods organised and led by him were widely reported not only in Chinese papers but also in papers published in Korea, with the result that the hearts of our people at home and abroad gravitated toward him and they could not repress emotions for their boundless national pride and honor in holding the great leader in high esteem at the end of the revolution.

After this struggle, the immortal revolutionary song "The Star of Korea" and other paeans lauding him as the lodestar of revolution, as the centre of unity and cohesion, were created and widely disseminated and loved by people of broad strata.

These struggles were of great significance for a new development of the Korean revolution as they were struggles in which our people won a great victory for the first time in history under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the mass struggle against Japanese imperialism, stresses the paper.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILIES MARK KIM IL-SONG'S PUBLICATION DAY

SK010112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2311 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the first anniversary of the publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historical work "The Working Class Should Become the Pivotal Force in the Struggle for Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea."

The work gives a comprehensive exposition of problems which serve as the guiding principle in the activity of the trade union and the working class, such as the problem of the position and role of the working class in the struggle for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, the problem of grasping the three revolutions as the basic task, the problem of faithfully upholding the party's ideas and leadership and the problem of vigorously waging the mass movements including the three-revolution Red Flag Movement and the movement for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes.

In an article titled "It Is Lofty Duty of Working Class to Struggle for Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" NODONG SINMUN says: One of the most important problems expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his work is his idea of the historic mission of the working class and ways to discharge it.

The article says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song explained that the historic mission of the working class is to model the whole of society on the chuche idea. This carries weighty significance in the political and ideological life and revolutionary struggle of the working class.

Its significance lies first of all in that it makes the working class carry out to the end on its responsibility the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, deeply conscious of its historic mission.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a new exposition to the historic mission of the working class, our working class and other working masses came to more dynamically accelerate the historic march for the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea with a clear-cut fighting goal, firm confidence and fighting spirit.

Its significance also lies in that it makes the working class firmly grasp the three revolutions and vigorously push them forward.

The three revolutions are the basic way of realising the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified that to carry out the three revolutions is the basic task of the trade union and the working class and comprehensively and concretely explained the tasks of the three revolutions and ways to carry them out. This has provided our working class and people with a guarantee for grasping the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the general line and thoroughly implementing it under whatever circumstances.

Stressing the need to vigorously carry on as ever the struggle for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, the article says: To this end, an energetic struggle should be waged to revolutionize the working class and the working class should creditably fulfill the immediate tasks of socialist economic construction.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL LEADING REUNIFICATION STRUGGLE

SK021040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently and Peacefully," the third part of "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," an immortal classic work of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was recently held by the chuche idea study centre of the University of Zimbabwe.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted there, which says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the development of the Korean revolution and the situation on the Korean Peninsula, put forward a unique national reunification proposal to found one confederal state by bringing the north and south into one, leaving the ideas and systems in the north and south as they are.

In the course of studying his immortal classic works, we have gained a better understanding of the validity of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by him.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, you are today wisely leading the Korean people to the struggle for national reunification in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The world revolutionary people today highly praise the great contribution made by you, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the cause of defending peace in Asia and the world through the struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean people under your tested leadership will certainly achieve national reunification in accordance with the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We will make a deeper study of the immortal works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, actively introduce and disseminate their profound idea among the masses of the Zimbabwean people and positively support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people till the country is reunified. The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS ON FOUNDING OF KWP

SK261142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--Letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from various countries on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea.

A letter sent in joint name by the members of the Committee for the Study of Kim Il-songism of Pakistan Youth in Karachi, the group for the Study of Kim Il-songism of Youth in North Karachi, Pakistan, the group for the Study of Kim Il-songism of Youth in Nazimabad, Karachi, Pakistan, the group for the Study of Kim Il-songism of youth in Randi, Karachi, Pakistan, and the group for the Study of Kim Il-songism of Youth in Malir, Karachi, Pakistan, says:

As a most dignified revolutionary party, the Workers Party of Korea has covered a road of victory under the outstanding guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It is a great party which has performed imperishable feats for the age and revolution.

Under the wise guidance of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Workers Party of Korea has grown into a great steel-like detachment and the Korean people have built many grand monumental edifices.

The Workers Party of Korea is vigorously advancing under the banner of the chuche idea and will be ever-victorious eternally as the party of Comrade President Kim Il-song.

A letter sent by Bwire Ouma, chief of the group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Dould College in Kampala, Uganda, on behalf of the attendants of its inaugural meeting, says:

Your Excellency Kim Chong-il has grasped more deeply than anyone else the truth of the immortal chuche idea and personally set a shining example of a great pioneer who dedicates body and soul to the genuine cause of achieving the world-historic victory of Kim Il-songism.

Today the great chuche idea is being further developed and enriched with your excellency's outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and is

more fully displaying its vitality as a powerful weapon of practice thanks to your excellency's extraordinary leadership startling the world people.

The letters sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS ON CHUCHE THESIS

SK270402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--Letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from seminars on his historical treatise "On the Chuche Idea" held in foreign countries, according to reports.

A letter from Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, says:

The treatise published by you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an immortal classic work of great significance in the development of human thought and the accomplishment of the cause of chajusong (independence).

The treatise gave a comprehensive exposition of the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical principle, socio-historical principles, guiding principles and significance.

It argued the truth and greatness of the chuche idea with profound ideas and perfect theories and developed in depth all the principles of the chuche idea into a perfect system.

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" has further deepened and developed the chuche idea with new, precious ideological and theoretical wealth on the basis of the most scientific and revolutionary methodology and comprehensively proved the originality and greatness of the chuche idea.

In his letter Mustafa Jaber, director of the Board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chief of the Jordanian group for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy, says:

In this work Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, analyzed and systematized most scientifically and comprehensively the greatness and justness of the chuche idea which holds a distinguished place in the history of human thought and thereby made a great ideological and theoretical contribution to the treasure-house of Kim Il-songism.

The origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical principle, socio-historical principles, guiding principles and historic significance expounded by Your

excellency will be a bright beacon for the adherents of the chuche idea in the world in studying and grasping this great idea and an inspiring banner illuminating the road of the struggle of the people in our era, the era of chajusong.

A letter from Jose Antonio Ferrira Alves, chief of the Alcantara, Portugal, group for the Study of Kim Il-songism, says:

The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further developed and enriched by you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great idea giving a genuine revolutionary world outlook of our era, the era of chuche, and is making a big contribution to human progress and liberation cause.

The chuche idea is powerfully inspiring the development of the revolution in our era for creating a new world and the struggle of the world people for defending chajusong.

Letters also came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the Estoril, Portugal, group for the Study of Kim Il-songism, the Queluz, Portugal, group for the study of Kim Il-songism and the group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of South Ruimveldt Gardens, Guyana.

The letters wholeheartedly wished good health and long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN PAPERS REPORT KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK290414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--"The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, was carried by foreign papers, according to reports.

The Finnish paper TIEDONANTAJA 18 November carried a detailed summary of the treatise.

The paper says in its preface:

The Korean people who celebrated the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea on 10 October greeted the 56th anniversary of the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) on 17 October.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on this occasion published a treatise "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU."

The Ugandan paper THE EQUATOR carried the full text of the first part of the treatise on its 2 and 23 November issues.

The 22 November issue of the Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD printed the full text of its second part under the headline "Source of the Unity of the Party Ranks and the Strength of the Party."

In its foreword the paper says:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, recently published another treatise "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU."

