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26 July 1982

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA CITED ON U.S. TROOPS IN KOREA

SK071032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Moscow, 4 Jul (KCNA)--Soviet mass media exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists scheme to reinforce armed forces in South Korea.

The paper IZVESTIA carried a commentary on July 2 flaying the United States for openly ignoring the decisions of the United Nations, particularly the resolution of the 30th U.N. General Assembly which called for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, repeatedly acting contrary to the earnest demand of the world public.

Noting that within this year 60 "F-16" and "F-15" fighter planes will be sent to South Korea and a communication and observation unit be deployed additionally in the U.S. air base in Osan, the paper stresses that this is aimed at increasing tension in this region of the world and assumes provocative nature against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.S. strategists, it notes, attach importance to the escalation of the military presence in their Far Eastern policy and assign the role of bridgehead to South Korea.

Over 40,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea have hundreds of nuclear warheads and means of their delivery, the paper says, and adds: The United States plans to equip the warships of the Seventh Fleet with its base in South Korea, too, with cruiser missiles carrying nuclear warheads and deploy neutron bombs in South Korea.

Noting that the United States is trying to justify the concentration of nuclear weapons with the words of "commitments of an ally to defend Seoul from outside aggression," the paper stresses that this foolish trick can deceive no one.

The paper continues: The policy of increasing the attack potentials and the completion of operations under the conditions of nuclear warfare in the course of large-scale war exercises show the undisguised aggressive nature of the military steps of Washington and Seoul.

The United States and its Seoul "ally" are playing a war gamble in a vain attempt to impose their will upon the Far East by taking the "strategic advantage" and relying upon "military superiority." It is clear that this line is infeasible. History has proved that the action based on the "stand of strength" in the international relations gave rise to a struggle against those who are fond of "strategic" adventure.

TASS on July 1 denounced the U.S. imperialists scheme to reinforce mass destruction weapons in South Korea.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' CRITICIZES EX-U.S. ENVOY'S REMARKS

SK060848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Gleysteen, former U.S. ambassador to South Korea, speaking recently before a gathering in Washington, said that it is "unrealistic" to talk about "equality" between the United States and South Korea and "there can be no practical equality in any relation between the two countries."

His words, says NODONG SINMUN, prove that there are only master-servant relations between the United States and South Korea and, accordingly, South Korea is nothing but a colony of the United States.

His protestation that there can be no equality between the United States and South Korea revealed the aggressive nature of the U.S. ruling circles bent on maintaining and strengthening U.S. domination on South Korea.

The author of the commentary captioned "mask taken off" says: Gleysteen's assertion suggests that the U.S. imperialists regard South Korea as no more than their colony.

As he testified, there is practically no "equality" between the United States and South Korea and there is only master-servant relations of the Suzerain State and the colony.

Already for 37 years the U.S. imperialists have been pursuing an enslavement policy in South Korea and they have reduced South Korea to their complete colony.

The U.S. imperialists display the South Korean "regime" in the disguise of an "independent state." But, it is a marionette tool devoid of any sign of sovereignty and a colonial puppet regime framed up by the U.S. imperialists and maintained by their armed forces.

So were the successive puppet regimes without exception from the Syngman Rhee puppet regime to the Pak Chong-hui military fascist "regime" which the U.S. imperialists advertised as "samples of parliamentary government." The Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" today was also cooked up by the U.S. imperialists for the purpose of maintaining their colonial rule tottering in South Korea in reliance upon military fascist dictatorship.

The U.S. Embassy and U.S. forces command in South Korea are the actual rulers which manipulate the puppet regime behind the scene and all the "policies" of the South Korean puppet regime are worked out under the command and supervision of the U.S. imperialists.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who have things their way in South Korea, holding the supreme command of the army and the economic arteries in South Korea and who shape the foreign policy.

It is as plain as noonday that the South Korean "regime" which is under constant occupation of the U.S. imperialists aggression forces and is maintained under their aegis and whose every move is completely under the command and control of the U.S. imperialists cannot but be a marionette "regime" dependent on the U.S. imperialists in all fields.

South Korean people cannot get rid of disasters as long as the U.S. imperialists occupation and colonial enslavement policies continue.

The South Korean people will never stop their struggle before they drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win freedom and independence.

The U.S. imperialists should know this clearly and act with discretion and pull out of South Korea without delay.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA NOTE ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK280928 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--Soviet mass media published articles on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA June 25 in a commentary titled "For Just Cause" says: On this day 32 years ago, the U.S. armed interventionists and the South Korean puppets provoked a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. But the Korean people and their armed forces inflicted defeat on the aggressors.

There is no doubt that the U.S. military presence in South Korea is the main obstacle lying in the way of the reunification of Korea, the paper notes, and says: The continuation of division of the country is needed for the United States to justify its South Korean occupation.

The paper points out that the present U.S. administration schemes to reinforce its troops in South Korea, far from intending to withdraw them.

IZVESTIYA June 24 in a commentary titled "Solidarity With Korean People" says: With the fictitious "threat of southward invasion from the North," the United States is trying to justify the strengthening of its military presence in South Korea and describe its occupation of South Korea as something like "a factor of stability," but its falsehood is exposed by the military exercises and provocations on the military demarcation line and intrusion into the airspace of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The paper stresses that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and all the honest-minded people unanimously support the just struggle of the Korean people for forcing the foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea and reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic principle.

SELSKAYA ZHIZN on the same day in a commentary headlined "Just Cause" says: The United States has turned South Korea into its strategic bridgehead and its acts of increasing its military potential in the Far East and promoting the formation of a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance wreck peace and security in Asia and create an obstacle to a fair settlement of the Korean question.

Radio Moscow on June 25 aired an article denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of South Korea and supporting the Korean people's struggle for national reunification upon the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MARK ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK051540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Articles were published in socialist countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

The GDR paper JUNGE WELT says in its article upon the opening of the month: The United States and the South Korean puppets plan to start another war in Korea.

That is why we demand the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan clique from "power" in South Korea and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, the primary and most essential prerequisite to a durable peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The Czechoslovak papers LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE, PRACE and MLADA FRONTA also issued articles.

In its article titled "Invariable support to reunification, MLADA FRONTA notes that to remove tension in Korea is an urgent task of the entire Korean people and, at the same time, is the common cause of the world's peace-loving people.

The Czechoslovak working people, it says, fully support the just struggle of the Korean people.

We hold that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and democratic rights guaranteed to the people in South Korea.

The Cuban paper GRANMA and the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG published articles condemning the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the cause of national reunification of the Korean people.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' COMMENTS ON CHON'S CABINET CHANGES

SK291136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan on June 24, replaced the puppet prime minister, the minister of finance, the minister of power resources, etc., with other underlings. In this connection MINJU CHOSON today carries a commentary headlined "Cabinet Shakeup for Deluding Public Opinion."

Noting that this "cabinet reshuffle" of the traitor is another trick to tone down the voice of the south Korean people demanding the disclosure of the truth of the loan scandal, the author of the commentary says:

Feigning the ignorance of his own crime, traitor Chon Tu-hwan shamelessly prattled that the "cabinet reshuffle" is aimed at "making the cabinet bear responsibility" for the loan scandal and "refurbishing its public image" to achieve a "national concord" and lull public sentiments.

This is a shameless ruse to hush up the loan scandal under the pretext of achieving a "national concord" and "quieting popular feelings."

All the more unpardonable is the claim of the traitor that with this a "political settlement" was given to the scandal.

How can the scandal be settled by dismissing only a few underlings, while leaving the principal offender to go scot-free?

With such artifice Chon Tu-hwan the traitor cannot convince the people or shirk the responsibility for the scandal.

His shameless claim is the fascist threat that he would use the bayonet against those who demand a probe into the truth of the loan scandal or disagree with him in this case.

Though traitor Chon Tu-hwan tries to put an end to the loan scandal and shirk his responsibility for it by replacing and detaining a few of his underlings, it is a foolish attempt.

The South Korean people will never be deceived by the trick of the traitor to keep the large-scale financial scandal in the dark with such burlesque as a "cabinet shakeup" but will expel the traitor, the principal offender of the case, from power.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTI-CHON POSTER APPEARS IN KWANGJU

SK292247 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--An anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan bill was posted up on a wall of Chonnam University in Kwangju on June 7, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The bill in the name of "Kwangju Society of Democratic Students" carried a black-rimmed photograph of traitor Chon Tu-hwan represented as a dead man, under the slogan crossing the top of it "Let us kindle again the flame of resistance!" Beneath it, the bill carried the following words headlined "Peoples Wish":

We cannot forget the May 18 bloodshed.

That day Kwangju met with a bloodbath while crying for freedom and democracy.

Fellow students,

Let us give death to Chon Tu-hwan the murderer, the fascist dictator who inflicted death on the citizens who demanded freedom.

Let us bring down a sledge hammer on the head of the United States which supported Chon Tu-hwan the murderer.

Let us kindle another flame of resistance!

We will win.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF INFORMATION RAPS CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF PEOPLE

SK011609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist butchers at the final trial of appeal at the puppet Pusan district court on June 26 passed prison terms up to six years on Yi Sang-nok and 15 other patriotic persons involved in the so-called "Purim case." In this connection, the secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued information No 222 on June 30.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan military gangsters rigged up the "Purim case" and try to penalize these persons who studied and disseminated progressive ideas, the information denounced this as a wanton violation of human rights and democracy and an outrageous challenge to social progress.

Such suppressive step of the Chon Tu-hwan group is aimed to put down the consciousness of national independence and anti-U.S. fighting spirit rapidly mounting among the broad masses of people in South Korea, prop up the shaking colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and maintain its power, it said, and stressed:

The Chon Tu-hwan group must immediately discontinue its criminal act in suppressing fellow countrymen as a tool of the U.S. imperialists colonial rule, release unconditionally and immediately Yi Sang-nok and other patriotic intellectuals, students, and all the political prisoners and step down from "power," as demanded by the South Korean people.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON INVOLVEMENT IN LOAN SCANDAL CRITICIZED

SK260905 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Station Commentary]

[Text] Almost 2 months have elapsed since the exposure of the curb loan scandal--the biggest illicit swindling case in history--caused the people's shock and wrath.

A mere private money lender, Mrs Chang, misappropriated 289 billion won, handling a huge amount of money totaling 711.1 billion won. It is clear that the Blue House was directly involved in this large-scale illicit financial scandal from the beginning.

For this reason, all the patriotic people of various strata have strongly urged that traitor Chon Tu-hwan unveil the truth of the loan scandal and resign. However, instead of paying attention to the people's demand, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has committed all kinds of maneuvers to hide his sordid nature as the real culprit of the curb loan scandal by burying the case in a dark fog.

When the curb loan scandal was exposed, traitor Chon Tu-hwan forced authorities to blur the case by arresting the Chang Yong-cha-Yi Chol-hui couple on charges of violation of the foreign exchange law. As the people's voices demanding the disclosure of the truth of the loan scandal rose, he has triggered different maneuvers, such as the fabrication of the investigation results by disclosing that Mr Chang was the real culprit of the case, the cabinet shakeup and the announcement of the reinvestigation results by changing the real culprit into Yi Chol-hui.

In addition, holding the three party heads meeting at the Blue House, traitor Chon Tu-hwan committed brazen maneuvers by babbling about the eradication of irregularities and corruption, the peaceful transition of power and national security, while pretending as if he had nothing to do with the loan scandal.

The Blue House meeting, in short, was a clumsy political farce aimed at lulling the daily growing antigovernment spirit and soothing public sentiment.

All facts confirm that the chieftain of the unheard-of, worst loan scandal is traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself. According to the truth of the case unveiled so far, Chon Tu-hwan perpetrated the loan case by using Yi Kyu-kwang, Yi Sun-cha's uncle, and Chang Yong-cha through Yi Sun-cha. And Yi Kyu-song, assistant minister of the Finance Ministry, Kwon Chong-tal, former general secretary of the Democratic Justice Party, and secretaries for economic affairs of the Blue House helped in the swindle by exercising administrative and political power.

When he held the post of the commander of the Defense Security Command, Chon Tu-hwan formed a liaison with Chang Yong-cha. Ever since he triggered the 12 December coup to seize power, Chon Tu-hwan, together with Yi Chol-hui and Yi Kyu-kwang, have illicitly embezzled huge amounts of money.

Prior to Chon Tu-hwan's junket to the United States in January 1981, Yi Kyu-kwang offered Chon Tu-hwan a bribe of 600 million, [as printed] which was cashed by Chang Yong-cha with a promissory note issued by the Kongyong Construction Company and conveyed to Yi Kyu-kwang. This is only a small part of Chon Tu-hwan's irregularities and corruption.

As is well known, the reality of South Korea is that when a businessman is loaned even 10 million won, he should offer security. Nevertheless, Mrs Chang, a mere money lender, cashed tens of billions at a time by phone call and swindled as much as 289 million won, twisting bankers and businessmen round her little finger. Everybody knows that it is impossible to do such a thing without special orders from the Blue House.

All these facts show that the loan fraud case was committed in accord with a scenario written in advance at the Blue House and the real culprit is traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself.

[Phrase indistinct], traitor Chon Tu-hwan is engaging in all kinds of maneuvers to conceal the truth of the case. This is an intolerable mockery of the people.

With neither honeyed words nor crafty maneuvers can traitor Chon Tu-hwan deceive our people or hide his nature as the real culprit of the loan case. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should apologize to the people for the crimes he has committed as the worst boss of irregularities and corruption, return all wealth he has illicitly embezzled and immediately step down from power.

CSO: 4108/177

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S 28 JUNE REMARKS ON REUNIFICATION CRITICIZED

SK301400 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] In his speech at a dinner with heads of local government organs and leading personages of Chongwon and Masan cities held on 28 June at the guest house of the Korean Heavy Industrial Company in Changwon, Chon Tu-hwan clamored that the North should be brought to the table of dialogue and the recurrence of war on the Korean Peninsula should be prevented. Thus he tried to distort the facts to suggest that the failure to achieve the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula were attributable to the North.

These are indeed shameless, absurd remarks like those of a thief turning on the owner. It is due completely to the authorities of the South Korean regime, who have desperately pursued the permanent division of the country, that the dialogue, which was arranged with so much effort, was suspended and a new dialogue not resumed.

While talking about dialogue, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has perpetrated a military buildup and war exercises while brutally suppressing the patriotic people demanding independence, democracy and reunification. It has also tried desperately to inspire North-South confrontation and hostility toward the North among the people by strengthening anticommunist rackets more unscrupulously than ever before.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has virtually refused North-South dialogue by rejecting the realistic and fair proposal advanced by the North for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and by hindering the convocation of the 100-man conference of politicians.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has also been desperately engaged in war preparations for northward invasion, while begging the United States for the permanent occupation of South Korea. Thus it has been trying to aggravate tension of the Korean Peninsula.

This shows that the danger of war is increasing on the Korean Peninsula and that the failure to resume a dialogue between the North and the South is totally attributable to the Chon Tu-hwan ring which is pursuing the policy of war, division and fascism under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

To remove the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula and to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country, our people must drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this land and topple the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VERDICTS IN PURIM INCIDENT DENOUNCED

SK280142 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] As reported, the Chon Tu-hwan clique on 26 June sentenced Yi Sang-nok and another person to 6 years' imprisonment and 6 years' suspension of rights in a trial held in the Pusan District Court on an appeal for 16 defendants involved in the Purim incident for violating the notorious national security law and the law on assembly and demonstration. It thus committed a barbarous act of finding all 16 persons guilty.

On the same day, it also sentenced Kim Chung-sop, an editor with Seoul Publishing Company, to prison in an appeal case at the Seoul District Criminal Court.

Prior to this, on 25 June it perpetrated fascist barbarity by sentencing Kim Kyong-sik, pastor at the Kwangjin Church, and Kim Yong-chin, president of the National Young Christian Union, to prison in a trial in the Kwangju District Court of those involved in the meeting and demonstration by members of the Kwangju Young Christian Women's Association last month.

Such murderous trials by the Chon Tu-hwan clique are a vicious fascist offensive against our masses who are striving to achieve national sovereignty, democratization of society and the nation's reunification by rejecting fascist dictatorship and forces of aggression. The punishing of patriots by nation sellers and the strangling by fascists are intolerable crimes. Those illegally sentenced to punishment are patriots who called for national sovereignty and democracy which were cruelly infringed upon by outside forces and fascists and for reunifying the divided fatherland under the anti-U.S. banner for independence.

Those involved in the Purim incident, including Yi Sang-nok, realized a long time ago that the way to build a new world and new democratic society without foreign forces and without fascism is to achieve anti-U.S. independence and antifascist democratization. They courageously waged just patriotic activities.

The conscientious religionists, including Pastor Kim Kyong-sik, held a memorial service for the fallen patriots of Kwangju in the meeting hall of the Kwangju Christian Women's Association on 18 May, commemorating the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. They highly praised the heroic Kwangju popular uprising which was staged 2 years ago, demanding the resignation of murderer Chon Tu-hwan and denouncing the U.S. policy of aggression in Korea.

It is a natural and just patriotic act that they staged a demonstration after holding a memorial service for the fallen patriots of Kwangju, condemning and denouncing the murderers and aggressors. It is a self-evident truth that just patriotic acts for anti-U.S. independence, democracy and reunification should not be regarded as criminal acts or be punished.

Those who should be judged and punished are the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the U.S. aggressors. The United States, illegally occupying this land for 37 years, is cruelly infringing on our nation's sovereignty and viciously scheming to permanently divide our nation. It is a shameless aggressor, vicious murderer and enemy of reunification, strangling democracy and human rights by instigating successive dictators.

The United States is the ringleader who instigated traitor Chon Tu-hwan to immerse Kwangju in a sea of blood is a sworn enemy of our masses. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who took the chair of president under the patronage of the U.S. masters, is committing unprecedented atrocities to achieve his ambition for long-term power and luxurious living. He is a peerless, murderous tyrant ceaselessly perpetrating barbarous massacres of his fellow countrymen and scheming for the nation's division, nation selling and all kinds of irregularities and corruption. He is ringleader of flunkeyism, nation selling and injustice.

It is our masses' unanimous aspiration and will to achieve national sovereignty, democracy and the cause of reunification by smashing the aggressive forces and the fascist nation sellers. The people involved in the Purim incident and the religionists in Kwangju carried out just patriotic activities reflecting the aspirations and will of the masses. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique illegally arrested and tortured them. It is punishing them by repeatedly holding murderous trials, charging them with violating fascist evil laws. This is an intolerable treachery which cannot be perpetrated by anyone unless he is a peerless tyrant and pro-U.S. nation seller.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is attempting to repress the anti-U.S. sentiment for independence and antigovernment spirit which are growing every day among our masses. It is scheming to tide over its increasing crisis of rule. However, this is a foolish maneuver. The anti-U.S. and antigovernment sentiments, which are rapidly increasing with the arson at the U.S. cultural center in Pusan, show that the Chon Tu-hwan clique cannot stop them.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, looking straight at reality, should stop reckless fascist suppression, immediately release political and conscientious prisoners, including unlawfully arrested students and religionists, and step down from power.

The U.S. aggressors should stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan clique and immediately withdraw their troops from South Korea, taking along all lethal weapons. This is the unanimous demand of our masses and social circles throughout the world. Our masses will continue fighting until this just demand is met, upholding the anti-U.S. banner of independence.

CSO: 4108/177

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' NOTES SOUTH KOREAN TRIAL OF KWANGJU DEMONSTRATORS

SK280545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique sentenced more progressive people to prison terms, according to a report.

At the puppet Kwangju District Court on June 25 the fascist clique staged a final trial of those involved in the anti-"government" demonstration in Kwangju and sentenced Kim Kyong-sik, a pastor of the Kangjin Church, and Kim Yong-chin, chairman of the Young Christian Association, to prison terms up to ten months.

On May 18, on the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising, a meeting was held in Kwangju in memory of the victims, which was followed by an anti-"government" demonstration of hundreds of believers and citizens. The fascist clique imposed the prison terms upon the above two on charges of having played the "leading role" in the demonstration.

On June 26, the puppet Pusan District Court, the South Korean military fascists staged the final trial on the appeal of the first and second groups of people involved in the so-called "Purim case" and condemned 16 patriotic people to prison terms up to six years.

Those patriotic people sentenced to imprisonment had formed an organisation called "Chajuhoe" long ago and did study for arming themselves with progressive ideas, while conducting activities for disseminating and propagandising them in the areas of Pusan and South Kyongsang Province.

On the same day, the puppet Seoul district criminal court held the final trial on the appeal of Kim Chong-sop, chief editor of the Seoul Publishing House, and sentenced him to 10 months in prison.

The fascist clique had arrested Kim Chong-sop by invoking the "national security law" on the charge that he founded the "Hanu Publishing House" in February 1980 when he was a student of Seoul University and reprinted and sold over ten progressive books.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM IL-SONG 1972 REMARKS ON REUNIFICATION

SK032242 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN July 4 carries the full text of the conversation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with the South Korean delegates to the high-level political talks between North and South Korea, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the historic North-South joint statement.

Carrying the conversation, the paper says in its preface:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on May 3 and November 3, 1972, personally received and had a conversation with the South Korean delegates who came to the northern half to participate in the high-level political talks between North and South Korea.

In his conversation with South Korean delegate Yi Hu-rak on May 3, 1972, he clarified the historic three principles of national reunification and in his conversation with South Korean delegates Choe Kyu-ha, Yi Hu-rak and Chang Ki-yong on November 3 that year indicated the question of realising collaboration between North and South.

The three principles of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his conversation with the South Korean delegate became the basis of the North-South joint statement agreed upon and published jointly by the North and South and are the only just programme of national reunification that enjoys the undisputed support and approval of the entire Korean nation.

The three principles of national reunification and the proposals for it including the question of North-South collaboration, which were advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are demonstrating their validity and vitality more eloquently as the days go by and are powerfully encouraging the struggle of the entire Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Follows a summary of the conversation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with the South Korean delegates "on the three principles of national reunification":

1. On the Three Principles of National Reunification

I am glad to meet you today.

I am much delighted and also greatly moved that we, fellow countrymen, have met after a long separation owing to the division of the nation.

In my speech of August 6 last year, I made it clear that we are ready to come into contact with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individuals of South Korea at any time. A few days after my speech, the South Korean side responded, with a proposal for North-South Red-Cross talks. Thus began the preliminary talks between the Red-Cross organizations of the North and South, which led to the high-level North-South political talks.

At present the whole nation is longing for the reunification of the country. Today nothing is more urgent for the Korean people than national reunification. If we should fail to reunify the country as soon as possible and should allow national division to drag on, our nation may become a plaything of great powers and be divided into two forever.

We cannot tolerate the Korean nation to be split into two forever. We should reunify the country as soon as possible and hand over a unified country to the posterity.

In order to reunify the country, it is necessary to correctly establish the fundamental principles which can provide the basis for the solution of the reunification question. Only when there are fundamental principles agreed upon by the North and the South, can the two sides make joint efforts for reunification and successfully solve all problems concerning it.

I believe that our reunification question should on all accounts be settled independently without foreign interference and peacefully on the principle of promoting great national unity.

First, national reunification should be achieved independently without reliance on outside forces and free from their interference.

Solving the reunification question independently on the principle of self-determination of peoples is the principled stand invariably maintained by the government of our republic.

If we depend on outside forces we cannot solve this problem. The question of Korean reunification is entirely an internal affair of our country. If we try to solve our internal affair by relying on outside forces without settling it on our own, it is a shame of our nation.

Under no circumstances should we tolerate foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea. No foreign force has the right to meddle in the Korean affairs, and while there is foreign interference the question of national reunification cannot be solved in keeping with the desire and interests of our nation. The reunification of the country should be achieved by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference.

You say that the South Korean authorities, too, are opposed to foreign interference and intend to settle the question of national reunification independently without U.S. or Japanese involvement, and pledge that you will never become a stooge of the United States or Japan. If this is true, it is excellent.

If we are to reject foreign intervention and reunify the country independently, we must categorically oppose flunkeyism towards great powers.

I always say to our officials: If a man takes to flunkeyism, he will become a fool; if a nation falls into flunkeyism, the country will go to ruin; and if a party adopts flunkeyism, it will make a mess of the revolution and constructive work. If a man wants to be an independent being, he must never take to flunkeyism which means worshipping others blindly.

As our country is geographically located among big countries, flunkeyism has found room a great deal among our people historically. It hampered the advance of our people in building a new society after liberation. So we have tirelessly combated flunkeyism.

In establishing economic relations with other countries, we have thoroughly rejected the flunkeyist tendency and held fast to an independent stand.

We have not tolerated any relations that may result in our economic dependence on other countries. We have established and developed economic relations with them on the principle of defending the national economy thoroughly, on the principle of complete equality. In our trade with developed socialist countries, we have made sure that we give them raw materials they need only when they give us those we need, and that we buy their machines only on condition that they buy ours.

Since we have pursued an independent policy in the sphere of economic construction and built an independent national economy, nobody dare apply pressure on us.

In the past the worship of great powers was glaring in the field of literature and art, and we waged a resolute struggle against it.

