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Korean Affairs Report

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18 October 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN GROUPS HOLD ANTI-U.S. RALLY

SK011017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 1 (KCNA)--Korean residents in the United States staged an anti-U.S., anti-puppet demonstration in Los Angeles, the U.S.-resident Koreans' newspaper SINHAN MINBO reported.

The demonstration involved members of about 10 Korean organizations including the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland", the "Council for Democracy in the Homeland and Independent Unification", the "Korean Workers Federation", the "Institute of National Concord", the Council for Promotion of National Unification, the "Federation of Korean Youth in Los Angeles", and the Society for the Enhancement of the April 19 Spirit, and many Korean residents.

The demonstrators marched, loudly chanting anti-American, anti-nuclear and anti-puppet slogans, with placards reading "Withdraw nuclear weapons and U.S. troops from South Korea!", "We oppose nuclear war!" and "Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial 'regime', resign!"

They also shouted "We want democracy in South Korea and national unification" and "The U.S. must not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea."

The demonstration was followed by a rally in a park in the city.

Anti-nuclear peace champions of the United States and other countries joined the demonstration and the rally.

CSO: 4100/003

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREAN ARMY DEFECTOR QUESTIONED, DESCRIBES DIFFERENCES

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 10 Aug 84 p 10

/Interview with Junior Sergeant Cho Pyong-ch'an, a North Korean Army defector; date and place not specified/

/Text/ Junior Sergeant Cho Pyong-ch'an, former North Korean puppet army man, neatly dressed with a dark blue single-breasted coat and a red-striped tie, came to the press conference site and exposed in detail real conditions of the North Korean puppets who were running wild in making preparations to invade the south.

For about 40 minutes, Junior Sergeant Cho elaborately answered questions posed by more than 50 domestic and foreign press reporters. When he came to describe the wretched plight of the life in North Korea, his voice was intoned with clenched fists as if he were expressing anger at his cheated life in the past.

Following defection, he was surprised at the state of development of Seoul and said: "South Korea is at least 100 years ahead of North Korea." He frankly told everything of his feeling that he had been so happy since his defection.

/Question/ What was your motive of coming over to the south and what route did you take?

/Answer/ I had had a longing feeling for the ROK since I attended the Yongbok Higher Middle School in 1975.

My uncle-in-law /mother's brother/ who repatriated from the Soviet Union where he was a woodcutter by profession brought home a radio set made in the Soviet Union. Only one or two of the 800 households in Yongbok-ri had a radio set.

Dials of /all/ radio sets in North Korea are set at the central broadcasting only and sealed off. /Because of curiosity, I tore off the seal and turned the dial and listened. /I/ came to listen to South Korean broadcasting by chance.

While listening to the broadcasting, I came to have the feeling that South Korean society is abundant and free. I was swayed by an impulse, although it was vague, of desiring to go there. Meanwhile, I joined the People's Army and served as a lower private for more than 4 years. It was a life wretched beyond description.

In July of this year, I came to become a friend of a girl named Chang Kum-suk who was residing in Kaep'ung-up. This came to the knowledge of the Battalion Defense Guidance Personnel who threatened me by telling me that he would send me to a labor regiment after giving me a "life discharge." Thus, I made up my mind to defect to the south.

On the pretense of illness, I spent 3 days in a ward. Then, at 10 o'clock in the morning of 24 July, I got a leave by telling a lie that I wanted to see Maj Chang Chong-su, my cousin-in-law. At or around 11 o'clock, I arrived at Kaep'ung. Eating noodles with meal coupons, I spent a night in Kaep'ung.

The next day, at or around 11:30 in the morning, I met my love Chang Kum-suk at Up'o-ri. While staying at her grandmother's house for 2 days, I was on the scout for the direction of escape.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of 27 July, I left her grandmother's house and moved into a cornfield located at the southern tip of Up'o-ri and hid myself and waited there till 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Then I travelled to the south on foot.

At or around 11 o'clock in the evening, I arrived at the riverside of the Han River in Wonjok-tong. I found there a three-man concealed team on the lookout. Then I returned to the rear and hid myself in a reedy field and waited there. At dawn on 28 July, I seized an opportunity when the power was off on the high-voltage barbed wires of the puppet army and got out of there and swam over to the south.

That day, around 7 o'clock in the morning, I arrived at the seashore of Kwanghwa Island. Then I got into the custody of an ROK Army unit and defected safely.

/Question/ /Tell us about/ the scale and characteristics of the construction battalion of the 15th Division of the North Korean puppet army in which Sergeant Cho served and the content of the construction being carried out recently.

/Answer/ Construction battalions were activated early September last year in each division under the command of the 2nd Army Corps. Each battalion is a force about 400 strong. The battalions are building tunnels for the use of a southern invasion, each of which is capable of passing tanks of various types, artillery, ammunition, and troops.

As of around the time when I defected to the south, approximately 260 tunnels were being built in the whole area of Kumch'on County and Changp'ung County which were under the jurisdiction of the 15th Mechanized Division, to which my battalion belonged. The construction of these tunnels was being carried out on a large scale in the whole region of the jurisdiction of the 2nd Army Corps.

On 26 September last year, Kim Il-song issued an instruction that "the construction of tunnels should be completed at an early date." Army corps commanders, division commanders, and political officers visited the construction sites in an effort to accelerate the construction. Thus, lower privates of the construction battalions are being driven hard.

/Question/ What events have taken place recently in connection with war preparations in the area of the 2nd Army Corps of the North Korean puppet army in which Sergeant Cho served?

/Answer/ Today the people's armed forces of North Korean have made full preparations for a war and are simply waiting for an opportunity.

Around June 1982 in the area of the 2nd Army Corps alone, the corps in which I served, the /large/ caliber equipment deployed in the frontline area of the corps was replaced with new model equipment for offensive use, including amphibious tanks, self-propelled guns, and the new model (pangsa) /emission/ gun.

In particular, in February this year, the 36th Mechanized Brigade, to which I belonged, was reinforced and reorganized into the 15th Mechanized Division and then was deployed in the frontline area in preparation for southern invasion attacks. A great number of army units of the corps size were newly established, and they were called training centers in order to conceal the number of North Korean puppets regular army units and military forces.

Furthermore, from April this year on, a movie entitled, "the Gold Star Honor Guard Brigade," which was designed to incite war sentiments among the people's army units was produced; it was shown to men of all units. The content of the movie is that the 62nd Sharpshooting Brigade of the 2nd Army Corps attacks the Ch'ongwadae, launches street fighting, and scores victory.

Meanwhile, around March every year, the North Korean puppets publicize the Team Spirit exercise of South Korea as a preparation for a northern invasion; moreover, Kim Il-song himself issues the Storm No 4 Emergency Call. This call was issued also at the time of the Aungsan bombing incident in Burma last year. All the people's army units, with full combat preparations, spent 15 tense days in tunnel positions waiting simply for combat orders.

/Question/ /Tell us about/ activities launched recently to set up the Kim Chong-il establishment and the people's understanding about them.

/Answer/ From 1982 on, Kim Chong-il, rather than Kim Il-song, emerged conspicuously and put everything under his control. The society has been moving in compliance with instructions from Kim Chong-il since then.

Kim Chong-il is giving approval to /every decision made/ in all fields, including the political, economic, social, and military fields. Without his approval no work can be carried out.

In early March this year, "the Red Letter," which only Kim Il-song can send to all members of the party, was delivered in the name of Kim Chong-il. The content of it dealt with /measures of/ strengthening combat mobilization of the entire people's army, people's security forces, training corps, red youth guards, and red worker-peasant militia.

As for the number of indoctrination hours, too, the hours assigned for the indoctrination about Kim Il-song are only 10 percent of the total number of hours, whereas those assigned for Kim Chong-il /indoctrination/ are as much as 90 percent. The content of the indoctrination /about Kim Chong-il/ includes the sagacity, patriotism, hatred toward enemies, and fighting spirit Kim Chong-il had in his childhood.

Furthermore, his calling name, too, has now become as high as that of Kim Il-song. For example, the calling is as high as the following: "the clear-sighted leader whom the people all over the world look up to and respect," "the supreme commander," and "the benevolent parent of the people." From 1983 on, a so-called Historic Hall of Kim Chong-il was built in every district, social organizations, workers of all work sites, and students are being forced to visit the hall as a matter of duty. They are being forced to learn the so-called revolutionary thoughts of Kim Chong-il. Among the people in North Korea, the following voices of criticism are being heard about the Kim Chong-il cited above: "Just looking at Kim Chong-il's eyes makes one frightful and dreadful," "After Kim Chong-il passes by even once, everything becomes weary," and "Kim Chong-il draws a merciless conclusion on everything."

/Question/ How about the living conditions of the people in North Korea?

/Answer/ It is becoming more wretched with each passing day. Because of the preparations for war, food rations continued to diminish. From January this year on, the daily food ration for the people, except for soldiers and students, was unconditionally reduced by 100 grams. Thus, the food shortage /of today/ is more severe than that of last year.

As for the complimentary goods, such as ready-made suits, sportswear, and tetron underwear, from January this year on, an individual who got a ration of them must render a set amount of grain to the store and then pay for the goods rationed. Thus, the people cannot wear what they want to wear; they cannot eat what they want to eat.

However, the people of North Korea think that the people of South Korea are worse off; therefore, they are living with pride.

/Question/ You, Mr Cho, too, must have seen on the television screen the scenes in which the entire people of the nation went wild with joy to watch our champions winning gold and silver medals in the Los Angeles Olympic Games. Do the people of North Korea know of the fact that the olympic games are being held in Los Angeles? And do the people of North Korea know of the fact that the 1988 Olympic Games will be held in Seoul? What did the party officials tell you about these facts?

/Answer/ I came to know about the olympic games through the Pyongyang broadcasting and NODONG SINMUN reports.

In its reports, North Korea said that since the United States is a capitalist country, if the socialist states send their teams to the games, /players of the teams/ would be oppressed, and that it would not send its team because the security of the team could not be guaranteed.

I have never heard in North Korea any news that the /next/ olympic games will be held in Seoul.

The North Korean people, who believe that South Korea is a society in which /the people/ are starving and find it hard to make a living, could hardly understand the fact that the olympic games will be held in Seoul.

/Question/ The hot and humid weather with the temperature in the neighborhood of 30 degrees centigrade is continuing these days and our citizens are going on summer vacations to beaches and mountains. How are the people of North Korea tiding over the hot summer? /Tell us about/ the real state of the vacation and recreation of the people in North Korea.

/Answer/ In North Korea, going to the mountains or beaches for recreation is unthinkable even in a dream.

The reason is that only when they achieve the targets assigned to them, can /the people in North Korea/ avoid criticism and get the normal amount of rations.

/They are in such a plight/ that they are constantly engaged in their jobs and so they do not know when the heat comes and when the heat ends.

Furthermore, whenever they leave the village they live in, they must get travel certificates and passes. Even on the occasion of the death of a parent, they often get travel certificates late and /arrive at the place of/ the funeral after it is over.

/Question/ Finally, how do you feel and what is your resolution after defecting to the south?

/Answer/ Defecting here, where freedom is, alone makes me the happiest ever.

In particular, the state of development in Seoul is so unbelievable even after seeing it myself.

It seems that the ROK is generally 100 years ahead of North Korea.

On the streets of Seoul, one cannot tell by attire to which class a person belongs. However, on the streets of Pyongyang, one can tell whether a person is a cadre, worker, or peasant only by their attire.

Perhaps, if a soldier or person from North Korea is toured around Seoul even for 1 hour and then brought back to the north, they will turn their bayonet to Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il.

I feel fortunate and am proud of the fact that I have defected to South Korea where there is freedom and the living is easy.