Papers of many countries have already given wide publicity to the content of the treatise. It is because this work is not only well authored to give an allround understanding of the WPK but also clearly indicates ways of strengthening and developing the party.

The treatise expounds the glorious roots and character of the WPK and the revolutionary traditions and gives a full review of the brilliant unique path covered by it on the basis of the immortal chuche idea.

What is particularly noteworthy in the treatise is that it stresses the need to strengthen and develop the WPK forever as the party of Comrade Kim Il-song, its founder and leader and general secretary of its Central Committee and head of state, and indicates ways for this.

Comrade Kim Chong-il is a wise theoretician.

Some time ago, he made public the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" to win fervent support from many friends and evoke their admiration.

The Guyanese paper NEW NATION 21 November carried a summary of the third part of the treatise.

CSO: 4100/070

'KCNA' RELATES KIM IL-SONG'S LOVE FOR WORKERS

SK262349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--The Korean working class today enjoys a dignified and worthy life to its heart's content as the full-fledged master of the country shouldering the mighty chuche-based industry.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has put it in the van of the revolution and construction and shown warm love and solicitude for it.

After his triumphal return home following the liberation of the country, he called on the workers of Kangson, passing by his native home in Mangyongdae within a hailing distance, which he had longed for so ardently for 20 years. That day he grasped the rough hand of each worker saying earnestly: You are now the masters of the country. Let us build a new prosperous country together. In December 1956 in the difficult postwar period, he again called on the steel workers there and powerfully roused them to a great Chollima upsurge, saying that the country would straighten its back, if it had 10,000 more tons of steel. Thus the steel makers wrought the miracle of producing [figure indistinct] tons of rolled steel from a 60,000 ton-rated blooming mill.

The great leader blows up whatever wealth of the country, if it is required to do so for the health and safety of the workers.

In September 1947 he visited the Songjin Steel Works and made a round of the then primitive electric hearths installed by the Japanese imperialists in the preliberation days. Saying that he would not let the workers toil at such a harmful and dangerous place any longer, however badly steel was needed, he instructed that the steel shop was blown up without a trace.

The great leader always pays deep attention to the workers' life and bestows upon them deep solicitude.

In October 1977, when he called coal miners in Anju to a consultative meeting for increased coal production, he made the meeting take up the housing problem of coal miners first of all. Under this warm care, modern and multi-storied apartment houses with 1,500 flats have made their appearance in Anju. He sent a train, buses and bicycles for the travel of coal miners to and from the mine

and made a present of many musical instruments, NIVTM projectors, all sorts of tonics including antler and insam and hospital facilities.

The great leader has brought a worthy life to the women who had been subjected to double and treble exploitation and oppression in the past.

Visiting the Pyongyang Textile Combine right after the ceasefire, he gave instructions to free the women from difficult and toilsome work and has shown constant love for the textile workers, saying that weaving is an art.

Under this loving care, the textile workers there now work joyously, riding in spinning and reeling worker's sliding chairs equipped with electric fans in the workshops furnished with industrial TV networks and production command system of modern means of communications.

Everywhere in the country all conditions are provided for women to work with no worry and the technical revolution for freeing them even from the burdens of household chores is in full swing.

The Korean working class is enjoying great happiness and honor in the tenderhearted bosom of the great leader.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

MEETINGS HELD FOR PRE-FULFILLING ECONOMIC WORK

SK231043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Nov (KCNA)--Meetings of employees for the pre-schedule fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1982) are being held at factories and enterprises in different parts of Korea in response to the call of the meeting of frontrankers in the Chollima Movement who have turned out to create the "Speed of the 80's."

Reporters and speakers at the meetings said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung instructed that the whole party, the whole country and the entire people should be all mobilized to effect a new great revolutionary upsurge in socialist economic construction and thus attain all the targets of the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and hit the vast ten long-range objectives with flying colors and the glorious party centre set forth the policy of general mobilisation to successfully translate into practice the grand plan of the great leader.

The party's policy of general mobilization is a scientific policy based on a deep insight into the demand of the economic development and the prevailing situation of our country which is advancing to attain the grand strategic target of the complete victory of socialism and a revolutionary policy reflecting the unanimous aspiration of our people who have turned out to drive for the creation of the "Speed of the 80's," they stressed.

The workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works resolved to give full play to the revolutionary stamina of the heroic working class of chuche Korea in the general onward movement with the vim and vigor with which they boosted the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel over 30 percent as against the same period last year through the endeavours of the creation of the "Speed of the 80's" in response to the call of the party and thus carry out more than one year ahead of schedule the iron and steel production assignments of the iron works in the Second Seven-Year Plan.

The workers of the Kangson Steel Complex also resolved to hit the steel production target of the Second Seven-Year Plan set for the complex one year ahead of time and create in 1984 the capacity of producing 200,000 more tons of steel than the target set for the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan through vigorous endeavours for the creation of the "Speed of the 80's."

SK270815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--Meetings of employees for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984), upholding the party's policy of general mobilization are being held at factories and enterprises in different parts of Korea.

In the wake of meetings on 22 November at the Hwanghae Iron Works and the Kangson Steel Complex, meetings took place at the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the Nakwon Machine Plant, the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Factory, the Sunchon Cement Factory, the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the June 13 Coal Mine and the Munpyong Smelter.

Reporters and speakers at the meetings said that the policy of general mobilization set forth by the party is a guiding principle of struggle for carrying out earlier than the set time the vast Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and attaining the ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction with flying colours and an inspiring banner calling our working people to new feats and victory.

They stressed that our working class should become an honourable innovator and pioneer in the struggle for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan and successfully attaining the ten prospective goals, by raising higher the flames of the struggle for the creation of the "Speed of the 80's."

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REPORTS COOPERATIVES' INCOME DISTRIBUTION

SK291036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--Cooperative farms of Korea, after reaping the richest crops ever known this year, are summing up the year's farming and sharing out a large amount of grain and money to each household.

The Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Taean City held a meeting on 21 November and distributed an average of 10 tons of 700 kg grain plus a large amount of money to each family.

The average per hectare yield of rice and maize in this farm this year shows a respective increase of 1 ton and 0.5 ton above last year, the agricultural production plan has been overfulfilled on all indices with a marked increase in the output of vegetables, meat and fruits.

On the Sinam Cooperative Farm in Tongchon County, Kangwon Province, which summed up the year's farming on 19 November, an average of 8 tons 30 kg grain and 2,837 won in cash went to each household. A farmer called Kim Chung-kyong received upwards of 18 tons of grain and more than 7,200 won in cash and Hong To-sik 17.6 tons of grain and above 7,000 won in cash.

This year the farm did a good farming as required by the chuche method of farming, with the result that the per hectare yield of rice and maize jumped two tons or more above last year to boost grain production more than 1,000 tons.

At the earlier income distributions for the year the Chonghwa Cooperative Farm in Yonan County, South Hwanghae Province, shared out 11.1 tons of grain on an average and a large amount of money to each household, the Taechu Cooperative Farm in Anak County in the same province 10 tons 930 kg of grain plus much cash, Farm No 7 in Pyongyang 13.2 tons of grain plus a sizable amount of money, the Chilgol Cooperative Farm in Pyongyang 8 tons 360 kg of grain and 3,380 won and the Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm 7 tons 668 kg of grain and 5,000 odd won on an average.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' PROVIDES DETAILS ON 'RICH' HARVEST

SK280421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--The richest harvest ever known was reaped this year in the rural districts around Pyongyang where bumper crops had been gathered every year under the bright rays of the great rural theses.

