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24 January 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EARLY REALIZATION OF TRIPARTITE TALKS URGED

Anniversary of Proposal

SK101056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--Papers here today call for an early realization of tripartite talks in editorials dedicated to the first anniversary of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

If the U.S. Administration and South Korean authorities truly want to see the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula and are interested in peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, they must correct their stance and attitude even now and respond to our fair proposal for tripartite talks, notes NODONG SINMUN.

It said:

Our proposal for DPRK-U.S.-South Korea tripartite talks reflects the desire and aspiration of the time and the nation. But, it has not yet been realized because the other parties have not responded to this.

The U.S. and South Korean authorities try to replace our proposal for tripartite talks with "North-South talks." North-South talks are not enough to solve the problems of removing the danger of war in Korea, ensuring peace and substantially creating favorable conditions for independent and peaceful reunification.

Only tripartite talks can solve the problem of replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States and the problem of adopting a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South and terminating the arms race and military confrontation.

The only way of easing the tension in our country and promoting the national reunification is to hold tripartite talks involving the DPRK, the United States holding the prerogative of military command in South Korea and the South Korean side responsible for the increase of tension.

The U.S. and South Korean authorities answer our peace proposal with "policy of strength," fighting shy of tripartite talks.

A few days ago, they announced the plan of holding the unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises against us with the mobilization of over 200,000 strong forces.

What they seek in Korea is the line of aggression and war, not detente and peace.

If they persist in the line of confrontation and war, ignoring the desire of the people for peace and peaceful reunification, they will have to be held fully responsible for all consequences thereupon.

It is high time the U.S. and the South Korean side pondered over the proposal for tripartite talks and made clear their stand. We will continue to strenuously work with patience to realise tripartite talks.

Foreign Leaders Support

SK111545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--A year has passed since the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks was published. In this period foreign party, state and government leaders voiced full support to this proposal.

Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, said that the DPRK's new proposal for tripartite talks is a most just and epochal one to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

He actively supported the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks in the name of the government and people of the Central African Republic and in his own name.

Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, expressing hope for an early realisation of tripartite talks, said he would actively strive for it.

Desire Rakotoarijaona, prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, pointed out that the proposal for tripartite talks is a just and realistic one acceptable to anyone. He stressed that the Malagasy people would invariably support the cause of Korean reunification till the final victory and make every effort for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperation Republic of Guyana, fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and declared that he would make all possible efforts for its realisation.

Seyed Ali Khamenei, president of Iran, strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea at once, expressing full support to and solidarity with the proposal for tripartite talks.

Many other foreign party, state and government leaders including Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president and head of state of the People's Republic of the Congo, Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of Lesotho, Ali Nasser Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Burkina-Faso, Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia, France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, Babrak Karmal, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Otema Alimadi, prime minister of Uganda, John G.M. Compton, prime minister of Saint Lucia, and Franz Muhri, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria, expressed their sympathy with the fair and aboveboard nature and truth of the proposal for tripartite talks and hoped for the realisation of the Korean people's sacred cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country through an early convocation of the talks.

CSO: 4100/124

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S.-ROK 'TEAM SPIRIT 85' EXERCISES

Chon's Remarks a 'Sham'

SK121108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, making a "policy statement" on the 9th, did not bother to conceal his ulterior intention to reinforce the fascist system for his long-term office, hasten war preparations and more zealously follow the line of national split and confrontation, deceiving the people, notes MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary.

It says:

The traitor set it as the most basic goal of this year to "build up national strength" and ranted that, to this end, great efforts would be made to "increase military strength", "expand the system of cooperation with the United States and Japan" and to "open the door." This reveals with added clarity the treacherous nature of the puppets.

The traitor let loose a string of such empty talk as "dialogue" and "peace". It is, indeed, shameless of him to do so, after committing such armed provocation as the gun-firing incident at Panmunjom and announcing the plan to stage together with the United States the unprecedented-in-the-scope "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises with the mobilisation of more than 200,000 strong armed forces against the DPRK.

To stage the war exercises against the other party to the dialogue, while talking about the dialogue, proves that the "dialogue" and "peace" much vaunted by the traitor are sham.

The "dialogue" and "peace" on the lips of the puppets are, in essence, confrontation and war.

The traitor also cried about "politics without violence" and "emancipation from violence". But "emancipation from violence" on his lips only means intensified violence.

The deceptive nature of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's statement was brought into bolder relief by his clamouring about the "peaceful change of 'government'."

Greedy for power, the traitor usurped "power", seating himself in the "presidential" chair with a bayonet in his hand after slaughtering thousands of fellow countrymen at a time.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan only seeks a wild ambition to stay in the office longer than the preceding dictators by deceiving the people with tricks.

The "policy statement" made by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to make it appear as if he would do something was aimed at misleading public opinion at home and abroad, toning down the anti-"government" sentiments of the people by winning their favor, and realising his greed for long-term office by raking up "votes" for his underlings in the puppet National Assembly "elections," says the commentary.

U.S.-Japanese 'Provocation'

SK131043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 13 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jan (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN January 12, commenting on the fact that the "Green Berets", the ill-famed special unit of the U.S. imperialists, will stage "winter military exercises" and the U.S. Marines and Japanese ground "self-defence forces" "U.s.-Japan joint winter military exercises" in Hokkaido from mid-February, says these war rehearsals are criminal acts of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries aimed to start a war of aggression in Northeast Asia, especially in the Korean peninsula.

Noting that such war exercises are a continuation of preparations to unleash a new war of aggression through familiarization with the weather and terrain conditions of our country, the author of the commentary says:

The scheduled war exercises in Hokkaido are a provocation projected under the U.S.-Japan joint operation plan.

It is not accidental that these war exercises are timed to coincide with the "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and South Korean puppet army. It must be noted that part of the "Green Berets" unit would participate in the "Team Spirit 85" war exercises.

These war rehearsals are, as a matter of fact, a criminal preliminary war for triangular joint operations of the U.S., Japan and South Korea which are linked into one.

They show that although they are paying lip-service to "peace" and "disarmament talks," they, in actuality, are increasing tension and stepping up war maneuvers. They also clearly prove that the Japanese reactionaries are more zealously following the U.S. imperialists' war line and strengthening the aggressive military tieup.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries must realize that their anachronistic joint war moves will only hasten their common fall.

MINJU CHOSON Commentary

SK111046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--We cannot sit face to face with the South Korean authorities for dialogue and even if we have a dialogue with them it will produce no results because they plan to stage war exercises against us, sayd MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary.

Recalling that on the 9th a vice-premier of the DPRK Administration Council proposed to a South Korean deputy prime minister to meet directly at Panmunjom as the South Korean authorities together with the United States are laying a stumbling-block in the way of the North-South economic talks and the chairman of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society announced the postponing of the 8th round of full-dress Red Cross talks, the commentary says:

This is a just step proceeding from the sincere stand to remove an obstacle lying in the way of talks and lead the North-South talks to a success in conformity with the desires and expectations of the nation.

The large-scale joint military rehearsal the South Korean authorities plan to stage together with the United States is military action pouring cold water over an atmosphere of dialogue and negotiations. It makes us doubt their attitude towards the dialogue.

With no maneuverings can the South Korean authorities justify their war rackets going against the dialogue or shirk their responsibility for the delay of the dialogue.

If the United States and South Korean authorities truly want North-South dialogue and peace in Korea, they must immediately give up the plan to stage the provocative "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal.

North's Invitation to Observe

SK121132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1106 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Saturday, commenting on the fact that the United States and the South Korean authorities invited our side to "observe" their joint military exercises, "Team Spirit 85," against the DPRK, says this is truly intolerable rudeness.

The author of the commentary says:

A few days ago, the spokesman of the South Korean puppet Defence Ministry hammered away at the poppycock that this "invitation" is "proof" of their earnest desire for "peace" in Korea.

Speaking for such sophism of the South Korean English paper KOREA TIMES claimed that the "invitation" is of "weighty significance" and the North

should not reject any form of "exchange" including the dispatch of a "military rehearsal inspection group" to the South.

This is a trick to conceal and justify their provocative nature in seeking only confrontation and war, not dialogue.

Although the South Korean authorities are paying lip-service to the "dialogue" and "peace", they, in actuality, are not interested in North-South dialogue.

To stage a war rehearsal against the other party to the dialogue and invite it to "observe" the rehearsal, while paying lip-service to the dialogue, is a mockery of the entire fellow countrymen who hope that the North-South dialogue will proceed smoothly to justify the people's expectation and desire for national reunification.

CSO: 4100/124

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON ANNIVERSARY OF TRIPARTITE TALKS PROPOSAL

SK111200 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean 1000 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Talk by Madam Yun Chong-un, entitled "Why Does the United States Oppose Tripartite Talks?"; from the program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] The men and officers of the South Korean Army: One year has passed since the North put forward the proposal for tripartite talks, which has enjoyed unanimous support and welcome from the peace-loving and progressive masses at home and abroad.

In his New Year's address, the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, called again for realizing the holding of tripartite talks among the North, the United States, and South Korea, for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, for easing the strained situation on the Korean peninsula, and for guaranteeing a consolidated peace. He also reaffirmed once again that North and South should put an end to the state of military confrontation by adopting a declaration of nonaggression between themselves through tripartite talks and create the preconditions and circumstances for peacefully reunifying the fatherland. This is believed to be the most reasonable way to ease the tense situation prevailing in this land under the condition in which the country's reunification cannot be realized at once, and the most realistic form of talks to peacefully solve the problem on the Korean peninsula at the present stage.

Because of its justness, the North's proposal for tripartite talks has enjoyed active support from the masses in the North and South and the compatriots abroad and has aroused great reactions among the world's people. However, because of the opposition of the United States, one side to the dialogue, this just proposal for tripartite talks has not realized any fruition up to the present.

From the moment the North advanced the proposal for tripartite talks, the United States answered it with the largest-ever war rehearsal called "Team Spirit." The war game, which was held for 2 and a half months with the mobilization of forces some 200,000 strong, was a preliminary war and test nuclear war exercise to invade the North, which set forth the proposal for tripartite talks. In addition, the U.S. aggressors had the South Korean army wage such

war drill rackets as "Ssangyong-84" and "Myolgong-84" throughout the year. Thus, no day passed in this land with the boom of cannons. This is an intolerable act of throwing a wet blanket over our masses' desire for the country's peace and peaceful reunification.

Meanwhile, the U.S. persons in authority have turned away from the ardent support of the masses at home and abroad for and their welcome of the proposal for tripartite talks and have opposed it implicitly and explicitly, making absurd remarks about so-called 4-way talks or the like.

The U.S. opposition to the North's proposal for tripartite talks is evoking great indignation among our masses. Having advocated tripartite talks on many occasions in the past, the United States has opposed them recently, when the preconditions for realizing tripartite talks have been fully provided.

Why do the U.S. persons in authority turn away from and oppose tripartite talks? The reason, in a nutshell, is that the ulterior motive of the U.S. aggressors is to turn this land into their permanent colony, military base, and nuclear armory and to threaten Northeast Asia. As is known, what the U.S. aggressors seek on the Korean peninsula is to hold fast to South Korea as their permanent colony and military base and, with it as their stronghold, to check the North and other socialist countries.

South Korea is the last stronghold in which the U.S. imperialists are setting their feet on the Asian continent, a bridgehead of aggression linked to the continent, and a vantage point in terms of military strategy. For this reason, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to dominate the entire Korean peninsula, holding fast to South Korea, which is important politically and militarily.

Since the first day they illegally occupied this land, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have systematically augmented the U.S. forces in South Korea, have ceaselessly introduced many kinds of modern weapons of massacre there, and have accelerated preparations for a war of invasion by staging a largest-ever war drill like "Team Spirit" every year. How fanatically the United States is running amok to turn South Korea into a frontal base for invasion of Asia is shown by the single fact that it has deployed some 1,000 tactical nuclear weapons and even neutron bombs in South Korea, which is smaller than 100,000 square km in size. For this very reason, the U.S. aggressors are viewed as opposing the North's fair and aboveboard proposal for tripartite talks. In other words, the United States is trying to realize its aggressive purpose on the Korean peninsula by opposing such questions involved in the easing the tense situation prevailing in our country as the question of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and the question of adopting a declaration of nonaggression between North and South--questions contained in the North's proposal for tripartite talks.

For this very reason, the U.S. aggressors are maneuvering to frustrate the proposal for tripartite talks in this or that manner, turning away from it.