From now on, in order to defend such a freedom and happiness, I will devote the whole life of mine to march in the van of the struggle against Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il. I am firmly resolved that in order to deliver the people of the north from their wretched plight, I will give my body and mind to the assiduous struggle on the anticommunist front.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA EXPOSES FOREIGN CAPITALISTS' DOMINATION IN SOUTH

SK020001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 1 (KCNA)--Foreign capitalists who have invested their capital in South Korea are putting pressure upon comprador capitalists to turn the proportion of their investments in their favour as the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique took a treacherous step in July to allow 100 per cent of investment by foreign capitalists in South Korea with a view to inducing a larger amount of foreign capital under the name of collaboration, according to a report.

A U.S. company which has built a factory in South Korea with Nongsim, a comprador enterprise, in the proportion of 50:50 is now applying pressure on the comprador capitalist of Nongsim to change the ratio of its investment to 75:25, threatening that if this is not realised, it would sever the relations of collaboration and withdraw its investment.

The comprador capitalist of Nongsim who cannot maintain his enterprise without the U.S. company cannot but meet its unilateral demand.

Reporting about it, a South Korean paper lamented that the change of the investment ratio results in further strengthening foreign domination over the South Korean enterprises.

CSO: 4100/003

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON RELIEF FROM NORTH

VRPR Scores 'Anticommunist Propaganda'

SK011320 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
29 Sep 84

[Commentary by Madame Yun, from the feature program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] Relief goods warmly overflowing with affection for blood kin are arriving at Inchon port, Panmunjom, and Pukpyong port. Our flood-stricken people and all the people, who will receive the relief goods, which are comprised of 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 meters of cloth, 100,000 tons of cement, and great quantities of medicines, and are laden with North Korea's sincerity, are greatly excited and are very happy.

The arrival in this land of the great quantities of North Korean relief goods, across the barrier of division, which has hardened for nearly 40 years, is a great festive event which we see for the first time in the history of the division of our people.

As is known, our people have lived harmoniously, taking pride in the long history of 5,000 years and cherishing a unique tradition--a beautiful and virtuous custom of aiding one another.

Since the division of the homogeneous people in the North and South by foreign forces following the 15 August liberation, they have failed to aid each other whenever they have suffered calamities, not speaking of satisfying each other's needs. This is the bitter tragedy of our people.

Since liberation, North Korea has made every effort to send great quantities of relief goods to our South Korean fellow countrymen, with brotherly love, whenever they have suffered calamities. However, these North Korean proposals based on brotherly love have failed to bear fruit because of the antipopular behavior of the U.S. imperialists and the successive rulers. Unexpectedly, however, the persons in authority [tanggukchadul] have reluctantly accepted the North Korean proposal for aiding our flood-stricken people. Thus, North Korea's effort for aid has come to bear fruit.

Indeed, the arrival in this land of the great quantities of relief goods laden with the spirit of the North Korean people, sent by their own transport means, such as ships and vehicles, is a convulsive, great, festive occasion which we see for the first time in the history of the division of the people. Because of this, the people at home and abroad welcome this great national festivity--the fruition of North Korea's step based on brotherly love. Once again closely examining the meaning of this step, they are brightly viewing the future of the people. In this regard, we should closely examine the meaning of North Korea's offering of relief goods, should correctly recognize the just nature of this step and should concentrate on solving the question of the Korean peninsula in unison.

As is unanimously remarked by public opinion at home and abroad, and just as the North Korean Red Cross Society has declared to the world, the offering of relief goods is a humanitarian step which has proceeded from solicitude for the sufferings of our flood-stricken people--the sufferings of the same fellow countrymen and blood kin. This is one of the true meanings of North Korea's delivery of relief goods.

As is known, the custom of the International Red Cross is for other countries and peoples to materially and spiritually aid a country and people when the latter suffer calamities. This has become the supreme morality among countries and peoples. Such being the case, how can we overlook the sufferings of the same fellow countrymen and blood kin in the 3,000-ri territory which is linked by the same contiguous line of soil stratum or layer.

Because of this, the North Korean Red Cross Society, representing the unanimous feeling and desire of the North Korean fellow countrymen, advanced a sincere proposal on 8 September for offering relief goods to the flood-stricken people in South Korea. It has sent relief goods after all under circumstances in which the authorities have further stepped up an anticommunist propaganda campaign by abusing this sincere proposal.

Another meaning of North Korea's step of offering relief goods is that North Korea intends to open a new phase of national reunification by providing a turning point to improve relations between the North and the South.

As is known, since the 15 August liberation nearly 40 years ago, the dark clouds of perpetual national division have become thicker, instead of the desire for reunification. If we sit idle, overlooking such a tragic situation, in which the danger of perpetual national division has increased, our country will be divided into two forever, losing the unique nature of the homogeneous people. This will be a matter of the utmost disgrace for our people, and a matter of national ruin. Because of this, regarding national reunification as the task of the highest priority, the North Korean communists have devoted everything to the sacred cause of achieving reunification. Thus, they have opened a new phase on the future path of reunification by issuing the 4 July Joint Statement. When obstacles were laid on the road of reunification because of the brazen challenge by the splittists at home and abroad, they marked a milestone for reunification by advancing

such a rational and practical proposal for reunification as the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. They recently advanced a proposal for holding a tripartite meeting, indicating a shortcut for providing a precondition for peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date. However, because of the antireunification behavior of the splittists at home and abroad, there is no bright prospect for reunification in this land.

In this conjuncture, North Korea has taken a measure for offering relief goods to our flood-stricken people and has sent us great quantities of goods. The true aim of this step is to improve the frozen relations between the North and South a step further and to open a new phase of national reconciliation and reunification with this step as a starting point.

Both from a humanitarian viewpoint and from the viewpoint of providing a turning point to open a new phase for reunification, North Korea's step of offering relief goods is of great significance. Nevertheless, the rulers in this land have slanderously described North Korea's step for offering relief goods as a propaganda trick. Even at this moment, when relief goods have arrived, they have further stepped up an anticommunist propaganda campaign by mobilizing various press agencies. This is a haughty and insolent act on the part of anticommunist elements who lack national fidelity and brotherly love. However, history and our people will never pardon the rulers' acts of answering North Korea's step of offering relief goods by kicking up antipopular and anticommunist rackets, and will expedite the dawning of reunification, no matter what obstacle may block their future path.

Defamation of Relief Denounced

SK020317 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
30 Sep 84

[From the feature program "The Hour for the Compatriots in the North"]

[Text] In this hour, we will report on the activities which RPR organizations are engaged on in connection with the delivery of the relief goods from the North.

First, we have information received from the RPR Committee of Kangwon Province. A certain Mr Kim in Sokcho said: I have six family members, including my old mother and three children. My mother is sick and my wife is presently in bad health after giving birth. And, to make things worse, we have been left homeless in the wake of the flood. In this miserable situation, we will now get 5 bags of rice, about 17 meters of textiles, and cement, which the North has sent to us. I cannot properly express my gratitude. I cannot hold back tears.

After Mr Kim's remarks, a certain Mr Yu, who works along with Mr Kim, said: I agree with you. The amount of the relief goods sent by the compatriots in

the North is indeed tremendous. The relief goods cannot be compared to the money which the authorities have given to the flood victims out of the money donated by people. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan's authorities [Chon Tu-hwan Tangguk] are defaming the relief step of the North. This is indeed lamentable.

All of the residents on the spot expressed sympathy with Mr Yu's remarks. The Sokcho flood victims are unanimously saying that a committee should be formed to accept and welcome the North's relief goods and letters of thanks should be sent to the North.

According to the information received from the RPR Seoul City Committee, a certain Mr Kim, a flood victim living in Sanggye-tong, Tobong-ku, said: The Chon Tu-hwan group is a ring of wretches who know nothing of courtesy, morality, and a sense of obligation. Upon the acceptance of the relief goods reflecting the compatriotic love of the North, they should have been grateful, should have expressed their gratitude, and should have received the goods cordially. But the Chon Tu-hwan ring has ordered a special alert in Seoul and vicinity, and has continued the anti-North rackets by even concocting a false spy incident. This cannot be an attitude of a beneficiary toward a giver.

According to the information, he denounced the anticommunist commotions of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, saying that the anti-North campaign can be committed only by outrageous military hooligans who know nothing of compatriotic love, humanitarianism, and morality.

Resident Hails Relief Goods

SK030655 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
2 Oct 84

[Text] A resident in Chong-no ku, Seoul, informed the people chatting in a pavilion at the Pagoda Park on 30 September of the arrival of the relief goods from the North in Paju County, Inchon, and Pukpyong ports. Thus, he showed an ardent feeling of admiration of President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

The resident who was around 40 years old said in an excited tone as follows: I do not understand why the government authorities are quiet on the arrival of the relief goods overflowing with brethren love of the compatriots in the North. They should carry large photographs of President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il, who made it possible to send the relief goods, on papers and on televisions. They should make a feature of this fact every day. When they distribute rice, fabrics, medical supplies, and cement to the flood victims, they should hold splendid gatherings of conveying the goods and should encourage everyone to extend the greetings of thanks to President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Hearing this, the people on the spot said that his remarks were indeed right and actively supported his remarks.

CSO: 4110/004

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTS ON SHIPS ENTERING SOUTH WATERS WITH RELIEF GOODS

Ships Reach Inchon

SK011117 Seoul YONHAP in English 1109 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 1 (YONHAP)--Two North Korean cargo ships replacing a stranded North Korean vessel carrying the cement for South Korean flood victims, will arrive in the South Korean western port Inchon early Tuesday, the (South) Korea National Red Cross (KNRC) announced Monday.

The 13,500-ton Taedonggang-ho ran aground in the north Korean Sea on the way to Inchon, some 30 kilometers west of Seoul, Saturday morning.

The KNRC said that Seungpyon-ho and Yongnamsan-ho loaded with a combined 11,500 tons of cement will reach Inchon at 06:30 p.m. Tuesday (2130 GMT Monday).

The delivery of cement carried by the two ships will end the cement deliveries totaling 100,000 tons North Korea offered to the KNRC, a KNRC official added.

The North Korean Red Cross offered early September to deliver 7,200 tons of rice, 500,000 meters of textiles, 100,000 tons of cement and [word indistinct] boxes of medicines to its South Korean counterpart for South Korean flood victims.

Pukpyong Cement Unloading

SK010921 Seoul YONHAP in English 0916 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Pukpyong, Korea, Oct. 1 (YONHAP)--The ongoing nightlong unloading here of North Korean cement for the South Korean flood victims is expected to be completed by late Thursday.

The delivery of the cement, transported by four North Korean vessels to the South Korean eastern coast port of Pukpyong began late Sunday.

The four ships, led by the 13,700-ton Yonpung-ho, carried 35,000 tons of cement, part of the 100,000 tons North Korea offered, to this port.

The North Korean cement has the trademark of "Made in D.P.R. of Korea," indicating the cement was intended for export.

While the unloading work proceeded, two North Korean Red Cross officials aboard the Yonpung-ho disembarked from the ship and asked South Korean Red Cross officials to bring them some South Korean newspapers.

The remaining cement North Korea offered was transported by other North Korean cargo ships to the western coast port city of Inchon, some 30 kilometers west of Seoul from early Sunday through Monday.

· PRC Diplomat Praise

SK040742 Seoul YONHAP in English 0736 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Washington, Oct. 4 (OANA-YONHAP)--A Chinese diplomat said Wednesday that the recent exchange of materials between the South and North Korean Red Cross Societies will aid peace efforts on the Korean peninsula.

Stressing that China has a keen interest in the problem of peace on the peninsula, China's Ambassador to the United States Zhang Wenjin said his country has not received a proposal from the United States for a four-nation meeting among China, the United States and both Koreas.

Zhang reiterated China's previous position supporting the North Korean-proposed tripartite talks involving the United States and the two Koreas.

In a breakfast meeting at the foreign press center here, Zhang explained China's open-door policy and Sino-U.S. trade.

He added the Beijing government is making multi-sided efforts, including the inducement of alien investment and the opening of 10 ports, to develop its economy.