The average per hectare yield of paddy rice is 1.4 tons above last year's, taking the municipality as a whole.

Many cooperative farms boosted the per hectare yield to more than 8 tons in paddy rice and to above 7 tons in maize.

The average per hectare yield reached 8.1 tons in paddy rice and 7.8 tons in maize in Mangyongdae District where 8.5 to 9 tons were harvested from each hectare of more than 230 fields (30 percent of the district's paddy area).

The Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm reported an average of 8,840 kg of paddy rice and 9,615 kg of maize per hectare, from many fields in gathered 10 to 12 tons, and 14.1 tons at maximum in paddy rice and 10.1 to 11.4 tons in maize.

Per hectare yield rose sharply above last year's in other districts and counties including Taesong District and Kangnam County.

As a result, grain output jumped 4,000 tons in Sadong District, 6,600 tons in Nakrang District, and 13,300 tons in Kangnam County above last year's.

The year's farming is now being summed up at the rural villages around Pyongyang.

At recent meetings for income distribution, an average of 13.2 tons of grain plus a large amount of money went to each household on Farm No 7. Eight tons 360 kg of grain plus 3,380 won in cash on the Chilgol Cooperative Farm and 7 tons 668 kg of grain plus more than 5,000 won in cash on the Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DPRK HAS BUMPER HARVEST IN 1982

SK020514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--This year, too, a bumper harvest visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Crops are rich in all parts, not only in the plain areas of the country including Yoldusamcholli and Yonbaek Plains on the west coast and Hamhung and Anbyon Plains on the east coast but also in the sloping fields in the mountain areas.

This year Pyongwon and Sukchon Counties of South Pyongan Province increased grain output by more than 20,000-30,000 tons above last year and many counties on the east and west coasts produced thousands of more tons, even over ten thousand more tons of grain than last year. A large number of cooperative farms raised the average per hectare rice and maize yields to over 8-10 tons.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the correct agricultural policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, our agricultural production has made rapid progress.

Great efforts have been directed to increasing per hectare yield in our country where arable land is limited.

The country cultivated many new high-yielding species through well-organised seed cultivation, while actively improving the cultivation methods of farm crops. Along with this, land has been ameliorated and the irrigation system fully established.

The great leader created the *chuche* method of farming, a scientific farming method of cultivating farm crops in a scientific and technical way according to the climatic and soil conditions of our country and the biological character of crops and an intensive farming method of making agricultural production highly intensive on the basis of modern sciences and technology, and guided the work for the thorough application of this method.

In Korea means of agricultural production, such as land, water, farm machines and chemical fertilizers are most effectively utilized in accordance with the requirements of the *chuche* method of farming to raise the per unit yield.

In 1974 the per hectare yield of rice, the staple crop, was lifted to 5.9 tons and that of maize to 5 tons. That year the total grain output of the country reached 7 million tons. In 1979, the per hectare yield was increased to 7.2 tons in rice and 6.3 tons in maize to produce 9 million tons of grain.

Korea is now striving, setting itself the goal of boosting the average per hectare output to 9 tons in rice and to over 9.5 tons in maize, taking the country as a whole within a few years to come.

Many cooperative farms have hit the goal already this year.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KIM CHONG-IL CONGRATULATES CRANE BUILDERS

SK021048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--The Taedonggang Shock Brigade of the Nampo Lock Gate Construction Administration has built a 150 ton floating crane.

This crane will play a big role in assembling submarine structures of the cofferdam and large prefab parts in the Nampo Lock Gate Project and in hastening the construction of harbours and lock gates.

All the mechanism of the crane is uniformly operated in the central control room. The ship carrying the crane is well furnished with hygienic and service facilities for the crewmen and ship-repair equipment.

Young builders have built this floating crane in four months.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il extended thanks to them and personally named the ship "Kapmun (Lock Gate) No 1."

The flating crane was launched on 30 November.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS NEWLY-BUILT SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HOUSE

SK300219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--A modern house of school children has been built in Sapo District, Hamhung City.

The house built thanks to the deep care and solicitude of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il occupies thousands of square metres. It has 27 well appointed study rooms, circles rooms and education rooms.

The dear leader sent many gifts including modern musical instruments, sports uniforms, film projector and recorders to the house.

In the centre of the entrance hall of the first floor of the house there is a gymnasium with a floor space of 1,500 square metres where volleyball and basketball matches and training can be held simultaneously. It has 500 seats.

A small theatre is on the left side of the gymnasium.

The theatre is provided with all conditions for art performance and film show.

On the first floor there are the education room, vocal music circle room, literary and oratorical circle room, wind music circle room and string music circle room and automobile circle rooms.

Housed on the second floor are rooms for studying in width and depth the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the imperishable revolutionary exploits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, room for children's union life, dance, fine arts, sewing and embroidery circle rooms.

School children in the district are cultivating their talents to the fullest in the house after school.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

'KCNA' NOTES NORTH-SOUTH KOREAN MATCHES AT ASIAN GAMES

SK262232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Nov (KCNA)--Our players continue scoring good results at the Ninth Asian Games.

Our table-tennis players bagged three bronze medals in individual events.

They met the South Korean players in the quarter-finals. In the men's singles quarter-finals on the evening of 24 November, our player Cho Yong-ho defeated South Korean Pak Ni-hi 3-2. In the semi-finals, he met the Japanese rival to finish third.

The young pair of Yi Yong-suk and Yim Chong-hwa outclassed the South Korean pair 3-0 in the women's singles quarter-finals, losing a match to a Chinese pair in the semi-finals. They clinched the bronze in the women's doubles.

The Kim Kyong Sun-chang Yon-ok pair defeated the Indian girls in the women's doubles quarter-finals, but lost the game with a Chinese pair in the semi-finals to place third. Thus, the two men's pairs bagged two bronze medals.

Meanwhile, our footballers drew 1-1 with Syria in the group league and then won a match with Thailand 3-0 on the evening of 22 November.

Our team's last group league match with Saudi Arabia on the 24th ended in a 2-2 draw.

Our soccer team finished the winner in the group league to qualify for quarter-finals.

Our country, China, India, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and Japan will compete in the quarter-finals.

In the women's 100-metre breast stroke on 25 November, our girl Kim Myong Suk finished the runner-up and our pair of Kang Sang-kun, Sin Kyong-chol, Kim Sang-chol and Chon Hyong-kuk and Na Chong-uk took the silver in coxed fours of the rowing events. Our Yi Tong-kwon clinched the bronze in single sculls.

In the air rifle shooting that day, our Kim Tong-kil collected 571 points in the individual event to snatch the silver and our quartet Kim Tong-kil, Kim Yun-sop, Kim Kyong-ho and Hong Kwang-sik took the bronze with 2,254 points in its team event.

In the weightlifting competitions on 24 and 25 November, our boy Pak Pong-son lifted 180 kg in the 75 kg jerk division to finish third and Kim Hung-sam also clinched the bronze with 330 kg in two-lift total in the 82.5 kg category.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS DPRK SUCCESSES AT ASIAN GAMES

SK282227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, 27 Nov (KCNA)--The women's 3,000 metres run of the Ninth Asian Games took place at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium on the afternoon of 27 November.

The star of the event attracting the attention of the world's sports circles was Kim Ok-son of the DPRK, the eighth ASIAD gold medalist in Bangkok in 1978. She again carried away the gold without much difficulty by running up to the tape with strong will and fortitude she had cultivated in her day-to-day training. Seeing her well in the lead from the beginning, the spectators overflowing the stadium burst into enthusiastic cheers and applause, shouting uninterruptedly "Korea," "Korea."