There is no grounds on which the United States should oppose the North's proposal for tripartite talks. In view of the aspirations of the times, the desire of the world's peace-loving masses, and the eager desire and wish of our nation for peaceful reunification, the proposal for tripartite talks is the most fair and realistic way. For this reason, whether or not an active response is shown to the North's proposal for tripartite talks is, at present, a touchstone distinguishing whether or not genuinely peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula is desired.

If they truly desire peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, the U.S. persons in authority should respond to the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date. Unless they show a sincere attitude toward the North's proposal for tripartite talks at an early date, they will not escape greater denunciation and rejection by the world as those who strangle peace on the Korean peninsula and impede independent and peaceful reunification.

Men and officers of the South Korean army, the absolute majority of whom are children of the working masses, you should clearly know that the war exercises you are staging everyday are a criminal act opposed to the masses and reunification and hindering the realization of tripartite talks.

It is believed that you should turn out to the road toward the realization of the North's proposal for tripartite talks to remove the strained situation from this land and to create the preconditions for peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4110/061

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS.

DAILY SCORES SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK051401 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2151 GMT 2 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Jan commentary: "Fascist Knife-wielding from the Beginning of the New Year"]

[Text] The fascist military South Korean clique has issued an arrest warrant for two students, one a Seoul National University [SNU] student and the other a Yonsei University student, on charges of disseminating leaflets intended to hinder the elections for the puppet National Assembly. With an offer of 1 million won as reward for the arrest of each student, the puppets are now kicking off rackets to ferret them out throughout the country.

In the meantime, on 29 December last year, the puppets arrested Yi Chong-mu, former president of general student body at SNU and chairman of Federation of Antidictatorial Struggle, a federated struggle organization of the South Korean students.

From the very beginning of the new year, a fascist knife-wielding wind is being created in South Korea on the heels of last year. The puppets' racket of suppressing the South Korean universities is a criminal reactionary offensive aimed at preventing the students' antigovernment struggle from advancing by removing the core student leaders who are bravely advocating justice. In particular, this is part of a fascist riot mounted by those who are bent on paving the way for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's long-term office by fabricating mass elections of DJP coteries in the elections for the puppet National Assembly, expected to be held this year, and who intend to obliterate their opposition forces in advance.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who once babbled about a peaceful change of government, is now openly revealing his attempt to entrench himself in office. This is evident in the puppets' dogged opposition to a revision of the current reactionary election law which is decisively favorable to the DJP, the so-called ruling party, in their mobilization of fascist power to fabricate elections of the DJP coteries in the elections for the puppet National Assembly, which will continue to exist until the next puppet presidential election; and in their devotion to corruption, irregularities, and ploys to cajole and deceive the people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's fabrication to host the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul was also advanced mainly out of his attempt to prolong his stay in power by taking advantage of the Olympics. The obstacle to the puppets' maneuvers for long-term office is the people who demand that traitor Chon Tu-hwan step down from power and, in particular, the students who are at the head of an anti-outside-force and antipuppet struggle with slogans crying for imbuing society with independence and democracy.

During the last year as well, the South Korean youths and students tenaciously struggled throughout the year, defying the puppets' suppression; formed federated organizations of all students throughout the country; staged struggles systematically; and dealt a severe blow to the puppets' reactionary rule by strengthening solidarity struggles with the masses from all walks of life, especially with the workers.

The youths and students also decided to launch a campaign to collect 1 million signatures to oppose the puppets' National Assembly elections and are now turning the brunt of their attack toward traitor Chon Tu-hwan's DJP.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying not only to threaten the youths and students by arresting the core student leaders, but also to bring the crisis facing its rule under control by thwarting their systematic advance and by preventing the popular masses from joining in the struggle in the wake of the youths' and students' advance.

Wielding bayonets against the righteous students in defiance of the people's unanimous opposition in order to achieve its impure political purpose, the so-called long-term office, is an accursed criminal act which can never be tolerated.

Bayonets cannot be the means of solving every problem. It is inevitable that those who cling to suppression will encounter greater resistance from the people. Last year, the puppets committed unprecedented suppressive acts of thrusting some 6,000 to 10,000 policemen onto a single campus. However, the struggle by the youths and students has grown stronger instead of becoming weaker.

The racket of suppressing the core leaders of the righteous students who bravely fought in the antifascist struggle for democracy, a de facto last-ditch effort of those who are thrown into a crisis, will only result in adding fuel to a burning fire.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should immediately abandon the racket of arresting the core student leaders and set free the students it unjustly took without condition.

If the puppets continue to devote themselves to suppression, they will pay dearly for what they have done.

CSO: 4110/057

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG SINMUN SCORES CHON POLICY STATEMENT

SK131027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 13 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jan (KCNA)--The jargon let loose by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a trick to win popularity before the shortly expected "National Assembly elections" and a bluffing aimed at concealing the political confusion and social uneasiness growing in South Korea. So declares PYONGYANG SINMUN Saturday in a signed commentary assailing his "policy statement."

Recalling that the South Korean dictator painted himself as "pacifist" talking horse that he aspires for "peace" and "rules out violence," the commentary dismisses this a foolish sophism intended to achieve the wild ambition for his long-term office by an unprecedented fascist violence and cover up his preparations for a war against the North.

The commentary goes on:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan pledged himself to go ahead with an "open door" diplomacy in order to improve South Korea's image in the world. This is nothing but a story of the wretched lot of those who have long become an international orphan.

He referred to "the question of unification" this time, too.

When he was jabbering about "unification" he advocated the line of confrontation and sought to realize the wild dream of overpowering us with "strength" and achieving the "unification by prevailing over communism."

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's bluster on the rostrum came when preparations are stepped up in real earnest in South Korea for "Team Spirit 85" war exercises spearheaded against us and an anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign inciting confrontation with us is getting further intensified.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan preached "renouncement of violence" and twaddled about a short of "clean power change" croaking about "non-violent politics." This is no more than a humbugger and a hypocritical phraseology.

All facts go to prove that the rigmarole spelled out by the highly placed man in South Korea at the outset of the year is nothing but a ridiculous sermon full of lies and deception.

They also tell that the boss of the puppets is the arch traitor who has left South Korea to the tender mercy of the U.S. imperialists, a tyrant and trigger-happy gangster pursuing the line of confrontation and war and a separatist opposed to the dialogue and the reunification.

CSO: 4100/124

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MALAGASY RADIO ARTICLE ON UNIFICATION CHURCH CITED

SK121113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--The Malagasy Radio on December 26 aired an article assailing the anticommunist plots of "Unification Church."

The radio recalled that "Unification Church," an anti-communist organisation going under the mask of religion, has intensified its criminal activities under the patronage of reactionary circles and forces in the United States, Japan and various other countries.

"Unification Church" openly incites war and anti-communism, the radio notes, and continues:

It benumbs people's sound consciousness and spiritually cripples them and preaches vanity, corruption and immorality and vices, reducing people to lewd animals.

Operating as a U.S. tool of aggression and anti-communist plot-breeding organisation on the instruction of the U.S. CIA and South Korea's "Security Planning Board," "Unification Church" is employing these days crafty methods to embellish the South Korean puppets as "friends" of African countries and other Third World nations and help them worm themselves into the non-alignment.

Recalling that "Unification Church" is repudiated by progressives and people in the United States, Japan, France, Austria, Italy, England, West Germany and other countries, the radio called for an early burial of "Unification Church" working so desperately to benumb the sound consciousness of people and plunge the world into the scourge of new war.

CSO: 4100/124

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE FIRMS MOVE TO RESUME TRADE WITH NORTH

SK100113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--Following the 1 January lifting of Japan's sanctions against North Korea due to the Rangoon bomb attack, Japanese trade firms are moving to resume trade with North Korea.

Japanese sources concerned with North Korea said Wednesday that the Japan-North Korea trade association was preparing to send a private trade mission to North Korea either in March or in April. The association is Japan's only window for trade with North Korea.

The sources said the trade mission would be sent in a major bid to recover defaulted debt services from North Korea and to look into the country's climate for investment. North Korea has not only postponed repayment of debts to Japan three times, in 1976, 1979 and 1983, but also has reneged on a promise that it would pay interest on the debt twice a year, pointing to Japan's sanction against it.

Trade between Japan and North Korea was estimated at 77.6 billion yen in Japan's exports and 30 billion yen in Japan's imports in 1983. In 1984, Japan reportedly imported 31.4 billion yen worth of lead and zinc from North Korea while exporting a wide range of commodities worth 54 billion yen.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HOUSE ARREST OF SOUTH'S KIM YONG-SAM ASSAILED

SK101050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Thursday, rapping at the South Korean fascist clique for placing Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, under house arrest on 8 January, says this is a criminal act aimed to suppress and stamp out the political dissident forces with the puppet National Assembly elections just at hand.

In a signed commentary the paper says:

At a press conference in Seoul on 5 January Kim Yong-sam called upon the South Koreans to boycott the "National Assembly elections" expected in February if the Chon Tu-hwan group does not allow democracy. He also demanded the "direct presidential elections" and the revision of the "National Assembly election law" and freedom of the press.

As an expression of his view on the South Korean reality, this is an exercise of elementary rights which no one is entitled to deprive him of. The puppets, however, carped on his utterances as "activities" creating confusion to "political order." This is nothing but an absurd pretext of justifying their suppression of him.

The Chon Tu-hwan group, while brutally suppressing the student's anti-"government" struggle, is working hard to obliterate the political activities of dissident forces and thereby get through the puppet National Assembly elections unrivalled to lay a foothold for its long-term office.

The puppets threatened democratic figure Kim Tae-chung who had been expelled abroad, announcing that if he returns to South Korea, they would arrest him again. This is also designed to dispose of those standing in their long-term office.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to suppress in advance the democratic forces at the point of the bayonet and gratify its wild ambition for long-term office. But it is bound to go awry.

CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN CIRCLES DEMAND TRANSFER OF OLYMPIC VENUE

SK101014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association sent a letter to the president of the International Olympic Committee 28 December, demanding that the venue of the 24th Olympiad be transferred to another place.

The designation of Seoul as the site of the 24th Olympic Games is an act increasing tensions on the Korean Peninsula and scuttling world peace. It is a grave obstacle to the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, it said.

The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Nepal Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea, in a joint statement issued on 21 December warned that the Olympic Games would suffer a failure, if it took place in Seoul.

It strongly held that the venue of the Olympic Games should be shifted from Seoul to a safe and peaceful place.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ATH-THAWRI 15 December pointed out that Seoul is not a safe place suitable for an international sports festival. It went on:

Seoul is an area of human rights violations which is contrary to the idea of the Olympic movement for friendship and solidarity.

Chon Tu-hwan intends to use the Seoul Olympiad for a political purpose.

The South Korean people oppose and denounce the Seoul Olympiad "as one for saving Chon Tu-hwan and killing the people."

The Nepalese paper PRERNA 18 December stressed that the Olympic Games must not be held in Seoul, saying that it is a place fraught with danger and a place where security cannot be guaranteed due to disorder under the military "government."

The Belgian paper LE DRAPEAN ROUGE 25 December and the Dutch paper DE WAARHEID 28 December carried the announcement of Madagascar that she would not participate in the Seoul Olympiad.

CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH PAPER CITED ON DETENTION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENT

SK100938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--The military fascist clique detained Kim Yong-chun, chairman of the General Student Council of Koryo University, on 4 January by invoking the fascist law, according to the South Korean paper CHUNGANG ILBO.

The fascist clique had been searching for him for a long time to arrest him for having formed the committee of struggle against dictatorship and for independence at Koryo University in November last year, waged an anti-"Government" demonstration at Yonsei University together with students of four universities including Seoul University and taken the lead in occupying the "Democratic Justice Party" building.

According to a radio report from Seoul, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested on 8 January Chong Hyon-tae, a student of Seoul University, who had taken part in a struggle against the puppet National Assembly "election."

The brutal suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is a move to break the spirit of the anti-"Government" struggle growing among the South Korean students.

CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONGNYON ON KIM IL-SONG'S NEW YEAR ADDRESS

SK101206 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Jan 85

[Statement issued by the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon on 7 January--
read by announcer]

[Text] In his New Year's address, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song set forth a nation-saving proposal which is of programmatic significance in promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. The great leader reaffirmed the firm and immutable stand of the Government of the Republic toward the easing of the strained situation in Korea and the creation of the preconditions for independent and peaceful reunification by realizing tripartite talks at an early date. At the same time, he put forward a new proposal for making progress in the hard-won North-South dialogue which was achieved thanks to the initiative measure of the Republic in conformity with the expectations of our people and the idea of national reunification, and for developing it into high-level political talks.