CSO: 4100/001

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE, JOINT STATEMENT ON RELIEF GOODS

Korean Groups Abroad

SK011013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 1 (KCNA)--The "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong) and the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (Hanminyon), organizations of overseas Koreans, called a press conference in Tokyo on September 29 in connection with the realization of the DPRK's relief measure for the South Korean flood victims and published a joint statement supporting and hailing it, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that the people in the north of Korea were sending 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 metres of textiles, 100,000 tons of cement and 757 cardboard boxes of medicines of 14 kinds to the South Korean flood victims as relief goods, the statement said: This is the first event in the nearly 40 year long history of national split and great historic undertaking.

The sending of relief goods by the people in the northern half of the country is a result of noble compatriotism; it would not only be a big help to the South Korean flood sufferers but also be an event of great significance in the movement for national unification, it says, and continues:

This great event clearly proves that our nation cherishes warm compatriotism as a homogeneous nation, though nearly 40 years have passed since the nation's division.

It also proves that the differences in idea, ideology and social system can never be a big obstacle in the way of national unification.

At the same time, it powerfully demonstrated at home and abroad that if fellow countrymen helped and cooperated with each other, they could settle any problem by themselves.

We hope this event will promote national concord and relaxation of tension and pave the way for national unification.

For this, fascist repression of people's democratic rights and aspirations for unification and splittist moves inciting hatred and confrontation within our nation must be terminated.

And all outside moves fostering the increase of tension and division must be stopped.

Flood Victims Praise

SK021520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 2 (KCNA)--The South Korean flood victims ardently revere the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, highly praising him as the father of the nation, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A flood victim surnamed Yi residing in Hwagok-dong, Kangso District, Seoul, told his neighbours:

General Kim Il-song, considerate of the sufferings of us flood victims, took a measure to send a large quantity of rice, textiles, cement and medicines to us.

It is only General Kim Il-song who takes care of ordinary people like us.

Indeed, the bosom of our General Kim Il-song is a great bosom for the entire fellow countrymen and he is the father of our nation.

A peasant surnamed Choe in Kangnung, South Korean Kangwon Province, said to his colleagues:

Although the flood played havoc with our farm land and carried away our property, I feel assured and see a bright future, because the general does not forget but is concerned about us.

A certain Chang residing in Mapo District of Seoul told his colleagues:

Who but General Kim Il-song will send so much rice and textiles to the poor people like us?

In the world no one is so benevolent as General Kim Il-song.

Kim Un-chong teaching at a school in Kangso District, Seoul, said:

I know that it is General Kim Il-song and the dear leader (?Mr) Kim Chong-il who supply millions of children and students from kindergarten to university with school uniforms all at once.

I cannot repress surging emotion and great joy when I heard that it is also the great General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr. Kim Chong-il who sent compatriotism-imbued suit materials so that the flood victims in the South may have new clothes at once.

A certain Kim residing in Chongro District of Seoul said to his flood-hit relatives when they called on him:

Polished rice, textiles, cement and medicines we will receive were sent by General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr. Kim Chong-il.

We must hand down through generations their ocean-like solicitude.

Foreign Media Comment

SK031015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--Foreign public circles warmly supported our compatriotic measures for the South Korean flood-sufferers.

Ahmed Hassanein, chief editor of the Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH, said that the measure of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to send 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 metres of fabrics, 100,000 tons of cement, and medicines for the South Korean flood-sufferers is a humanitarian initiative imbued with the warm compatriotism of the people of the northern half of the country of the same ancestry and an epochal measure for achieving the reunification of Korea at the earliest date.

Noting that the heavy losses in human lives and the suffering of many people from floods all over South Korea were consequences of the anti-popular policy of the South Korean authorities, he expressed the hope that the relief goods would be correctly conveyed to the South Korean flood-sufferers at an early date.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR September 23 said that the recent step of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an expression of the compatriotism and humanitarian efforts to alleviate sufferings of the South Korean people in their distress.

The Malian radio and television September 24 reported that Seoul accepted for the first time after the division of the country the offer of aid of the DPRK proceeding from the compatriotic stand.

The Tanzanian papers UHURU and DAILY NEWS and the SHIHATA news agency, Radio Lome of Togo, the Austrian papers ARBEITER ZEITUNG and DIE PRESSE, Austrian television, the Thai papers BANGKOK POST and THE NATION REVIEW, the Indian paper PATRIOT reported our compatriotic measure from September 14 to 29.

Korean Residents in Japan Cited

SK030341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--The 700,000 Korean residents in Japan were greatly excited over the news that DPRK's sincerity-imbued relief goods for South Korean flood victims arrived in South Korea.

Chin Chong-sik, director of the Propaganda Department of the Katsushika, Tokyo, branch of Chongnyon, said the DPRK's measure of sending relief goods to South Korean flood victims was a compatriotic and humanitarian one. All the compatriots of our branch, he added, say with deep emotion, "The DPRK has brought to success a great event which the entire nation hail fervently. This is a sacred work that can be done only by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il possessed of noblest virtues."

Yi Yun-ok, chairman of the Nishinari District, Osaka Prefecture, Association of Korean Traders and Manufacturers, said that the relief goods have become able to reach the South Korean flood victims thanks to the deep solicitude of Marshal Kim Il-song who always remembers the South Korean people and spares nothing for national reunification.

Pak Yong-pae, chairman of the Nakamura, Aichi Prefecture, branch of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, said: I could hardly repress emotion when I heard the dream-like news that the DPRK's relief goods of best wishes arrived in South Korea. I hope all of them will be conveyed to the South Korean flood victims.

Watching the scene of arrival of relief goods in South Korea on the TV screen, Pak Mun-hyop, vice-chairman of the Mido section of the Chuo, Ibaragi Prefecture, branch of Chongnyon, said: The grateful measure of the DPRK will certainly be a big stride toward national reunification. I think the measure is a concrete expression of the unanimous desire of the entire fellow countrymen for the happiness and prosperity of our nation.

Song Kuk-chi, a Korean under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), said he would do his best to create an atmosphere favorable for tripartite talks and promote national reunification with this compatriotic measure as an occasion.

Foreigners in South Cited

SK040416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 4 (KCNA)--Our delivery of large quantities of relief goods for the South Korean flood-sufferers including rice to the South Korean Red Cross in the area south of Panmunjom has called forth a lively reaction from foreigners in South Korea.

A foreign correspondent said:

One of the worldwide topping news on September 29 was the realization of the delivery of relief goods between the North and the South of Korea.

He said his paper was giving top prominence to it.

Another foreign correspondent said that the delivery of the relief goods this time has caused a very big stir.

The refusal of the South to accept the offer of the North to transport relief goods directly to Seoul revealed the former's weak points and it was a victory for the North.

Therefore, the high-level quarters of the South are afraid that the dissident movement will be intensified and the movement for national reunification be strengthened.

It is yet hard to guess what card the South Korean rulers have up their sleeves, driven to the corner by the wise policy and just [word indistinct] of the North. But they would hardly be able to recover their lost score, however hard they may try.

Ingsley Seevaratnam, regional officer for Asia and Pacific League of Red Cross Societies, who came to the scene of the delivery of relief goods south of Panmunjom, said that the humanitarian step taken by the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea served as an example to the International Red Cross. He stated that though he had served the International Red Cross for 25 years, he had never seen such a high standard of the delivery of relief goods in its scale, sincerity and content.

He said when he went to Panmunjom he saw relief goods prepared very well.

Foreign Sailors Praise

SK041029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 4 (KCNA)--Crewmen of the Chinese ship "Kao Ling", the Bulgarian ship "Petko Slaveikov" and the Panamanian ships "White Kowa" and "Atsushima" held a meeting at Chongjin port in connection with the delivery of relief goods of the northern half of the DPRK for the South Korean flood-sufferers.

The speakers said that the compatriotic step taken this time by the northern half of Korea was an expression of warm love and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the South Korean flood-sufferers in distress.

Expressing the hope that the relief goods imbued with compatriotic feelings of the people in the northern half of the country will reach the people of the afflicted areas of South Korea at the earliest date possible to help stabilise their life, they said the South Korean authorities must take a practical measure for this.

A letter to President Kim Il-song and a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted there.

CSO: 4100/003

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP POLISHES IMAGE BEFORE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 12 Aug 84 p 3

[Text] The second training convention for the DJP's life-time members in Duk-yu Mountain was claimed to be a normal and annual event, while drawing special attention to its political nature is aiming at the 12th National Assembly Elections. This mammoth meeting was participated in by 8,500 delegates who were composed of the city, town and village leaders who are the central backbone of the party, cities' and towns' local district chairmen who have been blamed for the monopoly of the political resources by the opposition party, Assemblymen, Central Committee members, district parties' youth groups and the Women's Division Committee members.

By camping outside, the convention reemphasized bringing the party's basic ideology into practice and vitalizing its official systems, and set the goal of recovering the party's image which was damaged by the illegal profiteering of Jung Nae-hyuk. The reason the convention emphasized the normality of its meeting was because the DJP should devote itself to becoming a party which would take unlimited responsibility for the Fifth Republic's national policies, and therefore, the party should peel off the old image which sparkles in the election periods, and reemerge as the people's party.

Delegate Kwon Ik-hyun in his opening speech urged a clean election in his assertion that the party should work hard to be judged rightfully, considering its sizeable achievements, especially considering the nature of 12th National Assembly election as a judgment for the DJP's achievement and its future image. The DJP's acknowledgement of this nature of the 12th National Assembly election was directly reflected in the regional district parties' slogans: "Let's bind our life-time colleagues into one mind and bring a landslide victory in the 12th National Assembly election" or "Let's crown our spreading will to reform with an overwhelming victory."

In the regional district parties' individual meetings, which were specially provided by the acting chairman, the delegates, while drinking raw whiskey, shouted out such slogans as, "Let's give a gold medal to the Chairman-----."

However, since it is the people who judge the elections, the party officials were busy in continuously emphasizing the party's achievements to the members. The officials such as delegate Kwon, Secretary General Lee Han-dong, Chairman of policy affairs Chung Suk-ho and floor leader Lee Jong-chan concentrated on emphasizing that the DJP had settled the chaotic periods and regained the political, economical and social stabilities along with the opened and autonomous trends while they were encouraging the party members to have self-confidence.

Especially, it is said that the special lecture of Lee Kyu-ho, the secretary general of the Teachers' Association, on the subject of "The right identity establishment of the DJP and self-innovation" made the party members aware of their self-confidence and their duties. He analyzed that the problems of the DJP would not stem from the several recent incidents, but would stem from the Fifth Republic's identity crisis which might be caused by those incidents and subsequently from the shaky image the people have of the party and government.

One of the remarkable characteristics of the convention was floor leader Lee Jong-chan's idea, which allowed free discussions among the city and provincial delegates. They questioned and pressed hard on many questions as fiercely as assemblymen of the opposition party were attacking the government. The party members gave enthusiastic cheers at the calls for independent local governments, [settlement of] farm land problems, eradication of speculation in real estate and the solution of regional differences. Delegate Kwon commented, "This is proof that the DJP accurately grasps the problems that Korea has and understands the people's esteem." Lee Jong-chan, floor leader, said, "a phenomenon of participatory democracy."

Another special feature of this convention was the campaign for political integrity in order to improve the party's image, which was damaged by the Jung's incident. It must be taken as his firm oath for political integrity when President Chun, in his appreciation speech, emphasized that "integrity and service are the number one guidance for action," and continued that "through drastic self-examination of the illegal activities of some people, we should not only increase self-reform, but decisively wipe out the irrationality and illegality which still continue to exist."

In the message to the people and the resolution to become life-time colleagues, the DJP national assemblymen vowed that "We will never forget even for a moment our unlimited responsibilities toward the people and history will pursue unceasing practice of innovation as steadfast reformers who are never lax in self-reform, service and integrity, and will further devote ourselves to establishing an image of clean politicians and a clean party."