Our Kim Chun-hwa, who was running fourth outstripped with irresistible spurts the South Korean and Japanese runners towards the end to finish the runner-up, the Japanese girl came third.

In the evening our football team met the Chinese eleven in quarter-finals at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. The match ended 1:0 to qualify our team for the semi-finals.

Our team made threats in the opposite goal area from the beginning of the match with fast attacks.

The Chinese team made several attempts of surprise attacks through the right-winger No 7, a fast dribbler, but failed to break through the man-to-man defence of the Korean team. The see-saw game ended scoreless at half time.

In the second half our players created danger in succession in the opposite goal area by skillfully combining short and long passes. In the fourteenth minute of the second half, An Chang-nam No 5 dribbled the ball from the left flank to lob it toward the Chinese goal, which Kim Chong-man, No 2, headed into the net. By well organised and furious attacks, controlling the field throughout the match, our boys broke through the tight Chinese defence and frequently presented thrilling scenes to keep the spectators on the edge of their seats. The spectators packing the stadium sent enthusiastic applause each time our team displayed spectacular scenes.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

ASIAN GAMES SUCCESSES REPORTED--New Delhi, 28 Nov (KCNA)--Korean sportsmen are registering successes at the Ninth ASIAD. Korean marksman So Kil-san, who carried off a gold medal in the individual air pistol shooting on 26 November, won his second gold medal by scoring 594 points in the rapid-fire pistol event on 28 November. In the team event our marksmen So Kil-san, Kim Su-il, Nam Son-u and Ho Song-kuk scored 2,336 points to win silver medals. Our lifter Pak Pong-chun jerked 195 kilograms in the 110 kg category held on the afternoon of 28 November to win a gold medal. In the fourth attempt to set up a new record he jerked 196 kilograms, surpassing the old Asian record of 195 kilograms. In this category he lifted a total of 337.5 kilograms to be awarded a silver medal. [Text] [SK300117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2308 GMT 29 Nov 82]

GOLD MEDALS WON--New Delhi, 26 Nov (KCNA)--Our players clinched four gold medals in track and field, shooting and weightlifting events on 26 November at the Ninth Asian Games to display the honor of chuche Korea. Chang Yong-ae of our country snatched the gold in the women's 800 metres run in the afternoon, improving the Asian record with 2:05.69. Our quarter of So Kil-san, Chon Tae-song, Kim Ki-chong and Kim Chi-man clinched the gold with 2,288 points in the air pistol team event by fully displaying the chuche-based shooting technique they had cultivated through their day-to-day training. So Kil-san bagged the gold with high 576 points in the air pistol individual event. Our marksmen emerged the first three finishers in the air pistol individual event. In the 90 kg category snatch division of the weightlifting competition in the afternoon, our Pak Pyong-kil snatched 155 kg to carry away the gold. [Text] [SK280432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 28 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KIM CHONG-IL ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT OF LITERATURE

SK261137 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--Mass literary creation is brisk in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the last ten years or so literary correspondents in different parts of the country created 20 scenarios and published more than 1,500 literary works in various publications and radios.

Among them full-length scenarios "Salesgirl on the Train," "In the Street Dear to Us" and "To a Higher Place," full-length novels "The Sun-Rising Sea" and "Imo Storm." Medium-length stories "The Road of March," "Soljukhwa" are widely popular among the people as successful works for their high ideological and artistic value.

Under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, mass literary creation has entered a new stage.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the mutual relationship between literature and art and the popular masses and the position and role of the popular masses in the creation of socialist and communist literature and art, the dear leader set it forth as the consistent policy of the Workers' Party of Korea in the building of chuche-oriented literature and art to popularize literature and art.

He set up a well-regulated system for the guidance of mass literary creation throughout the country and took a step for a regular organization of creative courses for literary correspondents.

He also made sure that prize contests of literary works are actively organised and instituted the "June 4 Literary Prize" so that working people who created successful literary works of high ideological and artistic value are commended.

As a result, the creative zeal of the working people has been markedly raised, working people in different parts of the country produce tens of thousands of works every year.

A prize contest of literary works organized in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (April 15, 1982) was participated in by 19,488 working people with nearly 20,000 works.

In the one year of 1981 alone, 3,620 long and medium-length scenarios and 120 long novels and medium-length stories were created by the masses.

Literary correspondents are further enriching the flower garden of literature and art with their many works giving a lively and truthful depiction of life.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF ART PROPAGANDA TEAMS HELD

SK261145 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Nov (KCNA)--A national festival of art propaganda teams celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the art propaganda teams was held in Pyongyang from 20 to 24 November.

The festival was participated in by the provincial art propaganda teams, the art propaganda team of the Ministry of Railways, the Central Worker Art Propaganda Team of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Tokchon Art Propaganda Team and the Sinpo City Art Propaganda Team.

The art propaganda teams put on the festival stage various genres of works of high ideological and artistic value they have created in the course of vigorously conducting art agitation for rousing the producer masses to feats of labour at the seething socialist construction sites, upholding our party's unique policy of economic agitation.

Among them were works portraying the wise guidance and brilliant revolutionary exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who always lead our people along the road of victory, works depicting the endeavours of the working people in different parts who have turned out for the creation of the "Speed of the 80's" to attain the vast ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction ahead of the set time, upholding the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party and the historic Hamhung Plenary Meeting of its central committee and works signing of the ha-py life of our people.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN DENOUNCE WALKER'S REMARKS

SK011012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--Seven Korean organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents' Association in Japan" (MINDAN) including the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (HANMINTONG) made public a statement denouncing Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, for his provocative outbursts stigmatizing the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence as "fanatic ultra-nationalism" and as similar to someone's "demand for absolute sovereignty and independence."

This statement was carried in a recent issue of HAEOE HANMINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States.

The U.S. ambassador's utterances, points out the statement, revealed his dark intention to suppress the ever-growing anti-U.S., anti-Japanese struggle in South Korea at present and bind South Korea to the United States as its colony forever.

Exposing that the U.S. policy in South Korea is designed to maintain and strengthen the U.S. military position in South Korea, fix the division of Korea into north and south and frame up and support the dictatorial "regime," it declared that Walker's outbursts were also motivated by this policy.

It continued:

We condemn the aggressive outbursts of Walker, who distorted and assailed our people's righteous movement for nationalism free from outside forces and practically denied them the right to national independence and demand him to revoke his ridiculous talk and apologize for it. We also strongly demand the U.S. Government to immediately recall Walker home.

There is no reason for us to be ruled and preached by Walker.

Walker should correctly understand the loud voices and movement in South Korea today calling for nationalism against U.S. imperialism.

We will more staunchly struggle, in unity with the compatriots at home, for the nation's dignity and sovereignty, for democracy and national reunification.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KOREANS FROM JAPAN CELEBRATION--Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 1 December for the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan visiting the homeland to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Sciences. Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Sinchae-kyun, vice-president of Choson University. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Kim Chu-yong, Sin Mun-kyu, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned were present there. Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and Sin Chae-kyun, head of the delegation, spoke at the party. The attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK020834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 2 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM FOREIGN NATIONS

SK010128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2235 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, from various countries of the world on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They came from Andima Piatona, member of the Antananarivo Provincial Committee for the study of the chuche idea of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar, on its behalf; M. Ajam, chairman of the Jessore District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy; Bengt Tuikanen, chief of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden; L. Blanco Mejia, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea (chaju) of Costa Rica; Jacques Magagnos, chairman of the publishing and disseminating committee of works of President Kim Il-song in France; Kunio Shiwa, master of the Japanese ship "Hakuyo-Maru," on behalf of the members of its White Line Society for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song and its crewmen; and other organisations for the study of the chuche idea in foreign countries.