We conducted the struggle against flunkeyism by means of ideological struggle, theoretical struggle to root out ideas of flunkeyism remaining in the minds of people. Through many years of struggle against flunkeyism, we could eradicate it completely and hold fast to chajusong (independence) in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

In the efforts to solve the question of national reunification, we must strongly oppose the tendency of flunkeyism to rely on foreigners disbelieving the strength of our own nation. We must reunify the country independently by the united efforts of the Korean nation.

Secondly, great national unity should be promoted by transcending the difference in ideas and systems.

The question of our country's reunification is not one of who prevails over whom. It is one of attaining the unity of a nation which has been divided by an outside force and realizing national sovereignty. In order to reunify the country, therefore, it is essential to proceed from endeavours to achieve unity between the North and the South and promote great national unity.

In order to promote great national unity, the North and South should transcend their ideas and systems and refrain from pursuing hostile policies towards each other.

At present there exist different ideas and systems in the two parts of our country. In this situation, the North and the South should not try to impose their ideas and systems upon each other. We do not intend to impose the socialist system and communist ideology on South Korea. Neither should the South Korean authorities insist on "unification through annihilation of communism" nor demand that we desist from communism. In other words, they should discard their "anti-communist" slogans.

The North and the South should discard hostile policies which obstruct unity and join efforts to find common denominators. If each side does not endeavour to find common denominators but opposes the other and argues over things of the past in an attempt to justify itself, the gap between the two sides will grow wider and wider and the reunification of the country will be delayed still more. This would be a grave crime against the country and the nation.

What is important in achieving the great unity of the nation is to remove misunderstanding and mistrust between North and South.

Our country has been divided so long that there are a number of points on which the North and the South differ from each other and misunderstand and mistrust each other. As long as the two sides misunderstand and distrust each other, there cannot be achieved a genuine unity of the nation. The North and the South should strive to eliminate mutual misunderstanding and mistrust.

If the North and the South are to eliminate misunderstanding and mistrust, the authorities and many personages of the two parts of the country should frequently get in touch with each other and have dialogues in good faith. If they get together and discuss any matters frankly and seriously, misunderstanding will be removed and mutual trust deepened.

We have thought that the South Korean authorities are going to be lackeys of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and sell out the country. But you say that such will never be the case. You also say that the South Korean authorities

will neither bring Japanese militarists into South Korea again nor sell out the country as the lackeys of the United States and Japan, and request us over and over again to believe it. So we can believe you and get rid of our past distrust.

The South Korean authorities say they have had a misunderstanding that we are going to "invade the south" and "communize" South Korea. But we have no intention to do these. We have declared on many occasions that we have no intention to "invade the south." We reaffirm this to you today.

Another important factor in achieving great national unity is that the North and the South should refrain from abusing and slandering each other.

For unity and cooperation, both sides should respect each other rather than abuse and slander. Should they continue abusing and slandering each other as they do now, the North and the South would not get on intimate terms, but rather the gap would widen. That is why they should first stop abusing and slandering each other.

Realizing economic cooperation between the North and the South is also very important in attaining great national unity.

The North and the South should advance jointly in the external relations, too. Only then will we be able to demonstrate the unity of our nation.

We consider that the North and the South will be able to promote great national unity in spite of the differences in their ideas and systems, political views and religious beliefs, if they all take a patriotic attitude and stand for national reunification.

Whether one believes in communism, nationalism or capitalism cannot be an obstacle to great national unity. We are not opposed to the nationalists and capitalists in South Korea. The majority of the South Korean capitalists are national capitalists. We have been pursuing a policy of protecting national capitalists. For the sake of national reunification, we will unite and cooperate with the people of all strata in South Korea including nationalists and national capitalists.

Thirdly, national reunification should be achieved by peaceful means without resorting to arms.

The North and the South, one and the same nation, must not fight each other. We must reunify the divided country peacefully by all means. If peaceful reunification fails and another war breaks out in Korea, our nation will undergo disasters.

If the country is to be reunified peacefully without quarrelling between the North and the South, it is imperative, first of all, to reduce the armies of both sides.

Reduction of the armies is the way to ease the tension between the two sides and to lessen the military burdens. The present military burdens of the two sides are very heavy.

We should make joint efforts to remove the military demarcation line which divides our country into North and South.

If in the future the North and the South give guarantee against the use of armed forces between them through sincere consultation, and put this into practice, their military equipment and personnel deployed in the areas on the military demarcation line will become unnecessary and the line itself can be eliminated.

At present, the North and the South say their armies are for self-defence. However, they should not undertake "self-defence" against each other. They must join efforts to defend themselves against foreign invasion.

The self-defence of our republic is always meant to oppose foreign aggression against our nation. We will never tolerate the aggression of outside forces against our country and people.

If any foreigners invade our land in the future, the North and South must unite and repulse the invaders. When all the Korean people unite their strength, they will certainly smash any aggressor.

We must eliminate military confrontation and ease tension between the North and the South by joint efforts, so that we can prevent another war in Korea and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

Through the recent talks we have found important common denotations of the North and the South and reached an agreement regarding the most cardinal problems.

The three principles which must be adhered to in realizing independent reunification without outside interference, in achieving great national unity by transcending the difference in ideology, ideal and system, and in reunifying the divided land by peaceful means without recourse to armed forces, are the starting point of and the basis for the solution of our reunification question.

I am very pleased that the three principles of national reunification have been agreed upon between the North and the South in our talks today.

The three principles of national reunification upon which the North and the South agreed through joint consultation are absolutely just principles which will enable our nation to solve the reunification question in conformity with its aspirations and demand. We must reunify our country on the basis of these three principles. You vowed that you would take them as the basis for your future actions. If you do so, other problems concerning the solution of the reunification question can also be settled successfully and our nations reunification will be achieved at an early date.

Now that the basic principles of reunification have been agreed upon, we must find the concrete ways of putting them into effect to unite the whole nation and reunify our country. We must proceed from the three principles in seeking concrete ways for national reunification. When the North and the South study profoundly and sincerely consult each other on the basis of the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification, they will be able to find the successful way towards reunification.

To find the reasonable way to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, we have to develop further political consultations between the North and the South and carry on contacts and dialogues more briskly.

In the future representatives of the North and the South must exchange frequent visits and have talks on many occasions.

The North-South negotiations must proceed from the principle of deepening mutual understanding, finding common points and increasing their unity.

I think it reasonable to organize and run a North-South joint commission or the like in order to coordinate the North-South relations correctly and successfully solve various problems regarding the reunification of the country.

The joint commission will be co-chaired by persons in high authority appointed respectively by the authorities of the North and South and be composed of necessary members.

Once the joint commission is formed, there will be many problems to be settled by it. It should opportunely discuss and settle various problems arising from the relations between North and South, including the problem of one side refraining from slandering the other side and the problem of preventing military conflicts. At the joint commission one side should not force its will upon the other; problems raised should be seriously discussed until mutual understanding is reached to conform with the purpose of unity.

The three principles of national reunification agreed upon this time between North and South serve as a reunification programme to be put into effect jointly by the entire Korean nation. I think it a good idea to make public these three principles so that the entire Korean people and the world's people will know it.

2. On Realizing North-South Collaboration

There was some progress in the work for national reunification after the publication of the North-South joint statement. In the past our people, torn apart in the North and the South, were even unable to meet each other. But, today delegates visit each other to meet. This is already a progress.

We must reunify the country as soon as possible at all costs. If we fail to reunify the country and keep it divided, our nation will remain partitioned in two forever.

We must never allow our nation to split but reunify the country without fail within our generation.

But, even after the publication of the North-South joint statement, "confrontation accompanied with dialogue" and "competition accompanied with dialogue" are voiced from among the press circles in South Korea.

The North and the South should cooperate, instead of engaging in confrontation and competition. Since the North-South dialogue has begun, I think, it is time for cooperation now. The North and the South must not confine themselves to the dialogue, but must go one step forward to cooperation.

When the North and the South cooperate with each other, strength of the nation will further grow in this course, and solid foundations for national reunification be laid. Only when they work together, can they overcome all their difficulties successfully and achieve earlier the cause of reunification, the greatest national desire.

The North and the South should cooperate, to begin with, in the economic field.

Our country has a large population and rich natural resources. The North-South cooperation will enable us to develop our national economy rapidly and make our country rich and strong. Economic cooperation between the two parts of the country will resolve the problem of the peoples livelihood better and bring as happy a life to our people as any other people enjoy.

There is every possibility of this economic cooperation. The North and the South can exploit mineral resources jointly, develop the division of labour and interchange and use jointly the results of scientific and technological researches.

The northern half of the republic is very rich in mineral resources. There are more than ten billion tons of iron ores even according to the preliminary estimate made by our prospectors.

The northern half is abundant not only in iron ores, but also in other mineral resources such as lead, zinc and copper.

It is said that South Korea is building industry, but I presume that it is a problem how to supply the raw materials it needs. They may import them, but why buy them from far-off foreign countries, while our country has inexhaustible resources? If the North and the South join hands and develop the abundant mineral resources, it will be possible to develop the metal and engineering industries and many other branches, without going to the trouble of importing them.

Aquatic resources, too, are abundant in the northern half of the republic.

Every year 5-6 million tons of pollacks swarm into our East Sea. If the fishermen in the North and the South pool their efforts, it is possible to catch a great deal of them. This will enable them all to be well-off.

We deem it necessary that the North and the South divide work in the economic sphere. If the economy is developed through division of production between the North and the South, one producing this and the other producing that, this will markedly lighten the burdens of both sides and give them much benefits economically.

We should realize North-South cooperation in the cultural sphere, too.

This alone will enable the Korean people to preserve their peculiar national traits as a homogeneous people and will ensure the uniform development of our national culture.

The North and the South should cooperate in the sphere of linguistics and develop our national language in a unified way. When people from both parts of the country meet and speak to each other, they find many words incomprehensible and this sometimes causes misunderstanding between them. If the North-South gap in language is enlarged, national division cannot be evaded. When linguists in the North and the South get together and discuss, they will be able to keep the merits of our language and to develop them further.

In the sphere of science, too, the North and the South should realize exchange and cooperation. In the two zones there are many talented scientists. If the scientists in the two zones join strength and wisdom, they can achieve great success in scientific research and rapidly develop our country into a modern industrial state.

We should also realize cooperation in the field of sports. If the North and the South cooperate in this sphere, they can bring about good results in international contests. In the future, we must see to it that a single team is formed with excellent players selected from the two zones to participate in olympic and other international games.

The North and the South should cooperate with each other not only in the economic and cultural fields but also in the political domain.

Economic and cultural cooperation should naturally develop into political cooperation. Only when we cooperate with each other politically, can we effectively cooperate both in economic and cultural fields.

If the North and the South do not cooperate politically, their economic and cultural cooperation cannot be realized effectively, even though both sides wish to.

For instance, the problem of finding out families and relatives separated to the North and the South now under discussion at the talks between the Red Cross organizations of the North and the South looks like a simple question at first, but it cannot be settled easily so long as political distrust exists between the North and the South. So we consider that if the question of searching for the dispersed families and relatives in the North and the South is to be settled satisfactorily, political cooperation must be realized between the North and the South.

The question of easing the tensions between the North and the South and reducing armaments, too, can only be resolved when political cooperation is realized.

Although the joint statement declared that the North and the South would not resort to arms, both sides are continuing war preparations, for fear of possible war in the future. As long as this situation continues, tensions in our country cannot be eased. Today in our country there are many soldiers, and the military burdens on our people are heavy. If they cooperate politically, the North and the South can deepen their trust, ease tensions, reduce the military strength to some 100,000 respectively and thus lighten the military burdens on the people.

Only when political cooperation is realized can all problems arising in the economic, cultural and military fields be settled. Therefore, we should not confine ourselves to economic and cultural cooperation, but go further to political cooperation.

Political cooperation is not a difficult problem at all. There is no reason why we should not cooperate politically. The existence of different systems in North and South is by no means an insurmountable barrier to political collaboration.

It seems that at present some people in South Korea take socialism for something to fear. But it has nothing to be afraid of.

When South Koreans witness the reality here in the North in the future, they will know that the socialist system is in no way something to fear but a good system.

I consider it reasonable to effect the North-South confederation in carrying out political collaboration between North and South.

The North-South confederation we propose is to set up a unified state leaving for the time being the present political systems both in North and South as they are. Representatives of all political parties and social organizations, delegates of all strata and prominent figures will get together to organize a supreme national council, in which they will jointly discuss and decide important problems for the development of the nation and carry out activities on the international arena under a single state name. This will precisely be the confederation. This confederation will make it possible to fully realize contact and collaboration between the North and the South throughout all spheres and increase the international prestige of our nation.

I never agree to the separate entry of North and South into U.N. as long as our country remains divided.

I was told that you have no objection either to bringing about political, economic and cultural collaboration between the North and the South. Then, you should strive to put it into practice quickly.

What is important in realizing collaboration between North and South is to discard each others misunderstanding and distrust. Smiling in appearance while misunderstanding and distrusting each other at heart will not settle the matter.

We will believe you since the South Korean authorities say that they will push U.S. troops out and will not usher in Japan. The question is that the South Korean side misunderstands and distrusts us. In order to dispel misunderstanding, we should have a frank dialogue.

If they are to achieve unity and cooperation, the North and the South must refrain from abusing and slandering each other. We are taking patience with regard to the slanders of the South Korean authorities against us. If you really want collaboration with us, you must stop your anti-communist propaganda. Since we are desirous of collaborating with the South Korean side, we will not slander you.

When I met the South Korean representative last, I said it would be better to form and run a kind of a North-South joint commission so as to properly coordinate North-South relations and successfully solve problems arising in reunifying the country. We should form North-South coordination commission this time.

The coordination commission should not engage in empty talks but properly coordinate North-South relations and steadily solve various problems arising in national reunification one by one.

The door between the North and the South, which has been opened now, must not be closed again.

Once we have opened the door and begun to tackle with the task, we should acquit ourselves well of it and exalt the honour of the Korean nation before the whole world.

The sooner the country's reunification, the better. If we delay the solution of the reunification question indefinitely, there will be nothing good for us. We should, all of us, work together and reunify the country as early as possible.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR PUSAN CHAPTER REVIEWS ACTIVITIES

SK292301 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by an RPR regional organization, the Pusan municipal party committee has reviewed the mass-education activities thus far waged to frustrate the authorities' so-called campaign marking the centennial of Korea-U.S. ties and to enhance the masses' sentiment against the United States and for independence.

This party organization has analyzed its activities for the people and for the enhancement of the masses' anti-U.S. sentiment which it waged in the first half of the year. It highly estimated the arson and attack on the U.S. cultural center in Pusan on 18 March and the pattern of the innumerable scattering of the anti-U.S., anti-government leaflets as being an outgrowth of the highly-awakened anti-U.S. sentiment.

Putting forth, as an impending struggle task, the issue of ending U.S. interference and realizing national independence in accord with the rapidly changing situation, the municipal party committee decided to positively wage the mass-education activities at a higher level. It decided to lay stress on conducting the work of imbuing youths, students, intellectuals, journalists, merchants and industrialists of small and medium-sized enterprises and, especially, workers with anti-U.S. sentiment. It devised measures to publish and distribute underground pamphlets analyzing the aggressive nature of U.S. policy toward South Korea and to more actively disseminate and distribute leaflets and other printed materials. Through its activities revealing the fascist authorities' court trials against those involved in the arson of the U.S. cultural center in Pusan and scattering anti-U.S. leaflets, it decided also to carry out the work of further arousing the masses' anti-U.S., anti-government sentiment.

CSO: 4108/177

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' CRITICIZES SOUTH KOREAN ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT

SK040512 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The acting co-chairman of Seoul side of the North-South coordinating committee Min Kwan-sik on 3 July announced a so-called statement to the North on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of publication of the 4 July North-South joint communique.

In this statement, he distorted facts, babbling as if the North is responsible for the failure in realizing the agreements made in the joint communique, raving about dialogue and so forth. These are, indeed, shameless remarks, just as a thief turning on the master with a club. It is ridiculous for the person representing the Seoul side of the North-South coordinating committee, who does not know even the basic ideas of the joint communique to make such absurd remarks. His remarks distorting the truth as if the North is responsible for violating the series of agreements between the North and South for implementing the 4 July North-South joint communique are indeed detestable.

As is known to everyone, the basic ideas of the 4 July North-South joint communique published 10 years ago were to independently reunify the fatherland without relying on foreign forces and without outside interference, based on the principle of self-determination and proceeding from the national ideal; to achieve reunification in a peaceful manner, without resorting to armed force against each other; and to seek grand national unity, transcending differences in ideologies and systems.

The three great principles of independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity are not only the hope of the people but also a reunification program corresponding to the interests of the nation and the masses, to the essential requirement of the reunification of the fatherland and to the trend of the times.

Nevertheless, Min Kwan-sik, not mentioning a word about independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity which were put forward in the joint communique, raved about dialogue, demands and so forth. This is nothing but a trick to legitimize his nature as splittist shirking responsibility for rupturing the dialogue with the North.

The fact that all agreements made in the North-South joint communique 10 years ago have been violated and the dialogue which was held after a long time was ruptured is entirely due to the authorities.

The authorities, who had no intention of observing the three principles from the very beginning, abolished the 4 July North-South joint communique, which they pledged before all fellow countrymen, even before the ink of the communique dried. Thus, they perpetrated acts running counter to the three great principles for the reunification of the fatherland.

They begged for permanent occupation by the U.S. aggressors, violating the principle of independence; they rejected the principle of peaceful reunification, running amok with troop reinforcements and war preparations; and raving about confrontation through strength, they adhered to anticommunism confrontation and fascist repression of patriotic and democratic forces, betraying the principle of grand national unity.

They trampled underfoot the three great principles for the reunification of the fatherland, relying on outside forces and maneuvering for division and war, and came out with the 23 June declaration of division designed to legalize the two Koreas plot. Thus, they committed treachery by unilaterally abolishing the joint communique and rupturing the dialogue.

Moreover, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, taking over as a flunkeyist and splittist from the former dictator, is more viciously running counter to the three great principles for the fatherland's reunification.

Raving as soon as he unlawfully usurped power that only confrontation should take place against the North and that we should not even imagine peaceful reunification, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has desperately blocked the nation's reunification, unhesitatingly exposing his wicked nature as splittist.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique cruelly massacred the Kwangju resistance fighters, who rose in a just struggle for democracy and reunification, and arrested and imprisoned patriots, students and masses from all walks of life calling for democracy and reunification.

Actively following its U.S. masters' maneuvers for war and division, it is viciously inspiring antagonism and confrontation among the people, frantically waging slanderous anticommunism rackets, and running amok with new war provocation maneuvers.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, perpetrating all forms of evil acts against the nation and the people, visited the U.S. masters as soon as he usurped power, and he begged for the permanent occupation of South Korea by U.S. troops and for military and economic assistance. He unhesitatingly committed treachery by pledging South Korea to the United States as its permanent colony.

Needless to say, the so-called 12 January proposal, 5 June proposal and so forth, which were put forward by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, are deceitful reunification slogans aimed at perpetuating the division of the nation.

All facts show that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a most vicious splittist violently trampling underfoot the three great principles of independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity, just as the former dictator did.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is kicking up a row, pretending that it is interested in reunification while raving about dialogue, demands and so forth. This is designed to conceal its nature as a splittist and to realize its ambition for long-term power.

However, it cannot deceive our masses with such wicked tricks. The Chon Tu-hwan clique should be done with such fantasies and immediately step down from power, in accord with the unanimous demand at home and abroad.

CSO: 4108/177

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOHYO ADVISOR NOTES 4 JULY STATEMENT ANNIVERSARY

SK070425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Makoto Ichikawa, executive member of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), contributed an article to CHOSON SINBO on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the July 4 North-South joint statement.

The North-South joint statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity was published on July 4, 1972, but, it was trampled underfoot and failed to be translated into practice owing to the perfidious acts of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities under their thumb, he noted, and said:

We cannot repress vehement indignation at the inhumane U.S. rule putting down the desire of the Korean nation.

Saying that the July 4 North-South joint statement is very important and is of historic significance, he continued:

This joint statement expressed internally and externally the will of the Korean nation to solve the reunification question, its internal affair, with its internal efforts.

At the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on October 10, 1980, President Kim Il-song proposed to establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as a new proposal for national reunification.

This new proposal is enjoying the warm support of many countries of the world, and resolutions supporting it were adopted by some 300 local self-government assemblies of Japan.

This proposal will surely be carried into effect with the support and encouragement of the peoples of all countries of the world, the peoples of the non-aligned countries in particular.

Referring to the fact that a meeting of the executive committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held in Paris over June 26-27, he stressed:

The International Liaison Committee published at the meeting of the Executive Committee a plan to hold the fourth world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in the American continent, and stressed that to this end, solidarity organizations and committees of many countries should strive to have Korea reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

This plan will be of weighty significance in view of the trend of the present international situation.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the July 4 North-South joint statement, we harden once again our determination and will further strengthen the international movement of solidarity with the Korean people who are striving to reunify their country.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONGNYON-MINDAN 4 JULY COMMEMORATION PROPOSED

SK030631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) recently proposed to the central headquarters of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) to jointly commemorate the tenth anniversary of the publication of the July 4 North-South joint statement.

In its letter to the chairman of the "Mindan" Central Headquarters, it proposed to hold a meeting under the co-sponsorship of Chongnyon and "Mindan" for commemorating the tenth anniversary of the publication of the historic July 4 North-South joint statement and expressing the unanimous will of the entire Koreans in Japan to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, jointly struggle for the withdrawal of foreign troops and nuclear weapons from our homeland with a view to preventing a nuclear war and reunifying the country independently and peacefully, have brisk contact and interchange between Chongnyon and "Mindan" for increasing the atmosphere of national harmony among compatriots in Japan and to wage a joint struggle for defending democratic, national rights.

Proposing that representatives of the central bodies of Chongnyon and "Mindan" meet at one place and discuss the above question, the letter expressed the hope that the "Mindan" side would actively respond to it.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'RADIO BEIJING' ARTICLE MARKS JOINT STATEMENT ANNIVERSARY

SK070401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Radio Beijing on July 2 published an article titled "On the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" with the subtitle "On the Tenth Anniversary of the Publication of the July 4 Joint Statement."

For over 30 years the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have made sustained efforts and advanced a series of fair policies and reasonable propositions for the reunification of the country, it noted.

It recalled that President Kim Il-song said on August 6, 1971, that the north of Korea was ready to have contact with all political parties, social organisations and individual personages in the South, and put forward the well-known three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--in May 1972. On the basis of these three principles the North and the South issued a joint statement on July 4 of the same year, added the radio.

Noting that the obstructionist machinations of the South Korean authorities made it impossible to have the North-South coordination commission meeting and brought the North-South dialogue to a rupture, the radio said:

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song in October 1980 is a most realistic and reasonable one for solving the question of Korean reunification.

It continued: All the proposals advanced by the North of Korea over the past 30 odd years for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country have run up against the obstruction and hindrance on the part of the South Korean authorities. No one was an exception, starting from Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui to Chon Tu-hwan.

Pointing out that Chon Tu-hwan who had stained his hands with the blood of people unbecomingly brought forward in 1981 a proposal of "mutual visits of the supreme chiefs of the North and South Korean authorities" to mislead public opinion and thereby deliver himself from a quandary, the radio said:

The Foreign Ministry of Korea repeatedly made it clear that the North cannot regard the Chon Tu-hwan clique as the other party of the dialogue and exposed the deceptive nature of the "proposal" of Chon Tu-hwan.

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the North of Korea has consistently waged an active and sincere struggle, but the South Korean authorities have resorted all along to a deceptive trick.

The radio stressed:

As is widely known, the reunification of Korea should be realised independently and peacefully. Therefore, the question of her reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference.

To this end, the U.S. Government must put an immediate end to all manner of its interference in the Korean question, discontinue military aid to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial "regime" and particularly withdraw its troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS HAIL AFRICAN CONFERENCE ON KOREA

SK070457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--All papers in Pyongyang July 6 carry editorials hailing the success of the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in the capital of Togo on July 1 and 2.

In an editorial titled "Expression of Firm Solidarity With Our People in Cause of National Reunification" NODONG SINMUN says: The conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was a great inspiration to the Korean people in their struggle for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country by their own efforts without any foreign interference and a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who are working for the permanent division of Korea, hell bent on the creation of "two Koreas" and the provocation of another war.

The conference made a sizable contribution to the creation of favourable conditions for removing the danger of a new war in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and strengthening unity and cooperation between the Korean and African peoples and between non-aligned countries.

Our people warmly hail the auspicious successes made by the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and express deep thanks to the African governments and peoples who sent their delegates to the conference to manifest support to the Korean peoples cause of reunification.

The attendants at the conference expressed full support to the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, unanimously recognizing it to be the only way for solving the Korean reunification question in conformity with the will and desire of the Korean and world people on the principle of chajusong (independence).

A loud voice rang out of the conference denouncing the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who continue to build up their aggression forces in South Korea and aggravate tension and their crafty scheme to perpetuate the division of Korea and strongly demanding their prompt withdrawal from South Korea, pointing out that the U.S. forces occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

The attendants of the conference sharply denounced the fascist brutalities of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and demanded an immediate release of Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures arrested for so-called "political reasons."