In order to prevent on the party of assemblymen a conflict of interest which might occur regarding nominations, the Central Party Office accommodated the national constituent (district) assemblymen according to the scattered housing method; not housing them at the delegate camps of their electoral district but at the camp of their residence district delegates. Therefore, (not being able to see their electoral constituents) the national constituents assemblymen instead sent drinks to their electoral district delegates to encourage them from a distance.

But several national constituency (district) assemblymen, from the north Chun-la province, such as Kim Byung-woo, Cho Nam-hee and Lee Sung-bae, formed a group to visit their constituency delegates in an attempt to approach them. In a confession about the harsh situation before the upcoming election, one national constituency assemblyman said, "While sleeping in the east house and having meals at the west house, I feel so sorry for myself and I do not have anything to do in my own regional district party hours," and added, "Last year the party chairman of my district invited me over to a meal, but this year they canceled even that opportunity."

At the convention, signs related to the nomination drew our attention. Beside the tent of assemblyman Kim from the center district of Tae-chun city, there was a huge placard with these words: "The system, that we consolidated with our blood and sweat! Let's take it with Lee Jae-hwan." The delegates from the district of Assemblyman Park Kwon-chan made it unique by presenting a sign-board which said that "We will devote our discipline and resolution to Mr Park Kwon-chan."

A district assemblyman, under the influence of alcohol, turned his mood into a song, "I can recall for now ----- and recall DJP," to express his uncertain destiny regarding nomination. Under the same influence, another assemblyman took his anger out for not being secured of the nomination. Another national constituency assemblyman participated in the meeting of provincial district assemblymen as an uninvited guest. But he had to leave the place in great embarrassment at the angry glare of the chairman of his electoral district.

Regardless of what has happened, both the regional and national district assemblymen harmoniously mingled with the regional party members in the choral meetings. Assemblymen Lee Jin-woo and Oh Se-ung conducted the Kyung-book and Kyung-kie provinces chorus teams, and Minister of Political Affairs Lee Dae-sop (Seoul), Secretary General Lee Han-dong and assemblymen such as Yoon Guk-eo (Kyung-kie), Hong Jong-gu (Kang-won), Ahn Kap-joon (Choong-buk), Lee Jae-whan (Choong-nam), Moon Byung-rang (Chun-book), Kim Jae-ho (Chun-nam), Choi Young-chul (Chun-nam), Cho Kie-sung (Chun-nam), Kim Yong-tae (Kyung-buk), Kim Won-joon (Kyung-nam) and Hyun Kyung-dae were members of the chorus.

Goals of the convention cannot be accomplished by its slogans and resolutions. The DJP must demonstrate the significance of this mammoth meeting, a significance that the opposition party cannot begin to grasp, with the execution of policies and the institutionalization of the results that follow from them.

12684

CSO: 4107/218

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

15 AUGUST SPECIAL AMNESTY, REINSTATEMENT GRANTED 714 PERSONS

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 13 Aug 84 p 2

[Text] The independence day special amnesty and reinstatement, which was announced on 13 August, was evaluated as a peaceful settlement in the sense that the Fifth Republic is washing away deposits remaining from the past decade; however, its tardiness is marked.

The reinstatement of those who violated Emergency Regulations 1 and 4, which could be considered the prime objective of this event, was carried out exactly 10 years after the revocation of the Emergency Regulation (ER).

Since the initial pardon in May 1981, 3 years and 5 months' time, the Fifth Republic has granted an "opportunity of equal participation" sixteen times, including special amnesty and reinstatement; but, it has been ignoring the ER 4 violators, whose amnesty was automatically rescinded by the invocation of ER 5, in August of 1974.

The Fifth Republic, which has been coping with the dissident factions such as the Kwang Ju Incident, the Kim Tae-jung Scandal, and the restrictions on the self-serving maneuvering of extraordinarily wealthy politicians, emphasizes the peace and equal participation in every event and has granted special amnesty: last February 48 students were released and in March 159 students were released by the special amnesty.

The government's explanation of the background of this special amnesty was as follows: 1) the violators of ER 1 and 4 who lost qualification were authorized equal participation in the dimension of a clean sweep of the accumulation of wealth era, 2) the dismissed professors who were candidates for reinstatement but were restricted by the refused reinstatement were saved, and 3) the participants in the Educational Institution Incident were granted reinstatement by the Self-Regulation of Educational Institution.

Even without this explanation, every political department and social element strongly demanded the granting of reinstatement and criticized the "indifference" of the government for not granting complete reinstatement.

Noted among the reinstatement candidates were not only the violators of ER 1 and 4, but also Park Jung-bong and Yang Jung-syk and other participants in the YMCA false marriage scandal, Lee Suk-yuk and other participants in the

Christian Academy Scandal, and YH Scandal participants who are offenders of the special political scandals under the existing political system. Despite the fact that these people have not offended the Fifth Republic, time after time the reinstatement was not granted, and this became the major area of dissent.

One of the methods of solving the Educational Institute Incident, which continued like a vicious cycle, the government granted the independence of the Educational Institution after the 22 October special amnesty of last year and granted reinstatement to dismissed professors and dismissed journalists. But the reluctance of the government in granting reinstatement to certain prominent members of society cannot be denied.

The predominant opinion is that the timing of the government action is bad, since the government, which promised to clean up the political history of the previous era and to start a new era of cooperation, tolerance, and dialogue, allowed past tradition to drag on for 3 years and 5 months instead of divorcing itself from it.

Even though it was delayed, this action was certainly welcomed. As for the government, it was relieved of its heavy burden.

However, a problem still exists, because repeated amnesty and reinstatement drives could not completely eliminate elements of dissent.

Despite this special amnesty and reinstatement, numerous candidates were rejected on the basis of their relationship to the Youth Federation for Democracy and the Association for Promotion of Democracy.

The Fifth Republic endured the confusion of the initial period and are waiting for the judgement of the people.

The independence day special amnesty and reinstatement preceding the 12th congress election was meaningful for its own sake, but the expected succeeding action interests the people.

The prime expectations are, in politics, deliverance of 99 politicians whose political activity was restricted; and in society, the complete pardon of those who have not been given freedom through special amnesty or who have not had civil rights.

The resolution of the government, burying of the past and living in the present and future, are still demanded.

The Fifth Republic Special Amnesty/Reinstatement Report

<u>Date</u>	<u>Occasion</u>	<u>Number of People</u>
3/3/81	The Fifth Republic pardon	5,211
4/4/81	Pardon of those involved in the Kwang-ju incident	83
5/9/81	Buddha Birthdate Special Amnesty	65
8/15/81	Independence Day Special Amnesty	1,061
12/25/81	Christmas Special Amnesty	1,113
3/3/82	The first anniversary of the Fifth Republic	2,863
5/1/82	Buddha Birthdate Special Amnesty to the General Public	1,019
8/14/82	Independence Day Special Amnesty	1,286
12/16/82	Release of Kim Tae-jung and his admission to Seoul National University hospital	
12/24/82	The end-of-year Grand Clemency	1,206
5/19/83	Buddha Birthdate Special Amnesty	1,186
8/11/83	Independence Day Special Amnesty and Reinstatement	1,944
12/22/83	Large-scale Reinstatement	1,623
2/8/84	Student Release	48
3/2/84	The Third Anniversary of the Fifth Republic	1,176
8/14/84	Independence Day Special Amnesty and Resinstatement	1,730

12709

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY OFFICIALS TO MEET ON CAMPUS SITUATION

SK020107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Oct 84 pp 1, 2

[Text] Representatives of major parties will meet again today to weigh the possibility of convening a parliamentary panel soon to debate the recent student sit-in at the headquarters of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP).

Floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), the DKP and the opposition Korea National Party (KNP) are expected to continue discussion of the DKP proposal for calling the Education-Information Committee into session as soon as possible.

The request was first made Saturday in a meeting of the floor leaders, Reps. Yi Chong-chan of the ruling party, Im Chong-ki of the DKP and Kim Chong-ha of the KNP. Yi then offered no clear-cut response to the DKP bid, saying that he would have to consult with his party leaders.

A group of top-level DJP leaders, including Chairman Knwon Il-hyon and floor leader Yi, met yesterday afternoon after they participated in the Armed Forces anniversary ceremony on Yoido. Topics of the meeting were not made public, but it was certain that campus unrest, particularly the six-hour sit-in by some 350 Seoul National University students, dominated their discussion.

Seven key DJP members will hold another meeting today to ponder the possibility of convening the suggested National Assembly committee session.

The DJP floor leader, Yi, said Saturday that he was disappointed with a DKP statement alleging that lack of proper legislative and party activities touched off the students' occupation of the DKP main office on Yoido. Nevertheless, he conceded that the largest opposition party handled the incident in a proper manner.

Yi said that the problem was that university students took the case to a political party.

Yu Chi-song, president of the DKP, will preside over a regular meeting of the decision-making Executive Council to discuss student unrest. The meeting is expected to call for forming an ad hoc assembly panel to deal with campus and other problems.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NEW PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY--Seoul, Oct. 2 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan conferred a letter of appointment Tuesday on Yi Chae-sik, who has been promoted to senior presidential secretary for general affairs. Yi, who was born in 1936 at Yongdong, North Chungchong Province, graduated from the Korea Military Academy in 1959. Yi succeeds Chon Sok-yong, who was named vice president of Sung-up Corp., a state-run firm under the control of the Finance Ministry. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT 2 Oct 84 SK]

SLOOC PRESIDENT--Seoul, Oct. 1 (YONHAP)--No Tae-u, president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), reportedly will be selected as the new president of the Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA) to replace Chung Ju-yung, who has expressed his intention to resign. The 52-year-old No has spent many years in the South Korean Army and served as sports minister and home minister before he was made SLOOC president in 1983. No will be formally elected as KASA president at an extraordinary general meeting of the KASA Tuesday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0614 GMT 1 Oct 84 SK]

STUDENTS QUESTIONED--Vice Minister of Home Affairs Yi Chon-ku has confirmed that police are questioning two students about the beating of a youth. He said they are not being held because they joined in a sit-in at the headquarters of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) last Friday. Yi made the statement when he met with DKP members of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee at the ministry Tuesday. Yi Hae-ku, director general of the National Police Headquarters, was also present in their meeting. Vice Minister Yi was quoted as saying that 28 students of Seoul National University (SNU) had been taken to police for questioning on suspicion of having beaten the youth who they claimed was an informant for the government. Twenty-six of them were later released, the vice minister said. The DKP lawmakers demanded the immediate release of the two other students, saying that they were taken to police for having participated in the six-hour sit-in. About 350 SNU students broke into the party's main office on Yoido and staged the sit-in, demanding the party join in their campus democratization movement. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

ARMED FORCES DAY COMMEMORATED

Largest Army Celebration

SK010055 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Sep 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Armed Forces Day"]

[Text] The nation will observe the 36th Armed Forces Day tomorrow in a parade ceremony on Yoi-do Plaza, western Seoul, which is planned to be the largest scale of its kind since the birth of the republic.

On this annual occasion, the people will once again witness the imposing posture of our armed forces, including the display of domestically produced weaponry, thus to be reassured of the combat readiness of our military personnel against the threat of any potential adversary, particularly the one from the other side of the divided fatherland.

Our armed forces came into being at the time of restoring the national independence with the establishment of the Republic of Korea Government in 1948, three years after the liberation from Japanese colonial rule at the end of World War II, as we recall.

Passing through turbulent days immediately following the liberation, the nation had soon to face an ensuing tragedy resulting from the territorial division into the South and North, which led to the Korean war touched off by the flagrant armed invasion into the republic by the North Korean communists.

Thus, our youthful soldiers had to fight all but barehandedly with the overwhelming invaders from the north, who were about to totally destroy the free and democratic institutions in the south by force in a well-calculated plot.

Soon after, however, under the lofty goal for international peace and justice, forces of 16 friendly nations rushed to the aid of the republic under the flag of the United Nations.

During those dark days, the people as well as government and military leaders learned a grave and most instructive lesson that peace and freedom can

never be safeguarded without adequate defense forces that can crush aggressive forces in the face of an eventuality.