Congratulatory messages or letters also came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and Colonel Anu Ramyanond, secretary of the National Olympic Committee of Thailand, Chantry, secretary general of the Centre for the Study of Korea in France, K. Raudato, master of the Liberian ship "Ewelin," on behalf of its crewmen, and F. Hashemi, master of the Iranian ship "Iran Beshat," on behalf of its navigators and crewmen.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES PDRY PRESIDENT

SK300111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 27 November to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The message reads:

I warmly congratulate you, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and the government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on behalf of our party, government and people and on my own on the 15th anniversary of the independence of your country.

Since the independence many changes have taken place in the land of Democratic Yemen on the way of socialist development.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the future efforts to carry out the second 5-year plan.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETINGS TO BENIN PRESIDENT

SK300132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 28 November to 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 president of the National Executive Council, on the seventh anniversary of the founding of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the sixth anniversary of the national day of the People's Republic of Benin.

The message reads:

On the seventh anniversary of the founding of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the sixth anniversary of the national day of the People's Republic of Benin, I, on behalf of our party, government and people and on my own, extend warm congratulations to you, a dear friend, and the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, the National Executive Council and the Benin people.

Since the founding of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the proclamation of the People's Republic of Benin, the Benin people under your correct leadership have vigorously advanced along the road of socialist development and achieved big successes in the work for the building of a new, prosperous Benin.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over many changes the friendly Benin people have brought about in the struggle for building a new life under the slogan of self-reliance and express firm solidarity with your just cause.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I heartily wish your excellency and your people greater success in the work for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and express the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will grow stronger and develop.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILIES OBSERVE NATIONAL DAY OF BENIN

SK010118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today print articles on the seventh anniversary of the founding of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the sixth anniversary of the National Day of Benin.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says:

The founding of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, the vanguard of the Benin people, marked a new turning point in the history of the struggle of the Benin people who are advancing along the road of independence against imperialism and colonialism.

Under the correct leadership of President Mathieu Kerekou the Benin people have achieved big successes in the struggle for defending national sovereignty and developing the economy and culture.

Valiantly frustrating the subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the enemies at home and abroad, the Benin people are firmly defending the gains of the revolution and strengthening the unity and concord of nationalities.

The Benin Government is striving for the complete liberation and unity of Africa, while pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy.

Though the Korean people and the Benin people are far away from each other, they have forged friendly and cooperative relations and are supporting and cooperating with each other on the road of the common struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism.

These friendly relations were brought to a new higher stage after the visit of President Mathieu Kerekou to our country in July 1976.

The Korean people who value friendship with the Benin people will as ever actively develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, holding aloft the banner of independence, friendship and peace. Warmly hailing the national day of the Benin people, the Korean people wish them still greater success in their future struggle for building a new country independent and prosperous.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES PALESTINIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK300152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed article titled "Firm Solidarity With Palestinian People's Struggle" on the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people.

On this day, the article says, our people extend militant solidarity with the fraternal Palestinian people and resistance fighters.

The article continues:

From the first days of the Israeli Zionists' occupation of their homeland the Palestinian people have waged a persistent struggle against the aggressors.

The Palestinian people and resistance fighters under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization are still waging an arduous struggle against the nation extermination manoeuvres of the Israeli aggressors backed by the U.S. imperialists and for retaking the homeland trampled underfoot and restoring the legitimate national rights including the right to national self-determination and the right to found an independent state.

Today the Palestinian people's just struggle for the country's liberation, independence and territorial integrity enjoys unanimous support and encouragement from the world people.

The Korean people have invariably and actively supported their struggle to restore the legitimate national rights.

The article points out:

If the Middle East problems including the Palestinian problem are to be solved fairly, it is imperative first of all to put an end to aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists in this region and completely drive the Israeli aggressors out of all the Arab lands they have illegally occupied.

The causes of the Korean and Palestinian peoples are closely linked with each other as part of the struggle for making the whole world independent and the

two peoples have closely supported and cooperated with each other in carrying out the common cause of opposing the imperialists and their stooges and retaking the lost territories.

The article stresses:

Our people will as ever struggle for the victory of the common cause in firm unity with the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian people's just cause of retaking their beloved homeland and restoring national rights will surely be accomplished.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES HEAD OF STATE OF CENTRAL AMERICA

SK010108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 29 November to Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on the national day of the Central African Republic.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the national day of the Central African Republic, I, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, extend warm felicitations to you and the government and people of the Central African Republic.

Since September last year the Central African People under the leadership of your excellency president have been vigorously advancing to achieve the national unity and the stability of the country and build a new life.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes achieved by your people.

Occasioned by your visit to our country some time ago, the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have entered a new stage of development.

Convinced that the relations between Korea and Central Africa will excellently develop in various fields in the future, I heartily wish you and your people great success in the work for defending the sovereignty of the country and accelerating national redressment.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS BARBADOS INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK010116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2306 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the 16th anniversary of the independence of Barbados.

On this anniversary the Korean people extend congratulations to the people of Barbados, it says, and goes on:

The people of Barbados waged a resolute struggle for independence and eventually proclaimed independence on 30 November 1966.

Since their independence the people of Barbados have done a lot of work in the struggle for defending the national independence and the sovereignty of the country and building a new society, not yielding to all sorts of machinations and threats of the imperialists.

The government and people of Barbados support the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

The Korean people hail the successes made by the people of Barbados in the building of a new life.

Though Korea and Barbados are separated from each other by a long distance geographically, they are linked by the bonds of friendship for their common idea of anti-imperialism and independence.

Diplomatic relations between Barbados and our country were established in 1977. This occasioned the further deepening of understanding between the peoples of Korea and Barbados.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples will develop more favourably in the future, the Korean people wish the people of Barbados greater success in the struggle for the independent development of the country.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY OBSERVES INDEPENDENCE DAY OF PDRY

SK010123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2240 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed article titled "15 Years of Creation and Construction" on the 15th anniversary of the independence of Democratic Yemen.

The article says:

On 30 November 1967, the democratic Yemeni people eventually achieved the independence of the country after a protracted armed struggle against the foreign imperialists. This marked a radical turn in the history of the democratic Yemeni people.

Since their independence the democratic Yemeni people have made a lot of successes in the struggle for liquidating the consequences of the colonial rule, consolidating the national independence and building a socialist society.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, democratic Yemen struggles against the imperialists and Zionists and for the common cause of the Arab peoples.

Democratic Yemen strongly denounces the Israeli aggressors who launched a brigandish armed invasion against Lebanon with the backing of U.S. imperialism and actively supports and encourages the just struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over all the successes scored by the democratic Yemeni people in the building of a new society.

Now the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and democratic Yemeni peoples are constantly developing on good terms.

Our people are convinced that these relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the struggle for the common cause.

Hailing the 15th anniversary of the independence of Democratic Yemen, the Korean people wish the democratic Yemeni people greater success in the struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'MINJU CHOSON' MARKS ALBANIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK010120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2256 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates a signed article to the auspicious holiday of the Albanian people.