The great leader's new nation-saving proposal is the most just, patriotic, and nation-loving way to put an end to the tragedy of national division, which has lasted for nearly 40 years, since liberation, and for realizing our people's ardent aspirations and unanimous desire for the accomplishment of the cause of reunification. It is also the most realistic and reasonable way for achieving national reunification through North-South collaboration and unity.

With the sentiments of burning loyalty and thanks of the Korean citizens in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon fully supports and welcomes the principled stand toward the peace and independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the new proposal for developing North-South dialogue into high-level political talks, set forward by the great leader in his New Year's address.

Holding both tripartite talks and North-South dialogue is an indispensable demand for peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula. To prevent the danger of a new war in Korea and create the preconditions for peaceful reunification, the Republic, the United States, and the South Korean authorities should certainly sit together and hold dialogue and negotiations.

The proposal for tripartite talks, advanced by the Republic early last year, is an epochal, nation-saving overture for removing, at any cost, the grave, strained situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula and for making a breakthrough in national reunification and is a fair, aboveboard, and realistic proposal that was laid down by taking the demands of the United States into consideration.

For this very reason, the proposal for tripartite talks has enjoyed the active support of all the Korean people and overseas compatriots and has aroused great sympathy from the world's peace-loving people.

If tripartite talks are held, the Korean Armistice Agreement is replaced by a peace agreement, and a declaration of nonaggression between North and South is adopted, conditions and circumstances for easing tension on the Korean Peninsula and peacefully reunifying the fatherland will be created.

With the delivery of relief goods to the South Korean flood victims for the first time since liberation, realized thanks to the Republic's measure of compatriotic love, as an occasion, the doors of barrier, which have long been closed between North and South, opened and North-South economic talks and contact between the Red Cross societies were realized. This was an important event in achieving national harmony and unity and in pioneering a peaceful phase for solving the question of reunification.

However, we cannot, through economic talks and Red Cross talks alone, put an end to the history of long-lasting confrontation, or smoothly solve the internal problems of the nation in accordance with the principles and ideas of the 4 July North-South Joint Statement. Therefore, North-South multisided collaboration and exchange should be put into practice and North-South dialogue should be gradually developed into higher-level talks.

If tripartite talks are realized and wide-ranging negotiations are multisided collaboration and exchange between North and South are achieved, a new bright vista will open on the road toward the preservation and consolidation of peace in Korea and the accomplishment of national reunification.

Regrettably, however, the United States and the South Korean authorities have invariably turned away from the proposal for tripartite talks, for no reason, and have constantly thrown a wet blanket over North-South dialogue and the realization of exchanges. Furthermore, they are trying to replace tripartite talks with North-South talks, which are different from the former in terms of their nature. This is nothing but a foolish, deceptive trick to hide their unjust stand.

In addition, the United States and the South Korean authorities have constantly perpetrated maneuvers for military provocations against the Republic. In particular, they are planning to kick up a criminal joint military exercise racket called "Team Spirit-85" on 1 February by mobilizing again a large number of forces--some 200,000.

Still today, when the door of dialogue has opened between North and South, the South Korean authorities have incited the attitude of confrontation against the Republic and have unprecedentedly intensified malicious anti-communist and anti-Republic propaganda of intrigue. Also, they have harshly suppressed the South Korean people demanding independence, democracy, and peaceful reunification. This is an intolerable challenge to the Korean people eagerly aspiring for the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland, and to the world's peace-loving people desiring peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

The United States and the South Korean authorities should give up the unjust attitude of provoking a nuclear war in Korea and perpetuating division through the fabrication of two Koreas and respond to the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date.

The South Korean authorities should abandon the attitude of turning away from the tenor of the times and the demands of the nation and show a sincere attitude so that North-South dialogue can be held in conformity with the demands of our people and the idea of national reunification.

We ardently appeal to all the Korean compatriots in Japan, including the compatriots under the control of Mindan, and other overseas compatriots to struggle hand in hand with us to achieve great national unity and to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification on the basis of the spirit of the 4 July North-South Joint Statement.

We are also convinced that the Japanese people and the world's peace-loving people will extend more active support and encouragement to the Korean people's just struggle to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by realizing tripartite talks and by achieving wide-ranging talks and exchanges between North and South.

All the Korean citizens in Japan will make all possible efforts to precipitate the achievement of the sacred cause of national reunification with new faith and courage, upholding the programmatic nation-saving proposal put forward by the great leader in his New Year's address.

CSO: 4110/059

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES SCORED

SK100157 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
9 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour we will talk about the antigovernment personages who recently declared to struggle for reunification and democratization of the society. As has already been reported, 14 antigovernment personages, including religionist Ham Sok-hon and Bishop Chi Hak-sun, held a meeting on 7 January. At the meeting they exchanged views on the realization of democratization of the South Korean society and appealed to the masses to struggle for freedom of the press, democracy, and reunification. And they also urged the authorities to lift the political ban imposed on 15 former politicians, including Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam.

On the same day, 22 antigovernment personages, including Ham Sok-hon and (Song Kwon-ho), former editor-in-chief of TONG-A-ILBO newspaper, held a meeting and decided to form antigovernment organizations to inform the people of the fascist nature of the Chon Tu-hwan regime. In a statement issued at this meeting, they exposed and condemned the deceptiveness of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's remarks about the so-called peaceful change of government and fair elections in the forthcoming elections of national assemblymen and urged it to clarify its detailed plan for a peaceful change of government.

This is indeed a just and righteous patriotic act reflecting the aspirations of the patriotic masses from all strata who oppose the fascist dictatorship, demand democratization of the society, and unanimously want the peaceful reunification of the country.

As everyone knows well, these days, on the eve of the so-called elections of national assemblymen, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is talking about peaceful change of government. But, it has failed to take actual measures for revision of the election laws to ensure fair election, for the overall lifting of the restrictions banning political activities, and for freedom of the press.

Far from taking these actual measures, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has openly perpetrated dirty maneuvers in a bid to achieve its greed for a long-term office, ignoring the strong demands of the masses.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has desperately opposed revision of the antinational election laws and is now scheming to perpetrate rigged and fraudulent elections through cheap and false election promises and using government power.

In particular, on the eve of the elections of national assemblymen, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is not only mobilizing numerous police forces and kicking off frantic suppression rackets by issuing a special security order to the police throughout the country, but is also hell bent on suppressing and obliterating the democratic and patriotic forces, including youths and students.

This is well proven just by the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan ring recently arrested Kim Myong-chun, chairman of the students' association of Korea University in Seoul, charging him with the sit-in incident at the JDP headquarters, and placed Kim Yong-sam under house arrest, mobilizing some 100 policemen.

This is not only an intolerable criminal act perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan to suppress and obliterate the democratic and patriotic forces and to achieve its greed for long-term office through rigged and fraudulent elections, but also evidence that the Chon Tu-hwan ring has no intent of transferring power peacefully.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's threat to arrest and put in jail Kim Tae-chung should he return from the United States is also part of its maneuvers to eliminate those who become obstacles to its long-term office.

As all facts show clearly, the situation is very grim and serious and the reality demands that all patriotic masses strongly resist the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Many antigovernment personages, including Ham Sok-hom and Chi Hak-sun, have resolutely risen in the righteous antigovernment struggle this time in response to the aspirations of the masses and the urgent demands of the times. This time, they have decided to stage a nationwide struggle for democracy and reunification, while exposing and condemning the deceptiveness of the so-called peaceful change of government and fair election that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is talking about. This is extremely righteous. Therefore, their demands should be met without delay.

Such being the situation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring does not hesitate to take all sorts of dirty maneuvers in a bid to establish the foundation for its long-term office. However, the situation will not go as it wishes.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's clamoring about peaceful change of government is aimed at deceiving the masses. As the previous rulers did, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to achieve his greed for long-term office through the forthcoming elections.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should look straight at the reality, renounce all maneuvers running counter to the will of the people and the trend of the times, and step down from power without delay. Our masses will never tolerate traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR COMMENTS ON CHON'S NEW YEAR POLICY SPEECH

SK100756 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
10 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you, everyone? This is the hour for station commentary. In this hour, I will speak about Chon Tu-hwan's so-called policy speech.

At the so-called 124th extraordinary session of the National Assembly he called on the afternoon of 9 January, Chon Tu-hwan made a so-called policy speech for the new year.

In his gibberish to which people paid no attention, he attempted to deceive people with hocus-pocus on the so-called vision for the 21st century, while babbling about political, diplomatic, and economic affairs as well as issues on defense and reunification.

In a nutshell, Chon Tu-hwan's so-called policy speech was a stereo-typed gibberish of repeating his empty talks and nonsense of the past. Above all, in the so-called vision for the 21st century which can be found only in a foreign fairy-tale book, he gibbered about nonsensical things similar to mirages. This is indeed ridiculous.

In fact, our people have heard this kind of gibberish from Chon Tu-hwan many times. What is important is to keep words, not to make pledges. It is useless to make pledges, if fulfillment is not followed.

This time, too, Chon Tu-hwan clamored as if he will make our people live in a paradise. However, no one will believe in this.

What our people urgently need is democracy and freedom, and is food, clothing, and shelter. It is useless for them to talk about the 21st century. Rather than make such nonsensical remarks, he may as well openly appeal for the people's support in the forthcoming National Assembly elections.

What is more is that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, in the so-called policy speech, once again revealed his ugly nature as a pro-U.S., pro-Japanese nation-selling traitor trying to deepen the submission to the United States and Japan. He

babbled about security and peace. This is nothing more than schemes to prolong his office by sacrificing people by depending on foreign forces. Security he babbles about is not for people but for his power, and peace which the Chon Tu-hwan ring clamors about is the word synonymous to confrontation and war. This is a well-known fact. It is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan ring which has stepped up the preparations for the war of northward invasion by introducing U.S. lethal weapons under the facade of security, and intensified the suppression of people with those weapons. At the same time, it is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan ring which has run amok in making preparations for war by becoming the war servant of the U.S. and Japanese wretches under the facade of peace.

Chon Tu-hwan's gibberish about the question of reunification is also, in a nutshell, a nonsense, and is nothing more than a replay of his old tune. After announcing that the military exercises called "Team Spirit-85," the largest one of its kind in history, will be staged, it is outrageous to talk about easing tensions, dialogue, and reunification.

The one, who has created obstacle to dialogue by committing the Panmunjom shooting incident, a deliberate military provocation, is now raving on reunification and dialogue at a high pitch. Who will believe in him?

If Chon Tu-hwan truly desires the mitigation of tensions in the Korean Peninsula and its reunification, and is willing to hold dialogue, he must discard the dagger hidden in his sleeve, and halt the playing of fire and sword against the North.

In the policy speech, Chon Tu-hwan also emphasized his so-called political opinions in a foolish bid to show a so-called new political vision. This is also a political cartoon.

People know that he has continued to babble about the elimination of violence. However, violence has become even more rampant, and this land has become a world of pitch darkness where no sign of freedom and democracy can be found.

Because of the disobedience to the fascist dictatorial system, and the opposition to it, Messrs Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chong and other dissidents and old politicians have been completely deprived of the rights for political activities, and 15 old politicians not been freed from the political ban.

Moreover, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has recently committed unhesitatingly an atrocity of putting Mr Kim Yong-sam under house arrest by mobilizing some 150 policemen. The only reason for this is because he is creating obstacles to the 12th National Assembly general elections which is intended to seek its long-term power.

During the past 4 years, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has drastically augmented the oppressive organizations and police forces, while indiscriminately arresting and detaining the youths, and students, and patriotic people of all strata waging antigovernment struggles. Last October, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, by mobilizing as many as some 6,000 police troops, bestially suppressed the Seoul

National University students who had turned out for the democratization of the society and campus freedom.

The elimination of violence which traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbles about is, after all, a lip-service designed to deceive people and to secure his office.

This time, too, Chon Tu-hwan said that he would not seek long-term office but would turn over power peacefully. If this is true, why is he, we cannot but ask, running amok in suppressing the democratic, patriotic forces as the 12th National Assembly general elections are nearing?

The behavior of the Chon Tu-hwan ring shows that Chon Tu-hwan's pledge for a single-term office is a sweet talk to mislead public opinion and deceive people, and that his real intention is to realize his wild ambition for long-term office.

In his policy speech, Chon Tu-hwan also gibbered on the economy and the social development. This is also a nonsense, and is a lamentation over the situation of the servant laden with heavy debts.