The three-year hostilities of the Korean war (1950-53) had ended in a precarious formula of truce, failing to bring about a lasting peace.

Accordingly, an acute tension has thus far prevailed on the Korean peninsula, frequently developing into armed clashes of varied sorts challenged by the communists in the north.

But for the resolute security posture of our armed forces, there might have been another tragic war provoked by Pyongyang.

On this Armed Forces Day, we once again send cheers to all of those having meritoriously contributed to fostering our armed forces to a formidable status as we witness today.

In parallel with the sustained national growth in the south so far, the government has had to share a substantial portion of its budget for national defense to meet the ever-ominous south-north confrontation.

The defense burden, though heavy for a developing country like Korea, was necessary to maintain a power balance with Pyongyang, which has far outspent Seoul for a number of years to possess a mighty offensive power menacing the south.

The Seoul efforts to maintain adequate and effective defense forces are to sustain stability and safeguard peace on the Korean peninsula.

Such peace-oriented efforts were reflected in a recent decision by the South Korean Red Cross authorities to accept the North-offered goods for flood victims in the south, for example, even if we are well aware of Pyongyang's precarious peace overture of this kind.

Japan's Watanabe Attends Parade

OW010629 Tokyo KYODO in English 0609 GMT 1 Oct '84

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 1 (KYODO)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Monday called for armed peace as the basis of the nation's defense policy on its Armed Forces Day.

To commemorate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the national armed forces, a ceremony and lavish military parade were held in front of the National Diet buildings.

Some 70 delegates from 40 countries, including Japan's Chairman of the Joint Staff Council Keitaro Watanabe, turned out for the event.

Chon, addressing the crowd, said that recent militaristic moves by North Korea warrant caution on the part of South Korea.

The 1950 North Korean invasion of Seoul, the digging of underground tunnels to infiltrate the South and the Rangoon bombing all occurred, he said, at the same time as the North Korean Government was making peace overtures to Seoul.

As a result, Chon pointed out, South Korea must establish a secure defense system as peace insurance.

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

FKI FORECASTS NATION'S ECONOMY TO YEAR 1989

SK010247 Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 1 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean economy during the years 1978 to 1989 is expected to grow 2.5 times in exports, double in total output, 1.97 times in imports, 1.87 times in investments in fixed facilities and 1.5 times in domestic demand.

The figures are part of a long-term industrial development prediction compiled jointly by the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) and an academic research institute at Seoul's Yonsei University.

According to them, the nation's private consumption will continue to rise in the 1989-98 period, but import dependence will outpace the increase in consumption expenditures in the private sector.

The ratio of exports to total industrial output will increase from 14.2 percent in 1978 to 20 percent in 1988, the study said. The ratio is expected to rise to 37.7 percent when imports are included.

Spurred by the rapid expansion of the manufacturing industry and infrastructural fields such as construction, communications and electricity, the nation's total industrial output is predicted to rise to 98.6 trillion won (nearly 121 billion U.S. dollars) by 1988 at the constant prices of 1974, registering an almost two-fold increase vs. 1978's level.

Agriculture and fisheries will decline to 7.3 percent of the nation's total production in 1998, compared with a 9.2 percent share in 1988, while the manufacturing industry's share will rise from 52.1 percent to 53.9 percent in the 10-year period, according to the FKI report.

Domestic demand (consumption both in the private and government sectors) is expected to rise 1.5 times in the first decade and double in the second decade. But the growth of exports is expected to drop from a 2.5-fold rise in the first decade to a 2.2-fold gain in the second decade.

The FKI report also showed that exports of heavy and chemical industrial products will account for 43.1 percent of the nation's total exports in 1988, compared with a 34 percent share in 1978. The ratio will further increase to 45.4 percent in 1998.

The manufacturing industry will contribute 74.5 percent to total exports in 1998. The contribution by construction and services will increase from 20 percent in 1988 to 22.1 percent in 1998, the report said.

Meanwhile, consumption expenditures in the private sector are expected to climb at an annual rate of 4.5 percent by 1988. The annual rate will rise to 6.4 percent by 1998.

Imports are expected to grow at an annual rate of 7 percent beginning in 1978 through 1988. This growth rate will be slowed to 6.2 percent in the 1989-98 period, according to the report.

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

YONHAP.REPORTS ON NATION'S LOAN PROJECT OF 1985

SK010117 Seoul YONHAP in English 0058 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 2 (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government reportedly intends to bring in 6.1 U.S. billion dollars in medium- and long-term loans from abroad next year, 380 million dollars more than this year.

According to a 1985 foreign capital demand and supply plan released Tuesday by the Finance Ministry, the figure includes 3.6 billion dollars for the payment of principal, up 18.3 percent vs. this year's level, and 1.9 billion dollars for the support of credit exports, up 40 percent.

The program, whose top priority is improving the nation's international payments position, envisions a drop of 300 million dollars in the current account deficit. As of the end of August, the current account deficit exceeded the 1.5 billion dollar mark, 500 million dollars more than the target for all of this year.

The total consists of 3 billion dollars from commercial loans and investment, 2.2 billion dollars from loans from foreign banks, 100 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and 800 million dollars from other financial sources.

No short-term foreign loans will be brought in next year to insure a healthier structure among the nation's foreign liabilities.

The nation's foreign exchange holdings will hit the 7.7 billion dollar mark in 1985, exceeding this year's target by 400 million dollars, according to the plan.

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCCI REPORT PREDICTS ECONOMY OF LAST QUARTER

SK040225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 4 (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy in the last quarter of the year will feature a sharp drop in its favorable upturn.

A Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) report on fourth quarter business prospects predicted Thursday that domestic demand, especially for durable consumer goods, will dwindle sharply due to the government retrenchment policy reflected in the retreat of the factoring system.

The slow economic recovery in advanced countries will also combine with strengthened import restrictions by the nation's major trade partners, the United States in particular, on some major export items, such as color TV sets and steel products, to accentuate the slowdown.

The economic organization drew up the report based upon its recent survey of more than 2,000 leading manufacturing and mining industries throughout the country.

The government is expected to get tougher with its tight money policy to curb a rise in the total money supply to below the yearly target of 12 percent. This will aggravate the fund shortage facing enterprises and discourage investment in fixed industrial facilities, according to the report.

The KCCI business survey showing the future business prospects for manufacturing and mining industries is expected to stand at 25.5 in October, 16.0 in November and 11.2 in December.

By industry, the survey index for the manufacturing sector will drop, but that for the mining industry will climb gradually because of an anticipated large energy consumption in the winter season.

While the production of electronics, machinery and automobiles will continue to grow conspicuously in the last quarter, foodstuffs, including soft drinks, rubber, plastic, primary metal and wood and furniture will suffer a considerable drop in their business performance, the report said.

Coupled with the uncertainty of future market movements, firms specializing in automobiles, electronics and venture capital businesses are expected to either cancel or reduce their investment in new production facilities. Their investment activities have so far been comparatively active.

Arrivals of export letters of credit have begun declining since the third quarter, and the export climate for such major items as textiles, footwear, cement, color TV sets and other electronics products has worsened.

The survey index for commodity shipments overseas will register 22.2 points in October, 15.8 points in November and 14.5 points in December, according to the KCCI report.

CSO: 4100/002

BRIEFS

URBAN INCOMES--Seoul, Sept. 24 (YONHAP)--South Korean urban per-household monthly incomes stood at 472 U.S. dollars on the average during the second quarter of this year, up 10.4 percent in nominal terms from a year earlier, a South Korean Economic Planning Board tally showed Monday. According to the tally, given the domestic price increases, the amount represented an 8 percent growth in real terms. Urban per-household expenditures averaged 305 dollars per month for the April-June period, a nominal 7.4 percent as well as real 5.1 percent rise over the previous year, the tally said. The portion of foodstuff expenses dropped 2.9 percent from last year to 125 dollars per month during the second quarter of this year. Accordingly, the Engel's coefficient, the rate of foodstuff expenses against the total household expenditures, dropped 1.6 points. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1216 GMT 24 Sep 84 SK]

LOAN OFFER TO PHILIPPINES--Seoul, Oct. 1 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will offer a five million U.S. dollar bridge loan to the Philippines in October, local newspapers reported Sunday. According to the papers, South Korea decided on the action after its delegates to the general meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) held in Washington conferred with those of the United States and Japan. In its consultations, the three nations' delegates agreed to offer an 85 million dollar loan to the Philippines before the latter would receive the relief loan from the IMF because it will take several months for the IMF to deliver its loan to the island country, the newspapers said. Of the bridge loan, the United States will supply 45 million dollars, Japan 35 million dollars and Korea five million dollars, the newspapers said. The loan will be delivered in October with an interest rate at the international level and will have to be repaid by the time of the first delivery of the relief loan, the dailies reported. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0153 GMT 1 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HUNGARIAN, ROMANIAN SPORTS OFFICIALS ARRIVE

SK280118 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Sixteen leading world sports officials, including Pedro Raminez Vasquez, president of the Association of the National Olympic Committees, arrived in Seoul yesterday to attend the opening ceremony of the Seoul Olympic main stadium scheduled for tomorrow.

Among other arrivals include Ashwini Kumar, Indian vice president of the International Olympic Committee, Hungarian IOC member Pal Schmitt and Japanese IOC members Masaji Kiyokawa and Chiraru Igaya.

Those who arrived Wednesday included Monique Berlioux, IOC secretary general, Alexandru Siperco, IOC vice president from Romania, and Primo Nebiolo, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch who was originally scheduled to come to Seoul yesterday, will arrive here today. He will consult with Korean sports officials on the preparations for the Seoul Olympics during his stay here through Sunday.

Samaranch visited Moscow September 19-22 for a meeting of heads of African, Asian and Latin American Olympic committees.

Samaranch said in Moscow Friday that he was optimistic the Soviet Union would participate in the Seoul Olympics.

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MEDAL TO TURKISH LAWMAKER--Seoul, Sept. 27 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan received visiting president of the Turkish National Assembly, Necmettin Karaduman, Thursday afternoon at the presidential mansion of Chongwadae, a presidential spokesman said. Chon conferred the order of diplomatic service merit, Kwanghwa medal, on him. The Turkish politician arrived here Monday for a seven-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Chae Mun-sik. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0842 GMT 27 Sep 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/002

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

SILK TALKS--Seoul, Sept. 25 (YONHAP)--The South Korea-Japan talks on raw silk will be held here September 27-28 to discuss quotas for raw silk, silk yarn and silk fabrics to be exported to Japan, Korean Government officials said Tuesday. During the meeting, Korean delegates will call on Japan to import the remainder of the 1983 silk quota and will discuss fixing the 1984 quota, the officials said. The Koreans are hopeful of helpful good results from the meeting, because it is the first such meeting since Korean President Chon Tu-hwan made a state visit to Japan early in September. At that time, both leaders agreed to cooperate more fully to open a new era in relations between the two countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0559 GMT 25 Sep 84 SK]

LIBERIAN MINISTER--Seoul, Sept. 25 (YONHAP)--South Korean Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho met with M.E.T. Darpoh, visiting Liberian minister of commerce, industry and transportation, Monday and discussed ways to promote trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. Darpoh, who arrived here Saturday at Kum's invitation, is to attend the Liberian national day celebrations scheduled for September 29 at the on-going 1984 Seoul international trade fair. Before returning home on September 30, the Liberian minister also will tour the nation's industrial facilities and meet business leaders to sound out the possibility of joint ventures in the soap and battery industries. Last year, South Korea exported about 6.7 million U.S. dollars worth of goods to Liberia, but imports from the country were slight, ministry officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0255 GMT 25 Sep 84 SK]