The article says:

Seventy years have passed since the proclamation of independence in Albania and 38 years since her liberation and the victory of the people's revolution.

On these anniversaries the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Albanian people.

The independence of Albania on 28 November 1912, and her liberation and the victory of the people's revolution on 29 November 1944, were the precious fruition of the bloody struggle of the Albanian people against the foreign aggressors and the domestic reactionary forces and for freedom and liberation and an important event which opened a broad avenue for her people to build a new life.

Since liberation the Albanian people have made many successes in the development and prosperity of the country and the building of a new life.

In the course of the successful fulfillment of several plans for the development of the national economy and culture the Albanian people have turned their country, once backward, into a developed socialist country.

The Korean people rejoice at and hail all the successes registered by the Albanian people in the building of a new society.

The Korean and Albanian peoples forged and have developed friendly and cooperative relations in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations established between Korea and Albania will further strengthen and develop in the future in conformity with the aspirations and interests of the two peoples, our people wish the Albanian people new success in the struggle for building a socialist society.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILIES OBSERVE CENTRAL AFRICAN NATIONAL DAY

SK020138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the national day of Central Africa.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says that on this day the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the friendly Central African people.

The article goes on:

In the past period the Central African people have actively striven to consolidate national sovereignty and build a new society.

In particular, after His Excellency Andre Kolingba organized the Military Committee for National Redressment and guided the affairs of state as a whole, they started on a new road for stabilizing the country's situation, developing the national economy and culture and achieving national prosperity.

Today the Government of the Central African Republic has a plan to realize the growth and diversification of production in economic domain and raise the living standards of the people till 1985.

Our people are rejoiced as over their own, over the successes made by the Central African people in carrying out the tasks of national redressment and building a new life.

Korea and the Central African Republic separated from each other by a long distance geographically. But as member nations of the non-aligned movement, they forged the bonds of friendship and have developed them in the struggle for the attainment of the common goal; these relations have been further consolidated in recent years. The visit of His Excellency Andre Kolingba to Korea some time ago was an epochal event which brought to a new higher stage the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Central African peoples.

Believing that the bonds of friendship with the Central African people will grow stronger and develop in the future, our people sincerely wish them great advance in the work for carrying out the tasks of national redressment and achieving the country's independent development.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTERS TRADE GREETINGS

SK010827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam exchanged messages of greetings with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The Pakistani foreign minister says in his message:

We in Pakistan note with satisfaction that the friendly relations between the peoples and governments of our two countries have constantly developed over the last ten years.

He says that he recalls with great joy his recent meeting with the DPRK foreign minister and useful exchange of views with the latter on problems of common concern between the two countries.

The DPRK foreign minister in his message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace and wishes his Pakistani counterpart greater success in his work.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY THANKS KIM IL-SONG

SK011018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 29 November received a message of thanks sent by Francois de Grossouvre, charge de mission to the president of the Republic of France, before leaving our country.

The message reads:

Before my departure from your beautiful country, w extend warm thanks to you.

I had the honor of being received by your excellency.

I will convey the kind words of your excellency to His Excellency President Francois Mitterrand.

My long hours of talks with the foreign minister and the minister of external economic affairs of your country will deepen our mutual understanding.

I highly appreciate the warm hospitality accorded me this time by the Korean people who are well known for their good civility.

Under your warm care I spent very happy days in and around Pyongyang.

While staying in your country, I well acquainted myself with your great exploits.

Leaving for France, I once again express thanks to your excellency president.

Please accept assurances of my highest considerations.

CSO; 4100/070

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TOGOLESE ENVOY LEAVES--Pyongyang, 1 Dec--Bloua Yao Agbo, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Togo to our country, left here on 30 November at the recall of his home government. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 1 Dec 82]

DPRK TRADE UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 5 Dec--The trade union delegation of our country returned home on 4 December after attending the 20th Congress of the General Federation of Syrian Trade Unions. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 5 Dec 82]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--The party functionaries delegation of the Worker's Party of Korea headed by Kim Tu-hyon, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, returned home on 1 December by air after visiting Bulgaria and Poland. It was met at the airport by Kim Chae-jyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and persons concerned, and Polish Ambassador to Korea Leon Tomaszewski and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 30 Nov 82]

KCNA DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 28 Nov--The delegation of the Korean Central News Agency headed by its Deputy General Director Han Chong-sop returned home on 27 November after visiting Yugoslavia and attending the Third General Conference of the Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool held in Tunisia. It was met at the airport by Deputy General Director of KCNA Hong Yyon-chong. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 28 Nov 82]

PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 27 Nov--The Korean boxing team returned home yesterday after participating in the international boxing tournament for the "Honved" Trophy Cup in Hungary. A Chinese delegation headed by Zhang Wenli arrived in Sinuiju yesterday to attend the 22nd meeting of the Korea-China Border River Navigation Cooperation Committee. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 27 Nov 82]

CHONGNYON, PRC DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 4 Dec--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan arrived in Pyongyang on 3 December to attend the Seventh Congress of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea. It is led by Kim Chang-hyon, director of the General Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

A delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Pak Sang-mun, general secretary of the Production and Sales Cooperative of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang for a visit to the socialist homeland on the same day. A delegation of Chinese Qinghua University headed by Zhang Shijing, vice-secretary of the Qinghua University Committee of the Communist Party of China, arrived in Pyongyang on 3 December. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 4 Dec 82]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 30 Nov--A delegation of the Trade Unions International of Chemical, Oil and Allied Workers headed by its General Secretary Alain Covet, a delegation of the study group of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of West-Justland, Denmark, headed by its member Anette Nielsen, and Joao Luis Reis Costa, member of the group for the study of Kim Il-songism of Camplide, Portugal, arrived in Pyongyang on 29 November. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 30 Nov 82]

VISITS--Pyongyang, 1 Dec--The delegation of the trade bank of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by its President Pang Ki-yong returned home on 30 November after visiting China. On the same day, the Polish Public Health Delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare Konaszvc Anhonifn, the Soviet Museum Delegation headed by O. S. Krivosheina, curator of the Lenin Central Museum of the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Soviet Cinematographic Union headed by A. G. Aliev, secretary of the Azerbaijan Cinematographic Union of the Soviet Union, the military delegation of the Ministry of National Defence of the Republic of Togo headed by Bonfoh Bassabi, commander of the Central Region of the Armed Forces of Togo, and the football selection of the Hungarian People's Army left for home. Meanwhile, a delegation of Korean scientists in Japan for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Sciences headed by Sin Chae-kyun, vice-president of Choson University, and 102nd home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Chong Sun-myong, deputy section chief of the Political Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongyon, arrived in Wonsan on 29 November by the ship "Samjiyon" for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK060634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 1 Dec 82]

DPRK AMBASSADOR SAYS FAREWELL--Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--Yang Chae-tok, Korean ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on 18 November paid a farewell call on Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Referring to the development of the friendly relations between Democratic Yemen and Korea, he stressed that the Socialist Party, government and people of Yemen resolutely support the friendly Korean people in their struggle for national reunification. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK262317 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2243 GMT 26 Nov 82]

SOVIET PAYS FAREWELL VISIT--Pyongyang, 21 Nov (KCNA)--Pak Song-chol, vice president of the DPRK, met and had a conversation with Soviet ambassador to our country G. A. Kriulin, who paid a farewell call on him on 20 November. Present there were Yi Chong-mok, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK211025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 21 Nov 82]