During the past 4 years since Chon Tu-hwan took office, foreign debts have increased to \$25 billion, and the hardships of the people's living have doubled. Stable growth is babbled about, while avoiding the responsibility for the economic crisis and the hardships of the people's living. This is outrageous.

All in all, we see nothing new in the harangue which traitor Chon Tu-hwan made at the National Assembly this time. Everything he said was an empty talk, and a worn-out tune, and is a showing of the wicked ambition to seek long-term office under the U.S. protection.

Our people will never be deceived by traitor Chon Tu-hwan's crafty tricks but will more unyieldingly continue the antigovernment struggle against him.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan must not try to deceive our people with sweet talks and maintain his ugly life but immediately step down from power in accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad.

CSO: 4110/059

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

REPORT ON U.S. HELICOPTERS COLLISION--Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--Two "UH-60-A" Blackhawk helicopters collided against each other and crashed on the ground on 8 January. Heavily wounding two pilots, according to a radio report from Seoul. They were on a night exercise in the area north of Seoul, where the 2d Infantry Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops is stationed. Several other helicopters around the scene were reported to have been damaged. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bound to meet such an accident as they are hell bent on new war provocation moves. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

SOUTH OPPOSITION PANS ELECTIONS--Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The president of the "Nationalist Party," a South Korean opposition party, assailed the military fascist junta's projected fraudulent elections, according to a report of the South Korean newspaper TONG-A ILBO. Addressing the regional conference for the reorganisation of the party in Changsong, South Cholla Province, he declared "the ruling party vociferates about a fair election but practices fraud by dint of power and money the moment they turn on their heels." Another figure of this party observed "'regime' of the Democratic Justice Party is alienated so far from the people during its four years in power that the front and back gates of its headquarters building have to be guarded by combat ready police." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 11 Jan 85 SK]

LABOR LAW ANNULMENT DEMAND--Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The Japanese magazine MONTHLY REPORT ON SOUTH KOREAN ECONOMIC SURVEY carried a statement issued by the Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace of South Korea in demand of the annulment of the fascist evil labour law. The statement declared the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta's "labour policy" serves the purpose of "augmenting the political power" and "strictly sealing up the activities for the defense of workers' rights" and demanded that the present "labour law" grossly violating them be abolished. The statement pointed out: The workers should be provided with working conditions so they may live as men. The present "labour standard law" crudely encroaches upon the rights of independent solidarity, collective bargaining and collective action of the workers and throws a stumbling block in their way of defending and enjoying their dignity and basic rights. The statement demanded the guarantee of the workers' right of unity including the formation of an independent trade union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 11 Jan 85 SK]

NORTH KOREAN PARTY DELEGATION INVITATION--Tokyo (YONHAP)--The Japan Socialist Party reportedly intends to officially announce in the Friday issue of its paper that it sent an invitation Monday to North Korea's Workers' Party Central Committee to visit Japan. The North Korean delegation will be headed by Kim Ki-nam, member of the Central Committee and editor-in-chief of the NODONG SINMUN. Japanese newspapers, quoting officials from the major opposition party, said the Socialists hoped that the North Korean delegation would visit Japan some time after February. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Jan 85 p 1 SK]

KIM TAE-CHUNG RETURN--Kim Yong-sam, chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, said that if Kim Tae-chung, former presidential candidate, returns late this month as scheduled, this will encourage the struggle to realize total democracy in South Korea. He also noted that he will ignore [musi] the warning of the prosecutor's office that it will take sanctions against his assistance in organizing a new party in violation of the law banning political activities and that he is ready to sacrifice himself for democracy in South Korea. He revealed that he advanced the date of a press conference slated for around the 15th of this month because of a rumor that the prosecuting authorities had sent him a summons charging him with violating the law banning political activities. Stressing that opposing the Chon Tu-hwan regime is a right which he should not be deprived of, he denounced the Chon Tu-hwan regime as a military dictatorship and said that the foundation for a mass resistance movement against the military dictatorship is being consolidated more firmly than ever before. Kim Yong-sam said that democratic forces should carry out campaigns in unity by directing their primary attention to revision of the constitution so that the electorate can vote for their government directly and freely. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 7 Jan 85 SK]

PROSECUTOR'S LETTER TO KIM YONG-SAM--People have been enraged by disclosure of the fact that a high-ranking police official visited Kim Yong-sam on the evening of 6 January and delivered a letter to him from the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office warning against participation in a political meeting held recently to form an opposition party. This letter said threateningly that, should Kim Yong-sam continue such political activity, strength would be used. The delivery of this letter was aimed at laying a foundation for a long-term power by concocting a voting rate in the 12th general election through swindle and through the Chon Tu-hwan ring's act of binding the hands and feet of democrats. It is very just for democrats to express their views on the current situation and on the 12th general election. Nevertheless, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring is maneuvering to cruelly suppress Kim Yong-sam on the pretext that his remarks are offensive. The Chon Tu-hwan ring must stop such cruel suppression of Kim Yong-sam; immediately lift the political ban against 15 democrats, including Kim Yong-sam; and guarantee their freedom to participate in political activities. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 8 Jan 85 SK]

DISSIDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN DIALOGUE URGED--The National Congress for Democracy and Reunification urged in a statement that dissidents be allowed to participate in North-South dialogue. In a press conference they called at 1000 on 7 January at a certain place in Changchun-tong, Chung-ku, Seoul, some 30 members of the National Congress for Democracy and Reunification, including Mun Ik-hwang, Kye Hun-che, and Paek Ki-wan, announced a statement which contains a 17-point demand of the government. In the statement, they asserted that the 12th National Assembly general elections set to be held under the current laws will be meaningless. They urged that dissidents be allowed to participate in North-South dialogue. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/059

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SPOKESMAN CITED ON HUMAN RIGHTS COVENANT

SK110923 Seoul YONHAP in English 0915 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) would like to see the nation sign the UN international covenant on human rights before the end of this year, Yi Chong-chan, the DJP spokesman, announced Friday.

The DJP has decided to ask the Foreign Ministry to sign the covenant soon after the general elections, tentatively scheduled for 12 February.

The ruling party's announcement focused attention on the nation's 1980 political renovation law, which bars 15 former politicians and officials from political activity until 1988.

Since 567 politicians and other public figures were banned from politics in late 1980 under the special law, 536 have had their political rights restored.

The party spokesman called it "a law with a time limit that is a product of historical misfortune."

"Great progress will be made in our history with the signature on the international covenant on human rights," he added.

The covenant, which was written in 1976 by the UN Commission on Human Rights, comprises the international covenant on cultural, economic and social rights; the international covenant on civil and political rights; and the optional protocol to the international covenant on civil and political rights.

The Korean Government is expected to sign the first two covenants.

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP FLAYS DJP FOR 'ILLEGAL ELECTIONEERING'

SK110225 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] Chonju, Chollabuk-do--Yi Man-sop, acting president of the opposition Korea National Party, urged the ruling party yesterday to cease what he terms a proliferation of "unrealistic" campaign pledges.

In a news conference held here, Yi stressed that the coming parliamentary election should be fair under any circumstances.

"If the government and its party remain firmly committed to fair elections," Yi said, "they should stop immediately any illegal electioneering through administrative agencies, a proliferation of unrealistic campaign promises and excessive publicity activities through the news media."

He also called on the ruling Democratic Justice Party to cease what he described as the showering of gifts to constituents.

Since the president on Wednesday expressed strong resolve to make the February election fair, Yi said, any bureaucratic involvement in campaigns and election fraud should be put to an end.

He warned against possible ill effects of an unfair election.

He proposed that major parties form a body to discuss a series of steps to ensure a fair election. Such steps should be debated, through television, by the heads of parties, he suggested.

On other subjects, Yi said his party will push a constitutional revision to usher in a direct presidential election system. He said that the KNP will campaign to revise the nation's basic law during the next 12th National Assembly.

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP LEADER SAYS DKP, KNP 'LICENSED' BY RULING CAMP

SK110238 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Jan 85 p 4

[From the "Out and About" column]

[Text] Leaders of the existing and new opposition political groups yesterday traded sharp attacks on each other in their unofficial campaigning.

Yu Chi-song, president of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), accused the organizers of the projected New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) of "seeking a division in the opposition ranks at the time when all opposition forces should be united for the sake of the realization of a peaceful transfer of power in 1988."

More than 10 DKP lawmakers had defected to the emerging party, inviting a flurry of criticism from the main opposition party.

Yu was addressing a party rally.

Yi Chol-sung, a top leader of the NKDP, meanwhile, described the DKP as a party "licensed" by the ruling camp, as is the minor opposition Korea National Party, he said.

In a speech delivered at Seoul's NKDP rally, Yi reminded that top leaders of the existing three major parties had intended to be decorated with government medals.

Candidates of the DKP and the NKDP are expected to hit hard at each other in the parliamentary races.

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PARTY LEADERS PLEDGE FAIR ELECTION

SK100117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] Leaders of the three major political parties yesterday pledged to do their utmost to see that the upcoming National Assembly election is conducted in a fair and clean manner.

They made the pledge when they met at a Seoul hotel. They were Kwon Ik-hyon, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Yu Chi-song, president of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), and Yi Man-sop, acting president of the minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP). National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik also attended.

Emerging from the dinner meeting, Chae told reporters that they agreed to strive to eliminate "all factors" that might adversely affect a fair and clean election.

"We devoted much time in the meeting to discussing the fair conduction of the election," he said. Chae arranged the meeting.

During the two-hour meeting, the political leaders also exchanged views on the DJP-proposed formation of an all-party council to discuss the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula.

Chae said they did not reach an agreement on the proposal. "But we shared the view that a nonpartisan effort should be made to discuss and cope with the issue," he said. "We agreed to meet again, if necessary," he added.

CSO: 4100/123

BRIEFS

EFFORTS FOR FAIR ELECTIONS--Minister of Home Affairs Chu Yong-pok said yesterday that his ministry will exert every effort possible to help conduct the upcoming parliamentary election in a fairer manner than ever. Briefing President Chon Tu-hwan on his ministry's major policy for this year, Chu said that his ministry will see to it that all government officials will strengthen anti-communist posture, secure social stability and improve the living standards of the people. To create an atmosphere for a fair National Assembly election, teams to handle election crimes will be organized at the National Police Headquarters and all police stations for operation around the clock. Stern punishment will be given to all Election Law violators to eliminate factors harmful to a clean election atmosphere. [Excerpt] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Jan 85 pp 1, 8 SK]

U.S. STATEMENT ON POLITICAL BAN--(Washington)--The U.S. State Department said on 9 January: "The United States made clear earlier that it supports the goal of the Korean Government to eventually lift the ban imposed on certain individuals who are unable to participate in political activities because of the ban." Commenting on the news concerning the treatment of Kim Yong-sam by South Korean police, the U.S. State Department said: "The United States now supports the Korean measure of moving in that direction [toward lifting of the political ban], and does not support measures moving in the opposite direction." [By correspondent Mun Myong-ho] [Text] [Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 10 Jan 85 p 1 SK]

POLICE APPREHEND YONSEI STUDENT LEADER--Police Wednesday night apprehended the chairman of Yonsei University's student council who had been sought on suspicion of staging activities opposing the upcoming National Assembly election. The student, Song Yong-kil, 23, is also suspected of having played a leading role in a demonstration staged by students of several universities at Yonsei University last November. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Jan 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON URGES MEASURES FOR NATIONAL PROSPERITY

SK101305 Seoul YONHAP in English 1207 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 10 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan directed the nation's economic planners Thursday to work out medium- and long-term measures to ensure national prosperity in the next century.

Chon's directives followed a briefing on the economic planning board's basic policy guidelines for 1985.

In his new year policy statement, delivered Wednesday at a special National Assembly plenary session, Chon said that the 21st century will be the century of the Korean people. By the year 2000, Korea will have reached the 15th position among the industrialized nations and will lead the age of the "global village," he predicted.

To achieve lasting prosperity, the Korean Government must invite private research organizations to participate in joint economic measures with government agencies, Chon said.

Government agencies must make every effort possible to achieve an economic growth rate of at least 7.5 percent this year, to hold wholesale price increases to below 1 percent and consumer prices to 2-3 percent, and to reduce the balance of international payments deficit to 500-700 million U.S. dollars, the president said.

Citing the need for extensive studies, Chon said the government should take measures to ensure the rational use of national land in order to eliminate real estate speculation.