IMPORTS RISE--Seoul, Sept. 29 (YONHAP)--South Korean imports, which rose faster than exports over the past few months, have been sluggish since September. During the September 1-27 period, the nation's imports amounted to about 2.23 billion U.S. dollars worth, up 11 percent as compared with the same period last year, according to the Trade and Industry Ministry. The import increase, however, is far lower than the export increase of 25 percent for the cited period, the ministry said. Meanwhile, the nation's import approvals this month have fallen by 13 percent from the same month last year to 1.42 billion dollars worth, it added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0604 GMT 29 Sep 84 SK]

TEXTILE COOPERATION--Seoul, Sept. 28 (YONHAP)--South Korean and Japanese textile industrialists will next year establish a standing organization for improving their cooperation, officials of the Korea Federation of Textile Industry said Friday. During a meeting held here recently attended by textile representatives from both countries, they agreed that the organization should cope with third country restrictions on the textile exports of both countries and seek an international division of labor in the textile industries of both, the officials said. They also agreed to closely exchange information on overseas market trends through the organization, they added. The business of the organization will be carried on next year by the Korea federation and Japan's Fujui Association of Textiles. This will be the first standing organization ever established by industrial line between the two countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0727 GMT 28 Sep 84 SK]

CONSTRUCTION ORDERS FALL--Seoul, Sept. 29 (YONHAP)--South Korea is likely to suffer a setback for the third consecutive year in its annual receipt of overseas construction orders, business sources said Saturday. The sources said that the nation's receipt of overseas construction orders totaled 4.2 billion U.S. dollars worth by the end of August and that the nation's construction firms are now negotiating to win another 4.8 billion dollars worth of overseas projects. They said the total 1984 receipt will reach only 9 billion dollars even if the nation wins all projects under negotiation. South Korea's annual receipt of overseas construction orders first exceeded the 10 billion dollar mark in 1981 at 13.68 billion dollars, but it declined to 13.38 billion dollars in 1982 and to 10.44 billion dollars in 1983. Last year, the nation's receipt of foreign orders remained sluggish until Dong Ah Construction Co. gained Libya's 3.3 billion dollar waterway construction project in November. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 29 Sep 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/002

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DPRK: PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Moscow EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA in Russian No 34, Aug 84 p 20

[Article by Candidate of Economic Sciences V. Moiseyev: "The DPRK: Progressive Growth"]

[Text] The 39th anniversary of the liberation of Korea by the Soviet Army from the Japanese occupiers is on 15 August. In the special work effort of the final year of the 2nd Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984) the workers of the DPRK in close cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are achieving new successes in the building of socialism. Many of them have been achieved in an important sector of the economy--metallurgy.

The metallurgical industry of the DPRK, in having a domestic raw material base, is developing the production of ferrous and nonferrous metals not only for domestic needs, but also for export.

It is envisaged by the assignments of the 2nd Seven-Year Plan of Economic Development in the present, final year to produce 6.4 million tons of pig iron, 7.4 million tons of steel, 5.6 million tons of rolled steel products, as well as 1 million tons of nonferrous metals, among which zinc, lead and copper account for the bulk. In conformity with the decisions of the 6th Congress of the Korean Workers Party by the end of the 1980's it is planned to smelt in the republic 15 million tons of steel and 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals.

The organizational forms of party and state management of the metallurgical industry are being improved. Production associations and territorial production complexes, which include the entire production chain--from the mining of the ore and its transportation to the marketing of finished products--are being set up.

Recently a group of Soviet metallurgists over several days familiarized themselves with the achievements of the DPRK in the area of the metallurgical industry, having visited many enterprises in various cities of the republic--Namp'o and Ch'ongjin, Songnim and Tanch'on.

Soviet-Korean cooperation in metallurgy has old traditions. Suffice it to say that the proportion of the ferrous metals, which were smelted in the DPRK at enterprises built with USSR assistance, in 1983 came in the total production volume of pig iron to about 10 percent, steel and rolled products--33 percent. In the mining of iron ore this share comes to 40 percent. The Soviet Union also gave assistance in the postwar restoration and renovation of the plant of nonferrous metals in Namp'o and in the construction of an aluminum plant in Pukch'ong with a capacity of 23,000 tons, the first section of which is already providing products. A shop of oxygen-free copper in Namp'o with a productivity of 15,000 tons of products a year was put into operation in June of this year.

Here the flagship of ferrous metallurgy of the DPRK is the Kim Chak Plant. Built by the Japanese back during the period of colonial domination, it was completely destroyed by them while fleeing from Korea, then during the period of restoration became the victim of barbarous bombings of American aircraft during the war of 1950-1953, which was imposed on the Korean people.

The complete restoration, renovation and expansion of the Kim Chak Plant became possible owing to the technical and economic assistance of the USSR. The plant was constantly furnished with new equipment, technological innovations, including such ones as the continuous teeming of steel, were gradually introduced at it. Recently its capacities were increased, shops of the hot and cold rolling of steel sheet, which are capable of processing an additional 1 million tons of steel a year, were put into operation. At present the preliminary work on the further expansion of the plant has been started in conformity with an agreement signed between our countries. The designers of the Novokramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod Association have completed the designing for it of the second section of the 1700 strip mill.

Accompanying the Soviet specialists about the shops, Chu Chi-von, the responsible secretary of the party committee, noted the high quality and reliability of the Soviet equipment and the dedicated labor of the 800 Soviet workers and engineers, who have worked and are working at the plant.

Several hours of travel by train separate Ch'ongjin from the largest base of nonferrous metallurgy in the republic--Tanch'on. Han Dong-sin, deputy chief of the Main Administration of the Mining Industry of Tanch'on Province, related that this territorial production complex includes 29 enterprises--mines, concentrating mills, small and medium-sized plants of nonferrous metals and scientific research institutions, while the number of people working at them exceeds 60,000. This is many according to the size of the country. The administration settles independently all production and marketing questions, including export deliveries. It is anticipated that by the end of the 1980's it will provide about half of all the nonferrous metals produced in the country.

The largest enterprise at Tanch'on, which must also mainly ensure the sharp increase of production, is the plant of nonferrous metals. The first section of it has already yielded test output and is ready for placement into operation. The construction of two other sections, which are equal in capacity, is being carried out. The plant will produce zinc, copper, as well

as cadmium, mercury and several other nonferrous metals. The fact that all the equipment installed at the enterprise is of domestic make, is the special pride of the Korean friends.

Ore concentrate for production will be delivered from the Komdok mining complex, which is located nearby and is also subordinate to the Main Administration of the Mining Industry of Tanch'on Province. Its total capacity comes to more than 15 million tons of ore processing a year.

We, the Soviet specialists, with Kim T'ae-gin, secretary of the party committee of the complex, go up over the steep serpentine of a road to an elevation of 1,700 m, where the third concentrating mill, which was put into operation in the fall of last year, is located.

"What created the need for the construction of the factory on a high altitude plateau?" the question is put to Kim T'ae-gin.

"There was no other solution," the secretary replied. "You see, there are mountains all around, while the largest reserves of complex ores in the republic, of which there is enough for many tens of years, are located precisely in them. Moreover, it was necessary to think about the environment and not to foul it with gangue. For the district, in which the mining complex is located, is called Kingol, which translated into Russian means "Golden Valley." Now the rock is dumped via conveyor into one of the ravines, without doing harm to nature and the beauty of the landscape. While the ore is fed from the mines to the factory via a 12-km conveyor."

The third concentrating mill of Komdok is also furnished with modern domestic equipment. The vibrating crushers, ball mills and flotation machines were produced at the Renzon and Tean plants of heavy machine building, with which the Korean colleagues also acquainted the Soviet specialists.

The visit to the USSR of a party and state delegation of the DPRK headed by KWP General Secretary and DPRK President Comrade Kim Il-song, which took place in May 1984, was an important event in Soviet-Korean relations.

Questions of the further development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and states were discussed during the meeting of K. U. Chernenko and Kim Il-song. Upon completion of the Soviet-Korean talks the parties expressed the conviction that the visit and talks will serve the further development and strengthening of the fraternal friendship and cooperation of the CPSU and the KWP, the USSR and the DPRK, which meet the vital interests of the Soviet and Korean peoples and all world socialism.

PHOTO CAPTION

1. p 20. The products of DPRK nonferrous metallurgy, among which lead and zinc hold the main place, are delivered for more than 50 states of the world, including the Soviet Union.

In the photograph: the Komdok mine for the extraction of nonferrous ores, the largest in the DPRK.

PYONGYANG CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE TOURS LIBYA

OW270051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--The Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe of our country on a visit to Libya gave the premiere to a full house on 17 September at the Jamahiriya Theatre in Tarabulus. On 18 September, the art troupe participated in the opening ceremony of the International Cultural and Art Festival of children celebrating the 15th anniversary of the victory of the 1 September revolution.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, the deputy general secretary of the General People's Congress for the University Education of Libya warmly welcomed the Libyan visit of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe, declaring that the friendly relations between the Libyan and Korean peoples would remain invariable.

That day, the art troupe gave two performances at the Jamahiriya Theatre. The performance was appreciated by the general secretary and deputy general secretary of the General People's Congress for University Education of Libya, officials of various diplomatic missions in the country and more than 1,000 people.

The art troupe gave performances in Misratah, a local city, on 19 and 20 September. At the end of each number the audience rose to their feet to give the performers rousing applause and enthusiastic cheers.

When the performance ended, the Misratah secretary of justice had this to say: It was a performance beyond my imagination. It was my great happiness to see the performance of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe.

The Libyan visit of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe well shows how deep the friendly relations between the two countries.

The general secretary of the General People's Congress for University Education of Libya called on the art troupe at the hotel and warmly welcomed it on its successful performance. I want to see again the

gymnastic dance "Merry Mountain Campaign," he said, and continued: Though given by children, today's performance was a very excellent one surpassing the skill of professionals. It gave me an opportunity to see the distinguished artistic skill of the Korean people again. We visited Korea long ago and were deeply impressed by the successes of the Korean people.

The performance continues.

The Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe arrived in Tarabulus on 16 September.

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

PYONGYANG SCHOOL CHILDREN GIVE PERFORMANCES IN LIBYA

SK031534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe on a visit to Libya visited a factory, zoo and a university and paid a courtesy call on the secretary of the Benghazi City People's Committee during its stay in Sirte and Benghazi over September 21-25.

The art troupe gave its performances several times to the acclaims of audience in Sirte and Benghazi.

The show was well received by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value and admirable artistry.

After seeing the performance the secretary of the Sirte City People's Committee in charge of justice had this to say:

Libya and Korea are developing the friendly and cooperative relations on the basis of particular intimacy that exists between the great leader President Kim Il-song and Colonel Moammer El Gaddafi.

I, in the name of the people in Sirte area, express thanks to the respected leader President Kim Il-song for having sent excellent art troupe.

The Libyan people will further cement the friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in the common struggle against imperialism.

Standing side by side with the Korean people, they will wage a powerful struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Ahmed Bashid, TV cameraman, said:

I dare say Korean art is top-hole in the world. Fascinating Korean art is an abundant fruition of the chuche idea.

The deputy secretary general of the People's General Congress for Libyan University Education set out that he had seen the Korean people leading a happy life under the loving care and wise guidance of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

The Libyan paper AMIAT September 23 introduced the performance given by the Pyongyang school children's art troupe.

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

PRC ART TROUPE PERFORMS--Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)--The Jilin Provincial Art Troupe of China on a goodwill visit to Yanggang Province gave performances in different places of the province. The performance was given every day in an atmosphere overflowing with Korea-China friendship. The performers put on stage a colourful program of songs and dances, instrumental solos and other numbers depicting the successes of the fraternal Chinese people in their revolution and construction and their optimistic life to win acclamation of the audience. They were enthusiastically applauded when they well sang "Song of General Kim Il-song." They also sang Korean songs well. While staying in the province, the art troupe toured the Samjiyon revolutionary battle site, the Pochonbo revolutionary battle site and other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 23 Sep 84]

VISITING JOURNALIST DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Journalist Union headed by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the union, which had attended the Executive Committee meeting of the International Organisation of Journalists held in India, and the delegation of the Ministry Power Industry of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Han Pong-chun which had visited China returned home on 27 September. A Polish team arrived in Pyongyang yesterday to attend the international shooting competitions to be held in our country. The 69th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on 26 September after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2239 GMT 27 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

LEAGUE OF KOREAN YOUTH RALLY HELD IN TOKYO

OW270053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--An activists' meeting of the League of Korean Youth in Japan was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo over 22-23 September on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of "On the Situation of Our Country and Tasks of the League of Korean Youth in Japan," the speech made by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on 24 September 1974.