DPRK FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, 21 Nov--A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the society, left Pyongyang on 20 November for a visit to the Soviet Union. Delegations of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the delegation of functionaries of the Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, the delegation of Functionaries of the Korean Record Company, the 101st Home-Visiting Group of Koreans in Japan and the 46th Short-Term Home-Visiting Group of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on 20 November aboard the ship "Samjiyon." [Excerpt] [SK220523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 21 Nov 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 23 Nov--Vice-Premier Choe Kwang on 22 November met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Soviet Ministry of Fisheries headed by its Vice-Minister A. N. Gulichenko. Present on the occasion were Hwang Pong-nok, vice-chairman of the Commission of Fisheries, and G. A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 23 Nov 82]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 24 Nov--The delegation of the International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Hwa-son, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice-director of its department, returned home on 23 November by plane after visiting China. It was met at the airport by Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 23 Nov 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 23 Nov--A public health delegation of Poland headed by Vice-Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare Konaszcz Antoni, a Soviet Museum delegation headed by O. S. Krvosheina, curator of the Lenin Central Museum of the Soviet Union, a delegation of the Soviet Cinematographic Union headed by A. G. Aliev, secretary of the Azerbaijan Cinematographic Union of the Soviet Union, and a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Panama headed by Pedro Zevallos Mojica, president of the Veraguas Provincial Committee of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 23 Nov 82]

DPRK-SIERRA LEONE RADIO, TV ACCORD--Pyongyang, 24 Nov--An agreement on cooperation in radio and TV broadcasting between the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee and the Sierra Leonean Broadcasting Association was signed in Freetown on 16 November, according to a report. It was signed by Korean Ambassador to Sierra Leone Kim Pyong-ki and Minister of Information and Broadcasting of Sierra Leone Moiwo Korji. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 23 Nov 82]

DPRK YOUTH DELEGATIONS--Tokyo, 21 Nov--The Korean Youth Friendship delegation headed by Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, left Japan on 20 November by plane after concluding its visit to Japan. Upon the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Japan, the head of the delegation arranged a banquet in Tokyo on 19 November. Present at the banquet were Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, and other political and public figures and progressive youth of Japan. During its visit to Japan, the delegation met Haruo Okata, deputy speaker of the House of Representatives of Japan. While staying in Japan, the delegation toured Osaka and various other local areas. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 23 Nov 82]

DPRK-BULGARIAN SCIENTIFIC ACCORD--Pyongyang, 24 Nov--An agreement on cooperation in scientific and technological domain between the Central Committees of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea and the Scientific and Technical Union of Bulgaria was signed in Pyongyang on 22 November. It was signed by Kim Ung-ho, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea, and Ivan Nikolov Popov, chairman of the Central Committee of the Scientific and Technical Union of Bulgaria, who is heading its delegation. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 24 Nov 82]

VARIOUS DELEGATIONS RETURN HOME--Pyongyang, 24 Nov--The Korean Youth Friendship delegation headed by Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, returned home on 23 November after visiting Japan. Leaving here yesterday for home were the delegation of the Soviet Ministry of Fisheries headed by its Vice-Minister A. N. Gulichenko, the delegation of the Ministry of Forestry, Pulp, Paper-Making and Timber Processing Industry of the Soviet Union headed by its Vice-Minister G. L. Medvedev, the delegation of the Scientific and Technical Union of Bulgaria headed by chairman of its Central Committee Ivan Nikolov Popov, the delegation of the General Union of Syrian Peasants headed by a member of its Executive Committee Mohammad Abdulla Ali, the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy headed by Prof and Dr Wazed Ali, chairman of its group of Karitia College, the delegation of Kyoto, Japan, Prefectural Solidarity for Supporting Korean Reunification headed by Tosuo Suemoto, vice-chairman of the Kyoto Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, and Tall Sekou, vice-president of the Writers Society of Upper Volta. [Text] [SK240442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 24 Nov 82]

AUSTRIAN YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 24 November met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria headed by its Vice-President Peter Eitzenberger. Present on the occasion was Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [SK250830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 25 Nov 82]

TOGOLESE AMBASSADOR RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 26 November met and had a talk with Bloua Yao Agbo, Togolese ambassador to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. [Text] [SK270400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 27 Nov 82]

MAURITANIAN LEADER SENT MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 27 November sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidala, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the 22nd anniversary of the national independence of the Mauritanian people. The message reads: I, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to you and your government and people on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the Mauritanian people. Pleased with the ever more favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries since your visit to our country, I take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing your excellency and your people new success in the work for the independent development of the country. [Text] [SK280437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 28 Nov 82]

GREETINGS SENT TO ALBANIA--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Adil Carcani upon his reappointment as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. The message wished the latter new success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK290845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 29 Nov 82]

GREETINGS SENT TO BARBADOS--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 29 November to John Michael Geoffrey Manningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados, on the independence day of Barbados. The message reads: On the occasion of the independence day of Barbados, I extend warm felicitations to you, your government and your people on behalf of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own. I take this opportunity to believe that the relations of friendship between our two countries will witness further development. [Text] [SK300119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 29 Nov 82]

ALBANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Reiz Malile upon his reappointment as minister of foreign affairs of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. The message wished the Albanian foreign minister new success in his work. [Text] [SK290832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Nov 82]

POLISH HEALTH DELEGATION GREETED--Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 29 November met and had a friendly talk with the public health delegation of Poland headed by Vice-Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare Konaszyc Antoni. Present there was First Vice-Minister of Public Health Yi Chong-yul. [Text] [SK300823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 30 Nov 82]

AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 Nov--The delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria headed by its Vice-President Peter Eitzenberger left here yesterday for home by plane. [Text] [SK260458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2240 GMT 25 Nov 82]

RICH CROPS IN YONAN COUNTY--Pyongyang, 25 Nov--This year an unusually rich harvest has visited Yonan County, South Hwanghae Province, located in the grain producing area on the west coast. The grain output of the county this year is over 12,300 tons greater than last year's. The Chonghwa Cooperative Farm produced over 1,500 more tons of grain than last year by upping the average per hectare rice yield 1.5 tons above last year's. The Haenam Cooperative Farm also raised the per hectare rice yield 1.2 tons above last year to increase grain output by more than 2,200 tons this year. The average per hectare rice yield was augmented by 1.1 tons this year as against last year at the Hwayang Cooperative Farm and the per hectare rice and maize yield raised by an average of 0.6 tons above last year at the Palsan, Sojong and many other cooperative farms in the county. [Text] [SK260458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Nov 82]

HIGH STACKS OF GRAIN--Pyongyang, 25 Nov--The harvest in Nangrang District, Pyongyang, this year surpasses the peak year. The average per hectare yield jumped 1,758 kg in paddy rice and 1,504 kg in maize above last year to boost the district's grain output by more than 6,700 tons. The Yongho Cooperative Farm reaped an average of 8.2 tons of paddy rice and 9.1 tons of maize per hectare to top its yearly grain production target of 6.6 percent. The Namsa Cooperative Farm went beyond last year's output by 1,350 tons by lifting the per hectare yield. The average per hectare yield of maize reached a high level on all the cooperative farms in the district this year. It exceeded 10.1 tons on the Pyokjido Cooperative Farm and more than 9.3 tons on the Kingol and Chongbaek Cooperative Farms. Thus, the district's grain production plan was overfulfilled this year. [Text] [SK260458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 25 Nov 82]

DPRK SPA DELEGATION TO PERU--Pyongyang, 24 Nov--The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University and deputy to the SPA, recently paid a visit to Peru, according to a report. During its visit the delegation called on Javier Alva Orlandini, second vice-president of Peru and national secretary general of the Popular Action Party of Peru. The vice-president said that Korea has achieved great successes in all domains, in economic construction in particular. Though Korea has not yet been reunified, the Korean people who had lived as one nation in one land with the same language and customs will certainly achieve the reunification of their country, he stressed. The delegation also met Manuel Ulloa Elias, prime minister of Peru. While staying in Peru, the delegation met and had conversations with Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella, president of the Senate Sandro Mariategui Chiappe and the mayor of Lima and was invited to the party arranged by the Peruvian Parliament. [Text] [SK260458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 24 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

FOREIGN PAPERS CARRY KIM CHONG-IL THESIS ON WPK

SK262315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2235 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports.