A comprehensive manpower supply program for the needs of at least the next five years should be prepared. Emphasis should be placed on training able persons in science and technology, Chon added.

Chon's policy briefing session at the economic planning board was the beginning of his annual inspection tour of the government agencies. Other goals he outlined in the session were the expansion of the middle class through increased incomes, the elimination of unfair international trade practices by domestic firms, and the conservation of energy and other materials through a continuing national campaign.

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMIC PLANNING MINISTER BRIEFS CHON TU-HWAN

SK100337 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 10 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean economy will grow by 7.5 percent in 1985, with the wholesale price increase rates retained at 1 percent to 2 percent, Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said Thursday.

In his report to President Chon Tu-hwan on his ministry's major policies in 1985, Sin said that the nation's current account deficit will narrow to 500 million to 700 million U.S. dollars.

The manager of the nation's economy also said that his ministry will work out by July of this year a long-term development strategy for each sector banking ahead to the year 2000.

Sin said that about 150 economic laws will be streamlined to minimize unnecessary control by the government and to maximize business freedom and creativity in a bid to encourage the private sector to take the lead in the nation's economic management.

The economic planning board will conduct regular checkups on supply of and demand for as well as prices of the items which are structurally non-competitive or influential to the economy.

Sin said the board will expand imports as well as manage the tariff system flexibly when the prices of those items rise abnormally.

To offset the unfair concentration of economic power in business conglomerates, Shin added that the government will introduce a system that will force big businesses to report mergers of the companies affiliated with them.

CSO: 4100/123

ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS DISCUSSED

SK141253 Seoul YONHAP in English 1245 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 14 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea's consumption of oil is decreasing, while its use of coal is on a steady upturn, the Korea Institute of Energy and Resources (KIER) announced Monday.

The nation consumed 44.4 million tons of oil equivalent (TOE) last year, up 12.5 percent from 1980, according to a report on energy consumption last year issued by the government-funded KIER. Of the total fuel consumed, 46.4 percent went to the industrial sector, 13.9 percent to the transportation sector, 37.8 percent to the home and commerce sector and the remaining 1.9 percent to the public sector and other sectors.

Coal accounted for 39.2 percent (17.4 million TOE) of last year's total energy consumption, compared with 13 million TOE in 1980. Yontan (anthracite briquettes) made up 24.6 percent of the total coal consumption, and imported bituminous coal accounted for 13.7 percent.

Under the government's policy of substituting coal for oil, the consumption of bituminous coal increased almost four times in the manufacturing field during the period. The ratio of oil consumption to total energy consumption, however, decreased from 46.9 percent in 1980 to 44.3 percent last year.

In the manufacturing field, oil consumption fell from 65.3 percent to 51.7 percent. Gas consumption totaled more than 1.1 million TOE, 2.5 percent of total energy consumption, electricity accounted for 8 percent and firewood 6 percent.

In the industrial sector, the annual input of bituminous coal totaled almost 9.2 metric tons (29.4 percent), bunker oil 5.4 million diloliters (25.8 percent), gasoline 2.6 million kiloliters (11.5 percent) and electricity 25,015 gigawatt hours, the census results indicated.

CSO: 4100/126

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

ENERGY CONSERVATION--Seoul, 9 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea's energy-conservation efforts saved the country about 169 billion won (204 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth about 830 won) in the first half of 1984, it was learned here Wednesday. A report by the Energy and Resources Ministry on the results of the 1984-86 nationwide energy-conservation campaign said that the country may have saved more than 300 billion won worth of energy during all of 1984. Meanwhile, Korea's oil consumption increase rate during the first six months of 1984 declined to 1.4 percent from 6.3 percent the year before, while the nation's dependency on oil decreased by 4.3 percent from 1983 to 52.5 percent. Ministry officials said the reductions were mainly due to the nation's efforts to conserve oil and diversify its energy sources. In 1984, Korean oil import reached about 199 million barrels, or 5.85 billion dollars worth, a 6.3 million barrel increase from the previous year, the officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0308 GMT 9 Jan 85 SK]

ECONOMIC MISSION TO JAPAN--Seoul, 10 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korean business leaders are planning to dispatch an economic mission, comprising about 200 businessmen, to Japan in April in an effort to rectify the trade imbalance between the two nations that currently favors Japan, it was learned here Thursday. Korean business leaders said that the mission will strongly urge that the Japanese try hard to correct the trade imbalance, partly by importing more goods from Korea. The leaders noted that the imbalance has not been put right as yet, although a Japanese trade mission visited here last October for that purpose. The visit did contribute to a more cooperative atmosphere between the neighboring countries, however. Prior to the dispatch of the mission, about 100 delegates will attend the 17th meeting of the Korea-Japan and Japan-Korea Economic Committees, to be held 10-12 April in Korea, to discuss ways of increasing trade cooperation between the two nations. Also, Korean business leaders are planning to do their best to correct the trade imbalance through various meetings between Korean and Japanese private economic organizations, beginning next month, the leaders said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0539 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

COAL PRODUCTION--Seoul, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea's coal production hit an all-time high of about 21.2 million tons in 1984, a tally by the Energy and Resources Ministry showed Friday. The figure is up 7 percent over a year ago and 4.7 percent higher than had been expected, it said. Meanwhile, the ministry has set the 1985 production target at 21.3 million tons and will do its best to develop domestic coal resources, officials said. By doing so, it hopes to reduce the nation's oil consumption. Korea reportedly spent about 5.85 billion U.S. dollars in 1948 on the purchase of foreign oil.
[Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0201 GMT 11 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/126

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MAINICHI ON FRANCE'S 'FIASCO' IN DIPLOMACY ON KOREA

SK120057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Jan 85 p. 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--The French Government has recently sustained a fiasco in its ideological diplomacy on Korea as it moved to approach North Korea, with which it has no diplomatic ties, only to cause strong repulsion in Seoul. It has watched as negotiations with Pyongyang on a joint venture for the building of a large hotel were breaking down, the Japanese MAINICHI SHIMBUN reported Friday from Paris.

The paper said the Socialist government of President Francois Mitterrand had elevated the North Korean trade mission in Paris to the general representative mission that is almost equivalent to a diplomatic mission last December in a bid to approach North Korea. But that resulted in Seoul's counter-measures including the postponement of France's external trade minister's visit to South Korea. To make things worse, Franco-North Korean negotiations for the construction of a large hotel in Pyongyang have broken down, to their great disappointment, MAINICHI said.

The paper foresaw that further Seoul retaliation should give the French a decisive blow in their bid for the construction work on the subway in Pusan, building of a new nuclear reactor and the sale of the airbus to Korean Air (formerly Korean Air Lines).

It said that French trade with South Korea amounted to 3.6 billion francs in 1984 while the amount only reached 98 million francs with North Korea. In addition, the paper pointed out that South Korea, with the '88 Olympics ahead, is a favorable market in various ways and said that the French Government, which thought little of these points, and approached North Korea, was suffering bitterly now.

CSO: 4100/126

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ANTARCTIC OCEAN PROJECT GROUP PLANNING--Seoul, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is considering joining an international convention on the development of marine resources in the Antarctic Ocean, government sources said Friday. Relevant government ministries and agencies have studied the nation's participation in the convention on conservation of Antarctic marine living resources as part of efforts to expand operation grounds for the Korean fishing industry, the sources said. So far 18 countries have joined the convention, established in 1980 to ensure the sound development of the Antarctic circle, one of the most underdeveloped areas on earth. The government plans to apply for the membership as soon as the consultation among ministries and agencies ends, the sources said. By joining the convention, the government also hopes to participate in the development of the Antarctic Circle's mineral and energy resources, he added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0706 GMT 11 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO VISIT SEOUL IN 1985

SK120840 Seoul YONHAP in English 0815 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Toronto, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--Amid fresh recognition of the importance of its relations with South Korea, due to a growing trade volume and frequent exchanges, a number of high-ranking officials of the Canadian Government and legislators from the ruling Federal Progressive Conservative Party will travel to Seoul this year.

International Trade Minister James Kelleher will visit Seoul early in February to discuss with Korean Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho ways of promoting further bilateral economic cooperation.

Kelleher is expected to make the Seoul trip following a commerce ministers meeting in Tokyo to be attended by ministers from the United States, Japan-West Germany and other advanced countries.

Amateur Sport and Fitness Minister Otto Jelinek will visit Korea in early April.

Meanwhile, opposition Liberal Party lawmaker Jean Chretien will travel to Seoul for a five-day visit, beginning January 19. He is scheduled to meet with the Korean ministers of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry and Economic Planning as well as Chairman Pong Tu-wan of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee.

Chretien will confer with the officials on ways of fortifying friendly ties between the two countries.

The former external affairs minister will also hold a series of meetings with executives of Korea's leading conglomerates--Samsung, Daewoo and Hyundai business groups--to discuss promotion of bilateral investment.

In addition, a parliamentary delegation comprising members of the Canadian House of Commons' Parliamentary Committee for Immigration and Employment will leave here January 15 for Seoul to promote Korean immigration to Canada for investment purposes.

The delegation, which will carry on government-level contacts with Korean Health and Social Affairs Ministry officials and Canadian Embassy officials handling immigration, consists of six lawmakers and five officials of the Korean-Canadian firm, Confederation Trust Co, based in Toronto.

The parliamentary delegation includes Pauline Browes, Andy Witer, John Oustrom and Alan Pietz, all ruling party lawmakers from Ontario, and Gilbert Chartrand and Carole Gacques, ruling party lawmakers from Montreal.

The Canadian legislators will conduct interviews with about 50 Koreans who have applied immigration for investment purposes and will visit churches and families to obtain broader knowledge and understanding of Korea.

They will also visit Taiwan, Hong Kong, Manila and Singapore.

CSO: 4100/126

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES TO DISCUSS STEEL EXPORTS

SK120245 Seoul YONHAP in English 0234 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 12 Jan (YONHAP)--U.S. and South Korean representatives will hold steel talks here Wednesday to discuss the details of a voluntary regulation of Korea's steel exports to the United States, Korean Trade and Industry Ministry officials said Saturday.

Late in December, Seoul and Washington agreed in principle to limit the country's 1985 steel exports to the U.S. market to 1.9 percent of U.S. domestic consumption, or 1.8 million to 1.9 million tons.

Assistant Trade-Industry Minister Kim Chol-su will head the 11-member Korean delegation to the two-day negotiations, while Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer will lead nine U.S. representatives.

High on the agenda for the Seoul meeting are the application period of the agreed self-regulated steel exports, the classification of self-restricted steel items and an additional allowance of the nation's exports of semi-finished and specialty steel goods to the Western region of the United States, the officials said.

Semifinished and specialty steel products, such as stainless sheets and plates, will not be included in the final 1.9 percent rule.

Steel talks between the two nations began on September 18, 1984, when U.S. President Ronald Reagan introduced restrictive import measures against foreign steel products.

Since then, the two countries have held three rounds of talks, alternating between Seoul and Washington, to reach a compromise.

Korea's steel exports to the United States last year accounted for 2.4 percent of U.S. domestic steel demand.

CSO: 4100/126

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

PRIVATE GROUP REPORTS ON PRC ECONOMY, TRADE PROSPECTS

SK120828 Seoul YONHAP in English 0605 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 12 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--China's economic reformation could deal a serious blow to South Korean light industry because the communist nation is superior to Korea in that labor-intensive area, with ample sources of cheap manpower, a private economic body said Saturday.

The Federation of the Korean Industries (FKI) added, however, that China could be a source of fuel imports of Korea, while Korea could sell its durable consumer goods, including electronic products, to China.

In its report entitled "The Present and Future of the Chinese Economy," the FKI said that China produces more than 700 million tons of coal and over 100 million tons of crude oil annually and that Korea, which is geographically close to China, could be a good market for the fuel.

The FKI report said that Korea could export a considerable amount of durable goods to China because the demand for household electronic appliances, such as radio and TV sets and cassette tape recorders, is soaring there with its rising living standard.

The report also cited fabrics as a possible export item to China. Clothing is a major export item of China, and Korean-made fabrics are high in quality and low in price, it said.

To promote trade with China, the FKI recommended that the government use Hong Kong as a base for the Korean-Chinese economic exchange. Seoul and Peking have no diplomatic ties.

The federation suggested that the government should send Koreans residing abroad to China to attend various industrial and trade exhibitions and have Chinese magazines show advertisements on Korean-made products.

It added that private economic bodies should make private-level contacts with Chinese business organizations.