Firm resolution was manifested at the conference to wage on a broader scale the international solidarity movement for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Noting that the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is closely linked with the world peoples anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and peace movement, the attendants at the conference stressed that the African governments will as always actively support the Korean peoples just cause of reunification and bend all efforts to achieve a concerted action in support of the Korean people in the non-aligned movement at the United Nations and other international organisations.

Our people believe that the governments and peoples of African countries and the world progressive people will in the future wage a more powerful international solidarity movement supporting the reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT GROUP MEETS IN PARIS

SK022251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting of the executive committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held on July [as received] 26-27 in Paris, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Makoto Ichikawa, its vice-president and adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee; Damantang Camara, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, its permanent secretary and president of the National Peoples Assembly; Om Prakash Mantri, general secretary of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association; George Koumanakos, vice-president of the Greek Peace Movement; Pimaki Ilpo, secretary of the Tampere branch of the Finnish Social Democratic Party; Luis Perez Lara, president of the Spanish Association for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People; Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and president of the Malagasy National Committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea; Ratubu Herisun Inmyas, chief of the Asian Affairs Office of the Malagasy Foreign Ministry; Roger Garva, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin; Leo Mataraso, president, and Malana Izebulg, executive secretary, of the Lelio Basso International Organization for Rights and Liberation of Peoples; Ina Sansone, secretary general of the Italian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Rolf Stolz, executive member of the Central Committee of the Party of Green of West Germany and representative of the West Germany-Korea Friendship Association; Alberto Campos, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Dario Ghisletta, deputy secretary general of the Swiss Autonomous Socialist Party; Oghab, section chief of the Committee of International Relations of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria; Anders Cristensen, representative of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People; Andre Aubry, president of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of

Korea and mayor of Antony; Arstird Dahl, international secretary of the Socialist Left Party of Norway; Stanly Faulkner, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee and chairman of the U.S. lawyers Committee on Korea; Berta Regner, secretary general of the Austrian Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification; Armando Bacelar, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Portugal; Juan Jose Leon, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification; Hamed Elhuder, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Belgium; B. Alain, deputy secretary general of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Bkobic Sime, representative of the Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples; Salvatera Alfredo, representative of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples; and the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People headed by its vice-chairman Kim Yong-sun.

Also present at the meeting as observers were personages of French political parties and public organizations and men of the press.

At the meeting President of the International Liaison Committee Lucio Luzzatto made an opening address, which was followed by a congratulatory speech of Mayor of Antony Andre Aubry.

President of the International Liaison Committee Lucio Luzzatto made a report titled "The Present Situation of South Korea and Tasks of the International Liaison Committee" and its secretary general Guy Dupre a report "On the Summing-up of the Activities of the Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee."

Speeches were made by representatives of Korea, Guinea, Benin, Madagascar, India, Spain, France, Italy, the Lelio Basso international organization for rights and liberation of peoples, Costa Rica, [name indistinct], Algeria, Austria, Finland, Portugal, the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, Cuba, Libya, the United States, Norway, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Greece, etc.

Expressing full support to the national reunification proposal advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the reporters and speakers called for waging a vigorous movement in support of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, they stressed: In order to realise the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea and the South Korean authorities renounce their policy of depending upon outside forces, democratize society and release Kim Tae-chung and other political prisoners.

They branded the "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan clique as an infeasible one for split aimed to mislead world public opinion.

A declaration and the 1982-1983 action program were adopted at the meeting.

The attendants of the meeting put their signatures to a statement calling for the release of Kim Tae-chung and agreed to conduct this signature campaign extensively throughout the world.

They saw the Korean documentary film "The U.S. Imperialists Occupation of South Korea Is the Root Cause of National Division."

A meeting for friendship between the Korean and French peoples was held on the evening of June 26 at the Antony City Hall.

It was attended by representatives participating in the meeting of the executive committee of the International Liaison Committee and Antony city officials.

At the meeting speeches were made by mayor of Antony Andre Aubry, head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People Kim Yong-sun, president of the International Liaison Committee Lucio Luzzatto and representatives of the United States, Japan, India, Algeria and Cuba.

A performance was given by Korean and French artists at the meeting.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOUNDING OF WORLD COMMITTEE ON UNIFICATION MARKED

SK300537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--Grand celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea were held in Montreuil of Paris on June 25, according to a report.

A meeting celebrating the anniversary was held at the Music Hall in Montreuil.

The meeting was attended by President Lucio Luzzatto and secretary general Guy Dupre of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, member of the National Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, its permanent secretary and president of the National Assembly Damantang Camara, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and president of the Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin Roger Garva, member of the parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland and former mayor of Geneva Roger Dafflon, deputy secretary of the Swiss Autonomous Socialist Party Dario Ghisletta, member of the executive committee of the Central Committee of the Party of Green of West Germany Rolf Stolz, member of the Central Committee of the socialist Party of Portugal Armando Bacelar, U.S. lawyer Stanly Faulkner, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan Makoto Ichikawa, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association Om Prakash Mantri, organising secretary of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association Andersen Kristensen, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica Alberto Campos, secretary general of the Austrian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Berta Regner, international secretary of the Socialist Left Party of Norway Arstrid Dahl, section chief of the Committee of International Relations of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria Oghab, secretary of the Tampere branch of the Finnish Social Democratic Party Pimaki Ilpo and representatives of other countries, member of the executive bureau of the Socialist Party of France, member of the National Assembly and mayor of Marci Claude Germon, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France and chairman of the Communist Group of the Senate Jean Garcia, president of the French Action Committee to

support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea Andre Aubry, mayor of Loirac Denise Pintat, deputy mayors of Montreuil, chairman of the Democratic People's Union of France Chantal Cousin, chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association Jean Suret-Canal, director of the publishing house of the United Socialist Party of France Magagnosc Jacques, and other leading personnel of French party and public organisations and men of the press.

After the opening address was made, a message of greetings sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was conveyed by Kim Yong-sun, head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People.

Also introduced were messages of greetings sent by Malagasy President Gidier Ratsiraka and from various countries to the International Liaison Committee.

At the meeting a report was delivered by President of the International Liaison Committee Lucio Luzzatto.

He reviews the work of the committee over the last five years for strengthening the international solidarity movement supporting the reunification of Korea and expressed deep thanks to governments, political parties, organisations and progressive people of various countries of the world for their active cooperation with the International Liaison Committee in its activities.

The most realistic and rational way for Korean reunification today is to realise the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, he stressed, and said:

All the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and South Korean society be democratized.

He expressed full support to the legitimate right of the Korean people to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal to convene a joint conference of 100 politicians.

At the meeting congratulatory speeches were made by deputy mayor of Montreuil Jean Croudusti, member of the National Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, its permanent secretary and president of the national assembly Damantang Camara, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan Makoto Ichikawa, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica Alberto Campos, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association Om Prakash Mantri, and head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People Kim Yong-sun.

The meeting was followed by an art performance given by Korean artists in celebration of the fifth founding anniversary of the International Liaison Committee.

A DPRK photo and handiwork exhibition celebrating the anniversary was opened with due ceremony before the meeting.

Placed in the exhibition hall was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Secretary general of the International Liaison Committee Guy Dupre spoke upon the opening of the exhibition.

Then followed a banquet celebrating the fifth birthday of the International Liaison Committee.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOGOLESE LEADER HONORS CONFERENCE DELEGATES

SK052223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1458 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema arranged a banquet on July 1 at the building of the Togolese people's rally in honour of the attendants of the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report.

The banquet was attended by member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese people's rally and its permanent director Ayite Gachin Mivedor on behalf of the Togolese president, and members of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese people's rally and ministers of the government. All the members of the government delegation of our country and other delegations and delegates from various countries who had attended the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the diplomatic envoys of different countries in Togo were invited to the banquet.

Speeches were made at the banquet which proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and solidarity from beginning to end.

Members of the mobile agitation group of Togo sang "Song of Friendship of Eyadema and Kim Il-song" and shouted the slogans "Long live President Kim Il-song!" "Long live Comrade leader Kim Chong-il!" and "Long live Korean reunification!" there.

CSO: 4120/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF NORTH-SOUTH STATEMENT

SK050537 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 2 Jul 82

[From regular program "Today's Feature": round-table talk: "The United States Is an Obstructor of Reunification"]

[Text] Speaker A: As everyone knows, 10 years have already elapsed since the announcement of the 4 July north-south joint statement. Nevertheless, up to this date, because of the splittists' maneuvers against reunification, the great national cause of reunification of the fatherland has not been achieved. When we recall what has developed since the announcement of the 4 July joint statement, it is indeed heartbreaking. The joy the people were filled with at the time of the announcement of the joint statement has evaporated like a bubble, the concrete barriers of division have been further heightened along the truce line, and, in the midst of the darkening cloud of war, the tragedy of national division is further deepening. This is indeed a heartbreaking situation.

Speaker B: I agree with you. The situation that has developed during the past 10 years clearly shows who desires reunification and who desires perpetuation of division; who seeks reconciliation between the north and the south and the grand national unity and who promotes north-south confrontation and antagonism. It was none other than the United States which has trampled on the idea and principle of the 4 July joint statement, persisted in a policy of division and war and created even a greater obstacle on the road to reunification by deadlocking the dialogue which was resumed with great effort. As far as the United States was concerned, from the beginning, it had no interest in north-south dialogue and reunification. It just allowed its pro-U.S. stooges to respond to the proposal for dialogue because the north's fair, just and rational reunification proposal was actively supported by public opinion at home and abroad and it feared that, if the proposal had been rejected, its divisive nature would be more clearly exposed and that it would be unable to escape bitter denunciation and condemnation. So, from the beginning, it thought that it would first allow a dialogue and then would deadlock it after a while by carping, putting the cart before the horse and shirking responsibility.

Speaker C: You are right. So, according to the U.S. scenario, the ruling circles of South Korea responded to the proposal for dialogue. However, it had no reason to make positive efforts toward dialogue. Behind the smokescreen of dialogue, it put the shackle of Yusin on the people who were filled with hope for reunification and, by the divisive 23 June declaration calling for north-south simultaneous entry in the United Nations, came to ignore the joint statement itself. It sought not independence but dependence on foreign forces, not peaceful reunification but war policy, and not grand national unity but anticommunist confrontation. Thus, it hampered the dialogue under the signboard of dialogue and sought to perpetuate division under the signboard of reunification. All these show that, from the beginning, the United States and the ruling circles of South Korea had no interest in dialogue and reunification. And, all this eloquently shows there has been no change in their divisive nature of opposing peaceful reunification and seeking perpetuation of division.

Speaker B: Needless to say, the South Korean ruling circles' maneuvers against reunification and for division has stemmed from a policy of aggression against South Korea sought by the U.S. imperialists seeking to create two Koreas.

One of the important objectives which the U.S. imperialists are seeking is to use South Korea as an anticommunist forward base to bring all of Korea under its control and to check communism in the Far East and in Asia by keeping it as an essential military strategic point to maintain the areas of its influence in Northeast Asia and by using it as a bridgehead. This strategy of the U.S. imperialists has not been worked out recently. As was disclosed by the reminiscences of Truman, already way back on 12 August 1945 they decided, at a conference of the joint chiefs of staff, to occupy the south of the 38th parallel of the Korean Peninsula and to eventually expand the occupation to the entire Korean Peninsula. The aggressive ambition of the U.S. imperialists was also disclosed by recent testimony in the U.S. Senate by former secretary of state Haig who said that, in Northeast Asia, there is no partner like South Korea and that South Korea is essential not only for the United States but also for the security of Japan and other Asian region and, thus, the military presence in South Korea must not be shrunk. So, this shows that the U.S. military presence in South Korea is a basic content of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression against South Korea and a means to maintain U.S. hegemony in East Asia.

Speaker A: The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea by force of arms and their colonial rule there are by no means for the reunification of the Korean Peninsula or for the South Korean people but for the purpose of seeking their military and strategic interests. It is to this end that they are seeking to perpetuate the division and trampling the sovereignty of the nation. Since the occupation of South Korea, by forming dictatorial pro-U.S. regimes which would politically guarantee their military occupation and by employing

new pro-U.S. stooges whenever a dictatorial regime fell into a predicament, they have made South Korean politics more autocratic and further fascistized them, instigating their stooges to a policy of anticommunist confrontation and divisive maneuvers.

Speaker B: The antinational and antireunification maneuvers sought by the criminal fascist military group are all masterminded by the United States. It was the United States which masterminded the fascist 17 May outrage in which the patriotic Kwangju strugglers were killed by guns and swords, and it was also the United States which instigated the suppression and penalization of Mr Kim Tae-chung and many other patriotic and democratic personages and dissidents. At the same time, it is none but the U.S. imperialist aggressors who promote antagonism and confrontation in the nation through anticommunist slandering maneuvers and aggravate the situation by accelerating preparations for a war of northward invasion against the compatriots. Accordingly the so-called 12 January proposal, 5 June proposal and proposal for pilot projects put forward by the Chon Tu-hwan ring--a group of fascists, pro-U.S. flunkeyistic traitors and most atrocious splittists--are all the products of U.S. policy towards Korea, aimed at perpetuating the division of the Korean Peninsula and creating two Koreas and false reunification slogans to conceal their divisive nature. Thus, because of their criminal maneuvers against the nation, democracy and reunification, the division of the nation and the tragedy of division which started in the 1940's still continue. It is indeed heartbreaking.

Speaker C: Yes, you are right. When we recall developments since the announcement of the 4 July statement, we more clearly realize that the U.S. imperialists are indeed the ringleaders of aggression and fascism and division and the obstructors of reunification. Therefore, as long as the U.S. policy of military occupation and interference and its basic policy on the Korean Peninsula continue, our masses are unable to eliminate the tragedy of national division and to be freed from the present misfortune and agony. Under the anti-U.S. and pro-independence, pro-national liberation banner, our masses must wage a pan-national struggle to repel the U.S. imperialists and to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan ring--a group of tamed U.S. stooges. Without the elimination of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, neither the democratization of society nor the independent reunification of the nation based on the idea of the 4 July joint statement can be achieved. All must turn out in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle.

CSO: 4108/177

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

S. KOREANS CANCEL TOURNAMENT--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean Gymnastic Association applied at the general meeting of the International Gymnastic Federation held in November last year for the organisation of an "international invitational gymnastic tournament" in Seoul in June this year and sent letters to various countries asking for cooperation, according to a report. But, as the opening date of the tournament was drawing near, a conflict of opinions grew serious within the South Korean Gymnastic Association, as it felt uneasy about the financial problem. In the end the chairman of the association who was in charge of the organization of the tournament committed suicide. Thereupon, the puppets asked the International Gymnastic Federation to cancel the organisation of the tournament on the pretext of the "death of the chairman." In April last year, too, the South Korean puppets applied for taking over the right to host the "Asian boxing championships" renounced by other country, but, unable to bear expenses for the championships, the presidium of the South Korean Boxing Federation resigned. [Text] [SK261032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 26 Jun 82]

4 JULY STATEMENT--Beijing, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Chinese mass media introduced an editorial of NODONG SINMUN July 4 on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the North-South joint statement. PEOPLE'S DAILY July 5 carried the gist of the editorial under the headline "NODONG SINMUN of Korea Observes the Tenth Anniversary of Publication of the North-South Joint Statement. It Says That the Three Principles of Reunification Are Reunification Program of the Nation." [Text] [SK080432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 8 Jul 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--Kang Tae-chin, a Korean professor at the San Diego State University, the United States, arrived here on July 6 by plane for a visit to the homeland. At the airport he had an emotion-charged meeting with his younger brothers from whom he had been separated for scores of years due to the country's division. [Text] [SK080211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 7 Jul 82]

PUSAN ARSONISTS TRIAL--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique held a fascist trial on July 6 at the puppet Pusan District Court and passed prison terms up to one year upon youths named Yi Ho-chol and Chong Ki-sun involved in the "Purim case" on charges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration," "martial law," etc., according to a report. They had long conducted just activity, while studying to heighten their consciousness. Last year they played a leading role in the anti-"government" demonstrations held twice at the Pusan University. [Text] [SK080213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 7 Jul 82]

SCANDAL ERADICATION--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A South Korean newspaper demanded that "the cause of scandal be eradicated," criticizing those involved in the financial scandal. Saying that the society is infested with swindlers, the newspaper stated that the financial scandal was a product of the collaboration of power supremacy, the idea thinking dollar almighty and the dream of making a fortune at a stroke. Noting that corruption and swindle are fostered by the power-backed privileged classes, the newspaper said: the idea of power-almightiness will come a cropper in due time. [Text] [SK280936 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 28 Jun 82]

PRISONER RELEASE REQUESTED--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students recently sent a telegram of protest to the South Korean puppet clique in demand of the discontinuation of the violation of human rights in South Korea and release of So Sung and his brother, according to a report. In the name of millions of students of the world, the telegram bitterly denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for extending the prison term of So Chun-sik, a Japanese-born Korean student arrested in South Korea, for the third time. Noting that this extension of his prison term by the fascist clique was aimed at completely destroying him mentally and physically together with his brother, the telegram strongly demanded an end to all forms of violation of human rights in South Korea and an immediate release of the So Brothers. [Text] [SK280932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 28 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/328

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP LEADER REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN PARTY SUMMIT TALKS

SK040319 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 3 Jul 82 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] Referring to a plan for holding a meeting of the representatives of three parties and to a meeting of the National Assembly Finance Committee held on 2 July, Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party, on 3 July attacked both the Democratic Justice and Democratic Korea parties in an unusually excited tone.

He said: " am not interested in this meeting because it will end with a show, without reaping any gains. I will not participate in this meeting until I am assured of a multiparty system.

Turning a cold-shoulder to me while devouring everything, small and big, they have asked me to a bad place.

He continued: I have heard that DJP representative Yi Chae-hyong blamed me for opposing the meeting. Instead of making a poor excuse, he should make efforts to hold a meeting of the National Assembly Finance Committee and discuss follow-up measures against the Kim Sang-ki incident and for revitalizing the economy.

He said: It would be appropriate for the DKP to announce that it will make concession with regard to the post of the deputy speaker of the National Assembly allotted to the opposition party, whose tenure expires this year. It would be also appropriate for the DJP to consent to give this post to the KNP. They have said nothing with regard to this issue. I have said nothing on this issue because the monk cannot cut his hair by himself. This is simply unbearable.

Referring to the adultery committed by lawmaker Han Yong-su, he said: They are creating even scandals--big and small--by themselves.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP, KNP TO CONTINUE 'ASSAULT' ON DEPUTY PREMIER

SK281208 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Jun 82 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The meeting of the National Assembly floor leaders of the three major political parties held on the morning of 26 June ended after some 20 minutes. At the meeting, they agreed to hold a session of the agriculture/fishery committee of the National Assembly.

After the meeting, Yim Chong-ki, floor leader of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] said that "In order to allow the government to start purchase of barley from 1 July, it was agreed to hold a session of the agriculture/fishery committee right away." Yim said that "the difficulties faced by the rural economy must be solved at an early date."

Yi Tong-chin, floor leader of the Korea National Party [KNP], said that "The floor leaders of the three parties agreed to make a firm request to the government for a radical increase in the government purchase price of barley from farmers."

Yim and Yi said that "We couldn't understand why the deputy premier was excluded from the cabinet shake-up and, therefore, we have decided to reiterate the verbal request for dismissal of the deputy premier." "The verbal request for dismissal means that we will make an assault on the deputy premier everyday," they added.

That same day, DKP floor leader Yim demanded an early convocation of the meeting of the representatives of the three parties. In regard to this matter, however, KNP floor leader Yi Tong-chin showed a different opinion by saying: "Our party, unlike the DKP, has decided to adopt a passive attitude on the matter, because, should there be no substantial outcome from the meeting, people will be disappointed. Our stand is that we will just respond to a request when it is made."

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

BOOK SELLERS SENTENCED--On 26 June the No 3 appellate department of the Seoul District Criminal Court sentenced Kim Chong-su, 26, former chief editor at the Hanul Publishing Company who had been indicted on charges of copying and selling English books of quasi leftist ideology, to a 10-month prison term and 1 year's suspension of civil rights. At the trial session held under the chairmanship of chief judge Chu Chae-u to deal with the charges of violating the national security law and the anticommunist law, a previous ruling was reversed and the above sentences were passed. [Text] [SK280650 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Jun 82 p 7]

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DISCUSSION ON NATION'S ECONOMIC MEASURES

SK301240 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 29 Jun 82 p 3

[From the column "Reporter's Notebook"--by reporter Kim Mun-sun of the Economics Department]

[Excerpts] Very shocking and drastic measures have been announced to vitalize the economy. Following the adoption of a decision at an emergency meeting of the monetary board held on the evening of 27 June to drastically lower the interest rate, Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song on 28 June took a resolute action to cut the corporate tax rate and expand the money supply.

We would like to ask whether these measures, which are more shocking and bolder than the action taken on 3 August 1972 to freeze private loans, have been fully discussed. It is said that these measures--a momentum for the government to shift from the line of stability, the core of our economic policy, to the line of expansion and growth--were formulated in only 10 days. Moreover, these measures were very quickly adopted in only 3 days after the inauguration of the Kim Sang-hyop cabinet. No sooner had the finance minister, who should have taken charge of formulating these measures, and the prime minister--the head of the cabinet--taken office than were these astounding measures adopted.

What confuses us is the fact that these measures were adopted on Sunday. The government organs could have announced the lowering of the interest rate after banking hours on a regular work day. It would have been better if the government organs concerned had refrained from hastily holding a meeting on Sunday evening to adopt the measures, thus preventing the impression that they were handling a great event.

Economic measures should be implemented naturally like water currents. The impact of these measures should be minimized as much as possible. It would have been better if we had been freed from worrying about the economy on Sunday.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KOREAN YOUTH LEAGUE BEGINS OPERATIONS

SK030102 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 82 p 11

[Text] Changing its original plan of recruiting 5 million members composed of students from all levels of schools, the Korean Youth League has decided to function as an organ supporting existing youth organizations.

Such a decision will be officially made at the plenary session of the youth league to be held in the afternoon of 2 July. The youth league will elect its president, a post so far vacant, and begin operating on a full scale.

To realize its aim of fostering youth leaders, the Korean Youth League will carry out such functions as research work to guide youths and the work of expanding educational facilities.

To this end, the youth league will finance its work out of an annual budget of 2.4 billion won, including financial support from the government totaling 750 million won. The youth league also plans to assume the duty of supporting the work of 26 existing youth organizations, including the Boy Scouts and YMCA, and of coordinating the activities of these organizations.

At first, the youth league planned an organization with 5 million members. But, in consideration of the two points that such a league is too vast in size and that conflicts between the league and existing organizations may take place, the youth league decided to function as an organ supporting existing organizations.

The original plan of the youth league was to recruit 8,712 members composed of students from 99 elementary, middle and high schools across the country in 1981 and form 264 units divided into three different groups--the Aram group composed of elementary school students, the Nuri group of middle school students and the Hanpyol group of high school students. By increasing its membership until 1986, the youth league planned to have 5 million members, including kindergarteners, the cadets of the Third Military Academy and working youths and then foster them as the leading forces of the nation.

It has been learned that the youth league will recommend Kim Yong-hyu, former minister of the government administration, as its president at the plenary session.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE SINCERITY IN MINISTERS' TALKS REQUESTED

SK020334 Seoul DONG-A BILBO in Korean 1 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Unofficial Korean-Japan Foreign Ministers' Talks--Hope That It Will Be an Opportunity To Find a Clue for Economic Aid Talks"]

[Text] It is reported that, on his way home from his visit to the United States, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok will stop in Japan and have talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi on 5 and 6 July to discuss with him a settlement of the Korea-Japan economic aid issue.

As indicated by the word "unofficial" describing Minister Yi's visit to Japan, the purpose of his talks with his Japanese counterpart is to have heart-to-heart talks without official procedures.

The word "unofficial" reflects the fact that the Korea-Japan economic aid talks are not yet at a stage to be settled through official negotiations. It is more so when we recall the fact that the negotiations for the Korea-Japan economic aid talks has been deadlocked since last May.

On 30 April, Kensuke Yanagiya, Japanese Foreign Ministry official who came to Korea as a envoy for the economic aid talks, handed over to the then Korean foreign minister No Sin-yong the Japanese Government's offer of \$4 billion. The \$4 billion offered by the Japanese Government a year after the Korean Government's request fell very short of the Korean request for \$6 billion. What is more, the conditions for the loans offered by the Japanese were far different from what the Korean Government can swallow. As the Japanese Government's loan offer included only \$1.5 billion of official development assistance with a yearly interest rate of less than 4 percent and the rest, \$2.5 billion, as a loan from the Japanese Export-Import Bank with a yearly interest rate of 9.2 percent, Seoul expressed its complaint. Originally, Korea had requested the Japanese Government to provide a loan of \$3.5 billion in currency aid and \$2.5 billion in the form of commodity loans, all on the basis of official development assistance.

It is reported that about 10 days ago Minister Yi passed on to Toshikazu Maeda, Japanese ambassador to Korea, a more flexible and positive counterproposal for economic aid. Although the contents of that proposal have not been revealed, both parties concerned should not forget that the time is ripe for a rapid settlement of the economic aid negotiations.