It was addressed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). He said that the historic speech of the great leader was a programmatic guideline enabling Chongnyon and the League of Korean Youth in Japan to carry out their honorable tasks with credit, overcoming obstacles and difficulties, regarding the great juche idea as the only guiding compass.

Noting that the 24 September speech delivered by the vitality through practical life, he referred to proud successes achieved by the League of Korean Youth in Japan in its work during the past 10 years.

Saying that all these successes registered by the League of Korean Youth in Japan are results of the wise leadership and great love and solicitude of the great leader and the glorious party center, he extended warmest thanks to the great leader and the glorious party center.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES MALIAN COUNTERPART

SK211534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 20 September to General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali. The message reads:

On the 24th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali, I extend warm congratulations to your excellency, the Malian People's Democratic Union, the government and people of the Republic of Mali on behalf of our party, government and people and on my own.

Since the proclamation of the Republic the Malian people have actively striven to build a prosperous, new society and are now making a great advance in ensuring the unity and cohesion of the nation and building an independent national economy under your correct leadership.

Our people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the friendly Malian people in their work for building a new life.

Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the Malian people greater success in the work for the country's independent development and national prosperity.

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS, CHUCHE STUDY GROUPS VISIT

Colombian, UN Groups

SK220355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 22 Sep 84

["Visits"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)--The Korean communications delegation headed by Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications, which had participated in the 14th communications minister conference of the Organisation for Cooperation of Socialist Countries in Telecommunications and Post held in Hungary, the Korean higher education delegation headed by Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Educational Commission, which had attended the 14th meeting of ministers of higher education of socialist countries held in the German Democratic Republic and the Korean team which had participated in the second world wireless detection championships held in Norway returned home on 21 September.

A Colombian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Dr Fernando Gonzalez Sierra, professor at Antioquia University, Colombia, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Nigerian Union of Teachers headed by S.U. Usoro, chairman of the Cross River State Committee of the union, and a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Meerut University, India, headed by Dr B.M. Jauhari of the university, chairman of the Ghaziabad, India, Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday.

Arriving in Pyongyang on the same day were Jesus Martinez, deputy secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea, Herbert Steiner, chairman of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Anton Pelinka, professor at University of Innsbruck, Austria, Keith Bennett, assistant editor-in-chief of the British paper ASIAN TIMES, A.J. Syed, head of a department of the University of Bombay, India, and Ho Pok-tok, a trader and manufacturer of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) for a visit to the socialist homeland.

S.S. Puri, assistant director general and regional representative for Asia and the Pacific of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, and his entourage, V. Prakash, director of regional office of science and technique for South-East Asia of the UNESCO, the Gifu Prefecture, Japan, friendship delegation left here on 21 September and the Sleven provincial people's song and dance ensemble of Bulgaria left on 20 September.

Bulgarian, PRC

SK260349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Bulgarian National Peace Committee headed by Georgi Dimitrov-Goshkin, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the Bulgarian National Peace Committee, E. Sabu, director of ship registration of Romania, who is a Romanian delegate to the 24th directors' meeting of the Organisation for Ship Technical Inspection and Classification of Socialist Countries to be held in our country, a Chinese movie delegation headed by Bao Tongzhi, deputy director of the Cinema Bureau of the Ministry of Culture of China, a delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua headed by Luis Caldera Aburto, Saleha Anwarudin, vice-president of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association, and a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Central University of Ecuador headed by Milton-Burbano, president of the Professors' Association of the university, arrived in Pyongyang on 25 September.

The GDR National Front delegation, the Czechoslovak scientific and technological cooperation delegation, the editor-in-chief of DETSKAYA LITERATURA Publishing House of the Soviet Union, the Hungarian Trade Union delegation, the press department delegation of the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry, the Tunisian National Assembly delegation, the chairman of the Hancock Prospecting P.T.Y. Ltd of Australia and his party, a delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Guinea, the Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea, the scholars delegation of Paris University No 1, a professor of Paris University No 5, the director of the Normal College of Dakar University of Senegal and a professor of Central University of Venezuela left here for home yesterday. The deputy director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and his party and the secretary general of the Asian forum of parliamentarians on population and development also left here yesterday.

Vietnamese, Belgian Delegation

SK290518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 29 Sep 84

["Visits"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--Dinh Van Khai, delegate of Vietnam and general director of register of shipping, to the 24th directors' meeting of Organisation for Ship Technical Inspection and Classification of Socialist Countries to be held in our country, Patrick E. Matthews, delegate of the

Guyanese Central Bank and its governor, Sabah al-Rayes, delegate of the Gulf Investments Company of Kuwait and its chairman, Daniel L. Fierens, delegate of the Bank Brussels Lambert of Belgium and its chief manager, and Patrick R. Pagni, delegate of the Societe Generale Bank of France, for attending celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Foreign Trade Bank, delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Egypt Fadel Abdel Nasser, director of a department of the Ministry of Culture, a delegation of the National Autonomous University of Mexico headed by Jose Benito Rey-Romay, professor of the Economic Investigations Institute of the university, a Chinese team to the international shooting competitions to be held in our country and Kang Taek-chung, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan for visiting the socialist homeland arrived in Pyongyang on 28 September.

The delegation of MINJU CHOSON which had visited Poland and Romania and the delegation of the Kulloja Publishing House which had visited Poland and Bulgaria returned home on 28 September and the friendship visiting group of the Communist Party of China, the Somali ambassador to Korea and the chairman of the Society for Promotion of Relations between Austria-the DPRK left here for home yesterday.

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GDR ENVOY INTERVIEWED ON GDR FOUNDING DAY

SK270359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--Karl-Heinz Kern, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to our country, was interviewed by reporters on 26 September at his embassy on the 35th anniversary of the founding of the GDR. Present there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang.

Speaking there, Ambassador Karl-Heinz Kern referred to the significance of the founding of the GDR and pointed to the successes made by the GDR people in all domains, such as politics, economy, culture, etc under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany over the past 35 years.

Today the GDR has joined the ranks of developed industrial states of the world, he said, and continued: The GDR has set it forth as the most important task at the present time to prevent the danger of a nuclear holocaust and reliably guarantee peace. To check and frustrate the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists, the socialist countries should take a joint action in unity with all the peace-loving people of the world.

Referring to the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and the GDR, he pointed out that the official goodwill visit to the GDR by a party and state delegation led by 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, brought the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries to a new, higher stage in quality.

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS MARK DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

GDR Lectures

SK270825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--Lectures were given respectively at the Berlin Library in the German Democratic Republic, the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, the Chuche Idea Study Society of Delhi, India, and the Indian Intellectuals Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea from 31 August to 12 September on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the lecture given in Somalia, the curator of the library stressed: The DPRK is shedding brilliant rays all over the world as a dignified and powerful socialist state, as the homeland of chuche independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in national defence. All the victories and brilliant successes achieved in Korea are a fruition of the outstanding and tested guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A seminar on the chuche idea was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden. A message of greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the seminar.

Photo and book exhibitions and Korean film weeks opened in Kampala of Uganda and Dar-es-Salaam of Tanzania on 3 September. Speaking at an opening ceremony in Tanzania, the Tanzanian vice-minister of education stressed that the Korean people are leading a happy life under the best socialist system in the world thanks to the popular policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A photo and book exhibition opened on 5 September in Guinea-Bissau and a photo, book and handicraft exhibition was held on 4 and 5 September in Portugal.

Korean photo exhibitions and film shows and friendship meetings were held in Poland, Cuba, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Cameroon, Peru, the Congo, Singapore and Algeria from 27 August to 10 September.

Cuban, Bangladesh Meetings

SK280811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Meetings commemorating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were held at the provincial party school in Cienfuegos, Cuba, in Kotonu of Benin, Gwelo of Zimbabwe, Jouharu of Somalia, at the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association, the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association, and in Maputo of Mozambique and Georgetown of Guyana from 5 to 10 September.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song and portraits of heads of state and government of the host countries. Speeches were made at the meetings.

The speakers said that as the great leader President Kim Il-song founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the Korean people have become the resourceful people of an independent state for the first time in history.

The Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song carried on the socialist revolution and construction to accomplish industrialisation in a short period of 14 years, and the DPRK has been turned into a powerful socialist industrial state, they said, and continued:

We fully support the policies and proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the DPRK. The reunification of Korea should be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification, and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks and an end must be put to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, a main obstacle to national reunification.

Concluding their speeches, they sincerely wished the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Seminars in Peru

SK281021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Seminars on the speech made by the great leader President Kim Il-song at a banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were held at the Peruvian Center for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research

Academy and its Barisal and Tangail district committees and the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Nicaragua from 4-8 September.

At the seminars the reporters and speakers noted that the great leader President Kim Il-song indicates the road ahead of the people with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities. He founded the immortal chuche idea, brilliantly applied it to the revolution and construction and built in Korea a paradise of people, a genuine people's country where all people are leading an independent and creative life as the genuine masters of the state and society, they stressed.

They said today the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is being brilliantly promoted and the drive for the creation of the "speed of the 80s" powerfully waged in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and thus great successes have been made in the revolution and construction.

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

CSO: 4100/322

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CEREMONIES MARK DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

Foreign Ceremonies

SK011035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 1 (KCNA)--A Korean book and photo exhibition was held from September 4 to 6 and a lecture was given at the Rabat branch of the Malta Labour Party on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Addressing the opening ceremony of the exhibition, Daniel Micallef, speaker of the Parliament, said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was highly developed, though only 36 years had passed since its foundation. President Kim Il-song is devoting himself to the building of Korea into a powerful country, he said.

A Korean book and photo exhibition and a Korean film week opened on September 12 at the Martyr Square in Abian Province, Democratic Yemen, film shows in Vientiane, Laos, and Harare, Zimbabwe, a film show and a photo exhibition at the building of the National Association of Writers and Artists of Peru and a lecture meeting and a photo exhibition at the pottery factory of Mali from September 5 to 13.

A film week took place in Niger from September 5 to 8 and a Korean book and photo exhibition and a Korean film week opened in Tunisia on August 31.

Hung on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Additional Functions

SK020827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 2 (KCNA)--The 36th anniversary of the DPRK founding was celebrated in foreign countries.

A celebration was held on September 12 at the Romania-Korea Friendship Facaeni Agricultural Cooperative of Production, with a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Nicolae Ceausescu hung on the background of the platform.

Meetings were held in Braila, Romania, at the Dresden No 1 Higher Middle School of the GDR, in Otwork, Poland, in Villa Clara and Cienfuegos Provinces, Cuba, and in Bae Jeang City, Viet Nam.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting held at the Dresden No 1 Higher Middle School.

A Korean photo exhibition and film show took place in Mali. A portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Moussa Traore were hung on a wall of the exhibition hall.

A letter to President Kim Il-song and a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted there.

A Korean film week took place in Guinea-Bissau, a Korean book and photo exhibition, a lecture and a film show in Democratic Yemen, a week for friendship with the Korean people in Sierra Leone and a film show in Ethiopia.

Polish Central Television broadcast a special programme and the Zambian paper TIMES OF ZAMBIA, the Malian paper L'ESSOR, the Thai paper THE NATION REVIEW, the Tanzanian paper SUNDAY NEWS, the Norwegian paper FREMTIDEN and other foreign papers edited special writeups and carried articles, with a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a photograph of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work together.