CSO: 4100/126

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

AGRICULTURAL CULTIVATION IN AUSTRALIA BEING CONSIDERED

SK140305 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 14 Jan (YONHAP)--The government is considering agricultural cultivation in the vast West Australian region in an effort to secure more stable overseas food sources, government officials said here Monday.

Relevant government agencies have already finished a preparatory study and are now working out detailed plans for the project, expected to contribute to Korea's food security by diversifying its overseas food sources, the officials said.

Korea relies heavily on imports, mostly from the United States, to offset its food shortages.

A report emerging from the preparatory study concluded that, as side effects, the West Australia project may enable Korea to broaden areas for emmigration, while potentially solidifying friendly relations with the government there, the official said.

In its first attempt to secure overseas agricultural bases, the government invested in a corn farm in the U.S. State of Washington in 1981 on a test-case basis. However, problems like the purchase of farming areas and operation costs, have so far delayed the government's final decision on the U.S. project.

As for the West Australia project, the government is considering a three-staged development plan. In its first stage, the government would cultivate 4,000 hectares in the region and, secondly, 46,000 hectares adjacent to that area. Finally, the government would develop 300,000 hectares around the Fitzroy River, the officials said.

The preparatory report noted, however, some problems with regard to the project, the officials added.

Included among these are the relatively high cost of development in uncultivated areas as well as Korean farmers' lack of experience in raising tropical plants, the officials said. They noted the nation's previous failures in the development of overseas agricultural bases and called for efforts of to process food products domestically, as well as to produce agricultural goods.

CSO: 4100/126

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK EXPECTS CONTINUED TRADE FRICTION WITH U.S.

SK091230 Seoul YONHAP in English 1150 GMT 9 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 9 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea and the United States are expected to carry the trade friction they experienced last year into 1985, a Trade and Industry Ministry official said Wednesday.

Unlike last year, however, when the two countries argued over the export of Korean color TV sets to the United States, the major target of trade friction this year is expected to be non-rubber shoes.

The expectation of renewed friction followed the recent decision by the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the United States to re-open investigations into the effects of Korean-made non-rubber shoes on U.S. footwear manufacturers.

An ITC group will come to Korea later this month to analyze the price structure of non-rubber shoes in Korea, the official said.

At the request of U.S. footwear manufacturers, the ITC conducted a thorough investigation into alleged unfair trade practices by Korean shoe makers in January of last year. The commission concluded last June that the Korean firms had not violated anti-dumping regulations.

The ITC's decision to re-open the investigation followed the request last September by the U.S. Senate Finance Committee.

Like U.S. steel companies, footwear manufacturers are demanding quota restrictions on non-rubber shoes from abroad, alleging that Korea, Taiwan, Brazil and the EEC nations are dumping footwear on the U.S. market.

Korea exports about 700 million U.S. dollars' worth of non-rubber shoes to the United States annually.

CSO: 4100/123

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

SHIP ORDERS IN 1984--Seoul, 9 Jan (YONHAP)--The value of ship orders South Korean shipbuilders received from foreign buyers in 1984 totaled 2.4 billion U.S. dollars, down 16.3 percent from the previous year's 2.9 billion dollars, a Korea Shipbuilding Association tally showed Wednesday. The volume of ship orders from abroad last year amounted to 2.48 million tons for 118 ships, representing a 35.2 percent decline from 1983's 3.83 million tons for 158 ships, the tally said. The drop-off in orders was attributed largely to dull demand as well as to over competition among such shipbuilding countries as Japan and some European nations, the tally indicated. Ship orders for Korean shipbuilders from foreign markets reached 1.5 billion dollars worth of 1980, two billion dollars worth in 1981 and 1.6 billion dollars worth in 1982. By company, Hyundai Heavy Ind., Co., an affiliate of the Hyundai Group, topped the list in volume of ship orders with 1.5 million tons for 38 ships, followed by Daewoo Shipbuilding and Heavy Machinery Ltd. with 596,000 tons for 33 ships. Meanwhile, the value of domestic shipbuilding orders Korean concerns obtained last year totaled 141 million dollars, down 23.3 percent from 1983. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 9 Jan 85 SK]

RESPONSE TO AUSTRALIAN STEEL RESTRICTION--Seoul, 10 Jan (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to cut back on iron ore and coal imports from Australia in response to the Australian Government's recent restrictions on Korean-made steel, Trade and Industry Ministry sources said Wednesday. Under pressure from the Australian steel industry, the Australian Government recently abolished preferential duties on Korean-made steel. In retaliation, the Korean Government decided to import 250,000 tons of iron ore from the United States that had previously been purchased from Australia, to import 100,000 tons of coal from Canada that had previously been bought from Australia. The government also is considering diverting imports of 200,000 tons of hard coal from Australia to Canada and unspecified amounts of beef from Australia to New Zealand. With the preferential duties removed, Korea-made steel will be subject to a 10 percent duty in Australia. To date, Korea has exported 42,000 tons of the product to Australia. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0001 GMT 10 Jan 85]

JOINT OIL PROJECT IN MAURITANIA--Seoul, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--A total of three oil companies from South Korea, the United States and Taiwan, are engaging in a joint oil prospecting project in Mauritania, West Africa, oil sources here said Friday. Yukong Ltd., an affiliate of Korea's Sukyung Business Group, Oxoco Co., of the United States and the Chinese Petroleum Corp, (CPC) of

Taiwan have jointly conducted a seismic survey of oil fields in the West African nation since the three concluded a contract last August for possible oil exploration in the Mauritanian oil fields, the sources said. An initial seismic survey indicated that the oil fields possess a high potential for oil and gas reserves, they added. The Houston-based U.S. company holds a 50 percent share in the joint venture, while the remainder is shared equally by the other two partners. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 11 Jan 85 SK]

EXPORTS IN FIRST QUARTER--Seoul, 10 Jan (YONHAP)--Total exports for South Korea will rise by only 8 percent in the first quarter of this year, the nation's export industries predicted Thursday. In their forecasts, requested by the Korean Traders Assn., 500 export companies said they expect that exports in the first quarter will total 6.83 billion dollars worth, up only 8 percent from the same period in 1984. The arrival of letters of credit will also be sluggish at 5.62 billion dollars worth, an increase of only 2.9 percent, they predicted. The so-so export performance will be caused by an expected economic slowdown in the advanced world, including the United States, and rising international protectionism, analysts said. Synthetic fibers, toys, electronic parts and automobiles will continue to enjoy an export boom, while items such as cotton yarn, footwear, plywood, ships and cement will suffer, they indicated. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0843 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

PHILIPPINES LOAN REPAYMENT--Seoul, 12 Jan (YONHAP)--The Philippines has repaid a five-million-U.S.-dollar loan to South Korea provided by the latter early in November, the Ministry of Finance said Saturday. A ministry spokesman said that the Seoul government recovered the sum from the Philippine Government in December. The United States, Japan and Korea agreed in October to loan the Philippines a total of 80 million dollars to help that nation resolve its foreign debt problems until it obtained a loan from the International Monetary Fund. Under terms of the agreement, Korea lent five million dollars to the Philippines in November, while the United States and Japan provided the islands with 45 million dollars and 30 million dollars, respectively, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0102 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

GRAIN IMPORT IN 1984--Seoul, 12 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea imported 7.14 million tons of grain last year, down 1 percent from the previous year, the Agriculture and Fisheries Ministry reported Saturday. Grain import totaled 1.25 billion U.S. dollars in value, however, up 3.9 percent from 1983. Feed grain accounted for 4.4 million tons (worth 799 million dollars) of the imports. Korea imported 3.2 million tons of corn, the largest grain import items representing 45.1 percent of the total grain import volume. Corn import totaled 522 million dollars worth, accounting for 41.6 percent of all grain import value. About 2.6 million tons of wheat, the second largest grain import item, worth 429 million dollars, were purchased from abroad. A total

of 700,000 tons of soybeans worth 218 million dollars was imported. Also rye and millet imports totaled 580,000 tons, or 78 million dollars worth. For the second year in a row, Korea imported no rice. In the five years previous to that, the nation imported rice because of poor domestic harvests. Meanwhile, the self-sufficiency ratio of staple grains reached 50.5 percent last year, up 0.3 percent from 1983. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER--Paris, 11 Jan (YONHAP)--French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson said Thursday that she may visit South Korea in March to discuss bilateral economic matters with Korean officials. Ms Cresson said she will tour Seoul after Korea's general election, scheduled for February. The Korean Government decided late in December to postpone Ms Cresson's visit, slated for mid-January. The move was in retaliation for the French Government's decision to upgrade the North Korea trade mission in Paris to the status of general delegation. In connection with the elevation, Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong noted in a press conference that the date of Ms Cresson's visit will be adjusted later. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0903 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

LIBERALIZATION OF 232 IMPORTS--Seoul, 14 Jan (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to liberalize imports of an additional 232 items this year on the nomenclature eight-digit commodity list determined by the Customs Cooperation Council, boosting the nation's import liberalization ratio from 84.8 percent last year to 87.7 percent. The 232 commodities include coffee, fur products, mixers, stationery items, motorcycles, bicycles and cassette recording tapes, a Trade and Industry Ministry official said Monday. In order to minimize the adverse effects of the projected liberalization on domestic industries, the government will classify the items in detail and notify related domestic industries before any liberalization decision goes into effect. The liberalization measure will reduce the number of foreign commodities subject to import surveillance to 127 this year and the number of products subject to adjustment tariffs to nine. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0001 GMT 14 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/126

DAILY ON FUNCTIONARIES' LOVE, SERVICE TO PEOPLE

SK121250 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2123 GMT 11 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 12 January special article: "The Spirit of Love and Devoted Service to the People Is the Noble Ethos of the Functionaries"]

[Text] In his New Year's address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth the tasks of achieving upsurges in revolution and construction during this year, in which we will mark the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party. This can be successfully achieved only when our functionaries--the commanding members of the revolution--actively organize and mobilize the masses. It is very important for the functionaries to have the spirit of loving and rendering faithful service to the people in this struggle.

The spirit of devoted service to the people is an inseparable ethos of functionaries. The guiding functionaries are the commanding members who work for the party, the revolution, and the people. No matter in what sector or at what guard post they may work, including the organizations of the party and the state and the economic organizations, all the duties assigned to our functionaries are in the interest of our people.

Our functionaries, who have emerged among the people and are working among them, ought to faithfully serve the people. The devoted service to the people is a manifestation of the abundant humanity of the functionaries--in other words, the manifestation of their noble communist humanity of ardently loving and respecting the people. In its origins, this is the ideological and spiritual ethos inherent to the genuine revolutionaries--the communists--loyal to the people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: The communists are not only dignified, noble, and beautiful in ideological and spiritual terms, but also possess a high cultural level and abundant humanity.

The communist revolutionaries are those who cherish men most. They struggle to present the working people with freedom and happiness, always thinking of the life and fate of men. Thus, the communists struggle to realize the

cause of human liberation by devoting all of themselves, putting forth the consumation of such a cause as their noble historic duty.

The humanity of those who carry out revolution is never a love toward men in general. This humanity is the most revolutionary and principled human love which is thoroughly linked to the party spirit and the working class-mindedness of the working class.

The exploiting class, which mercilessly tramples underfoot human dignity and independence, is lacking in humanity. The bourgeoisie is ruled by the ideology of hating man. Love and respect for the people cannot even be imagined in terms of the imperialist ruling circles, who rake together gold stained with blood, viciously suppressing and exploiting the working popular masses, including the workers and peasants, and the peoples of other countries, and endlessly committing aggression and war, and in terms of the landowners and capitalists.

In our country, all working people are becoming the masters of the state and the society and all things in the society serve people. Because of this, a social ethos is arising in our society in which the functionaries love their inferiors and all members of the society help and lead each other.

We are struggling to build socialism and communism. The goal of this is to realize better the demands and interest of the people and guarantee an abundant and civilized life for them. Thus, devotedly serving people in socialist society is the natural duty of our functionaries.

Only when they keep deeply in their hearts the spirit of loving and respecting people can our functionaries accomplish their honorable mission as the dutiful servants of the people.

That our functionaries ardently love and faithfully serve people is very important in arousing the enthusiasm of the masses for socialist construction. The functionaries assume a very important position in socialist construction. They implement the party's lines, decisions, and directives by organizing and mobilizing the masses. In order to excellently fulfill their duty as the commanding members of the revolution in socialist construction, the functionaries should possess loyalty to the party and the revolution and a high-level political-administrative capability. At the same time, they should enjoy great confidence among the masses and skillfully handle them.