The Ghanaian paper THE GHANAIAN TIMES serialised the first part of the treatise for two days of 19 and 20 November.

In the preface the paper says:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, is the sagacious leader of the Workers Party of Korea and a distinguished organizer and guide of the building of a revolutionary party.

By publishing the treatise "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu" Comrade Kim Chong-il provided a theoretical and practical guarantee for consolidating the imperishable feats and traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of leading the struggle for founding the party under the banner of the chuche idea and for strengthening and developing the WPK through generations as the party of Comrade Kim Il-song.

The treatise is an ideological and theoretical summing-up consummating the brilliant victories and successes gained and incomparably rich and diverse exploits performed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il in the course of leading the WPK.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's historic treatise is a textbook for the building of a revolutionary party in our era, which indicates the guiding principle and fighting program for building a new chuche-type party, a revolutionary party, defending the interests of the popular masses and a classic document which brilliantly broke new ground in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class.

This treatise will go down through generations, throwing brilliant rays, along with the victorious advance of the international communist movement, the cause of building the working-class party and the revolutionary struggle of the world people for chajusong (independence).

The treatise was also carried by the Syrian paper AL SAURA, the Somali paper HORSEED, the Costa Rican paper LA REPUBLICA, the Pakistani papers MAGRABI PAKISTAN and MASHRIK, the Portuguese paper O DIARIO, the Jamaican paper JAMAICA DAILY NEWS and the Zimbabwean paper THE TIMES.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' CRITICIZES S. AFRICAN 'AGGRESSIVE ACTS'

SK270420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Nov (KCNA)--"Reckless Acts of Aggression" is the title of a NODONG SINMUN commentary Saturday, which hits hard at the aggressive acts and military provocations intensified by the South African racists against Southern African countries.

Nothing that the South African racists are becoming more crazy in their aggressive and subversive acts against such neighbouring countries as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, the author of the commentary says: This indicates that they find themselves in a tighter fix.

He further says:

The South African racists, with the support and patronage of the imperialists, are trying to keep Southern Africa as the bulwark of colonialism at any cost and, above all, maintain their illegal occupation of and colonial rule over Namibia. For this purpose, they are frantically committing aggressive and subversive acts against the frontline states of Southern Africa including Angola bordering on Namibia. They seek in this to create instability and obstruct the building of a new society in these countries and bar support to the liberation struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples.

But the aggressive manoeuvres of the South African racists are nothing but reckless last-ditch efforts of the doomed mortals.

Their threats and aggressive acts can never frighten the African people, the frontline states and peoples of Southern Africa are answering them by increasing their defence capabilities and relentlessly frustrating in close unity the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the South African racists.

The aggressive acts of the South African racists are hastening their own isolation and destruction. They must discontinue their aggressive acts against such neighbouring countries as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe and get out of Namibia at once.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'MINJU CHOSON' MARKS MAURITANIAN ANNIVERSARY

SK282248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2240 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Nov (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates an article to the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Mauritania.

A signed article of the paper says that the independence of Mauritania was an event of great significance in the history of her people.

Noting that after the independence of the country, the Mauritanian people have made big progress in their endeavours to consolidate the political independence, develop the economy and culture and achieve national unity, the article continues:

Our people rejoice over and hail the successes made by the Mauritanian people in their efforts to build a new life.

The peoples of Korea and Mauritania, though far away from each other, are linked together by friendly bonds in the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

Our people will, in the future, too, strive to expand and develop their friendly and cooperative relations with the Mauritanian people in various fields.

Believing that the relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the Korean people wish the Mauritanian people greater successes in their struggle for building a prosperous, new society.

CSO: 4100/070

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY OBSERVES NATIONAL DAY OF YUGOSLAVIA

SK300146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the republic day, the national holiday of the Yugoslav people.

Noting that on this day the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the friendly Yugoslav people, the article says:

Thirty-nine years ago, on 29 November 1943, when the Second World War was still at its height, the second meeting of the anti-fascist National Liberation Council of Yugoslavia was held with the attendance of delegates of all nationalities of Yugoslavia under the guidance of Comrade Josip Broz Tito in the liberated area of Yugoslavia. The meeting adopted a decision on building Yugoslavia on the basis of the federal principle to ensure equality and democracy to all nationalities. This was a historic meeting which announced the birth of new Yugoslavia.

After that the Yugoslav people brought the anti-fascist national liberation war to a victorious end and achieved the country's liberation.

After the country's liberation the Yugoslav people made successes in the building of socialist society based on self-management, firmly defending the country's sovereignty and guaranteeing equality and unity among various nationalities.

Today the League of Communists, government and people of Yugoslavia are carrying forward the cause of Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

They are making positive efforts to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the nationalities, further develop the socialist self-management and achieve the economic stability of the country. In particular, they are directing much efforts to accelerating the modernization of the country's industry and normalizing the production.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy, Yugoslavia is making a positive contribution to the defence of world peace and security. The international position of Yugoslavia has also been consolidated.

Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own, over these successes of the Yugoslav people and believe that they will achieve greater successes in their future work.

Both Korea and Yugoslavia are socialist countries maintaining chajusong (independence) and member nations of the non-aligned movement. In the course of struggle for realizing the common idea and goal, the bonds of friendship and solidarity between the two peoples have grown stronger.

Today the beautiful flower of friendship is constantly coming into bloom along the broad avenue of the Korea-Yugoslavia friendship provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

The friendly relations between the two peoples of Korea and Yugoslavia will further expand and develop in the interest of the common cause of socialist construction in the two countries and of the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement.

CSO: 4100/070

BRIEFS

S. KOREAN TRAWLER CAPTURED--Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--Maldives patrol boats recently apprehended a South Korean trawler engaged in illegal fishing in the territorial waters of Maldives, according to a report. The 25 crewmen aboard the boat were arrested. The Maldives press declared that the Maldives Government takes decisive steps to defend its national interests, because foreign boats plunder aquatic resources of the Maldives Republic, frequently infringing upon its sovereignty, and thus cause big losses to its economy. [Text] [SK300423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 30 Nov 82]

CPPCC NATIONAL SESSION OPENS--Beijing, 25 Nov (KCNA)--The Fifth Session of the Fifth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference opened at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on 24 November, according to a XINHUA report. The session was attended by Deng Xiaoping, chairman, and vice-chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee. The session will examine and adopt a revised constitution of the CPPCC and discuss the work of the CPPCC in the new historical period. In the first-day sitting Liu Lantao and Hu Ziang, vice-chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee, respectively made an explanation of the draft of the revised constitution and delivered a report on the work of the Standing Committee of the CPPCC National Committee. [Text] [SK261125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 26 Nov 82]

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