The Korea-Japan economic aid talks proved ineffective in its beginning stage because of a linkage to security. By the end of last April, the Japanese Government had revealed the amount of the loan it could provide, if unsatisfactory to Korea, and in response to it, Korean Government came up with its flexible counterproposal. It is not unnatural for us to assume from these facts that progress has been made. However, we should not assume that these steps lead to a settlement.

Now the question is how to coordinate with the Japanese the conditions of the loan and the amount. The fact that the Japanese Government has offered only \$1.5 billion to our request of \$6 billion in the form of official development assistance, even after we generally discount that it was a part of the strategy for negotiations, leads us to question the Japanese Government's sincerity. Since the normalization of Korea-Japan relations, Japan's surplus in trade with Korea has accumulated to a total of \$22.5 billion. In view of Korea's role at the forefront defending security in east Asia, the amount of \$6 billion as economic aid on the basis of official development assistance requested by Korea is not too much.

While Korea is anxious to settle the issue of economic aid from Japan, Japan can be unhurried and relaxed, not only because Japan is the lender of the loan but it has soon to elect a president of the Liberal Democratic Party [LDP]. Since Zenko Suzuki will certainly run for president of the LDP, Prime Minister Suzuki will naturally be cautious in every move out of consideration for the voters. On the other hand, Korea now faces a hard time in terms of economics.

Under such contradictory situations, if the Japanese adopt an opportunistic attitude in dealing with the issue of economic aid, it will damage relations between the two countries and will eventually not be beneficial to Japan. We urge Japan to show sincerity. We also point out that the two countries should not unnecessarily be engaged in a war of nerves over the economic aid issue.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YI POM-SOK VISIT TO UNITED STATES, JAPAN CRITICIZED

SK021156 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 2 Jul 82 p 3

[Column "Reporter's Memobook"]

[Text] As of 2 July, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok has been in office for 1 month. During this month, he has caused not a few ripples at home and abroad. Last month, only some 20 days after his inauguration, making a blitz decision, he announced that he would pay visits to Washington and Tokyo. Of course, we all have no objections to his visits to the United States--our most important ally--and to Japan--a distant but still close neighbor--and to his talks with the foreign ministers of those two countries to have an opportunity to explain our situation. Nevertheless, at home, in addition to some affirmative reactions, Yi's visit to the United States has created all kinds of negative rumors. And, in connection with Korea-Japan economic negotiations, Japan has been affected in a certain way by his visit to Washington.

The reason that the negative rumors have been created at home was the blitz decision on the visits. Last 12 June when Ambassador Walker, prior to returning to the states for a visit, called on Minister Yi--so explain government officials--Yi expressed his desire to visit Washington and, soon after that, upon receiving a message from the U.S. Department of State that Secretary of State Haig would be able to spare time on 29 June, a sudden decision was made for the visit. We believe this.

However, no one can deny that Yi's visit to Washington was not timely. The foreign minister's hurried visit to the United States, with which we maintain a particularly close relationship, at the time when the domestic situation was described as difficult after a series of shocking incidents should not be construed as one made because we have something to tell the United States about ourselves.

In fact, according to news from Washington, Yi's visit has produced no substantial outcome. It appears to be nothing but show without substance. Maybe, this is Minister Yi's style. But we feel that this cannot be the style of our diplomacy.

As for Minister Yi's visit to Japan, which is reportedly for Korea-Japan economic negotiations, this is also very uncustomary. Last August, then Foreign Minister No Sin-yong paid a visit to Tokyo and had talks with Sonoda, who was then his Japanese counterpart. At the talks, the Japanese foreign minister was officially invited to Seoul. So, if this was the case, this time Japan's foreign minister must pay a visit to Seoul. This is the custom of protocol. Nevertheless, Foreign Minister Yi, on his way home, is visiting Tokyo. This, of course, can be regarded as his positive approach toward Korea-Japan economic cooperation. But, on the other hand, this is against the cause of reorganizing Korea-Japan relations. As far as our diplomacy toward Japan is concerned, to a great degree we have hard feelings. We do not have to go back too far. Just taking the course of the normalization of the Korea-Japan relations as an example, it can be said that the 14-year period of the negotiation was rather humiliating.

We still remember that the so-called bigwigs of the political circles, disregarding regular diplomatic channels, went to Japan to collude with their Japanese counterparts, making the rounds of geisha houses. At the time, students and intellectuals did not oppose the resumption of the Korea-Japan relations. But they did desperately oppose the style of humiliating diplomacy.

We just cannot repeat in the future the unpleasant memory recorded in history as the Kim-Ohira memorandum. It is entirely possible that Minister Yi has considered all this in deciding to visit Japan. What we would like to point out is that, in diplomacy toward Japan, it was always the one who was hasty who became the loser and, unfortunately, it has always been us who has lost. We consider that, for the elimination of the hard feelings that have existed in the history of relations between Korea and Japan, honor is as important as pragmatism. Minister Yi is known as a candid and competent public figure. In addition, we know that his powerful driving force and boldness are his great assets. We just hope that, as the head and face of ROK diplomacy constantly displayed to the world, he will restrain himself from being noisy and carry on his work more calmly.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON BACKGROUND TO YI POM-SOK TOKYO VISIT

SK020937 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Jul 82 p 3

[Article by Yi To-song: "Parley in the Midst of Difficulties--Seoul's New View"]

[Excerpts] The sudden visit to Japan by Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok is being keenly watched as it takes on the color of a parley determining whether the year-old Korean-Japan economic aid talks will be settled or stalled.

Some circumstantial evidence suggests that Minister Yi's visit may become the final parley for the economic aid talks. First, the diplomatic schedules of President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, then the domestic situation in both countries strongly indicates that the inconvenient relations between Korea and Japan over the economic aid talks will be carried over to next year if there is no progress in the month of July.

Considering these factors, Minister Yi adopted an enthusiastic attitude toward the economic aid talks as soon as he took office. His enthusiasm is interpreted as showing his intention to settle the issue before the end of July, no matter what. He appears determined not to postpone the negotiations until next year.

The possibility of his visit to Japan had already been discussed on 22 June when he delivered Korea's counterproposal on the economic aid issue to Japanese ambassador to Korea Toshikazu Maeda. In this meeting, Ambassador Maeda put out a feeler, asking Minister Yi whether he would consider visiting Japan on his way home from Washington. Minister Yi said he had no intention of doing so.

Then, at around 1900 on 28 June, the Japanese side officially approached Korean officials, through the Japanese Embassy in Seoul, with an invitation for Minister Yi to visit Japan. Both parties were in a war of nerves till they agreed.

In the tug-of-war with the Korean side, the Japanese have been trying to describe Minister Yi's visit to Japan as being more at his own initiative than at Japan's invitation. In the end, it has been agreed that his visit to Japan is an unofficial one made at the invitation of Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi.

It has been learned that the Korean side has said that, from the standpoint of diplomatic courtesy, it is time for the Japanese foreign minister to visit Seoul, that Yi's talks with his Japanese counterpart should be limited to an exchange of frank views not to be followed by such official procedures as issuance of a joint communique, and that the settlement of the economic aid talks should be made when Sakurauchi makes an official visit to Seoul. Therefore, Yi's visit to Japan this time will be an unofficial one.

What kind of diplomatic card Minister Yi will produce at the talks to persuade the Japanese is not known, but he appears to be placing more weight on the quality of the loan than the quantity, the latter aspect being one which has been stressed by the Korean Government. That means he will urge the Japanese side to show more sincerity in regard to commodity loans, implying a concession to the Japanese side if it agrees to offer loans on good conditions: a total of \$1.5 billion as Japan has proposed plus untied loans (loans that do not have as a precondition the purchase of Japanese goods) as the chief items in the economic aid package.

In the midst of reports on Minister Yi's visit, the Japanese papers have reported the possibility that Foreign Minister Sakurauchi will visit Korea, and it is too early to predict what reaction the Japanese Government will show to Minister Yi's request.

According to a reliable source, as long as Japan abstains from being rude by turning away emptyhanded the guest they have invited, we can expect a positive outcome from the talks between the foreign ministers.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE APPROACH TO LOAN TALKS ANALYZED

SK021107 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Jul 82 p 3

[Article by Chong Ku-chong]

[Excerpt] With the planned visit of Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok to Japan, at the invitation of his Japanese counterpart, on the way back from his current visit to the United States to have talks with Japanese Government leaders, including Prime Minister Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sakurauchi, it appears that the Japanese Government wants to see the year-old issue of economic cooperation solved at this time.

According to a report, Foreign Minister Yi is scheduled to hold talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi on 5 July and to meet Prime Minister Suzuki on 6 July, where he will urge the Japanese Government to show sincerity on the issue of economic cooperation.

Foreign Minister Yi is also scheduled to meet with Japanese economic ministers, such as Minister of Finance Michio Watanabe and Minister of International Trade and Industry Shintaro Abe.

From the Korean side, Kong No-myong, assistant foreign minister, who is now accompanying Foreign Minister Yi in the United States, and other working-level officials, including Yi Yong-song, director of the International Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance, who attended the previous working-level talks with Japanese officials in Seoul, will join Foreign Minister Yi at the talks in Tokyo.

In connection with this, diplomatic sources here say that the possibility of working-level discussions between the two countries on the Korean side's new overture can be expected if the Japanese side shows a sincere attitude at the talks.

Foreign Minister Yi's visit to Japan was originally not included in his itinerary. His planned visit to Japan was made in response to repeated Japanese Government requests through the Japanese ambassador in Seoul.

The ROK-Japan foreign ministers' talks in Tokyo scheduled this time are being held a year after the No Sin-yong-Sonoda talks held on 20-21 August 1981. Therefore, Foreign Minister Yi's visit to Japan this time will be an opportunity for him to reconfirm the Japanese Government's stand on the issue of economic cooperation 1 year after former foreign minister No Sin-yong officially proposed the economic loan of \$6 billion.

It appears that the Japanese Government will deliver its basic stand on the Korean side's new overture at the talks.

According to reports in Japanese papers, at the talks the Japanese Government will express its stand that there will be no change in the total loan of \$4 billion that the Japanese side can provide and that the main topics to be discussed at the talks will be the issue as to whether or not commodity loans should be included in the total loan of \$4 billion and the issue of lowering interest rates on Export-Import Bank credits.

It has been reported that at the talks the Japanese side will propose to settle, first of all, the pending issue of yen loans to Korea for 1981 and 1982, which the Korean side wants to refrain from discussing, and proposes to discuss a Japanese Government plan for Foreign Minister Sakurauchi's visit to Seoul in September.

Thus, in dealing with the issue of economic cooperation, it appears that the Japanese side will try to employ a long-term strategy.

The year-old issue of economic cooperation can be said to have reached the final stages. Both sides have so far acknowledged each other's stand. The only thing left is to untie the knot of the issue on economic cooperation.

In order to untie the knot for the settlement of the issue, the Japanese side should show sincerity toward the Korean side's new overture.

The key to the settlement of the new overture depends on the Japanese side's attitude.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN URGED TO CONCLUDE LOAN ISSUE

SK250742 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 23 Jun 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Tardy Economic Cooperation Between ROK and Japan"]

[Excerpts] One year has passed since the negotiations to bridge over the question of economic cooperation between Korea and Japan started. The economic cooperation negotiations between the two countries, which have been pushed ahead as a cooperation device to strengthen security in the north-eastern region, have not been concluded due to the Japanese situation at home and abroad. Noteworthy in the course of Korea-Japan economic talks are the differences in the recognition of the issue of security-linked cooperation between the two countries and the lukewarm attitude of the Japanese side which has concentrated its self-interest in regard to the burden of sharing regional security.

Such a Japanese posture and attitude not only hamper the development of the good neighborly relations between the two countries, but affect the regional security system in Northeast Asia.

While talking about "early agreement" and "favorable consideration to conditions of the economic cooperation," the Suzuki cabinet, indeed, has placed emphasis on political propaganda.

For example, in the course of negotiating the issue, the Japanese side unilaterally conducted propaganda as if the Japanese proposal were a final conclusion and voiced "6 percent per annum"--one of the conditions for the economic cooperation--at home and abroad. This cannot be regarded as a faithful attitude toward the negotiations. We are concerned that such an attitude would be more prominent due to the recent development of the political situation in Japan.

In recent days, the question on security in the Pacific and Asian regions have been briskly discussed among the countries concerned, including the United States, Canada and Australia. This indicates a growing demand that Asian and Pacific countries pay more attention to regional security and share more responsibility for it. Since it is one of the leading countries

in the Pacific region, Japan should play a due role and participate in defending the regional security. This is the performance of its duty and responsibility, not merely for the stabilization and security of Japan, but more for the regional security of Northeast Asia and even of the Pacific and Asia. In view of the reality of this international situation, the nature and direction of the Japanese economic cooperation with Korea should be recognized anew.

We again urge Japan to make efforts to reach an early and amicable agreement on the economic cooperation with Korea. This is the most expedient manner in which Japan can play a more positive role in the Pacific and Asian regions as a member country.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

COMMENTS ON HAIG'S RESIGNATION

SK290153 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 26 Jun 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Change of U.S. Secretary of State"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation, though abrupt is not surprising in light of his discord since the inauguration of the Reagan administration with the influential group in the U.S. Government which is called the "California mafia."

The discord between Haig and persons close to President Reagan reportedly stemmed from Haig's strong individual character, his strong ambition and his habit of praising himself.

The discord and conflict between Haig and the "California mafia" did not end as a mere internal quarrel within the Reagan administration but greatly affected U.S. foreign policy, resulting in the loss of U.S. trust in the international arena.

For instances, in dealing with the Israel's aggression against Lebanon, Secretary of Defense Weinberger, who is known as a member of the "California mafia," strongly condemned Israel. But Haig sympathized with Israel's stance.

Earlier, Haig and Weinberger reportedly had a sharp confrontation over providing AWACS to Saudi Arabia.

Haig was isolated among the staff members of President Reagan. Meanwhile, the United States failed in mediating the Falklands dispute between Britain and Argentina and in blocking Israel's aggression against Lebanon. Because of this failure, the United States has faced a serious crisis in its foreign policy.

The diplomatic failure of the U.S. Government in these two areas provided a good chance for the "California mafia" to eliminate Haig from the post.

The reshuffle of the U.S. secretary of state does not imply that the basic diplomatic line of the U.S. Government will change. But, a change in the order of priority of its foreign policy is possible. This is why the West European countries and Israel expressed their surprise at Haig's resignation.

With the resignation of Haig, the Reagan administration will be able to more strongly push ahead with its hard-line policy toward the Soviet Union and to strongly check Israel without the opposition of the secretary of state.

Mr Shultz, the new secretary of state, is an economic expert, and we expect that he can solve the recent global economic stagnation.

We highly evaluate Mr Shultz as a person having unprejudiced and well-balanced views on foreign policy, unlike Mr Haig who has ties with the NATO.

Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, who is to leave for the United States soon to have talks with Haig, will inevitably have talks with Mr Stoessel, acting secretary of state.

We hope the Korea-U.S. foreign ministers' conference will be held at the earliest possible date following the ratification of the appointment of Mr Shultz by the Senate.

CSO: 4108/176

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

REPORT ON HAIG RESIGNATION; SHULTZ APPOINTMENT

SK260208 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Report from correspondent Yi Chong-sok in Washington, D.C.]

[Text] President Ronald Reagan has announced that Secretary of State Alexander Haig has resigned and that he has appointed George Shultz as his successor. The president made this announcement to reporters around 1515, 25 June Washington time [0415, 26 June KST]. The president looked grave and did not say why Secretary of State Haig resigned.

Secretary Haig, however, told reporters around 0530, 26 June [KST] that he is resigning because (?the United States) is going away from a cautious foreign policy course which he and President Reagan had agreed on.

His resignation is so sudden that it gives a great shock to Washington. Sources here view his resignation as a consequence of frictions with ranking foreign policy makers, especially those in the National Security Council in the White House. In recent days he has often clashed with them over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the Falklands crisis. With Jeane Kirkpatrick, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, in particular, he seemed to be at odds over every foreign policy issue.

George Shultz, who succeeds Haig, is 61 years old. In the Nixon administration, he served as director of the Office of Management and Budget, as secretary of labor and as the treasurer. After Reagan won the election, he was considered as a possible choice for secretary of state. Shultz, who is now the president of a multinational construction corporation in California, headed the transition team after Reagan's election victory.

Media here note that Shultz, though a long-time friend of the president and faithful to the president, lacks experience in foreign policy.

Meanwhile the Korean Embassy in Washington is consulting with the State Department over the scheduled visit to Washington by Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, who, at the invitation of Secretary of State Haig, was supposed to come to Washington on 28 June.

CSO: 4108/176

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RALLIES MARK 'DAY OF STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM'

SK251534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--Mass rallies and demonstrations were held in all parts of the country on "June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism," at which the attendants denounced the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and new war provocation manoeuvres and strongly demanded their withdrawal from South Korea.

Tens of thousands of working people and students who participated in the mass rallies and demonstrations held in Wonsan, Haeju and Sinuiju on June 24 bitterly condemned the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and their brutal suppression and murder of South Korean people and students.

Set up at the meeting places were slogans reading "U.S. imperialist aggressors, get out of South Korea at once!" "down with Chon Tu-hwan the murderer!" and "let us drive out the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country!" and picture boards exposing the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

The speakers at the mass rallies sharply denounced with bitter national indignation the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for opposing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and running riot in the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war and brutal suppression and murder of the people and strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea at once.

At the end of the mass rallies, the attendants started powerful demonstrations, shouting scathing slogans denouncing the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in brutally suppressing the struggle of the South Korean people and students against fascism and for democracy, bent on the provocation of a new war.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEETING OBSERVES COMMUNICATIONS DAY

SK280549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 35th anniversary of the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the domain of communications and the 10th anniversary of the day of communications was held at the Moranbang Theatre on June 27.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, so busy as he was with leading the building of a new fatherland after liberation, acquainted himself well with the work of communications and set forth overall tasks for the development of communications such as the tasks to rapidly rehabilitate and readjust the telegraph and telephone communications and normalize postal services as early as possible.

The programmatic teachings given by the great leader on June 28, 1947, were the guiding compass which indicated the road to be followed by communications in a new historic stage of our revolution and an inspiring banner powerfully arousing the communication workers to the building of a new society.

Under the care of the great leader and the glorious party centre, June 28 every year is significantly celebrated as day of communications.

In his report to the meeting, Minister of Communications Kim Yong-chae said that, under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre, the means of communications and radio have been equipped with modern techniques, their capacity rapidly increased and their material and technical foundations strengthened, so that communications may greatly contribute to the acceleration of revolution and construction as an important means of ensuring the guidance and command of the party, state and guiding organs and as a powerful means of mass education for carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Premier Kim Tu-yong and others.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' STRESSES KWP MILITANCY

SK181620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text]. Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today observes the 30th anniversary of the publication of the work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "The Workers Party of Korea Is the Organizer of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War" (June 18, 1952).

Busy as he was shouldering the heavy burden of the fatherland liberation war, he visited in person the central party school and made a historic speech before the students in June, 1952.

In his speech the great leader gave a scientific analysis of the wise guidance of our party in leading the fatherland liberation war to a shining victory in each historical stage and scientifically explained tasks for final victory in the war.

In an article headlined "Programmatic Guideline Indicating Way To Enhance Militancy of the Party" the paper says:

The work which gave a clear answer to problems arising in enhancing the militancy and leading role of the party fully displayed great vitality in achieving final victory in the fatherland liberation war and carries weighty significance in strengthening and developing our party in conformity with the demand of the development of reality.

The work made all the party members and working people firmly maintain the attitude and stand of master in the fatherland liberation war and helped enhance the militancy of our party in every way by strengthening the unity and cohesion of the party ranks and thoroughly establishing a revolutionary discipline within the party.

The work also made it possible to strengthen the blood ties between the party and people and firmly build up our revolutionary ranks into an invincible detachment.

The paper stresses: The great victory in the fatherland liberation war was a precious fruition of the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in making our people establish chuche and strengthening the rock-firm unity and cohesion of the party ranks and the blood ties between the party and the people.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS COMMEMORATE KIM IL-SONG WORK

SK301512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 52nd anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's publication of the immortal classic work "The Path of the Korean Revolution" at the historic Kalun meeting.

In his historic speech at the meeting of leading personnel of the Young Communist League and the anti-imperialist Youth League at Kalun in June 1930, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded the principle of the chuche idea and put forward the chuche-oriented line of the Korean revolution.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the historic experience of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, the work lucidly clarifies the principle of the chuche idea.

In the work, the great leader said experience shows that in order to lead the revolution to victory, one must go among the masses of people and organise them, and solve all problems arising in the course of the revolution independently on ones own responsibility in accord with the actual conditions, instead of relying on others.

The work also indicates the unique, chuche-oriented line of the Korean revolution by embodying the principle of the immortal chuche idea.

With a deep penetration into the main task of our revolution and the socio-class relations in our country, the great leader defined the character of the Korean revolution as anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic, different from that of socialist revolution or bourgeois revolution and comprehensively clarified the motive force and target and immediate tasks of this revolution.

In the work, he set forth the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the line of the anti-Japanese national united front as ways for the successful fulfilment of the Korean revolution.

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by him is based on a scientific analysis of the position and role of revolutionary violence in the national liberation struggle in colonies. It serves as a guideline pointing to a new way for the people in colonies to take back national sovereignty.

The great leader also put forward the policy of founding an independent party.

The article of NODONG SINMUN says "The Path of the Korean Revolution," a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a programmatic document which proclaimed to the world the founding of the immortal chuche idea and the birth of the chuche-oriented revolutionary line, a completely new and original idea and line without precedent in the history of the preceding revolutionary movement.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONGJIN RALLY ON KIM IL-SONG TEACHINGS

SK031058 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The Chongjin City mass rally to thoroughly implement the programmatic teachings which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently gave to Chongjin City was held at the construction site for the Chongjin thermal powerplant on 2 July.

Placed in the midst of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Also displayed at the meeting place were slogans reading "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," and "long live the glorious KWP."

Other slogans at the meeting place were as follows: "Let us thoroughly implement the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "let us achieve new upsurges on all fronts of the socialist construction by vigorously carrying out the three revolutions," "let us produce and construct more by producing goods in short supply and searching out shortages with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance," "all forward to the construction of the rotary kiln with the indomitable revolutionary spirit," and "let all citizens launch in unison into the construction of the Chongjin thermal powerplant." Also displayed were placards arousing the workers to a new revolutionary upsurge for socialist construction.

Attending the rally were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and responsible secretary of the KWP committee of Chongjin; Yi Pong-kil, responsible secretary of the KWP committee of the North Hamgyong Province; (Choe Chin-son), chairman of the economic guidance committee of the North Hamgyong Province; (Kim Yong-tuk), chairman of the people's committee of Chongjin; (Chon Yong-hun), chairman of the economic guidance committee of Chongjin and responsible functionaries of the regional party governing organs, economic organizations and working organizations, along with 100,000 city workers.

The rally began with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the rally Kang Hi-won, responsible secretary of the KWP committee of Chongjin, made a report. Participating in the discussions were Son Kyong-chun, manager of the Kim Chaek Iron Works; (Kim Chae-chun), secretary of the primary level party committee of the Chongjin Steel Works; Tong Sun-mo, manager of the construction complex for the second metal plant; (Pak Kwang-hum), leader of the first finishing shop of the Musan Mine; and (Yun Chong-sop), leader of the youth shock brigade of the 3 June speed battle.

The reporter and speakers noted that deeply penetrating the prospective demands and realistic conditions of the people's economic development, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has indicated the militant tasks and ways to carry out the tasks facing Chongjin City in accelerating socialist economic construction.

They said: The teachings which the respected and beloved leader gave recently are programmatic guiding principles which we should firmly uphold in carrying out the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and enhancing the living standards of the people by strengthening the independence and self-reliance of the ferrous metal industry and developing the universal people's economy to a new higher stage. The teachings are the militant banner which more vigorously arouses the city party members and workers to the implementation of the tasks put forth by the respected and beloved leader in his report to the Sixth Party Congress and in his historic policy speech.

The reporter and speakers pointed out: Although we have already achieved big success in the struggle to carry out the 10 major prospective targets put forth by the historic Sixth KWP Congress, we cannot be satisfied.

They stressed: Contained in the great leader's teachings to Chongjin City is a lofty intention that we should advance with unprecedentedly fast speed by fully mobilizing the reserves and potentials in all sectors of the people's economy in conformity with the realistic demands of the revolution, which is being intensified and developed.

They said: The vast tasks facing Chongjin City demand that we more highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in all units and posts of the socialist construction. All city party members and workers should energetically display our people's heroic spirit by creating a new history of great upswing--the speed battle--in the 1980's by endlessly achieving new miracles and performing exploits in production and construction with such an enthusiasm as one with which we achieved the great upswing of chollima with our own might, technology and resources, upholding the decisions of the plenary meeting of the party Central Committee held in December 1956.