CSO: 4100/004

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART

SK030351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--Henry Degabriel, deputy chairman of the Central Bank of Malta, Josef Marp Buttigieg, president of the Malta Mediterranean Bank; Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of Councillors of Japan, and his party; and Haller Rudolf, professor of Graz University of Austria; arrived in Pyongyang on October 2.

The delegation of the Bulgarian National Peace Committee headed by Georgi Dimitrov-Goshkin, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Bulgarian National Peace Committee, left for home yesterday.

On the same day, the Georgia Merited National People's Song and Dance Ensemble of the Soviet Union and the delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Hungary, the Soviet Union, the RSFSR, Czechoslovakia and delegates of Romania, Bulgaria and Vietnam left here for home after attending the 24th directors meeting of the Organisation for Ship Technical Inspection and Classification of Socialist Countries which was held in our country.

Leaving for home yesterday were delegations and delegates of the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia, Pakistan, the GDR, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Japan, Nigeria, the Anglo-Romanian Bank, Hungary, Cuba, Belgium, Mozambique, West Germany, the Anglo-Habana International Bank, Austria, the Algermene Bank of Netherlands, Sweden, France and Kuwait which had attended the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Foreign Trade Bank.

The delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Nigerian Teachers' Union, Anton Pelinka, professor of Innsbruck University of Austria, and the U.S. Quaker Society delegation left here on the same day.

CSO: 4100/004

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANTA NEWS AGENCY ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK021031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, October 2 (KCNA)--The ANTA news agency of Madagascar on September 19 published an article titled "The Philosophical Principle of the Chuche Idea Is a Most Scientific One."

Noting that the chuche idea is a great revolutionary idea which guides the revolutionary struggle and the constructive work to victory, it said that its validity and vitality has been clearly proved through revolutionary practice and its transforming role is daily growing. It continued:

Based on a most correct philosophical principle, the chuche idea is a great guiding idea which indicates the most scientific and revolutionary world outlook, the basic principle of revolution and the basic stand and method and the guiding principle to be adhered to in the revolutionary movement.

The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song clarifies the essential characteristics of man from a new angle, seeing him in the light of social relationship.

The essential characteristics of man is that he is a social being with chajusong (independence), creativeness and consciousness.

With the essential characteristics of man propounded by the chuche idea, a foundation stone for a new world outlook has been firmly laid.

Today the chuche idea powerfully encourages world people once subjected to exploitation and oppression to a struggle to transform the world and shape their destiny firmly believing in their own strength and overflowing with confidence.

CSO: 4100/004

BRIEFS

MALI'S INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 24th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says that with the proclamation of the republic on 22 September 1960, an end was put to the history of colonial Mali and the new history of the building of a new life began in Mali, and goes on: Today the Malian people under the correct leadership of President Moussa Traore are vigorously striving to consolidate their political independence and build an independent national economy and national culture. The Korean people warmly congratulate the 24th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali and sincerely rejoice at the successes made by the friendly Malian people in the building of a new society. The meeting between President Kim Il-song and President Moussa Traore in May 1976 marked an epochal occasion in bringing the friendly relations between the two countries to a higher stage. The Korean and Malian peoples will vigorously advance along the road of struggle for the realisation of their common goal, helping and supporting each other. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 22 Sep 84]

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 22 September to Joao Bernardo Vieira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the State Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. The message reads: I, on behalf of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend congratulations to you and to your party and the government and people of Guinea-Bissau on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. I take this opportunity to wish you and your people great success in the work for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 23 Sep 84]

LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE GROUP--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted on 5 September at the inaugural meeting of the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea. The letter says: The chuche idea, the revolutionary

idea founded by you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a bright beacon making it possible to carry the sacred cause of the national, class and human liberations to a brilliant accomplishment by enhancing the position and role of the working masses as the master of the revolution and construction. Today the great chuche idea has become the most correct guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method in the revolution and construction and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon in leading to victory the people's struggle for building and independent, new world. We will make a deep study of the essence of the chuche idea and widely disseminate its profound content among the people and thereby greatly contribute to socialist construction in Zimbabwe. The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 26 Sep 84]

ARTICLES ON YAR ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the victory of the September revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic. NODONG SINMUN points out that the victory of the revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic was an event of great significance for the people who had struggled for national independence and sovereignty. The author of the article says: Since the victory of the revolution the YAR people have made a great success in their work for building a prosperous new society. Pursuing a nonaligned policy externally, the YAR Government and people actively support and encourage the struggle of the tri-continental peoples for the independent development of the country and the just cause of the Palestine people. Our people congratulate the YAR people on their successes for building a new life. The friendship between Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic will grow stronger and develop in the common interests of the two peoples and the peoples of the Third World countries. We wish the YAR people greater success in their struggle for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 26 Sep 84]

CADRE SCHOOL IN UGANDA--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--The ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of the Roro, Uganda, School of Reserve Cadres was held on 12 September on the spot with a large attendance. A portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Ugandan President A. Milton Obote were placed on the platform of the ceremony. President A. Milton Obote spoke at the ceremony. Saying that the school would be built as a gift of President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he extended most wholehearted thanks to him for this wonderful gift. Written on the bronze sheet made in celebration of the ground-breaking ceremony were the letters "The pedestals of the Roro School of Reserve Cadres to be built as a gift of his excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, were laid on 12 September 1984, by His Excellency A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda and commander-in-chief of the Defence Forces of Uganda, in memory of those who laid down their lives in the struggle for the liberation in Uganda in the period from 1971 to 1979." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 26 Sep 84]

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was carried by the Senegalese paper POLITICIEN, the Sierra Leonean papers WE YONE and WEEKEND SPARK, the Singapore papers INTERNATIONAL HERALD, SINGAPORE POST and SUNDAY MONITOR and the Thai paper THE NATION REVIEW from 4-10 September. The Sierra Leonean paper WE YONE said in the preface: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has covered the road of great development and prosperity. The Korean people are successfully carrying out the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is adding lustre to the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il-song. The revolution in each country must be made by its people themselves independently and creatively with the consciousness of being masters and in accordance with its reality. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a comprehensive exposition of this problem in his treatise "On the Chuche Idea." The papers printed portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 26 Sep 84]

KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--The Indonesian paper ANGKATAN BARA 21 August carried an article praising the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, under the title "New Looks of Pyongyang." The paper said dear Comrade Kim Chong-il lucidly expounded problems arising in the construction of the capital. Comrade Kim Chong-il wisely led the Grand People's Study House to be built well in a national form, it said, and introduced the Tower of Chuche Idea, Arch of Triumph, Kim Il-song Stadium, Chongnyu Restaurant, Grand People's Study House and ice rink which have been built under his wise leadership. The Malagasy paper IMONGO VAOVAO 6 September also carried an article praising the noble virtues and popular traits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il under the title "Warm Love For the People." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 28 Sep 84]

ZIMBABWE'S BANANA MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Yi Won-kuk, Korean ambassador to Zimbabwe, on 20 September paid a farewell call on Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana. Referring to his impressions of Korea, the president said that the friendly relations between Zimbabwe and Korea would be everlasting. He stressed: The Zimbabwean people express sincere thanks to respected President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for actively supporting and encouraging their struggle for the building of a new society and deeply revere him. Noting that the Zimbabwean Government and people support fully and unconditionally the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he stressed that all foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea at once. The proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks must be realized without fail, he said. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 28 Sep 84]

CONGOLESE RADIO ON CHINA VISIT--Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--A Congolese radio 4 September introduced the documentary film "The China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea." The film vividly showed the energetic external activities, rare intelligence and benevolent personality of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the radio noted, and said: The Korean people are most proud and happiest in the world to be guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Bright is the future of the Korean people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 29 Sep 84]

AMBASSADOR TO EQUATORIAL GUINEA APPOINTED--Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)--Kang Sun-yong was appointed as Korean ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 23 Sep 84]

VISITS REPORTED--Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee Pak Yong-pae to visit the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, a delegation of the Korean Asian-African Solidarity Committee headed by its Vice-Chairman Yi Sok-yong to visit the Soviet Union, a delegation of Kim Il-song University headed by its Vice-President No Song-chan to visit Yugoslavia, and a delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief Pak Chong-sun to visit Bulgaria left Pyongyang on 22 September. Lang Hancock, chairman of Hancock Prospecting P.T.Y. Ltd of Australia, and his entourage arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The Korean film delegation headed by Chang Chun-sop, president of the Korean Februars 8 Feature Film Studio, returned home on 21 September from a visit to the Soviet Union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 23 Sep 84]

REPLY FROM ROMANIAN PREMIER--Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 40th anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist and socio-national liberation revolution in Romania, the significant national holiday of the Romanian people. The reply message expressed the belief that the relations between the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would further develop by the joint efforts of the governments of the two countries in the spirit of understanding and decision agreed upon at the high-level meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 27 Sep 84]

AMBASSADOR TO GHANA--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Chang Tu-ho, newly-appointed Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Ghana, on 17 September presented his credentials to D.F. Annan, member of the Provisional National Defence Council of Ghana, who was authorized by Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the council. The member of the council extended thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for directing deep attention to the strengthening and development of the nonaligned movement and energetically guiding it. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 28 Sep 84]

PRC FRIENDSHIP MEETING--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Major General Yi Tae-ho, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, arranged a friendship meeting on 26 September on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Present on invitation there were Tang Daokai, chief of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission, and officials of the office. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 28 Sep 84]

KIM IL-SONG MEETS EGYPTIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, October 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on October 2 received Mohamed Abdel Rahman Abdel Salam, Egyptian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion were First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Chong-mok and Egyptian Embassy officials in Pyongyang. President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 2 Oct 84 SK]

CSSR PAPER ON SPEECH--Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported the speech of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, at a banquet he arranged in honour of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of its Central Executive Committee and member of the House of Representatives. The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA September 20 said: 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, said Japanese authorities are in the relationship of alliance with the United States and get involved in her aggressive Asian policy, making the situation in this region precarious. He declared that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would energetically struggle against the U.S. policy of aggression and nuclear war and for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 3 Oct 84 SK]

MESSAGE FROM YAR PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, October 3 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic and general secretary of the General People's Congress. The message dated September 26 reads: I received the congratulations extended by you and the Korean people on the occasion of the day marking the victory of the September 26 revolution, our national day. Expressing thanks, on behalf of the Yemeni people and on my own, for the sincere feelings of friendship shown by Your Excellency and the Korean people, I wish you good health and a long life and your people greater victory, progress and happiness. I hope that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will continue to develop. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 3 Oct 84 SK]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

MITTERRAND MEETS TRADE REPRESENTATIVE--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Kim Hyong-yul, trade representative of our country in Paris, on 21 September paid a farewell call on President Francois Mitterrand. President Mitterrand referred to the development of the friendly relations between France and Korea and highly spoke of the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction. He wished respected President Kim Il-song good health and a long life and the Korean people prosperity. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 28 Sep 84]

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE MOVEMENT

SK251034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 24 September notes that today the movement for establishing nuclear-free zones is a main link in the anti-war, anti-nuclear struggle of the world's peaceloving people to check and frustrate the moves of the U.S.-led imperialists to ignite a new world war, a nuclear war, ensure a durable peace in the world and save mankind from nuclear holocaust.

The paper says: The movement for establishing nuclear-free zones is rapidly expanding and strengthening throughout the world transcending the idea, political view and social system as the nuclear adventure moves of the imperialists are becoming ever graver.

It is natural that loud voices are lifted up in various regions and countries of the world and by international organisations for the establishment of nuclear-free zones and many positive measures taken to this end.

The U.S.-led imperialists are resorting to crafty schemes to weaken the ever expanding movement for the establishment of nuclear-free zones. They put pressures on and threaten and blackmail the countries which demand or support the establishment of nuclear-free zones by various means and ways, such as money, food and weapons. They egg their stooges on to lay obstacles in the way of establishing nuclear-free zones or oppose it.

With no artifice, however, can the imperialists bar the movement for the establishment of nuclear-free zones waged by the peaceloving forces of the world desirous of peace and an independent, new world.

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