How well the functionaries can mingle with the masses and handled them depends largely upon how they treat people. The functionaries are those who carry out the work with people. As shown in the activities of the protagonist of the art film "The Responsible Secretary of a County Party Committee," the more sincerely [the functionaries] treat their inferiors and the more ardently they love their inferiors, the more strength the masses will muster for production and construction. Thus, the vaster and heavier the assigned revolutionary tasks, the more the masses will treat the functionaries without the slightest pretence and estrangement, and the more they will turn

out with a high-level consciousness toward the revolutionary duty, when our functionaries always treat their inferiors with warm hearts, deeply mingle with them, explain the party's intentions to them, and discuss things with them in order to solve pending issues. There is no more powerful way to mobilize the masses.

At the moment, we are faced with the heavy task of effecting a new turn in socialist construction by thoroughly implementing the great leader's New Year's address and the decisions of the party Central Committee Political Bureau. In order to successfully implement this task, it is necessary to achieve endless innovations in all sectors of the people's economy, including the mining industry, railway transport, and the metal industry. The important key is for the functionaries and producing masses to implement the economic tasks with a single heart and mind in all sectors and all units.

That our functionaries love the people and loftily display the spirit of devoted service to the people is an important guarantee for mobilizing the boundless strength and wisdom of the masses and implementing the revolutionary tasks assigned to us. Thus, the functionaries should cherish and love the producers and pay deep attention to their livelihood as well as substantially preplan and supervise the economic organizational work and supervision of production.

Also, the functionaries should support the creativities of workers and technicians, and the contrivances and technological innovation devices created by them, regarding them as their own matters, thereby making them bear good fruit. In this way, we can successfully implement all difficult and vast tasks facing us.

That all guiding functionaries possess the noble spirit of loving and faithfully serving people is, in particular, urgently necessary to bring into bloom the party's intention of making our people's livelihood more abundant. The guiding functionaries have the honorable duty of taking care of the entire life of the people with responsibility.

All work involving implementing our party's policies, decisions, and directives to improve the people's livelihood are organized and carried out through functionaries. Thus, the entire life of the people is determined by how lofty the functionaries' spirit of serving the people is.

Today, all of our working people enjoy an abundant and civilized life in the bosom of the party. Functionaries should have a more thorough-going spirit of loving and faithfully serving people than anyone else in order to better convey the care of the party and the state, which is being endlessly given to the people, and to enable all working people to enjoy a happy material and cultural life without the slightest inconvenience in living, in conformity with the party's intentions.

At the moment, in order to epochally improve the people's livelihood, our party is stressing, with emphasis, the need to put all light industrial plants into full operation, to produce more consumer goods of good quality,

to set up many workshops and workteams for producing daily necessities at plants and enterprises, and to widely organize home workteams and (?subsidiary job) workteams in cities and workers' districts, and at cooperative farms. There is nothing that should be put forth particularly in implementing this task. What is important is that our functionaries devotedly struggle by turning all their wisdom and energy to the work of implementing the intentions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the determination of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il [as heard] to improve the people's livelihood, keeping those intentions and determination in their hearts. Such functionaries are persons who possess the noble communist humanity of sincerely loving people and they are revolutionaries who are faithful to the people. Functionaries' spirit of devoted service to the people should be highly displayed through such struggle.

If the guiding functionaries in all sectors, particularly in the light industrial and service sectors, actively struggle to increase the production of consumer goods and improve service work, greater progress will be achieved in implementing the party's policy intentions of epochally improving the people's livelihood.

CSO: 4110/060

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KONDOK MINERS CALL FOR SOCIALIST EMULATION

SK110908 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The employees of the Kondok General Mining Enterprise, a nation's leading nonferrous metal producing centre, held a meeting on 8 January and challenged the worker, technicians and office employees of all factories and enterprises across the country to a "socialist emulation of loyalty for celebrating the 40th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea."

At the meeting for evincing the determination to implement the new year address for this year of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the decision of the 10th Plenary Meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, they initiated this emulation, determined to effect a new turn in the socialist economic construction.

They underscored the need to brilliantly adorn this eventful year greeting the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea with greater successes in increasing the production of non-ferrous metals and proposed concrete measures to carry out this year's plan at over 130 percent by the end of the year.

The headings production plan of the enterprise for this year is 2.6 times higher than last year's results.

CSO: 4100/121

FOUNDING OF SCIENTIFIC FILM STUDIO MARKED

SK120342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--The Korean Scientific and Educational Film Studio celebrated the 30th anniversary of its founding.

The great leader President Kim Il-song founded the studio on January 10, 1955, with a deep insight into the important role of the scientific and educational films, even in the difficult period following the U.S. imperialists-provoked three-year war which reduced everything to ashes.

The main duty of the film studio is to produce scientific, educational and juvenile films conducive to equipping working people with scientific and technical knowledge and rearing the rising new generation as chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

It has inside and outside locations and various shooting, recording and editing facilities, modern, automated and remote controlled.

It produced its first scientific film "taking care of seeds and their treatment." It has since put out many scientific and juvenile films helpful to the development and progress of the country and the education and upbringing of younger generation.

Last year its creative staffs created many films including scientific films "Synthetic Resin and Its Use", "Comprehensive Mechanisation of Rice Farming" and "Fertility of Soil and Crops", the educational film "An Orchard in Park" and juvenile films "A Hedgehog That Defeated a Tiger" and "A Badger and Wolf".

By creating successful scientific films and juvenile films of high ideological and artistic value in the past period the creators and artists of the studio have made a big contribution to carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and educating the bringing up the rising generation.

The scientific film "Let Us Protect Profit-giving Birds" and many other films are popular in the world.

A meeting celebrating its thirtieth birthday was held in Pyongyang on January 11.

The central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a congratulatory message to its creators, artists and workers.

CSO: 4100/125

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

FILM SHOW ON KIM IL-SONG VISIT HELD IN KIEV

SK101024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Moscow, 8 Jan (KCNA)--Kwon Hui-kyong, DPRK ambassador to the Soviet Union, on 4 January arranged a film show on the Soviet visit of a party and state delegation led by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the club of the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in Kiev.

Present there were A. S. Kapto, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party, M. A. Orlik, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine, A. V. Merkulyov, director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party, V. A. Krabets, foreign minister of Ukraine, and other cadres of the Ukrainian Party and Government.

Screened there were Korean documentary films "the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visits the Soviet Union at the head of a party and state delegation" and "the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song passes through the Soviet Union on his way home at the head of a party and state delegation."

At the end of the film show the ambassador hosted a cocktail party for the attendants.

CSO: 4100/121

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON ON KIM IL-SONG'S NEW YEAR ADDRESS

SK140104 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] A central meeting of Koreans in Japan to ardently support the nation-saving way indicated by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song's New Year address and to implement the leader's teachings was held in the Korean cultural hall in Tokyo on 10 January.

On the platform were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Seen at the meeting hall were such slogans as: "Long Live the Great Leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" and "Long Live the DPRK, the Glorious Fatherland!" Also seen at the meeting hall were letters reading: "We Respectfully Wish the Great Leader and the Dear Comrade Leader a Long Life and Good Health."

Attending the meeting were Han Tok-su, chairman of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee; Yi Chin-kyu, 1st vice chairman; and vice chairmen; bureau chiefs; responsible functionaries of working organizations; chairmen of the CHONGNYON organizations in the Kanto District; other CHONGNYON functionaries; and Korean compatriots in Japan.

The meeting began with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il-song." Bouquets containing sentiments of the endless loyalty and reverence of the CHONGNYON functionaries and 700,000 Koreans in Japan were laid before a portrait of the great leader and a portrait of the dear comrade leader.

A message of congratulations, which the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song had cabled to Han Tok-su, chairman of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee, on the occasion of the new year, was conveyed at the meeting.

First Vice Chairman Yi Chin-kyu addressed the meeting.

He said: Greeting the new year, I extend the warmest congratulations to the respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center who have always led our people on a single road of victory and glory and have taken extreme care of the compatriots in Japan.

He further said: Today, all CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan are ardently supporting the new nation-saving way for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland indicated by the great leader in his New Year's address, and are firmly resolved to effect a new advance and a great upsurge in CHONGNYON's patriotic work this year.

Noting that the respected and beloved leader's nation-saving way is an epochal country-saving step which points out a shortcut to the peaceful settlement of the matter of national reunification, he said: Thanks to the elucidation of a new policy of successfully pushing ahead with North-South dialogue and developing it to high-level political talks, the Korean people at home and abroad possess an encouraging banner and mighty fighting guideline which enable them to open a bright way for national reunification.

He went on to say: On behalf of 700,000 Koreans in Japan, I ardently support and welcome the great leader's new proposal for national salvation.

Noting that North-South dialogue cannot proceed smoothly without a firm guarantee for peace, he denounced the United States and the South Korean persons in authority for planning to wage the large-scale "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise against the republic along the Demarcation Line and in the whole of South Korea. He condemned the criminal war rackets of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique as a grave provocation of laying artificial obstacles in the way of dialogue and as an intolerable insult to the republic.

Pointing out that responsibility for the fact that the second round of North-South economic talks and the eighth round of North-South full-dress Red Cross talks scheduled for January had to be postponed for a while totally lies with the United States and the South Korean authorities, he warned that if they persist in going along the road of confrontation and war, they will be further isolated by the Korean people and the people of the world as well.

He strongly urged the United States and the South Korean persons in authority to call off the plan for the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise and to respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

Noting that the new year 1985 is a very significant year marking the 40th anniversary of national liberation, the 40th anniversary of the founding of the WPK, and the 30th anniversary of the formation of CHONGNYON, he referred to a series of tasks to make this year shine as a historic year by even further accelerating the work of imbuing the CHONGNYON ranks with the *chuche* idea and in effecting a new upsurge in the patriotic work of CHONGNYON functionaries and Korean compatriots in Japan.

Speeches were also delivered at the meeting by the chairman of the CHONGNYON Tokyo headquarters, the chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youths in Japan, the chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Democratic Women in Japan, the president of the Standing Council of the Association of Korean Businessmen in Japan, and other CHONGNYON functionaries.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting in the midst of the thunderous applause of all participants.

The meeting ended with the chorus of the song: "We Wish the Leader a Long Life and Good Health."

CSO: 4110/060

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS ABROAD PRAISE KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK101027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--Seminars on "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," an immortal classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song, were held at the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy and the Burkina Gaso Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea respectively on 28 and 24 December on the occasion of the DPRK socialist constitution memorial day.

At the seminar held in Bangladesh the speakers stressed that "socialist constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" was a most superior constitution in the world, which embodies the immortal chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song.

The socialist constitution authored by him on the basis of the chuche idea greatly encourages the world progressive people to a struggle for the building of a new society and serves as a textbook for all progressive countries, they said.

At the seminar held in Burkina Faso the speakers said that "socialist constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" is a constitution which can be possessed only by the Korean people led by the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song were adopted at the seminars.

The Central Committee of the Portuguese Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism had a lecture on the DPRK socialist constitution on 29 December.

Read at the lecture were poems "To Comrade Kim Il-song" and "To the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" on the new year. Messages of greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the lecture.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song were hung on the wall of the seminar and lecture halls.

CSO: 4100/121

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA OBSERVE SOCIALIST CONSTITUTION DAY

SK110833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The Guyanese CHRONICLE 28 December said the socialist constitution President Kil Il-sokng worked out and promulgated on 27 December 1972 is an original constitution thoroughly embodying the great chuche idea. It continued:

President Kim Il-song originally defined the general system and each article of the constitution on the basis of the chuche idea.

The new constitution reflects the superiority of the socialist system in Korea where the masses of the working people are the masters of everything and provides for a new system of state organs so that revolution and construction can be pushed ahead more energetically under the leadership of President Kim Il-song.

The "socialist constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" correctly reflects the will of the masses of the working people and firmly defends the interests of the revolution.

With the institution of the new socialist constitution, the Korean people have become able to enjoy full democratic freedom and rights in all spheres of state and social life and have come to have a powerful lawful weapon for more dynamically accelerating the revolution and construction.

The Central African News Agency on 27 December, quoting some articles of the constitution, noted the proclamation of the DPRK socialist constitution, an event of weighty significance in the political life of the Korean people and in the carrying out of the socialist cause. The Central African radio aired a similar report on the same day.

The Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH on 31 December reported that Korea observed the day of the socialist constitution and her agricultural production has rapidly grown.