The reporter and speakers pointed out: Facing the party members and workers of Chongjin today are the tasks of seizing the steel height of 15 million tons ahead of schedule and smoothly securing iron required by all sectors of the people's economy by further strengthening the independence and self-reliance of the ferrous metal industry and producing iron products at a higher level, while thoroughly implementing the teachings of the great leader and intentions of the glorious party center.

They pointed out: As the great leader taught, to develop the people's economy, we should give priority to the extractive industry, electric power industry and railway transportation. To this end, we should decisively increase the production of iron products by giving priority to the ferrous metal industry.

They said: To develop processing industries and the machinery industry while giving priority to the extractive industry, we should produce many kinds of extractive equipment, including excavators, rock drills and bulldozers necessary for the extractive industry. We should, above all, secure iron for this purpose. We also need iron to give priority to the electric power industry and to transportation.

They stressed: The true way to develop the country's economy lies in strengthening economic self-reliance. In order for a new metallurgical industry to depend on our country's fuel, we should accelerate the expansion work of metallurgical plants and achieve new innovations in producing iron.

They pointed out: We should, while expanding metallurgical plants, maintain well the existing metallurgical equipment and reinforce the production system of pig iron at the Kim Chaek Iron Works, and normalize the production of pig iron, steel and rolled steel at a higher level so as to seize the steel height ahead of schedule.

They stressed: the steel workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works should achieve a new revolutionary upsurge with a fighting spirit and enthusiasm such as the one with which they smelted 270,000 tons of pig iron from a furnace with a 190,000-ton production capacity, upholding the decisions of the historic plenary meeting of the party Central Committee held in December 1956.

They pointed out: party members and workers of the Chongjin Steel Works should vigorously march forward, holding aloft the banner of struggle to model the metal industry on the chuche idea. They should wage a positive struggle to drastically lower the norm of fuel consumption, improve the quality of firebricks and increase the rate of operation of the furnace by introducing new technological innovation plans into production.

They pointed out: The Musan Mine should increase the rate of operation of extractive and transportation equipment and guarantee to produce dressed ore on time.

They pointed out: to normalize the production of dressed ore, the Musan Mine should decisively give priority to stripping operations, more meticulously manage the engineering shop and pay attention to maintaining equipment.

They pointed out: to enhance the stripping operation capabilities, the construction complex for the No 2 metal plant should exert efforts to assemble the No 2 stripping conveyor equipment in order to complete it in a short time. Within this year the construction complex should by all means finish the work of processing debris in the same way that the transportation pipelines are used for dressed ore.

They pointed out: the Musan Mine should wage a vigorous struggle to guarantee production of equipment parts with its own might by meticulously managing the engineering shop. The mine should increase the rate of operation of motor vehicles by generally applying the examples of model drivers, and give the mine a new look by waging the struggle to firmly keep working conditions and the work environment well organized and orderly.

The reporter and speakers pointed out: We should accelerate the construction of the Chongjin thermal power plant to more smoothly meet the increasing demand for electricity.

They emphasized: workers and volunteers, including the workers and technicians of the construction station for the No 24 metal plant, should finish constructing the power plant in a short period of time by waging an all-out assault with the spirit of the speed battle joined to chollima, beating the drum of revolution, with a work attitude like that with which they have built the great monumental creations under the wise leadership of our party.

They pointed out: The workers of the construction complex for the No 2 metal plant and the 3 June Speed Battle Youth Shock Brigade, who assume the responsibility for (?the main projects) in constructing the thermal power plant, should finish on time the construction of plant facilities assigned to them by vigorously making blaze the flames of the speed battle.

The reporters and speakers said: The Komusan cement plant should give priority to producing cement demanded by the Chongjin Steel Works by planning and coordinating the organizational work to normalize cement production and meet in timely fashion the demands for cement increasing with each passing day in all sectors of the people's economy.

They noted: Deeply recognizing their heavy responsibility for defending the railway--the motive force of the country--the party members and workers in the railway transportation sector should transport, on time, equipment, material and resources needed by construction sites and various sectors of the people's economy by continuously waging the 5.18 no-accident, on time, traction-standard-surpassing movement.

The reporters and speakers said: Enhancing the people's living standards is one of the important militant tasks assigned by the great leader. They stressed: We should fully display the superiority of the socialist system of our country by enacting new, big revolutionary upsurges in socialist construction and by effecting a new turn in the people's life.

They pointed out: Deeply recognizing the role their plant plays in conquering the chemical height, the party members and workers of the Chonjin Chemical Fiber Plant should increase the production of staple fiber and rayon yarn by positively realizing the modernization of production processes. Light industrial plants should increase the production of people's consumer goods on a large scale by effectively utilizing existing economic assets.

They said: In the sectors of urban construction and urban management, we should give a new look to Chongjin--an industrial city--by vigorously staging the struggle to meet the increasing demand of housing by building more modern dwellings and managing streets, communities, works and homes with the utmost care.

They stressed: In the fisheries sector, we should produce more marine products and supply them to the people by waging a positive fishing battle and strengthening the work of shallow water marine cultivation.

They said: By concentrating their efforts on the management of fertilization and cultivation, party members and workers in the rural economy sector should weed rice paddies and dry fields, prevent damage from blight and noxious insects, carefully cultivate oil-bearing crops and increase their yield per [word indistinct].

The reporters and speakers emphasized: Fully mobilizing inner reserves is important in enacting new revolutionary upsurges in socialist economic construction. We should strengthen the struggle to make the most of inner reserves and to save materials at all units and in all sectors as we did when we enacted the great upsurges of chollima.

They stressed: By greatly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, we, endless cherishing loyalty to the party and the leader, should thoroughly implement the great leader's teachings by unreservedly mobilizing the reserves and potential and accelerating production and construction with the work attitude possessed by the masters of revolution.

They said: though very weighty and grand tasks are assigned to Chongjin city, it faces no problems in carrying them out because there are the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, the workers' immeasurable creativity and struggle experiences and their high loyalty and invincible revolutionary spirit of completing any task if it is assigned by the party and the leader.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the rally. Following the rally, the participants staged a solemn march. Seething with a burning passion to create a new history of the speed battle, a great upsurge in the 1980's, the participants in the rally marched to the construction site for the expansion of metal plants and the construction site of the thermal power plant, vigorously shouting slogans, and waged a labor struggle there.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YUN KI-POK LECTURES AT MEETING MARKING KIM IL-SONG WORK

SK031055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--A central lecture was given on July 2 at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the publication of "For a Great Revolutionary Upsurge in the Present Economic Work and for the Improvement and Strengthening of Labour Administration," a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In his historical concluding speech "For a Great Revolutionary Upsurge in the Present Economic Work and for the Improvement and Strengthening of Labour Administration" at the 16th plenary meeting of the fourth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea in July, 1967, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song brightly illumined the road of further consolidating our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily by bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction and accelerating socialist construction by improving and strengthening labour administration.

Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, gave the lecture titled "For a Great Revolutionary Upsurge in the Present Economic Work and for the Improvement and Strengthening of Labour Administration, a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a programmatic document which opened an occasion of a signal turn in effecting a constant upsurge in socialist construction and improving, strengthening and developing labour administration."

CSO: 4120/330

K. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORT ON 2 JULY RALLY IN CHONGJIN

SK040249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--More than 100,000 working people in Chongjin Municipality, an industrial city in the northeastern region of Korea, held a mass rally on July 2, at which they resolved to effect a great upsurge of the 1980's, a new history of the speed campaign, by thoroughly implementing the recent programmatic teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Chongjin and bringing about a new revolutionary upsurge in the socialist economic construction.

In his teachings the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the task of attaining the 15 million tons of steel production target ahead of the set time by further strengthening the independence and chuche character of the ferrous metallurgical industry and raising the production of iron and steel to a high level and other militant tasks facing Chongjin Municipality in accelerating the socialist economic construction, and indicated the ways to carry out these tasks.

Located in the municipality are the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a leading metallurgical base of the country, the Chongjin Steel Works, the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill, the Komusan cement factory and other large-scale industrial establishments.

Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Chongjin Municipal Committee of the party, made a report and Son Kyong-chnon, director of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, and many others made speeches at the rally.

They declared that they would constantly perform new miracles and feats in production and construction as the working people in the municipality brought about a great upsurge of chollima with their own efforts, technique and resources, upholding the decisions of the December, 1956, plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the party, and thus effect a great upsurge of the 1980s, a new history of the speed campaign.

They evinced the determination of the working people of the municipality to bring about a new revolutionary upsurge in all domains of the national economy including the expansion projects of metal works and the construction of the Chongjin thermal power plant.

The rally was attended by Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, and comrade Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and others.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BOOK ON REVOLUTION IN LITERATURE, ART PUBLISHED

SK061529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il propounded an original idea and theory on making a revolution in literature and art by embodying the chuche-oriented idea of literature and art founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This idea and theory of the dear leader is a distinguished one clearly indicating the basic direction and ways of the building of literature and art in our times.

This idea and theory clearly indicates the truth that the literature and art reflecting our times must be a chuche-based one and for its building a revolution must be effected in this field.

So says the book "On the Revolution in Literature and Art" recently brought out by the Workers Party of Korea Publishing House.

The book consists of four chapters--"Chuche-Oriented Literature and Art," "Revolution in Literature and Art," "Imperishable Feats Performed by the Party in Carrying Out Revolution in Literature and Art" and "Defence and Development of Feats Performed by the Party in Carrying Out Revolution in Literature and Art."

The first chapter deals with the idea and theory of the dear leader defining the essential nature and characteristics of chuche-based literature and art and its mission and role.

He laid down the classic formulation that chuche-based literature and art is new communist humanics and gave comprehensive answers to the question of making it national in style and socialist in content, the question of thoroughly embodying party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit and the question of combining idea with art.

He also gave a new elucidation of the mission and role of revolutionary literature and art as a powerful means of rearing people on communist pattern and rousing them to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

The second chapter expounds the necessity and essential content of the revolution in literature and art and its principles and ways indicated by the dear leader and the third chapter reviews the immortal feats performed by him for the era and mankind by leading this revolution to victory.

The fourth chapter deals with the question of establishing revolutionary traits of absoluteness and unconditionality in implementing the party's policy of literature and art, the question of effecting a new upsurge in the creation of works, the question of drawing the masses into literature and art and other questions of principle arising in keeping literature and art in constant efflorescence and development which were clarified by the dear leader.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWP CC THANKS PYONGYANG LANDSCAPING WORKERS

SK301036 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] The KWP Central Committee has sent a letter of appreciation to the workers, technicians and office workers at the Pyongyang landscaping sector. In the letter, the party Central Committee said it was sending thanks to the workers, technicians and office workers at the Taesong District Landscaping Station, Central District Landscaping Station, Songyo District Landscaping Station, Floriculture Station and the Institute of Urban Management and Science in Pyongyang who, with endless loyalty to the party and leader, have greatly contributed to beautifully decorating the streets of the capital city for the celebration of the great leader's 70th birthday and to guaranteeing the supply of flowers required for the national functions by growing beautiful flowers of various kinds.

In the letter, the party Central Committee noted that the workers, technicians and office workers at Pyongyang city's landscaping sector, upholding in high esteem the party's plan to decorate Pyongyang streets with brilliant flowers on the occasion of the great leader's 70th birthday, had wonderfully guaranteed the April Festival and effected great renovations in landscaping works by waging a vigorous struggle of loyalty, stressing that it valued their successes.

Saying that the city landscaping works are an important and rewarding work for beautifying the city and creating a cultural and hygienic environment, the party Central Committee stressed that it is firmly convinced that the workers, technicians and office workers at the Pyongyang landscaping sector will live up to the party's expectation and trust by faithfully implementing their revolutionary tasks.

A function to deliver the letter from the party Central Committee was held on 28 June.

Placed with due respect in the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song--the great leader of our party and people.

Also posted in the meeting were slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the glorious KWP."

Attending the meeting were Comrade So Yon-sok, functionaries concerned, the workers, technicians and office workers at the Pyongyang landscaping sector.

The meeting began with the singing of "Song of General Kim Il-song."

Comrade So Yun-sok, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and responsible secretary of the Pyongyang City KWP Committee, delivered the letter from the KWP Central Committee.

Discussion and resolutions ensued.

Speaking of the emotion caused by the receipt of the letter of appreciation from the party Central Committee, those participating in the discussion said that they were sending highest honor and warmest thanks to the glorious party center for giving them such a great joy.

They noted that they would provide a better cultural and resting place for the youths and students and working people by meticulously tending the parks and resort places and, in order to implement the tasks proposed in the letter of appreciation by the party Central Committee, turn Pyongyang into a park city which is covered by thick forests and various kinds of flowers by planting flowers and trees in great quantity and tending them well.

They also said that they will arm themselves with our party's chuche idea, that they will actively join in the movement to win the Red Flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the example of the unheralded heroes, and that they will continue creating endless renovations in their work and life.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to be sent to the KWP Central Committee.

CSO: 4108/177

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWP CENTRAL COMMITTEE THANKS COOPERATIVE FARM MEMBERS

SK011208 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] The KWP Central Committee has sent a message of thanks to members of the youth vegetable sub-work team of Kongin Cooperative Farm in Kangye City who advanced to socialist rural areas, have effected an innovation in farming and have become junior agricultural technicians.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee extended thanks to members of the youth vegetable sub-work team of Kongin Cooperative Farm in Kangye City who, cherishing the great ambition to devotedly struggle for the construction of socialist rural villages after graduating from senior middle school, collectively advanced to rural areas, have organized a youth vegetable sub-work team and have outstandingly devoted themselves to implementing the agricultural policy of the party.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee said: for 3 years after they took firm root in the rural areas and started their creative rural life, the members of the youth vegetable sub-work team have effected great innovations in vegetable production by aggressively struggling as the agricultural workers of new generation who have been trained and fostered in the bosom of the party, cherishing boundless loyalty to the party and the leader. They have grown up as junior agricultural technicians who possess the technique of operating tractors and who have been trained in the modern agriculture and modern science and technology.

In the message, the party Central Committee also highly evaluated the outstanding success they attained in farm work. In the message of thanks, stressing that active participation in the construction of socialist rural areas is the honorable duty of our youths, the party Central Committee said that it firmly believes that members of all youth sub-work teams who have risen in the construction of socialist rural areas will outstandingly repay the trust and expectations of the party by effecting constant innovations in the agricultural production, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions.

A meeting to convey the message of thanks of the party Central Committee was held on 27 June on the spot. A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, was respectfully placed at the front of the meeting site. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the glorious KWP" were hung in the meeting site.

The meeting was attended by Yi Tong-chun, responsible secretary of Chagang Provincial Committee of the KWP, and functionaries concerned. The meeting began with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il-song." The message of thanks from the KWP Central Committee was delivered at the meeting by responsible secretary Yi Tong-chun.

There were discussions at the meeting. Those who participated in the discussions said that they extend utmost glory and warmest thanks to the glorious party center who has bestowed great trust to them.

They said that they will more firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea, more properly prepare themselves as revolutionary fighters infinitely faithful to the great leader and the glorious party center by revolutionizing and working classicizing themselves, effect new upsurges in agricultural production and become able and competent agricultural technicians by 1985 through the hard study of science and technology.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to the KWP Central Committee.

CSO: 4108/177

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWP THANKS WORKERS OF YONGSONG MACHINE COMPLEX

SK010909 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] The KWP Central Committee has sent a message of thanks to workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolutions team of the Yongsong machine complex.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee said that it extends thanks to workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions team of the Yongsong machine complex who, displaying endless loyalty to the party and leader and lofty patriotic devotion, manufactured a large type 70-meter (?gantry milling lathe) and a 300-mm [word indistinct] engine, which will greatly contribute to the development of the machine industry. In the message, the party Central Committee said: Greeting the 70th birthday of the great leader, the working class and members of the three-revolutions team of Yongsong have manufactured with their own strength and technology the large type 70-meter (?gantry milling lathe) and 300-mm [word indistinct] engine capable of processing production machinery and spare parts. Thus, they have clearly displayed the powerful might of the highly developed machine industry of our country and have vigorously demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of our working class who are loyal to the party and the revolution.

In the message, the party Central Committee said that it is very satisfied with the fact that the working class and members of the three-revolutions team of the complex have made it possible to more firmly establish the material and technological foundation of the machine industry and to effect a new innovation in the production of large-type production machinery by manufacturing this (?gantry milling lathe) and [word indistinct] engine.

In the message, the party Central Committee said that it firmly believes that workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolutions team of the Yongsong machine complex will continue to fulfill in an outstanding manner their assigned militant tasks by firmly arming themselves with the great chuche idea, more properly preparing themselves as revolutionary fighters faithful to the party and the leader and vigorously carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

A meeting to convey the message of thanks from the party Central Committee was held on 27 June on the site. A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, was respectfully placed at the front of the meeting site. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the glorious KWP" were also hung at the meeting site.

The meeting was attended by functionaries concerned together with workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolutions team of the Yongsong machine complex. The meeting began with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, the message of thanks from the KWP Central Committee was delivered by (Kim Wang-kuk), secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial KWP Committee.

Following this, there were discussions at the meeting relating the incomparably deep gratitude and joy of those cherishing the message of thanks of the party Central Committee. Those who participated in the discussions extended utmost glory and warmest gratitude to the glorious party center, which bestowed great trust in those who merely carried out what they ought to.

They said that upholding and following the task indicated in the message of thanks from the party Central Committee, they will concentrate their main efforts on the production of plant facilities and large-type machine tools, manufacture press forging facilities which perform well and supply them to machine plants throughout the country to see to it that a new turn is effected in the production activities in plants throughout the country.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to the KWP Central Committee.

CSO: 4108/177

BRIEFS

ON-SPOT GUIDANCE MEETING--Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave on-the-spot-guidance to the Central Higher Cadres Training School, the predecessor of the present National Economy Institute, located at Tangmok-ni in Sakju County, North Pyongan Province, for two days from June 22, 1952, in the period of the arduous fatherland liberation war, and made a historic speech "Strengthening of the People's Power Is an Important Guarantee for Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War." A meeting was held on June 22 on the spot to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the great leader's on-the-spot-guidance to the National Economy Institute. Son Song-pil, president of the institute, made a report at the meeting. Saying that in his historic speech the great leader set forth tasks for strengthening the people's power, consolidating the rear and thoroughly establishing chuche in education in conformity with the demands of the prevailing military and political situation, the reporter noted that new successes have been achieved in the educational work of the National Economy Institute. The meeting was attended by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Kim Pyong-yol, chief secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the WPK. [Text] [SK230419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 23 Jun 82]

INDIGNATION MEETINGS--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--Indignation meetings of youth and students were held on June 24 and 25 in the provincial seats to denounce the reckless new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique. The meetings heard reports of the chairmen of the provincial committees of the League of Socialist Working Youth and speeches of representatives of young workers and farmers and students. They said that the U.S. imperialists started an armed invasion against our people on June 25, 1950, razed cities and villages to the ground and slaughtered guiltless people in the most cruel and brutal way. The U.S. imperialists, refusing to give up their wild dream of aggression, still remain in South Korea, keep bringing in huge armed forces of aggression and staging large-scale war exercises in a simulated attack on the northern half of our republic, while extremely aggravating the situation of our country by ceaselessly perpetrating espionage and military provocations, they pointed out. Saying that due to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, a grave situation which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment has now been created in our country, they bitterly condemned the enemy's new war provocation manoeuvres. [Text] [SK260514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 26 Jun 82]

'OATH OF REVENGE' MEETINGS--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--Meetings of agricultural working people and their helpers for making oath of revenge were simultaneously held on the morning of June 25 at all the workteams of cooperative farms in the countryside on the occasion of "June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism." Kim I-hun, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, was present at a meeting which was held at Workteam No 3 of the Ihyon Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang. Reports and speeches were made at the meetings. The reporters and speakers said that on "June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism," their hearts were burning with surging indignation and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, who have imposed immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon our people, and against the South Korean puppet clique. They denounced the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Resolutions were adopted at the meetings. [Text] [SK260512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 26 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' DISCUSSES NEW ECONOMIC STANDARD

SK030814 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2245 GMT 2 Jul 82

[NODONG SINMUN 3 July editorial: "Let Us More Vigorously Carry Out Movement To Create a New Standard and a New Record"]

[Text] July and August are months when we should create a new standard. Greeting these months, functionaries and workers of all sectors and units of the people's economy should more vigorously wage a mass movement to create a new standard and a new record so they can enact a great turning point in implementing the party's economic policy. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All party members and workers should make every effort to learn new technologies, arm themselves with an advanced science and knowledge, eliminate all things timeworn and stagnant, create a new standard and a new record wherever they go and continuously enact innovations and advance.

Today we are in an important period during which we should mark a decisive turning point in our struggle to achieve the goal for the Second 7-Year Plan and the new prospective plan for socialist economic construction and to accelerate the complete victory of socialism by vigorously advancing to implement the magnificent program set forth at the Sixth Party Congress. Reflecting this demand and the workers' high revolutionary zeal, our party set forth last year a policy for carrying a mass movement to create a new standard and a new record on a pan-party scale and designated July and August as the months of annually setting a new standard.

The designation of the months of setting a new standard constitutes an important momentum in marking a new innovation in production and construction by more fiercely fanning the flames of the movement to create a new standard and new record. The movement to create a new standard and new record demonstrated great vitality in the struggle to perform the economic task last year and implement the plan for the first half of the year. In the flames of this movement, the workers have demonstrated their revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness. Resolutions and goals--which were adopted and set on a high level--have been successfully implemented by work teams at various work sites at plants and enterprises in various sectors of the people's economy. The ranks of honorable innovators and those who have performed new miracles have greatly increased.

If we give impetus to the movement to create a new standard and a new record, we will enact a new, greater production upsurge wherever we go. By utilizing the experiences and lessons we have attained in the movement to create a new standard and a new record, we should carry out this movement during the months under review in a more systematic and positive manner. Thus, we can successfully achieve this year's economic task set forth by the party and more satisfactorily hit the magnificent 10-point prospective goal set by it by producing and constructing more and better things with domestic efforts, technologies and resources by helping the people display their revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness.

Functionaries and workers of all sectors and units of the people's economy should understand that the movement to create a new standard and a new record is the worthwhile work of more successfully implementing the party's economic policy and a sacred struggle to achieve the prosperity of the country and provide all the people with a happy life and rise as one in the work of creating a new standard. What is important in this regard is for all functionaries and workers to correctly understand the aim and significance of the effort of designating the months of creating a new standard and to ideologically participate in the movement.

The demand of the party for more vigorously carrying out the movement to create a new standard and a new record by designating the months reflects the will to demonstrate the heroic spirit of our people to continuously enact innovations and advance by marking a new mass innovation in all sectors of the people's economy.

With lofty political and ideological awareness, all party members and workers of all sectors of the people's economy should rise in the struggle to implement the party's intent to help more enthusiastically carry out the movement to create a new standard and a new record. Through this struggle, they should show loyalty to the party.

Without the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, no sector and no unit can create a new standard or new record. Nor can they achieve their assigned task. All functionaries and workers should highly display a strong will and an indomitable revolutionary spirit of independently performing all tasks assigned in their sectors. In particular, just as they performed astounding miracles by smashing the old standard and nominal capacity, they should utilize all potentials to the maximum and continuously advance by producing goods in short supply and by discovering shortages.

The attitude of looking up to the upper sector and waiting for favorable conditions for creating a new standard and a new record has no connection with the work style of those who carry out the revolution. All functionaries and workers should strive to develop the economy with their own efforts, wisdom and resources by independently manufacturing equipment and obtaining raw materials by themselves.

Without technology, we cannot imagine modern production. Without developing technology, therefore, we cannot attain desirable successes in the movement to create a new standard and a new record. By familiarizing themselves with the correct status of the targets of technical innovations and correctly formulating a plan for technical innovations, all plants, enterprises and sectors concerned should quickly forge ahead with the task of technical innovations in a planned and thoroughgoing manner. To achieve this end, plants, enterprises and sectors concerned should assign the task of technical innovations to all scientists, technicians and workers and organize organizational work to help them jointly suggest and carry out valuable plans for technical innovations and rational management.

One of the basic methods of vigorously carrying out the movement to create a new standard and a new record is to improve the economic organizational work of guiding functionaries. With an innovative goal for creating a new standard and a new record, all guiding functionaries should review the resolutions and goals which have already been adopted and set, set a higher goal in a bold manner for those goals which need revision, replenish those goals which require replenishment and correctly take followup actions.

After closely familiarizing themselves with the status of the lower sectors by regularly visiting these sectors in accordance with the requirements of the Tsean work system, functionaries of the central agencies, including the ministries of the administration council and provincial economic guidance committees, provincial, city and county agencies and plants and enterprises should organize the work of equipment maintenance, technical guidance, material supply and labor management and spread good experiences, using various forms and methods. At the same time, functionaries should concentrate on plants and enterprises of major sectors, correctly organize model units in creating a new standard and a new record and generalize successes attained by these units.

To enact a great upsurge in accomplishing economic tasks by vigorously carrying out the movement to create a new standard and new record, it is important for us to enhance the role of party organizations. While more briskly carrying out the political work of closely explaining to party members and workers the party's intent to vigorously carry out the movement to create a new standard and a new record, party organizations and three revolution teams in all sectors of the people's economy should continuously take followup actions by using the method of timely understanding, grasping and summing up the progress of this movement and of revising it. At the same time, party organizations at all levels should organize the organizational and political work of developing the process of creating a new standard and a new record into the process of displaying the spirit of regarding party policies as absolute and unconditional entities and the revolutionary fighting spirit of self-reliance.