CSO: 4100/121

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

SK110351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 11 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 20th anniversary of the start of the Palestinian revolution was held on 10 January at the Chollima House of Culture.

Hung on the background of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Speeches were made by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and chairman of the Korean Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Palestine, and Moustaph al Saphariny [as received], chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation here.

Noting that the Palestinian people and revolutionaries founded the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and raised the first torch of the armed struggle on 1 January, 1965, to retake their lost homeland and restore the national rights, Kim Pong-chu said.

This was a historic event in the struggle of the Palestinian people who rose with arms in their hands against the aggressors.

After the start of revolution the Palestinian people undertook a bold combat operation against the brigandish aggression of the Israeli Zionists, inflicting a big loss upon them.

The struggle of the Palestinian people is a righteous one for retaking the homeland of which they were deprived by the foreign aggressors and restoring their legitimate national rights including the founding of an independent state.

The Korean people regard the struggle of the Palestinian people as their own cause and always extend full support to the solidarity with it.

For a fair solution of the Palestinian and other Middle East problems, he said, an end should be put to the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggression and interference in that region and the Israeli aggression forces should withdraw from the occupied territories.

Speaking next, Moustapha al Saphariny expressed thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for extending full support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Palestinian people to found an independent Palestine state on the land of Palestine and restore their legitimate national rights.

We, he said, will continue developing the friendly relations between Korea and Palestine which have been further consolidated through the meetings of the fighter Chairman Yasar 'Arafat and the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He said the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique plan to stage large-scale "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises against the northern half of the country at a time when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is making sincere efforts for the successful holding of the second round of the North-South economic talks and the eighth round of the Red Cross talks, and he failed the U.S. imperialists' introduction of a large quantity of mass destruction weapons including nuclear ones into South Korea.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation and Palestinian people fully support the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and will always stand firm behind you, the speaker declared.

A congratulatory letter to Yasar 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/121

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BANGLADESH RADIO LANDS KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK100857 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--The Bangladesh Radio aired a special program on Korea on 1 January, ushering in the new year.

After broadcasting "Song of General Kim Il-song," the radio said:

The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song liberated the country by organising and leading the 20-year old anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

He not only liberated the country but also founded the original chuche' idea. Korea has become a developed country in a very short period under the banner of the chuche idea.

Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il is sagaciously guiding the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to bring the revolutionary cause of chuche to completion.

Under his wise guidance, the Korean art is efflorescing and developing on the world's highest peak.

The radio aired songs "Good Health and Long Life to the Leader," "Star of Korea" and "The Light of the Party Centre."

CSO: 4100/121

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPER HAILS ESTABLISHMENT OF TIES WITH IVORY COAST

SK100950 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--Papers here today warmly hail the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Ivory Coast.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Ivory Coast was a historical event in developing in width the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and an important step in strengthening the indestructible bonds linking newly-emerging countries in Asia and Africa.

Referring to the fact that the Ivory Coast people achieved the independence of the country in 1960 through a protracted struggle against the colonialists and embarked upon the road of building a new life since the independence, it noted:

The Korean people congratulate the Ivory Coast people upon their successes and extend support and solidarity with their struggle.

Consolidating and developing the friendship and cooperation between Korea and Ivory Coast conforms with the interests of the two peoples and makes a contribution to the accomplishment of the common cause of the peoples of developing countries to build an independent, new society.

Our people value the friendly and cooperative relations with the Ivory Coast people and are convinced that these relations will in the future more excellently develop through the common struggle to strengthen the Non-aligned Movement, promote South-South cooperation and build a new society.

CSO: 4100/125

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK140337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0230 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jan (KCNA)--Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at a seminar on the chuche idea and the future of the developing countries held at Fourah Bay College of Sierra Leone University on November 22, at the inaugural meeting of the Suhum Branch of the Ghana-DPRK Friendship Association held on December 1 and at the annual meeting of the Karachi Branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association held on December 3.

The letter from Sierra Leone says:

Today the DPRK is turning into a more powerful and prosperous country under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the heir to your revolutionary cause, great leader President Kim Il-song.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is wisely leading the Korean people to constant leap and innovation, with full grasps on your outstanding idea and leadership art.

This is a great happiness to the Korean people and progressive mankind of the world.

The letter from Ghana says:

Today the Korean people are leading the happiest and most independent life, working miracles and innovations every day under the wise guidance of you Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the Workers' Party of Korea.

All these successes made by the heroic Korean people greatly encourage the peoples of the Third World and developing countries in the building of a new society.

The letter from Pakistan says that the participants expressed their resolve to extend full support to the Korean people in the consistent efforts to

drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letters sincerely wish the great leader comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/125

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S WORKS PUBLISHED ABROAD

SK141014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jan (KCNA)--Works 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, have been published in booklet or carried in publications in many countries.

His works were published in booklet in India, Bangladesh, Denmark, Portugal, Finland, Norway, Ecuador and many other countries, and carried by the Syrian paper AL-THAWRA, the Tanzanian paper UHURU, the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR, the Sudanese paper AL-SAHAFI; the Malagasy paper MATIN, the Nicaraguan paper EL NUEVO DIARIO, the Guyanese paper NEW NATION, the French magazine AFRIQUE-ASIE and other publications of many countries.

Carrying his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" the Malagasy MATIN said in the preface that the work was an immortal encyclopedia which gave a new scientific and comprehensive systematization and consummation of the origin of the chuche idea- its philosophical principle, socio-historical principles and guiding principles, and an immortal classic work which further developed and enriched the chuche idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

The Bangladesh paper NATUN KATA carried the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea." The paper said in the preface that the treatise is a work which summed up the great successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and an immortal classic work which elucidated the party's strategic line and principled stand for bringing to completion the Korean and the world revolution.

The Tanzanian Arusha Printing House published the work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" in booklet. It said in its preface that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave flawless answers in the work to questions arising in understanding the chuche philosophy. We deem it a great joy and pride to publish this historic work in booklet, it noted.

The Rwandan paper IMWAHO, the Pakistani paper MAGRABI PAKISTAN, the Italian paper PAESE SERA, the Peruvian magazine INCA, ANTA, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA and other foreign mass media published articles on his works.

CSO: 4100/125

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM MAURITIUS FIGURE

SK141030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jan (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Harish Boodhoo, government chief whip of the Mauritius Socialist Movement, upon leaving our country on January 11.

Noting that he expresses wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il-song for the fraternal welcome and hospitality accorded the delegation during its visit to Korea, the message says:

The visit of the Mauritian delegation, first of its kind in your country, is a significant landmark in the development of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

We have been deeply moved by the spirit of patriotism of the Korean people under the inspiring leadership of Your Excellency great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In spite of your own domestic constraints, your excellency, acting in the true spirit of South-South cooperation, has been generous to our country by the donation of cement, maize and sports equipment.

On behalf of our Prime Minister His Excellency Aneerood Jugnauth, of the people of Mauritius, in my own name and that of my delegation, I heartily wish Your Excellency the great leader and the people of Korea good health and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/125

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE TO TOGOLESE PRESIDENT

SK121140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1110 GMT 12 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on January 12 sent a message of greetings to Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo.

The message reads:

On the auspicious national liberation day of the Togolese people, I extend warmest congratulations to your excellency, the Togolese People's Rally, the government and people of the Republic of Togo on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

Since their national liberation the fraternal Togolese people under your correct leadership have made a big stride forward along the road of consolidating the country's independence and building a new, prosperous Togo.

The Korean people are rejoiced over the success scored by the Togolese people and heartily wish you and the Togolese people greater success in their future struggle for the independent development of the country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will continue developing favorably.

CSO: 4100/125

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF RELATIONS WITH TANZANIA OBSERVED

SK131039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 13 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jan (KCNA)--Dailies here today observe the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Korea and Tanzania.

Cooperative relations in politics, economy, culture, etc have steadily developed between our two countries since the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes, and says:

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries have further consolidated thanks to the deep intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Julius K. Nyerere.

Economic and technical exchange is now brisk between the two countries.

The relations of sincere comradesly and fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two countries have further developed with each passing day in the interests of the two peoples and the Non-aligned movement as a whole.

Our people deem it pride to have such true friends as the Tanzanian people on the African continent and will, in the future, too, strive to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in different fields.

Today the Tanzanian people under the correct leadership of the President Julius K. Nyerere are vigorously struggling to firmly defend national sovereignty and dignity, achieve self-support in economy and build a new society free from exploitation of man by man beneath the banner of socialism and self-reliance.

Under the banner of independence against imperialism and non-alignment the Tanzanian Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist and Third World countries.

As a frontline state, the United Republic of Tanzania is faithfully discharging her duty in the cause of putting an end to the colonial and racist rule in Southern Africa and achieving the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people wish the Tanzanian people still greater success in their endeavors to build a new society under the banner of independence against imperialism.

CSO: 4100/125

BRIEFS

SWEDISH COMMUNISTS GREETED--Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to Lars Werner, president of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, on January 10. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates you on your reelection as president of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden at its congress. We take this opportunity of sincerely wishing your party and you new success in the future work for the strengthening and development of the party and in the implementation of the decision of the congress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

FOREIGN NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of New Year greetings from Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Mu'amar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah; Lansana Conte, chairman of the Military Committee for National Redressment, president and head of state of the Republic of Guinea; France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon; John G.M. Compton, prime minister of Saint Lucia; and Manandafy Rakotonirina, secretary general of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar. The messages sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life as well as the Korean people bright prosperity on the occasion the the new year. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

CAR SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 12 Jan (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Further Developing the Educational Work," a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic on December 21. Hung on the wall of the seminar hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing a work together. The reporter and speakers said Comrade Kim Chong-il's work is a historic work underscoring the importance of the educational work in preparing people as more powerful beings and in developing the society and laying down the tasks to advance it. The universal 11-year compulsory schooling and the study-while-on-the-job systems are the

most superior educational ones in the world, they stressed. The rapid development of the educational work in Korea is a fruition of the successful application of the *chuche* idea, a new man-centered philosophical idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song to the educational work and it is attributable to the sagacious and meticulous guidance and warm care of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 12 Jan 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO SURINAME PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 13 Jan (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Wim [as received] Udenhout, prime minister of the Republic of Suriname. Kang Song-san warmly congratulated Wim Udenhout on his assumption of office as prime minister of the Republic of Suriname. Convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will develop favorably in future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish your excellency new success in your responsible work, he said. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 13 Jan 85 SK]

FOREIGN ENVOYS HOSTED--Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The Foreign Ministry arranged a friendship gathering at the People's Palace of Culture yesterday for foreign diplomatic missions in Pyongyang on the occasion of the new year. Invited there were foreign diplomatic missions and foreign embassy officials here. Present there were Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and other officials concerned. Kim Yong-nam and Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciouvski, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, spoke at the gathering which took place in a friendly atmosphere. The attendants appreciated the Korean feature film "The Girl Full of Dreams." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2302 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

NEW YEAR ADDRESS MEDIA COVERAGE--Pyongyang; 10 Jan (KCNA)--The new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song was reported by the Romanian papers SCINTEIA, ROMANIA LIBERIA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI on 4 January and Romanian Radio and Television on 3 January, by the Cuban papers GRANMA and LOS TRABAJADORES on 5 January, by the Bangladesh papers BANGLAD BANI, BANGLADESH TIMES, DAILY NEWS and JANATA, the Nepalese paper the COMMONER, the Iranian paper KAYHAN, the Singapore papers STRAITS TIMES and NANYANG SIN CHEW and the Indonesian paper INDOESIA TIMES on 2 January. It was also reported by the Indian papers INDIAN EXPRESS, NATIONAL HERALD and PATRIOT on 5 January, by the Indian P.T.I., the U.N.I. and the All-Indian Radio on 4 January, by the Malagasy paper IMONGO VAOVAO and ANTA NEW AGENCY on 3 January, by the Malagasy and Zimbabwean Televisions and the Syrian Radio on 2 January, by the Pakistani P.P.I. and A.P.P. News Agencies on 3 January, by the Central African News Agency on 4 January and by HER Radio and Television on 3 January. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 10 Jan 85 SK]

PAK SONG-CHOL IN HAVANA--On 6 January, a DPRK Government delegation led by Vice President Pak Song-chol toured historical sites in Havana and the city. On 7 January, the delegation visited the food industrial research institute in Havana city and a cow ranch in Havana Province. Jose Ramon Fernandez Alvarez, vice president of the Cuban Council of Ministers and vice premier, and Pelegrain Torras, vice minister of foreign relations, accompanied the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Jan 85 SK]