CSO: 4108/177

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

LOCK GATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES RAPIDLY

SK031544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Construction of lock gates is progressing apace in Korea.

Large lock gates are under construction in the middle and lower reaches of the Taedong River. The Maekjon lock gate in the middle reaches has entered a final stage.

Having completed the construction of a dam and its bottom, the constructors there are heightening the construction tempo to finish the project within the coming two months.

The construction of the Nampo lock gate in the lower reaches of the river is going at full pressure.

This is a large-sized lock gate whose construction requires building a dam extending nearly 8 kilometres across the sea scores of metres deep.

The constructors there have completed in the main the linking project for the barrage construction and extended the main dam scores of metres wide to thousands of metres.

On the Taedong River there has always been built the Mirim lock gate. It is located between the Maekjon and Nampo lock gates.

When the construction of these two lock gates is completed, the river will be more comprehensively utilised for the economic development of the country and the people's living. Water will be more sufficiently provided for irrigation of reclaimed tideland and for industrial and drinking purposes in provinces, cities and counties on the west coast. The water-level of the river will be raised several metres higher on the whole for free navigation of big ships.

A railway line and motor road will be laid on the dam of the Nampo lock gate and a motor road on the dam of the Maekjon lock gate. They would make transport more convenient in the western part of the country. The Mirim and Maekjon lock gates produce much electricity and supply it to Pyongyang and its neighbouring area.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

SK021522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Korea has made rapid development in communications. Well-ordered telegraph and telephone systems and wireless communication system have been set up and the work of covering the whole country with wire-relaying and radio broadcasting and telecast networks has been completed.

The most advanced system of distribution of publications to each family has also been established.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a chuche-based policy of communication construction and indicated a concrete orientation and ways for its implementation in each period and each stage of the revolution and construction.

Modernly equipped communications and broadcasting bases and bases for the production of communications facilities and electrostatic research have been firmly built up.

Korea successfully produces various kinds of highly efficient communications and broadcasting facilities on her own designing and technique.

Recent years have witnessed more rapid development of communications.

The broadcasting output has increased as never before and the quality of TV screen and video-record editing level has markedly risen to provide people with full conditions to hear and see in any place of the country.

Thanks to the establishment of an ultra shortwave communications network and the communications system by the industrial telephone and telex, a growing demand of the country for communications is met more satisfactorily.

Besides, many successes have been made in modernization and automation of communications and broadcasting establishments.

CSO: 4120/330

BRIEFS

FIRST HALF-YEAR PLANS--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--Working people of Korea are carrying out their first half year assignments in succession. The working people of Pyongyang hit their first half year targets at 100.2 per cent on June 20. The Pyongyang Textile Combine announced the fulfillment of its first half year commitments in May and the Pyongyang Clothing Industrial Management Bureau topped its target for the period by 27 per cent as of June 20. The first half-year plans have been honored by North Hwanghae Province, Kaesong Municipality and the preschedule fulfillment of the commitments for the period has been reported by 215 industrial establishments in North Hamgyong Province, 174 in Chagang Province and 131 in North Pyongan Province. The first half year target-hitters include the Kumya Youth Coal Mine, the Ipsok Coak Mine, the Chonnaeri Cement Factory, the Munpyong Smelter, the thermal power plant construction complex and many other industrial establishments in various fields of the national economy. Upholding the new year address and the historic policy speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the working people all over the country are energetically waging the last charge for fulfilling without fail the first half year plans for this year much larger than those in the same period last year. [Text] [SK261518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 26 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

OVER 6,000 NEW ASSISTANT AGRONOMISTS QUALIFIED

SK281019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--Six thousand ninety eight rural youths in South Pyongan Province were recently qualified as assistant agronomists by studying while on the job.

They are young men and women in their twenties who proceeded into the socialist countryside after graduating from senior middle schools in recent years.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave the task to rear them into assistant agronomists by enrolling them all in the study-while-working educational system and sent quantities of teaching materials, farm machines and articles for cultural use for their study.

Teachers of higher agricultural specialized schools in the province addressed themselves to fostering their qualities by combining lectures with experiment and practice.

The members of the youth sub-workteams of many cooperative farms in the province studied hard by taking advantage of all conditions and possibilities and consolidated what they had learned through practical activities. They are now studying assiduously for the purpose of attaining the qualification of agronomists within 3 or 4 years.

The intellectualisation of the whole of society is firmly guaranteed by the establishment of the study-while-working higher educational system along with the regular educational system.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN MARCH FOR REUNIFICATION

SK011021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Osaka, 29 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--A signature campaign and grand march of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and compatriots in Japan for demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland started all at once all over Japan on June 25, on which a Kinki district meeting for the start of the Osaka-Tokyo grand march of Koreans in Japan was held in Osaka.

The meeting was attended by more than 12,000 Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan.

Also attending were representatives and many members of a number of Japanese democratic organisations in Osaka including the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and the Osaka District Council of Sohyo.

The meeting was addressed by Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee. He sternly denounced with bitter national resentment the U.S. imperialists who, far from drawing a proper lesson from their shameful defeat in their war of aggression in Korea and withdrawing from South Korea, are constantly committing aggressive manoeuvres and running about feverishly to impose even the nuclear holocaust upon the Korean people, trying to keep hold on South Korea as their colony and military base. He also condemned the treacherous crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Representatives of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan and the Korean Traders and Industrialists Association in Japan made speeches expressing their resolution.

The meeting was also addressed by representatives of Japanese democratic organisations in Osaka.

The head of the main group of marchers who would walk through the main course between Osaka and Tokyo expressed his resolution.

Led by the national flag of the DPRK, the marchers group started the Osaka-Tokyo march, carrying the placards reading "U.S. troops, get out of South Korea at once with your nuclear weapons!" and so on. Coinciding with the Osaka-Tokyo main-line march, march of Koreans in Japan began on the Sapporo-Tokyo and Nagasaki-Osaka branch lines that day.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on June 24 met and had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments with the delegation of traders and industrialists in Mei Prefecture under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Hui-tok, vice-chairman of the Mie Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists under Chongnyon, on a visit to the socialist homeland.
[Text] [SK250014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2253 GMT 24 Jun 82]

LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG--Tokyo, 26 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--The 15th meeting of the branch activists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) which was held recently adopted a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The letter said that the meeting reviewed the successes and experiences achieved over the last three years, specially in the loyal "300-day patriotic movement of innovation" and renewed the resolution to develop in depth the branch work to a new, higher stage, upholding the teachings of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in his message of greetings. Saying that during the period under review the branches could be firmly built up as a patriotic organisation in which the ideological system of chuche is established more firmly and more compatriots of all walks of life including young compatriots are united, the letter stressed: the branches could make a great advance in contributing to the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland and cause of national reunification and defending democratic national rights. The letter stressed that these proud successes are all fruits of the wise leadership and deep care of the respected leader and the glorious party centre. The letter wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song.
[Text] [SK280924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 28 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KWP REPLIES TO ARAB SOCIALIST BA'TH PARTY

SK070229 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0210 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The Central Committee of the KWP has sent a letter to the national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in reply to the latter's letter dated 11 June 1982 in connection with the Israeli expansionists' occupation of many parts of Lebanese territory and of their further aggravation of the situation in the Middle and Near East.

The reply letter points out: In occupying a broad area of Lebanon by mobilizing many force of arms at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and committing brutal acts of murdering peaceable residents, the Israeli aggressors are expanding the war of aggression behind the facade of peace with each passing day. This has been arousing the surging indignation of the world's peace-loving peoples.

The reply letter points out: Such an overbearing and outrageous act of aggression by the Israeli aggressors is a brigandish act to wantonly violate the sovereignty and national integrity of Lebanon and to stamp out the just cause of the Palestinian and Syrian peoples and is a criminal act seriously jeopardizing the peace and security in that area. This also shows clearly that they are aggressors and the most dangerous warmongers who do not hesitate to commit any act of aggression for their expansionist purposes.

The ringleader, who let Israel commit a reckless act of aggression against Lebanon recently, is U.S. imperialism. This shows that the U.S. imperialists are masterminds of aggression and war, international gendarme and common enemy of mankind. The U.S. imperialists cannot conceal such a stark fact nor can they cover up their nature as criminals who pulled the strings behind the scene in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Our party and people sternly denounce such a shameless act of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists and strongly demand that the Israeli expansionists immediately stop the reckless military acts and withdraw without delay from all occupied Arab territories, including Lebanon.

The reply letter points out: We extend full support and militant solidarity to all Arab peoples, including the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese peoples who are courageously struggling to drive back the Israeli aggressors and to keep the dignity and national integrity of the Arab nations.

The reply letter states: Our party, which regards as its firm foreign policy supporting the struggle of the peoples of the world's countries who struggle against all types of aggression and subordination and for the national independence and the country's independent development, has always positively supported and encouraged the just cause of the Arab peoples.

The letter continues to note: The government of our republic has discreetly discussed the new ominous crisis created recently in the Middle and Near East. The government has solemnly made clear that it will give all types of support and encouragement including the dispatch of volunteers if the Arab peoples so request in order to intensify support for all Arab comrades-in-arms.

We also made clear that if our help is requested in devising a measure to rescue the Palestinian resistance fighters besieged in Beirut, we are prepared to provide all necessary assistance.

To do this, our party admits, is the internationalist duty that we ought to carry out as brothers and comrade-in-arms standing on the common front against imperialism and for independence.

Our party and people will, in the future too, consider the cause of the fraternal Arab peoples, including the Syrian people, their own cause. Firmly siding with the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Arab peoples who are struggling to oppose the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists and retrieve their occupied territory, our party and people will continue to positively support and encourage their struggle.

The reply letter emphasizes: The Arab peoples' struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors is a just cause and enjoys the unanimous support and encouragement of the world's peace-loving peoples. Therefore, their struggle will win ultimate victory.

The reply letter concludes: the Central Committee of the KWP sincerely wishes greater success in their struggle to repel the aggressors, retrieve the lost Arab territories, restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinians people and guarantee the country's security and peace in the Middle and Near East.

CSO: 4108/177

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CPRF HOSTS BANQUET FOR CHOE HONG-HUI

SK080750 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0210 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF] arranged a banquet at the Ongnyugwan Restaurant on the evening of 5 July for Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, who is on a visit to the fatherland.

Mr Choe Hong-hui and his entourage were invited to the banquet.

Attending the banquet were Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the KWP Central Committee and chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; Hong Ki-mun, vice chairman of the CPRF; Chong Tu-hwan, chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF]; Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Committee for Physical Education Guidance, and Kim Tuk-chun, its vice chairman; Kim Kyong-un, deputy director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the DFRF; and functionaries concerned.

Chairman Ho Chong-suk spoke first at the banquet. She said: We warmly welcome, with a warm brotherly love, Mr Cho Hong-hui and his entourage, who have come again to visit the fatherland from far away overseas. He has waged strenuous patriotic activities under the very difficult conditions for independence, democracy and reunification.

Despite malicious tricks and persecution by the South Korean puppet clique, he has not taken one step backward from the sacred road of justice, truth and patriotism but has courageously fought against treachery and fascism.

We are proud to have such a staunch patriot as you.

She said: We believe that Mr Choe and his entourage will enjoy pleasant days during their stay in the fatherland without any inconveniences and they will continue to achieve good success in the struggle against the United States and for independence.

Mr Choe Hong-hui spoke next. He said: I am very glad to visit the fatherland, for which I have always longed, for the third time with my loving students.

I was sorry that I failed, due to the vicious tricks of the South Korean puppet clique, to attend the celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great President Kim Il-song, which were grandly held as a great common festival of our nation and the world's people.

In a foreign land, I extended warm greetings and best wishes from the bottom of my heart to the president, looking toward Pyongyang.

Each time I have visited the fatherland, I was impressed by the astonishing development of the fatherland. This time, in particular, I could not suppress my wonder at the construction of the magnificent, imposing tower of the chuche idea, the arch of triumph and the Kim Il-song stadium, a modern stadium and largest of its kind in the world which I could not see last year.

Long ago it was said that without fire and water, man cannot survive at all. In the same way, without rice, man cannot survive; without experiencing difficult situations, society cannot develop.

By the way, by solving the rice problem with the most limited farm land by most successfully developing agriculture, the fatherland has been a fine example for the world in becoming self-supporting in rice and even exporting surplus rice. The fatherland has created a genuine world of man, overflowing with fine virtues, across the country by most successfully resolving the education problem of bringing up man and fostering wholesome and intellectual man.

I often discuss this with people overseas who are not informed about the north. Hearing this, some people seem to be surprised or say that they can hardly believe that. I tell such people that if they do not believe they can visit the north themselves to grasp the reality.

To tell the truth, the overseas compatriots are seeing the north in a remarkably new light. Therefore, the number of compatriots who long for the north and visit the fatherland is increasing year by year. The South Korean puppets cannot block their road.

Under the circumstances in which the situation overseas is greatly changing, the reality is that recently the compatriots overseas and in the south are waging an intense anti-U.S. resistance of burning the U.S. cultural center in Pusan and even setting fire to the U.S. Embassy in Seoul while freeing themselves from anticommunist propaganda, which they have heard for scores of years, and crying out that the Americans should pack themselves off and withdraw from the south at an early date.

I think the day is not far off when the Americans will be driven out of South Korea and Chon Tu-hwan, whom none of the South Korean people regard as president, will fall.

Chon Tu-hwan goes on a rampage like a dying animal in a death dance. However, his rampage will only accelerate his ruin.

Moreover, because of the loan scandal in which Chon Tu-hwan and his relatives illegally embezzled several hundred billion won, the South Korean people will never spare the life of Chon Tu-hwan.

He concluded: I think if not for the great leader's correct guidance, the miraculous reality--the developed fatherland, the good country to live in and the fatherland of beautiful rivers and mountains and the land of paradise--would not have been realized. I propose a toast, sincerely wishing good health and a long life to the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, who have great and outstanding leadership.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of warm brotherly affection.

CSO: 4108/177

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON SUPPORT OF REUNIFICATION

Delegation to Togo

SK300459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol arrived in Lome on June 28 for a visit to the Republic of Togo, according to a report.

Set up at the airport were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The delegation was met at the airport by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, permanent director of the Togolese People's Rally, and Barry Moussa Barque, minister of public works, mines, energy and hydraulic resources, who are members of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally, and others.

Also present at the airport to meet the delegation were Ambassador Kim Hyang-san and officials of the DPRK Embassy, and the Chinese ambassador to Togo.

A welcome function for the delegation took place at the airport.

The head of the delegation made public an arrival statement.

He said in the statement that the Korean and Togolese peoples established a tight bond of friendship long ago. He stressed that this friendship is more precious and solid, as it is based on particular intimacy between Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the outstanding leader of the Togolese people.

Declaring that the delegation will participate in the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea scheduled in Lome, the capital of Togo, he said: The expected conference will be a great encouragement to our people's cause of national reunification and a good occasion for further strengthening the ties of friendship between the Korean people and the Togolese people and other African peoples.

Delegation Meets President

SK030824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema on July 1 met the government delegation of our country headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader.

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

He said that the Korean people advancing along the road indicated by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the happiest and most independent great people in the world.

Noting that the great leader is, indeed, doing a lot of work for the Korean people and for the Togolese people and the nonaligned movement, he said: Our era and history will eternally record his efforts and exploits.

Declaring that the Togolese people are ready to make any sacrifice for the achievement of the reunification of Korea, he said: The struggle of the Korean people is ours and the victory of the Korean people is ours.

The reunification of Korea is a matter of time, he stated. He added: The United States will eventually be compelled to withdraw from Korea.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion was Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau and permanent director of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally.

President Hosts Banquet

SK030553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, arranged a banquet at the building of the Togolese People's Rally on June 29 in welcome of the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol on visit to Togo, according to a report.

The banquet was attended by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau and permanent director of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally on behalf of the president; Barry Moussa Barque, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Rally and minister of public works, mines, energy and hydraulic resources; and other party and government cadres, functionaries of public organisations and men of the press of Togo.

The banquet was addressed by permanent director Ayite Gachin Mivedor and Vice-President Pak Song-chol.

In his speech the permanent director said: Unbreakable, ever-lasting friendship has been formed between the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the founder and leader of the Togolese People's Rally, and the relations between our two countries are based on this friendship.

The Korean people have made world-startling successes by embodying the man-centred *chuche* idea.

The principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence maintained by the DPRK government are the inspiring principle which should be applied in all countries of the world, African countries in particular.

We are greatly encouraged by the achievements in Korea, particularly, by her success in agricultural field.

His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the leader of the Third World, and President Gnassingbe Eyadema maintain independence in the interests of revolution.

Noting that the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was to open in his country, he stressed: The Korean people shall always enjoy the invariable support of the Togolese people to their just struggle.

Speaking next, Vice-President Pak Song-chol said: The Korean and Togolese peoples have formed tight bonds of friendship on the road of the common struggle for realising the lofty idea of sovereignty, independence and non-alignment.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Togo have embarked upon the road of allround efflorescence and development according to the milestone laid at two historic meetings between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and respected His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema in Pyongyang.

The Togolese People's Rally and government have made all their sincere efforts so that a conference of governmental level supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the first of its kind in the African region, may be held in Lome.

This fully shows your definite support to the Korean people's cause of reunification.

The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The banquet was followed by a show given by Togolese artists.

Conference Supports Korea

SK031154 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--A conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea opened with a large attendance at the building of the Togolese People's Rally in Lome on July 1, according to a report.

The conference was convened at the initiative of the governments of a number of African countries.

Placed on the platform of the conference were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Attending the conference were 25 delegations and delegates such as a Togolese party and government delegation headed by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and its permanent director; a Seychellois Government delegation headed by J. Sinon, secretary general of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front; a Guinean party and government delegation headed by Damantang Camara, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, permanent secretary of the party and president of the National Assembly; a Malagasy party and government delegation headed by Jean Baptiste Remanantsalama, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar; an Upper Voltese Government delegation headed by Kambu Sie Leopold, member of the Directorate of the Military Committee of Redressment for National Progress; a Sao Tome and Principe Government delegation headed by Celestino Rocha da Costa, minister of justice; a Benin Government delegation headed by Adjibade Tiamiou, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; a Malian Government delegation headed by Alioune Blondin Beye, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; a Ghanaian Government delegation headed by F. Ato Austin, secretary in charge of information of the provisional National Defense Council of Ghana; a Congolese Government delegation headed by D. Kimbenbe, minister of justice; a Zambian Government delegation headed by O. Musuka, minister of state of the Foreign Ministry; an Ugandan Government delegation headed by P. Otai, minister of state for defence; a Rwandan party and government delegation headed by Mwerekande Alexandre, advisor for foreign

affairs of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; an Equatorial Guinean Government delegation headed by Gregorio Michaela, state commissioner of the Ministry of Youth and Sports; a Burundi Government delegation headed by Hussein Jamainne, member of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and general director of agricultural company; a Guinea-Bissau Government delegation headed by A. Regala, general director of information of the Ministry of Culture and Information; a Cape Verde Government delegation headed by Manuel Delgado, advisor to the foreign minister; an Egyptian Government delegation headed by Mahmud Samir Ahmad, ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Libyan delegate Hamed el Huder, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Belgium; Angolan Government delegate Domvel Dernardo, Angolan ambassador to Gabon; Algerian Government delegate Bentayev Baeir, Algerian ambassador to Nigeria; Senegalese Government delegate who is Senegalese ambassador to Nigeria; a Zimbabwean Government delegation headed by the Zimbabwean ambassador to Nigeria, and a delegation of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique headed by Fernando de Sousa, chief of the training section of the ideological affairs department of the Central Committee of the party.

A government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol was invited to the conference.

Attending there as observers were Frititi Voule, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally; Apedo-Amah Amakoe, president of the National Assembly; and other leading personnel of Togolese party, government and public organisations and men of the press and also invited there were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Togo.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol, head of the government delegation of our country, conveyed a message of greetings sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The mayor of Lome made a congratulatory speech first. Then Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and its permanent director, made a congratulatory speech on behalf of the Togolese president.

Pointing out that the single Korean nation is split by foreign forces, he stressed: Korean reunification should be realised in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He appealed to all the African countries to extend full support to the Korean people's cause of country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The conference continues.

Pak Song-chol Speaks

SK040859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--The conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which opened in Lome, the capital of Togo, closed on July 2 after successfully discussing the agenda items, according to a report.

The conference was presided over by its chairman Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and its permanent director.

Messages of greetings from the Benin, Egyptian, Malian and Burundi presidents to the conference were read out at the conference.

Adjibade Tiamiou, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Benin and member of the Presidium of the conference, made a keynote report.

Saying that the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the independent reunification of Korea, he stressed: The foreign interference in Korea must be ended and the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the proposal for realising national reunification by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, he said, and went on:

The establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo will make a great contribution to removing tension in the Korean Peninsula, preventing the recurrence of war and accomplishing the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

He called upon all the governments to sternly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the South Korean military fascists and take governmental measures in support of Korea's reunification.

Speeches were made by the head of the government delegation of our country and delegates of Guinea, Benin, Rwanda, Zambia, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Seychelles, Mali, Ghana, Somalia, Libya, the Congo, Burundi, Upper Volta, Mozambique, Algeria, Senegal and Angola.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the conference.

An appeal to governments, democratic forces and peoples of all countries of the world was also adopted there.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol, head of the DPRK Government delegation, spoke in congratulation of the successful holding of the conference.

Chairman of the conference Ayite Gachin Mivedor made a closing speech.

Delegation Honored

SK060857 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of Togo, arranged a luncheon on July 3 in honour of the government delegation of our country headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol which had attended the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and was visiting Togo, according to a report.

Invited there were all the members of the delegation and ambassador of our country to Togo Kim Hyang-san.

Present there were member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and its permanent director Ayite Gachin Mivedor and member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation Akakpo-ahinyo Kuma, and members of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally--minister of information, post and communications who is director of the presidential office, the minister of agricultural development and the administrative secretary of the Togolese People's Rally.

Speeches were made at the luncheon by President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Vice-President Pak Song-chol.

In his speech the Togolese President wished his Excellency President Kim Il-song good health and longevity for the interests of the Korean people and of the nonaligned movement.

He said: We take the stand of expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the Korean people. Though the two countries are far away from each other geographically their peoples are always linked closely in heart.

We treasure the friendship with the Korean people. This friendship cannot be bought with money.

I hope you will convey to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song that the Togolese people always stand firm on his side.

I also hope you will believe that the party, government and people of Togo are always on the side of the Korean people.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Delegation Returns From Togo

SK080452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol returned

home yesterday by air after visiting the Republic of Togo and attending the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Togo.

The delegation was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Choe Chae-u, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hwang Chang-yop, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and other personages concerned.

Present on the occasion were charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy He Zhangming and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Noorullah Khan in Pyongyang.

The delegation left Togo on July 5.

It was farewelled at the airport by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau, and permanent director of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally, and deputy chief of general staff of the Togolese Armed Forces and other personages concerned.

Among the farewell bidders were DPRK Ambassador to Togo Kim Hyang-san and his embassy officials.

On its way back the delegation stopped over in Bujumbra of Burundi, Kigali of Rwanda, Karachi of Pakistan and Urumqi of China.

It was met and farewelled in Burundi by Emile Mworoha, secretary-general of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, Edouard Nzambimana, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Kanonko Philippe, member of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and national secretary in charge of production and economic development of the National Permanent Secretariat of the party, and other personages concerned; in Rwanda by Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the general political director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and other personages concerned; in Pakistan by the minister of transport and other personages concerned; and in Urumqi of China by a vice-chairman of the people's government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

Emile Mworoha, secretary-general of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, arranged a luncheon for the delegation.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN POLITICIAN PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK281553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--T. M. Diallo, director of the Political Department in charge of national defence of the permanent secretariat of the Guinean Democratic Party, made a speech on the subject "Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who is constantly developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea" at a Guinean national seminar on the chuche idea and the cause of national independence held in Conakry on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report. He said:

Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il with a brilliant intelligence and extraordinary insight is a great thinker and theoretician who is constantly developing and enriching the idea of respected President Kim Il-song on the highest level rivalled by no one.

What holds a distinguished place in the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is that he formulated the idea of respected President Kim Il-song as Kimilsongism and gave a scientific exposition of its position and character.

In a nutshell, Kimilsongism is a system of idea, theory and method of chuche.

In other words, it is an integral system of the chuche idea and the theory and method on the revolution and construction expounded by the chuche idea.

Kimilsongism differs from the preceding revolutionary theories in that it is run through with the chuche idea in its content and consists of the system of idea, theory and method in its composition.

As Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il gave a classic definition of great Kimilsongism, the starting and basic problem was clearly solved in the whole theoretical system of Kimilsongism.

After giving a classic definition of Kimilsongism, he clarified the historic position of this great doctrine.

Kimilsongism, an integral system of the great chuche idea which is a new discovery in the history of human thought and the theory and method of the revolution and construction propounded by this idea, marks the highest stage in the development of the progressive ideas of mankind.

As the historic position of the immortal chuche idea in the history of human thought was made clear, the greatness and the originality of Kimilsongism evolved on the basis of a fundamentally new principle has become clearer.

What is important next in the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is that he has further enriched the chuche philosophy, the theoretical basis of Kimilsongism.

What is most important here is that Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il scientifically formulated the essential character and basic problem of the chuche philosophy.

The essential nature of the chuche philosophy differs from all the philosophies in the preceding period in that it is a man-centered philosophy which was evolved and systematized with man as a central factor.

The chuche philosophy raises the problem of the position and role of man in the world as the basic problem of philosophy.

By clearly formulating the basic problem of the chuche philosophy, he opened a bright way for forming the content of philosophy and developing it to give a genuine world outlook serving the popular masses in carving out their destinies.

Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il also gave a profound exposition of a chuche-based view on man. He said it was propounded for the first time in history by the chuche philosophy that independence, creativeness and consciousness represent the essential nature of man, a social being, and gave a classic definition of independence, creativeness and consciousness.

As a chuche-based view on man was profoundly expounded by him, mankind came to have a perfect philosophical view on man and the chuche philosophy to give a clearer philosophical base of the position and role of man, the master dominating and transforming the world.

Also important in the brilliant ideological and theoretical exploits performed by Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is the great idea of modelling the whole of society on Kimilsongism.

Modelling the whole of society on Kimilsongism means advancing the building of a new society with Kimilsongism as the only guiding principle and building and perfecting an ideal society on the basis of Kimilsongism.

Thanks to this idea, the great truth was discovered that the course of building a new society is that of embodying an idea leading the era in all realms of social life, and it is also scientifically confirmed that the most correct idea leading our age is precisely Kimilsongism.

An important thing in the brilliant ideological and theoretical feats of Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is that he developed and enriched from a new angle the Kimilsongist theory of party construction.

He put forward a unique idea of modelling the whole party on Kimilsongism and gave a new exposition of the Kimilsongist principle of party construction to carry on the party construction and party activities thoroughly on the basis of Kimilsongism.

One of the ideological and theoretical exploits of Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il is that he newly developed and enriched the theory of Kimilsongism on the building of a new society.

First of all, he propounded an original idea of the speed campaign.

The speed campaign is a basic form of battle of socialist construction for pushing ahead all work at a lightning tempo.

The idea of the speed campaign which has deepened and developed the chollima movement in Korea widely known to the world provided the people of our era with a fine example of effective battle form for powerfully accelerating the building of a new society.

He has further developed and enriched the idea and theory of the three revolutions: ideological, technical and cultural.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the basic strategic line for the construction of a new society in Korea.

Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il formulated the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as a basic strategic line in the building of a new society and thereby clearly explained the position and significance of the three revolutions in the building of a new society.

He has evolved and further developed the chuche-based idea on literature and art in a comprehensive way.

The idea and theory on chuche-oriented humanics forms the nucleus of the theory of Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il on literature and arts, which is known to the world and whose justness and vitality are proved.

Besides, Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il raised the problems of principle arising in the building of peoples armed forces, chuche-based theory of building science and education, chuche-oriented policy of sports construction and other original theories in all fields of the building of a new society.

Indeed, Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il has perfectly mastered the immortal chuche idea and founded the original ideas and theories on the building of a new society, thus constantly developing and enriching the treasure house of great Kimilsongism.

Esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il who has perfectly grasped Kimilsongism with a brilliant intelligence and extraordinary scientific insight and originally solved all problems on the basis of profound principle of the chuche idea is a great Kimilsongist thinker and theoretician rivalled by no one in our era.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES HAIL CHUCHE IDEA AT SEMINAR

SK071600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Personages of various circles from many countries spoke at the international seminar on the chuche idea which was held in India on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

Abdel Razak Farfour, chairman of the Arab Journalists Committee for the study of Kimilsongism in Lebanon, made a speech on the subject "The Chuche Idea Is a Great Idea Which Most Correctly Expounds the Position and Role of the Leader of the People in the Development of History." He said:

The chuche idea scientifically expounds not only the position of the leader among the popular masses but also his decisive role in carving out their destiny.

By founding a revolutionary idea reflecting the demands and interests of the popular masses, he arms them and rouses them to the sacred struggle for shaping their destiny.

He is the centre of the unity and cohesion of the popular masses and the organizer of struggle and victory.

He not only awakens the popular masses ideologically and unites them organisationally but also leads their struggle along a correct path.

Only when the popular masses is guided by the leader can they shape their destiny as the independent creator of history and fully realise their chajusong (independence).

The leader, the supreme brain of the popular masses, plays a decisive role in shaping and defending their destiny.

By having President Kim Il-song as their leader and enjoying his wise leadership, the Korean people have become a powerful people with chajusong.

The noble cause of fully realising chajusong of the popular masses is a cause which is succeeded from generation to generation and, accordingly, it requires the leadership of the people's leader which is succeeded generation after generation, because the question of succeeding the revolutionary cause is closely linked with that of succeeding leadership.

The Korean people became the first in history to most brilliantly solve the question of succeeding the leader's cause by having Comrade Kim Chong-il, the genius of ideology and theory and outstanding and tested leader, as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great President Kim Il-song.

Bright is the prospect of the Korean people who hold in high esteem His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il as the outstanding leader who carries forward the cause of the great leader through generations and eternal prosperity and bright future are in store for them.

It is the greatest happiness, glory and pride of the Korean people and happiness and joy of the world's progressive people advancing under the banner of chajusong to have two great leaders in one generation.

Amega Atsu-koffi, Togolese ambassador to the United Nations, said:

It is a fact that the popular masses are the master of their destiny and creator of history. But it becomes reality only when they are guided by an outstanding leader.

Before they greeted President Kim Il-song as their leader, the Korean people had been subjected to slavery by imperialist aggressors.

Their destiny completely changed when they greeted President Kim Il-song as their great leader and began enjoying his leadership. In this sense, we say that the leader is the brain of the people which represents the popular masses and makes them independent beings.

The leader is not only the political brain representing chajusong and creativity of the popular masses, but also is the benevolent father who shares weal and woe with them.

The chuche idea not only expounds the position and role of the leader in relationship with the popular masses but also clarifies that the leader plays a decisive role in shaping their destiny.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ARAB SOCIALIST BA'TH PARTY MESSAGES

SK050412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a letter to the national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in reply to its letter dated June 11, 1982, which came in connection with the occupation of large area of the Lebanese territory by the Israeli expansionists and their further aggravation of the Middle East situation. The reply letter says:

The outrageous aggression of the Israeli aggressors is a brigandish act aimed at stifling the just cause of the Palestinian and Syrian peoples in wanton violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and a criminal act gravely menacing peace and security in this region.

This also clearly shows that they are aggressors and most dangerous bellicose elements who stoop to any aggressive act to attain their expansionist aim.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who instigated Israel to the reckless aggression against Lebanon this time. This shows that they are the ringleader of aggression and war, international gendarme and common enemy of mankind.

With nothing can they conceal this stark fact or cover up their true color as a criminal who has manipulated Israel's aggression on Lebanon.

Our party and people vehemently denounce the unscrupulous aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists and strongly demand that the Israeli expansionists stop at once the reckless military action and withdraw without delay from Lebanon and all other Arab lands they occupied.

We express full support and militant solidarity for the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and all other Arab peoples in their courageous struggle for repulsing the Israeli aggressors and defending the dignity and territorial integrity of the Arab nation, the reply letter notes, and goes on:

Our party has always rendered active support and encouragement to the just cause of the Arab peoples.

The government of our republic sincerely discussed the new grave crisis in the Middle East and solemnly declared that it would extend all forms of support and encouragement including dispatch of volunteers if requested by the Arab peoples to strengthen assistance to the fighting Arab comrades-in-arms.

We also declared that we are ready to give all sorts of help if our help is needed in taking measures for rescuing the Palestinian resistance fighters encircled in Beirut.

Our party considers it a bounden internationalist duty of a brother and comrade-in-arms standing on the common front against imperialism and for independence.

Our party and people will regard the cause of the Syrian and other fraternal Arab peoples as their own in the future, too, and invariably render active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and Arab peoples, firmly standing on their side in the struggle against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists and for taking back the occupied territory.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES ALGERIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK050341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on July 3 to Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Algerian independence. The message reads:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Algerian independence I extend warm felicitations and greetings to your excellency, the National Liberation Front Party, the government and people of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic 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.

Over the past 20 years since independence the Algerian people have made a great progress in their work for defending the gains of the revolution and building a new independent and prosperous Algeria.

The Korean people are rejoiced over all the successes made by the friendly Algerian people in the struggle for building a new life and for the independent development of the country, regarding them as common successes of the Third World people.

We sincerely wish the Algerian people greater success under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by you in the struggle to build a new society based on socialist principles chosen by themselves, safeguard the dignity of the Arab nation and develop and strengthen the non-aligned movement.

The Korean people always set store by the firm bonds of friendship they forged with the Algerian people in the common struggle against imperialism and for national liberation and freedom.

I express my conviction that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further expand and develop in various domains under the banner of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN BOOK NOTES KIM CHONG-IL ROLE AS SUCCESSOR

SK050830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--A book titled "Social, Economic and Political Idea of the Great President Kim Il-song" was recently brought out in India on the occasion of his 70th birthday, according to a report.

The book written by Indian scholar T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, consists of four chapters, presentation words, preface and conclusion.

In the preface the author stresses that the idea of the great President Kim Il-song marks the highest peak of human thought rivalled by no thinker or philosopher in the world in its composition, content and profoundness.

In Chapter 1 he says that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea to meet the demand of the Korean revolution in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, a theorist of chuche, formulated the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song as an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche, thus making it possible to understand the chuche idea as a perfect doctrine, emphasizes the author.

Stressing that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced outstanding theories on leadership including the theory on guidance of the party and leader, he lauds in Chapter 2 that respected President Kim Il-song is the greatest leader possessed of all traits of a people's leader.

It is important to correctly elect the successor to the leader in carrying forward and completing the revolutionary cause, he says, and goes on:

The Korean people successfully solved this question by electing the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a perfect master of the chuche idea who has outstanding leadership ability and noble virtues, as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader.

In Chapter 3 the author stresses that the theory on economic construction which was elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his immortal classic works is an original contribution to the development of theory in this domain.

In Chapter 4 he says that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea on bringing up young people into men with a revolutionary world outlook and versatile knowledge is an idea to be learned in all countries.

He notes that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il educates young people in a revolutionary way and skilfully leads them to shoulder the revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary idea of the great leader, the chuche idea, is a comprehensive and scientific world outlook and the most revolutionary and creative idea leading mankind to an ideal society by freeing it from all sorts of shackles, he emphasizes.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

STATE CIRCUS PERFORMS IN BANGKOK

SK030612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The State Pyongyang Circus visiting Thailand gave its premiere in Bangkok on June 25, according to a report.

Prime Minister of Thailand Prem Tinsulanon came to the theatre and met the head and leading members of the State Pyongyang Circus.

On the occasion the head of the circus conveyed cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister.

The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the circus to convey his cordial regards to the great leader.

A conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The prime minister appreciated the first show of the State Pyongyang Circus together with deputy Prime Ministers Seom Na Nakhon, Prachuap Suntarangkul and Praman Adireksan.

Seen in the audience were Thai government officials and ambassadors of different countries in the country.

At the end of the show, the prime minister mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulations of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

The audience acclaimed the first show. The prime minister said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song not only formed the State Pyongyang Circus and built a fine theatre for it but also looks after the acrobats with utmost care. Only the great president can rear such excellent artists. How hard they must have trained themselves to give such an excellent show! It is fascinating and wonderful. I am really happy to see this best acrobatic show.

Deputy Prime Ministers Seom Na Nakhon and Prachuap Suntarangkul also highly praised the successful show.

The director of the THAI RAT newspaper said: The acrobats of the State Pyongyang Circus are the artists who have left a new miracle yet unknown in Thai history.

This success was possible because President Kim Il-song shapes very wise policies.

I have never seen such flawless and supreme circus as Korea's.

Director of the Punsuri Transport Company Bunchae said: The show is a great hit.

The acrobats of the State Pyongyang Circus could gain so great success because they hold in high esteem the great leader President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOLIDARITY MONTH OBSERVED IN USSR, POLAND

SK031536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Solidarity functions took place in the Soviet Union and Poland on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

A meeting was held at the Vladimir Ilyich Electrical Machinery Plant in Moscow.

Addressing the meeting, the chairman of the branch of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society of the plant said: The Communist Party and government of the Soviet Union and the entire Soviet people actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, support all the constructive proposals for national reunification put forward by the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oppose the machinations of the South Korean authorities and their imperialist patrons to aggravate the situation in the Korean Peninsula and demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from South Korea.

The meeting adopted a resolution.

A meeting of representatives of public circles was held in Alma Ata, the capital of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic.

On the occasion of the month of solidarity meetings, soirees and get-togethers were held and photo and book exhibitions showing the successes of the DPRK opened in many towns and villages of Kazakhstan.

In Warsaw a solidarity meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Polish Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee.

In his speech the chairman of the Polish Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee said: The presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea is the main obstacle lying in the way of Korean reunification and the root cause of heightened tension in Korea and, furthermore, a threat to peace in the world.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song enjoys the full support of the Polish public and the world people.

He voiced full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and for the reunification of the country.

The meeting adopted a solidarity statement.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN SOLIDARITY GROUPS MARK ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK080440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--Solidarity with the Korean people's cause of national reunification was expressed in various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

An opening ceremony of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle was co-sponsored by the Burundi committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Burundi-Korea Friendship Association in Bujumbura.

Set up there were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Burundi President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza.

The ceremony was addressed by the chairmen of the Burundi committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Burundi-Korea Friendship Association and the Korean ambassador to Burundi.

A statement was adopted at the ceremony. The statement says: We strongly demand that the United States withdraw its troops and all means of war from South Korea and stop interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea.

We actively support the proposal of the great leader President Kim Il-song on reunifying the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and bitterly denounce the criminal "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The month of solidarity with the Korean people and Korean film month were declared open at the ceremony.

A Korean photo exhibition titled "Korea Must Be Reunified Independently and Peacefully" was held there.

A similar opening ceremony took place in Lima under the auspices of the Peruvian committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

The ceremony held with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song placed on the platform was addressed by the chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship and other personages.

A solidarity message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the ceremony.

Meanwhile, the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Nepalese committee for supporting Korea's reunification, the students union of the Zambia Millia University and five other student organizations in Sindu, Pakistan, made public joint statements respectively. The Indian East-West Friendship Association a statement [as printed] and the Arab lawyers union and the Tamil Nadu State, India, committee for supporting Korea's reunification appeals.

The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Nepalese committee for supporting Korea's reunification in their joint statement said:

The U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the tensions in Korea and a permanent threat to world peace.

We demand that the U.S. troops immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along nuclear weapons and all other military equipment.

We fully support the proposal of President Kim Il-song for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The Guyana committee for support of Korea's reunification and the Guyana-Korea Friendship Association respectively issued bulletins on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The bulletin issued by the Guyana committee for support of Korea's reunification reprinted a part dealing with the question of national reunification from "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea," a work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PROFESSOR HAILS CHUCHE PHILOSOPHY

SK071523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--His Excellency Kim Chong-il, a brilliant thinker and theoretician, has developed further still the chuche-based view of man and society in different aspects, said Lennart Noerrneklit, professor of the philosophical course of Albort University of Denmark, at the international seminar on the chuche idea which was held in New Delhi on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He said:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il said that chajusong (independence) is an attribute of man as a social being and, accordingly, it must not be regarded as the development and completion of the natural and biological attributes of living material.

Chajusong is a social attribute and social product given to man not by nature but by society.

Such essential attribute of man as chajusong is social by nature.

Endowed with social attribute, man became the most powerful being in the world, the dominator and creator of the world.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, taught that, along with chajusong, creativity and consciousness also constitute social attributes of man.

Thus he defined chajusong, creativity and consciousness as man's social attributes.

Pointing out in many of his works that all acts of man are defined by his ideology President Kim Il-song elucidated from a new angle the important role played by ideology in the gigantic activities of man in transforming nature and society.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, basing himself on the original theory on ideology put forward by the president, formulated consciousness as an important attribute of man together with chajusong and creativity, thereby further developing chuche philosophy.

Chajusong, creativity and consciousness of man were violated by oppressors and their lackeys for a long historic period from the time when society underwent class differentiation and the dignity and value of man were trampled underfoot.

Such being the situation, the preceding philosophy could not give an overall elucidation of the essence of man nor could give a correct answer as to the position and role of man in the world.

Chuche philosophy of the new era in which the popular masses appeared on the historical scene as the master shaping their destiny independently was founded and developed by President Kim Il-song in the revolutionary course and enriched further still by the energetic activities of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

IUS CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY WITH KOREAN PEOPLE

SK011023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students made public a statement on June 25 on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

The statement calls upon all its member organisations and friendship organisations to extend firm solidarity with the Korean people and students in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and for the reunification of the country.

The statement says: The policy of division and war and arms buildup of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppet regime have turned South Korea into a big powder magazine and the Korean Peninsula into one of the most strained hotbeds of war after World War II.

What is essential in removing tension and the danger of war from Korea is to put an end to U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea, force the U.S. troops out of South Korea, destroy the military fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and democratize the South Korean society.

The International Union of Students, representing millions of democratic and progressive students of the world, highly appreciates all the efforts of the Korean people and students and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the reunification of the country and expresses full support to the new proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

At the same time the IUS vehemently denounces the policy of war and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and strongly demands the United States to withdraw nuclear and all other weapons and military equipment along with its troops from South Korea and positively respond to the proposal of the DPRK to replace the Korean military armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FINNISH OFFICIAL PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK290414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--Book, photo and handiwork exhibitions of our country were held recently in Finland, Sweden and Norway on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were set up in the exhibition halls. Also seen in the halls were a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Lake Samji and a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

The exhibitions were inspected by the speaker of the parliament and the secretary of information of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party in Finland, the mayor of Stockholm in Sweden and the mayor of Oslo in Norway. They were also visited by the secretary general of the International Cultural Association and other political and public figures, people of broad sections and foreign diplomatic envoys in these countries.

The exhibitions drew capacity crowds and evoked a lively response from them.

Penti Poutanen, member of the Finnish parliament and member of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for the Reunification of Korea, wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great President Kim Il-song who founded the chuche idea to bring a new spring to mankind and said that his good health and long life is the wish of whole mankind.

Larous Rojodkubist, an official of the Stockholm City Hall, said:

Respected President Kim Il-song is an outstanding statesman and a great thinker and theorist.

It is a trend of the times to study the immortal chuche idea founded by him and whole mankind accepts this idea with a whole heart.

Under the rays of the chuche idea mankind will lead an independent and creative life.

Hanna Neballain, member of the Finland-Korea Association, said:

Dear Mr Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader possessed of the revolutionary world outlook of chuche and outstanding leadership.

He is the tested leader who has brought a big leaping advance in all political, economic and cultural fields of Korea.

The vice-chairman of the Norway Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification said:

At the historic sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea President Kim Il-song advanced a new proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo for reunifying the country.

This proposal is the most realistic one reflecting the conditions of Korea and the desire of the Korean people and the world people.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES MOZAMBICAN PRESIDENT

SK241536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 24 sent a message of greetings to Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the FRELIMO and the 7th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The message reads: I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to you and to the Central Committee of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and the government and people of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the FRELIMO and the 7th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The fraternal Mozambican people, having the FRELIMO as their vanguard, won a shining victory in the struggle against the imperialist colonial rule and entered a road of building a new life.

Today the Mozambican people, under the leadership of the FRELIMO headed by you, are taking big strides in the struggle for implementing the line of socialist construction, determinedly repulsing the repeated aggression and intervention schemes of the imperialists and racists.

The independent development of Mozambique powerfully inspires the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples and greatly contributes to the acceleration of the complete liberation of the African continent.

Believing that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will grow in strength and develop in the future according to the new landmark set at the significant meeting between us in Pyongyang in April, I take this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish you and the Mozambican people greater success in the struggle for fulfilling the decisions of the third congress of the FRELIMO.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEA PARTY LEADER HAILS KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK020350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--F. Bangoura, a department director in charge of politics of the permanent secretariat of the Democratic Party of Guinea, made a speech titled "The Role of the Successor to a Leader in the Accomplishment of the Cause of Independence" at the Guinean national seminar on the chuche idea and cause of national independence held in Conakry on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We regard it as our greatest joy and happiness that sagacious His Excellency Kim Chong-il has been placed at the high post of the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song by the unanimous will of the entire Korean people.

For his distinguished traits and quality without an equal and for the immeasurable precious exploits he has already performed, respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il has been placed at the high post of the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song and he wisely leads the Korean people's struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche.

The successes made by the Korean people in the worthy struggle for accomplishing the cause of chuche are entirely unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and from the energetic guidance of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Thanks to the tireless ideological and theoretical activities of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, the idea of President Kim Il-song is constantly being carried forward and developed and it shines brighter as the only correct guiding principle for the building of a new society.

Under the militant slogan "Let us produce, study and live as anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" put forth by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the glorious revolutionary traditions established in the period of the bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are firmly safeguarded and brilliantly embodied in all fields of the building of a new society in Korea to serve as a motive force powerfully propelling the Korean people's cause of independence.

That the Workers Party of Korea founded by President Kim Il-song has developed and strengthened into a reliable guiding force of the Korean revolution and a tested, authoritative, ever-victorious party, is a result of the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il and his efforts.

Under the wise guidance of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the Korean people have made great successes in all fields of the building of a new society. So amazing miracles and innovative achievements registered by the Korean people under the revolutionary slogan "Let's meet the requirements of *chuche* in ideology, technology and culture!" can be talked of only in combination with the outstanding leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il standing at the head of the Korean revolution.

In a word, Korea teaches us the truth that only under the outstanding leadership of the successor to a leader, the people's cause of independence can advance along a straight road of victory and be crowned with victory.

With His Excellency Kim Chong-il attended as the successor to the revolutionary cause of President Kim Il-song, the final victory of the cause of independence is firmly guaranteed. This promises a happy future not only of the Korean people but also of progressive people of the world.

The sacred cause of independence led by respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il will certainly be crowned with victory.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEA SEMINAR HEARS MORE PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK030557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Professor Jakob Telno, deputy dean of a social science of Conakry University of Guinea, spoke at the national seminar of Guinea on the chuche idea and independent cause of the nation held in Conakry on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the speech titled "The Slogan Let Us Heighten the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance! Put Forward by His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is a Militant Slogan That Should Be Consistently Upheld in the Building of a New Society."

He said: Respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il who has a thorough grasp on the chuche idea and outstanding art of leadership of respected President Kim Il-song rouses the working masses, the master of the revolution and construction, to great changes and creative feats by putting forward revolutionary fighting slogans strongly appealing to the hearts of the people.

The revolutionary fighting slogans advanced by him have always been the banner of advance mobilising and leading all the masses to the attainment of one goal and key to miracles bringing gigantic changes.

"Let us heighten the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance!" This is a revolutionary slogan personally set forth by His Excellency Kim Chong-il to lead the people as the true master and active shaper of their destinies.

The greatness of this slogan lies in that it explodes the inexhaustible strength and potential of the people who had been oppressed and humiliated for centuries as an active volcano and turns them into a powerful motive force for building a new society.

His slogan of self-reliance most correctly reflects the main trend of the development of our era advancing towards independence and self-sustenance.

One of the biggest events that took place in our planet in the 1970's is that the countries of the new-emerging forces, the developing countries, accepted self-reliance as their "strategy of development" and as the main line of building a new society.

Many countries make self-reliance as the basis and starting point in shaping their lines and policies and as the principle of their state activities and internal and external policies.

This shows that today the peoples of the developing countries, the countries representing the overwhelming majority in the world, are vigorously stepping into the road of shaping their destinies in conformity with their conditions, the road of historic turn, believing in their own strength.

This is a living historical proof that the slogan of self-reliance put forward by His Excellency Kim Chong-il has won a worldwide victory to produce a great material force.

Under the slogan "Let us heighten the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance" put forward by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, we should build a new world of independence free from domination and subjugation without fail and a new Guinea constantly prospering and developing by strictly abiding by self-reliance individually and collectively.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TOGO TO HOST CONFERENCE ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK282231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--The preparatory committee of a conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea published an information on June 28 in Lome in connection with the expected opening of the conference in Togo, according to a report.

The information says: A conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will be held in Lome from July 1 to 2, 1982 at the proposal of the governments of a number of African countries.

The governments of many countries of the African continent which value peace and security of the world and show deep concern for the question of Korean reunification will dispatch high-ranking delegations there.

The conference will mainly discuss ways for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and removing the root cause of tension on the Korean Peninsula and express support and solidarity of the governments of African countries for the Korean peoples just cause of national reunification.

The conference to be convened at a time when the desire and expectation of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people for the peaceful reunification of Korea is daily growing will undoubtedly be a significant conference greatly contributing to the termination of the division of Korea and acceleration of the course of the reunification of the country, the greatest national desire of the Korean people.

It will also help strengthen and develop the cooperation and bonds of friendship and unity among the governments and peoples of African countries in accomplishing the common cause against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of Africa.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UN'S FAO MESSAGE OF THANKS TO KIM IL-SONG

SK270844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on June 25 received a message of thanks from Edouard Saouma, director general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, leaving our country.

The message reads: I express heartfelt thanks to your government for the kind invitation extended me to visit your country and particularly to Your Excellency for having received me.

I deem it a great honour to have met the leader of a great nation who truly regards the interests of his people as most valuable.

You highly estimated the work of the Food and agriculture Organisation for reducing poverty and famine in the world, thus greatly encouraging us.

The principle of chuche propounded by you to provide a better life to your people is a beacon lighting the path of the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organisation for agricultural and rural development.

I heard with great interest you explaining how you worked out a correct and practical strategy for agricultural development in your country.

The agriculture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is run through with successes brought by the policy of rural technical revolution put forward by you.

The experiences and successes of the DPRK in agriculture are a source of a significant lesson to other countries which are looking for a way out of mass poverty and famine.

I am also grateful for the discussion I had with chairmen of commissions of your country concerned with food, agriculture and rural development.

All this helped me gain a better knowledge of the achievements, policies and purpose of your country.

I express sympathy for your teaching on the necessity and effectiveness of the promotion of technical cooperation among developing countries.

There are a lot of things for us to learn from each other.

To learn from each other is a proper and economic way of technical cooperation.

I assure you that I will continue to closely cooperate with your country in its endeavours to further develop your agriculture to the highest scientific level.

I believe that the DPRK under your wise leadership will continuously provide a more affluent life to your highly conscious, industrious and resourceful people.

In conclusion, I express thanks once again for your government's kindness and warm hospitality.

Please accept, Excellency, my highest considerations and warm greetings.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL ADORNS PYONGYANG MATERNITY HOSPITAL

SK241515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign visitors of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital are struck with wonders at the "jewel carpet" on the floor of the central hall of the hospital.

The centre of the floor of the hall 21 metres in width and 45 metres in length is inlaid with 15 kinds of precious jewels in beautiful and fascinating patterns of magnolia, camellia, peach flower and sweet brier and leaves of maidenhair.

Over 10 tons of jewels are laid there.

Other halls and corridors of the hospital are also decorated with jewels.

A foreign visitor from a capitalist country said: From old times one or two jewels were set in a finger-ring or a pair of earrings for the personal ornament of women of the moneyed classes. But I have never seen countless jewels used like this to add beauty to the buildings for the popular masses. Such thing can be seen only in Korea where the people have become the true masters of the country.

The jewel decorations of the hospital have a story that speaks volumes.

One day a few years ago the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il acquainted himself with the list of equipment and the design of the inner structure of the hospital which had entered the final stage and said that as the maternity hospital was a place for greeting "kings" of the country, its decorations should be made with jewels and that, however much it might cost, there was nothing to stint for the babies who would be born there.

He saw children before seeing jewels and saw the working people's happiness before seeing the cost. It is not difficult to imagine how splendid all the equipment and medical facilities of the hospital which has been decorated with so costly jewels must be.

All this is love and kindness which can be shown only by the dear leader who regards man as most precious in the world and spares nothing for him.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES RWANDAN PRESIDENT

SK301548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 29 sent a message of greetings to Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda and founder-chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the second republic and the 7th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the second republic and the 7th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency, the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the government and people of Rwanda on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

Thanks to the independence of the country, the Rwandan people entered the road of building an independent and sovereign state and, firmly united around the National Revolutionary Movement for Development they are now waging an energetic struggle for the independent development of the country under the slogan of unity, peace and development.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Rwandan people under your correct leadership on the road of consolidating the national independence and building a new life and wholeheartedly wish them greater progress in their future struggle.

I take this opportunity to express the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CHUCHE REPRESENTATIVES--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on July 2 met and had a friendly talk with delegations for the study of the chuche idea and individual figures visiting our country. Present there were the delegation of the National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar headed by Seramila Beza, member of the Political Bureau of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar, technical advisor to the president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and chairman of the National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar; Francisco Barreto de Carvalho, director of the general administration and planning of the Ministry of Information and Culture of Guinea-Bissau; the delegation of the Teachers Union of Nigeria headed by R. A. Adenuga, secretary of the study committee on the chuche idea and works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Nigeria and administrative secretary of the union; the delegation of the study of the chuche idea of Costa Rica headed by Ernesto Rodriguez Diaz, executive member of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea in Costa Rica; and Chambah Ali, general secretary of the Sousse City Cultural Committee of Tunisia. [Text] [SK030834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 3 Jul 82]

KWP DELEGATION IN BURUNDI--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, left Pyongyang on June 27 by air to attend celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Burundi. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Choe Chae-u, vice-director of a department of the KWP Central Committee Cho Yong-kuk and other personages concerned. Charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy He Zhangming and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Noorullah Khan in Pyongyang were also present at the airport. [Text] [SK272342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 27 Jun 82]

Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, returned home on July 7 by plane after attending celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Burundi. It was met at the airport by

Comrade Choe Chae-u and vice-director of a department of the KWP Central Committee Yi Hwa-son and other personages concerned. It was also met by charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy He Zhangming and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Noorullah Khan in Pyongyang. The delegation left Burundi on July 5. It was seen off at the airport by Emile Mworoha, secretary-general of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress; Edouard Nzambimana, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Kanonko Philippe, member of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and national secretary in charge of production and economic development of the national permanent secretariat of the party; and other personages concerned. Present there were DPRK ambassador Sin Pyong-chol and officials of his embassy in Burundi. [Text] [SK080221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 7 Jul 82]

BURMESE OFFICIAL TO VISIT--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A government friendship delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by His Excellency U Chit Hlaing, minister for foreign affairs, will shortly pay a goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK080210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Jul 82]

DANISH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on July 6 met and had a friendly talk with the scholars delegation of the Copenhagen University of Denmark headed by Peter Kemp, professor of the university. [Text] [SK070820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 7 Jul 82]

ALGERIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Algeria, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Algerian independence. The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace and sincerely wishes the chairman of the Council of Ministers big success in his responsible work for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK060523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 6 Jul 82]

ANTI-U.S. MONTH--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Press conferences were held at the DPRK embassies in China, Romania, Yugoslavia, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports. The press conferences were attended by newspaper, news agency and radio reporters, foreign correspondents and press officials of different embassies in the host countries. Ambassadors or charges d'affaires ad interim of DPRK embassies spoke there. Film receptions were arranged by DPRK embassies in China, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Mongolia on the occasion of the solidarity month. Cadres of party and power bodies and public organisations of the host countries and embassy officials of various countries attended the film receptions. [Text] [SK051535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 5 Jul 82]

PHOTO IN INDONESIAN PAPER--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have of late been reported by foreign mass media, according to reports. "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" was carried by the Finnish newspapers HAMEEN YHTEISTYO and SATAKUNNAN TYO, the Sudanese newspaper AL SAHAFA, the Egyptian newspaper AL GOMHOURIA and the Indonesian newspaper MERDEKA and "The Working Class Should Become the Pivotal Force in the Struggle for Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" by the Maltese newspaper ORIZZONT. The speech of the great leader Kim Il-song at the banquet he arranged in honour of the attendants of the seventh meeting of the co-ordinating committee of the news agencies pool of non-aligned countries was made public by the Ugandan newspaper QUARTER, the Indonesian newspaper SUADESI, the Indian newspaper NEEDLES EYE, the Indian magazine PEOPLE'S SECTOR, the Sierra Leonean newspaper SUNDAY FLASH and the Congolese News Agency. The Canadian newspapers TORONTO SUN and SUNDAY STAR published answers of the great leader to the questions raised by a delegation of the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG. Carrying the work, the Indonesian newspaper SUADESI printed a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work. Other newspapers and magazines carried portraits and photographs of the great leader. [Text] [SK052236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 5 Jul 82]

BULGARIAN NEWS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--A delegation of the Bulgarian paper OTECHESTVEN FRONT headed by its editor-in-chief Batchvarov Gentcho Petrov arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. It was met at the airport by editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. The MINJU CHOSON office arranged a party for the delegation in the evening. [Text] [SK022309 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 2 Jul 82]

WAR MUSEUM--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang inspected on July 2 the victorious fatherland liberation war museum on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The guests saw with keen interest the materials and exhibits showing the mass heroism displayed by our people and peoples army soldiers in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the fatherland liberation war. [Text] [SK030840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 3 Jul 82]

ART PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--The parliamentary delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark headed by Janne Norman, executive member of the Radical Liberal Party and member of parliament from the party, appreciated the song and dance tale "Song of Paradise" on the evening of June 24 at the Mansudae Art Theatre. Seeing the performance together with the guests were vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hong Ki-mun and deputies to the SPA Kim U-chong and Nam Sun-hui. [Text] [SK250402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 25 Jun 82]

INDIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--Raj Krishna Manucha, ambassador of the Republic of India to our country, left here for home by train on June 26, at the recall of his home government. [Text] [SK261524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 26 Jun 82]

KWP DELEGATION IN LIBYA--Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, returned home from Libya on June 24 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and officials of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK250010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2242 GMT 24 Jun 82]

PLO MISSION--Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on June 29 met and had a conversation with Mohamad Ahmad Salameh Khalil, head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, when the latter paid a farewell call on him. [Text] [SK300441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 30 Jun 82]

FAO HEAD VISITS--Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--Filip Marusic, resident representative of the field office of the United Nations development programme to our country, arranged a party on June 24 upon the conclusion of the visit to Korea by the director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation [FAO]. Invited to the party were Vice-Premier and chairman of the Agrarian Commission Kim Chang-chu, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il, Vice-Chairman of the Agrarian Commission Yi Hak-chol and permanent representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the U.N. FAO Song Ho-kyong. Present there were director-general of the U.N. FAO Edouard Saouma and his entourage. The party was addressed by resident representative Filip Marusic. Kim Chang-chu, vice-premier and chairman of the agrarian commission, spoke next. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [OW251027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 25 Jun 82]

THAI ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--The Ministry of Culture and Arts arranged a party on June 25 at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the National Art Troupe of the Kingdom of Thailand on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were the members of the troupe headed by Taveesak Senanarong [as received], deputy general director of the Department of Fine Arts. Present there were Vice-Minister of Culture and Arts Chang Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han and other personages. It was addressed by Vice-Minister Chang Chol and head of the troupe Taveesak Senanarong. The attendants clinked glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of King of Thailand His Majesty Phumiphon Adunyadet. [Text] [SK260508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 26 Jun 82]

NEW UPPER VOLTA AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on June 30 met and had a talk with Dah Monvel Michel, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Upper Volta to our country, when latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK010402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 1 Jul 82]

U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM KOREA--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The general secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists in its recent statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle demanded an immediate withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from the southern half of Korea, according to a report. Noting that 32 years have passed since the United States started a war of aggression in Korea, the statement declared: The general secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists firmly supports the just cause of national reunification of the working people and journalists of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The statement said that at the 9th congress of the IOJ held in Moscow in October 1981, it clarified its stand actively supporting the proposals of the Workers Party of Korea for national reunification including the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It strongly denounced the aggressive manoeuvres of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime against the DPRK on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people. [Text] [SK272345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 27 Jun 82]

SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre, foreign minister of Somalia, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the 6th anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message wished the Somali foreign minister success in his work. [Text] [SK020838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 2 Jul 82]

MOZAMBIQUE FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Jaoquim Alberto Chissano, foreign minister of Mozambique, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique. Expressing the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message wishes the Mozambican foreign minister great success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK250100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2246 GMT 24 Jun 82]

SOMALI PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 30 to Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the 6th anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party. The message reads: On the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the 6th anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party I warmly congratulate Your Excellency, the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and the government and people of the Somali Democratic Republic 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 my own. The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes the Somali people have made in their struggle for the country's independent development and creation of a new life under your leadership holding the slogan of self-reliance. Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further grow in strength and develop in future in various fields I take this opportunity to wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts for building prosperous new Somalia. [Text] [SK301555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 30 Jun 82]

AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATION--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--The full text of the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the consultative meeting of the agricultural ministers of African countries was recently published in booklet by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, according to a report. Printed in the booklet is a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song giving an on-the-spot guidance to the countryside. [Text] [SK020834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 2 Jul 82]

AL-QADHDHAFI MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks from Nu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, for the statement of the DPRK Government that the DPRK would render all forms of support and encouragement including dispatch of volunteers to the fighting Arab peoples if they request. The message dated June 30 reads: I express our deepest thanks to Your Excellency and the party, government and people of your country for the stand manifested by Your Excellency that you are ready to send volunteers to fight in Lebanon against aggression of Zionism and the United States. I wish Your Excellency good health and a long life as well as the friendly Korean people constant progress and prosperity. [Text] [SK050403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 5 Jul 82]

HUNGARIAN OFFICIAL'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's 70th birthday. The message dated June 15 reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, I extend heartfelt thanks to you for your warm congratulations and expression of personal memory on my 70th birthday. I wish new successes to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Korean people and you in the work for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea. With comradely greetings. [Text] [SK280541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 28 Jun 82]

MALTESE PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by His Excellency Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of Malta, will shortly pay a visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK282218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 28 Jun 82]

BURUNDI PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 29 to Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Burundi. The message reads: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Burundi, I extend warmest felicitations on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own to Your Excellency and the government and people of the Republic of Burundi. After independence the Burundi people entered the road of building a new society and changed the looks of the country. The Korean people sincerely rejoice at the big successes made by your people under the correct leadership of Your Excellency President in the struggle for the consolidation of the national independence and the independent development of the country, upholding the slogan of self-reliance. We heartily wish the fraternal Burundi people greater success in their endeavours for the building of a new Burundi free from the exploitation of man by man. I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the road of the struggle for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence. [Text] [SK301557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 30 Jun 82]

DANISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Janne Norman, head of the parliamentary delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark, upon leaving our country. The message dated July 3 reads: Dear Mr President: It has been a great honour for the Danish delegation of parliamentarians to be received by you. During the visit to your beautiful country we had many great experiences, but biggest of these all was the visit with you and the speech you held to us. The contents of your speech are certainly giving us better conditions for the juche understanding of your policies, and I am sure every one of the members of the Danish parliament who has spent this meeting to you, in the years to come are going to pay more attention for the points of views in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This visit has been an important step towards better international understanding and we cannot enough thank you and the Workers Party for the hospitality you showed us. After the visit each of us has gotten more concern about your most important problem--the reunification of your country--and wants to express our best wishes for this by peaceful negotiations. With the best wishes for the future of your people. Yours sincerely. [Text] [SK041007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 4 Jul 82]

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, in reply to his message of greetings on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the National Day of Seychelles. The reply message dated June 28 reads: On behalf of the government and people of the Republic of Seychelles and on my own behalf may I thank you most sincerely for the warm message of congratulations and good wishes which you addressed to me, the

government and people of Seychelles on the 5th anniversary of our liberation. I am confident that the ties of friendship that exist between our two countries and peoples will be further strengthened for their mutual benefit. [Text] [SK031516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 3 Jul 82]

NEW MAURITIUS PREMIER--Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 26 sent a message of greetings to Anerood Jugnauth upon the latter's assumption of office as prime minister of the new government of Mauritius. The message reads: I warmly congratulate you on your assumption of office as prime minister of the new government as a result that the Mouvement Militant with Your Excellency as its chairman and progressive forces have achieved great victory in the general parliamentary elections held in Mauritius. We sincerely wish you great success in your future work to consolidate national independence and build a new progressive society in compliance with the deep trust reposed in you by your people. I take this occasion to express my firm belief that the friendly relations between Korea and Mauritius will newly expand and develop. [Text] [SK261633 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 26 Jun 82]

INTERNATIONAL REUNIFICATION BODY--Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 24 sent a message of greetings to the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea on the fifth anniversary of its founding. The message reads: On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, I warmly congratulate your committee. The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, which was founded in response to the unanimous demand of the world people who advocate independence and love peace and justice, has made a great contribution to promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and defending world peace and security by organizing, expanding and developing the solidarity movement supporting the reunification of Korea on a worldwide scale and energetically conducting activities for support of the peoples cause of anti-imperialism and independence over the last five years. For such just activities, your committee has been strengthened and developed into a dignified international organisation which enjoys broad support and welcome of the peoples of many countries of the world. We highly appraise the activities and efforts of your committee for the reunification of Korea and the cause of world peace. I sincerely wish your committee greater success in the future activities for discharging its honorable mission and duty to energetically conduct the international solidarity movement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and strengthen friendship and solidarity with the world people. [Text] [SK241552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 24 Jun 82]

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, Jun 25 (KCNA)--Joao Bernardo Vieira, head of state and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on a visit to Mozambique met Kang Su-myong, ambassador of our country to Mozambique, on June 17, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. He referred to the deep impressions he got during his recent visit to our country. Noting that respected President Kim Il-song enjoys the unbounded respect and reverence of the Korean people, the head of state said: He has been devoting his all to the freedom, liberation and happiness of the people. The Korean people have been split by the U.S. imperialists, the head of state noted, and said: I and the people of Guinea-Bissau are firmly convinced that respected President Kim Il-song will achieve the reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the Korean people, at the earliest date. He sincerely wished good health and a long life to respected President Kim Il-song and to the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the cause of chuche started by the respected president, for the reunification of Korea, the just cause of her people. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK250048
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2248 GMT 24 Jun 82]

DPRK-SYRIA TRADE AGREEMENT--Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--A long-term trade agreement and a protocol on the mutual delivery of commodities for 1982 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Syrian Arab Republic were signed in Pyongyang on June 28. The signing ceremony was attended on our side by Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun and personages concerned and on the Syrian side by the members of the government trade delegation of Syria headed by Ammar Jammal, deputy minister of economy and foreign trade of Syria, and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang Anwar Wabbi. The agreement and protocol were signed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Pong-chu and Deputy Minister Ammar Jammal. [Text] [SK282222
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 28 Jun 82]

DELEGATION TO RWANDA--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki left Pyongyang on June 27 by plane to attend celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Rwanda. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier Choe Chae-u, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned. It was also seen off by charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy He Zhangming and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Noorullah Khan in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK272340
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 27 Jun 82] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki arrived in Kigali on June 28 to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, according to a report. The delegation was met at the airport by Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, Francois Ngarukintwali, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and other personages concerned. Ambassador Yi Hyong-yon and officials of the DPRK Embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Rwanda were also present at the airport. The head of the delegation made public a statement upon arrival at the airport. [Text] [SK022222
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 2 Jul 82]

DELEGATION IN RWANDA--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Rwandan President Habyarimana Juvenal on June 29 met the government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki visiting Rwanda to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed congratulations of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. After expressing satisfaction over the excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Rwanda and Korea, he stated that Rwanda is making every effort possible to further develop these relations. He wished greater success to the Korean people in their efforts to make most brilliant this year in which the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the 40th birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were greeted. He declared that Rwanda would as in the past, so in the future, too, invariably extend unconditional support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK022219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 2 Jul 82]

SYRIAN TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--The Syrian Government trade delegation headed by Ammar Jammal, deputy minister of economy and foreign trade of Syria, left here today by plane. The delegation was farewelled at the airport by Choe Pong-chu, vice-minister of foreign trade, and Anwar Wabbi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK291618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 29 Jun 82]

KIM IL-SONG INTERVIEWED--President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kim Il-song has said that there is great scope for economic and technical cooperation between his country and India. In an interview to Press Trust of India in the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, Kim said friendship and cooperation between the two countries have developed well in the recent past. Kim described nonalignment as a progressive movement and wanted developing countries to strengthen it. He expressed the view that North and South Korea should unite and cooperate on the basis of tolerating each other's systems and ideologies. [Text] [BK070909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jul 82]

FINNISH CENTER PARTY CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to Paavo Vayrynen on June 25 upon the latter's reelection as chairman of the Centre Party of Finland. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea congratulates you upon your reelection as chairman at your party congress. Believing that the friendly relations between our two parties will develop on good terms in the future, we take this opportunity of wishing your party and you successes in the work for peace and democracy and the prosperity of Finland. [Text] [SK270914 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 27 Jun 82]

RETURN FROM RWANDA--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki returned home on July 7 by plane after attending celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Rwanda. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Choe Chae-u, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and other personages concerned. Also present there were charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy He Zhangming and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Noorullah Khan in Pyongyang. The delegation left Rwanda on July 5. It was seen off at the airport by Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; the political general director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and other personages concerned. Also present there were DPRK ambassador Yi Hyong-yon and officials of his embassy in Rwanda. [Text] [SK080032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 7 Jul 82]

LETTER FROM TOGO MEETING--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, which was held in Lome, according to a report. The letter says: All the government delegates of African countries attending the conference expressed deep anxiety about the fact that despite the unanimous desire of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people the reunification of Korea has not been realised but the danger of permanent split and war is daily increasing by the splittists and made their determination to make joint efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Considering that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal of Koryo put forward by Your Excellency respected President Kim Il-song is a most reasonable and realistic one for the reunification of Korea, we present at the conference called upon the governments and democratic forces of all countries of the world to wage the international solidarity movement extensively in support of the just struggle of the Korean people for its realizattion. The letter sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK060852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 6 Jul 82]

MEETING IN TOGO--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol, head of the government delegation of our country, arranged a banquet on July 2 in congratulations of the successful conclusion of the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Lome, the capital of Togo, according to a report. Present there were delegates of all countries which had participated in the conference; Ayite Gachin Mivedor, member of the Political Bureau of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally and its permanent director; the minister of justice, the speaker of the parliament and the mayor of Lome who are members of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally; and personages of party and government bodies and public organisations of Togo. Invited there were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Togo. Toasts were made by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and Ayite Gachin Mivedor. The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of militant solidarity and friendship. [Text] [SK060850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 6 Jul 82]

AID TO PALESTINIANS--Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares that it will give all forms of support and encouragement including the dispatch of volunteers to the Palestinian and other fighting Arab peoples if they request. We regard this as a bounden internationalist duty of a brother and comrade-in-arms standing on the common front against imperialism and for independence. So declares the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its statement issued today. The statement stresses: If a fair settlement of the Middle East problem is to be attained, an end must be put to the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israel against this region and Israel must completely withdraw from all the occupied Arab lands. The legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the founding of an independent state must be restored. With the Palestine issue left unsolved, it is impossible to settle the Middle East problem. The U.S. imperialists must refrain at once from the criminal act of encouraging the Israeli Zionists to the expansion of war in Lebanon and the Israeli aggressors withdraw without delay from Lebanon and all other occupied Arab lands. If the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors persist in their brigandish aggression in disregard of the unanimous demand and warning of the world people, they will be unable to escape a stern judgment of history. [Text] [SK290348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 29 Jun 82]

DELEGATION TO TOGO--Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol left Pyongyang on June 27 by air for a visit to Togo. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier Choe Chae-u, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hwang Chang-yop, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned. He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy, and Noorullah Khan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy in Pyongyang, were also present at the airport. [Text] [SK272334 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 27 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/330

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES U.S. ON FALKLAND ISSUE

SK291058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jun (KCNA)--The Falkland issue unmasked the hypocritical nature of the U.S. imperialists disguising themselves as a "friend" of the Latin American people and once again brought their dirty colors to full light.

NODONG SINMUN today says this, commenting on the talks between Thatcher and Reagan at the White House, which discussed the question of U.S. cooperation with Britain in maintaining the British military occupation of and colonial rule over the Falkland Islands.

In a signed commentary titled "Vicious Renegade Against Latin American People" the paper says:

But for the U.S. imperialists support and encouragement, the British imperialists would not have dared launch a reckless military adventure against the Falkland Islands 12,000 kilometres away from their mainland nor could they have seized the islands.

The U.S. imperialists openly backed the British military operations for occupying the Falkland Islands politically, militarily and materially to play the role of an accomplice and backstage manipulator in this issue.

The paper continues: In poking its nose into this issue, the United States pursues a sinister aim. The intention of the U.S. imperialists is to expand their sphere of influence to the Falkland Islands, turn the islands into a major military foothold in the southern Atlantic and step up the interference in and domination over the Latin American countries.

This intention of the U.S. imperialists was reflected in the "three-nation mediation proposal" brought forward by the U.S. imperialists in the early period of the Falkland issue.

This time British Prime Minister Thatcher in her talks at the White House proposed to dispatch "international peace-keeping forces" to the islands and include U.S. forces in them. This is, in essence, based on the U.S. "proposal."

U.S. imperialism is not a friend of the Latin American people opposing all manner of domination and subjugation and aspiring after independence and sovereignty, but a vicious aggressor, plunderer and interventionist trying to dominate and rule Latin America.

It is only too natural that many Latin American countries and broad segments of the Latin American people are cursing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists, saying that "the yankees are a renegade and a friend of the aggressor."

The Falkland issue has not been solved by Britain's military occupation of the islands. Argentina has not renounced its sovereignty over the islands but declared that it would keep up her struggle to retake the sovereignty.

As long as the decolonisation of the Falkland Islands has not been realised, the Falkland issue will not be solved, stresses the commentary.

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END