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13 November 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REAGAN'S REMARKS HIT, WAR EXERCISES SCORED

Scores Reagan Remarks

SK261336 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1124 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today lambastes Reagan's outburst in his canvassing speech at the bomber factory in California State that he would never reduce or withdraw the U.S. troops in South Korea.

Branding this blast as an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people and the world peaceloving people, the signed commentary says: The war-like bosses of the United States themselves confess that the U.S. imperialists intend to keep South Korea as their colony and military base and, with it as the forward base, carry into effect their aggressive designs on the northern half of Korea and socialist countries.

For this aggressive purpose, they maintain their aggression forces more than 40,000 strong in South Korea and scheme to increase them, have deployed there over 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons, and, as if this were not enough, have introduced most hideous neutron bombs and plan to ship in medium-range nuclear missiles and cruise missiles.

To arm the puppet army with new-type weapons under the slogan of "combat power buildup," the U.S. imperialists allot to South Korea more than a half of the arms sales credits for the Far East and the Pacific region in fiscal 1985 and decided to extend more than [figure indistinct] million to South Korea in military aid in the 1982-1986 period.

To justify these aggressive schemes, they are raising outcries over someone's "threat", the falsity of which has been brought to light.

The commentary demands that the U.S. imperialists give up their anachronistic mode of thinking and accept the DPRK Government's proposal for tripartite talks without delay.

Denounces South's War Exercises

SK310919 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comes out with a commentary denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan group for staging the so-called "Platoon shooting exercise for offensive and defensive battle" on October 27, the "large joint operation" on October 22 and "an air mobile exercise against landing operations" on October 26.

Noting that the reckless war exercises staged by the puppets show how desperately they are working to incite confrontation and antagonism toward the northern half of the republic among the South Korean people, instead of seeking harmony and unity between the North and the South, the author of the commentary says:

Talking about "dialogue" before us and resorting to the war exercises reminiscent of an actual war against the North behind the scene cannot but be interpreted as a grave treachery of spoiling the climate for a dialogue.

It is not difficult to guess what the Chon Tu-hwan group is seeking through this reckless anti-communist war din.

The people's longing for the northern half of the republic and their spirit of national unity are now growing strong in South Korea with the delivery of our relief goods as an occasion.

In another development, the fierce anti-"government" struggle of students and people is reported almost everyday.

Quite upset by these developments, the Chon Tu-hwan rabble is seeking to terrorize the society with the madcap war exercises and thereby divert the people's attention from the northern half of the republic, crack down upon the mounting anti-"government" struggle of the people and handle the crisis of the tottering fascist rule.

Military Exercise Scored

SK270437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 27 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists are getting more frantic with war exercises dubbed "Ssangyong 84" to invade the North, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The war exercises which began on October 22 with an "emergency mobilization" of more than 15,000 men of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" and 1,000-odd vehicles of all kinds in Seoul, Kyonggi Province, South Korean Kangwon Province and other areas reached the climax with a [words indistinct] co-ordinate operations in the western sector of the front on October 25.

Having mobilized puppet ground force units including command forces and the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" and all sorts of artillery pieces, tanks

and even flying corps, the fascist clique frantically whipped up a war fever for northward invasion, firing guns at random from early morning that day with loud cries about "retaliatory operations in case of emergency."

While paying lip-service to "dialogue" and "exchange," pressed hard by public opinion at home and abroad which has risen high with the delivery of our relief goods for South Korean flood victims as an occasion, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is getting all the more frantic with war exercises in an anti-communist campaign against the northern half of the republic so as to mar an atmosphere of concord and unity between North and South.

Group Stages Air Exercises

SK281014 Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique staged an air mobile exercise against landing operation on October 26 with the mobilization of more than 80 helicopters, 105 mm artillery pieces and other combat equipment, vehicles and a large puppet army force, crying about "threat of southward invasion", according to a radio report from Seoul.

The fascist clique whipped up a war fever that day, airlifting the mobilized combat equipment and puppet army forces by helicopters to operation areas.

This tells that "dialogue" and "unification" on the lips of the fascist clique are sham and shows how wild it is running in heightening tension.

On War Exercises in South

SK300504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 29 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique staged another war game dubbed "platoon's exhibition offensive and defensive firing exercise" on October 27 to whip up war fever against the northern half of the country, according to a radio report from Seoul.

In this military rehearsal at a puppet army unit stationed in the central sector of the front, the fascist clique cried about "experience in an atmosphere of real war", "creation of an atmosphere of real war" and "establishment of a counter posture" against someone.

The successive provocative sabres rattling shows how recklessly the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique act to incite the sentiments of confrontation and antagonism against the northern half of the country among the South Korean people, not concord and unity between North and South.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DISCUSSES RELIEF GOODS MEASURE

SK300210 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0949 GMT 29 Oct 84

[NODONG SINMUN 29 October article: "To the South With Compatriotic Love"]

[Text] At the Piers of Incheon Port

It was on the last day of September when we arrived at Incheon port carrying the relief goods, embodying whole hearted sentiments, for the South Korean flood victims.

Upon arriving at Incheon port, the first group of our ships anchored at piers Nos 3 and 4. The piers were crowded with South Korean reporters and foreign correspondents. People with Red Cross emblems could also be seen here and there at the piers.

"The giving and accepting of relief goods between the North and South is quite an event, the first such occurrence ever to take place since the country was divided. It is worth welcoming. No force on earth can stop the warm compatriotic love flowing in the hearts of all our people."

"Contrary to what has been heard, no slogan propagandizing the system of the North is to be found on the ships from the North. We must see everything with our own eyes instead of hearing about it from others. A new chapter of national history is being recorded."

There were various reactions to our relief goods at the port of Incheon. No Korean people will sit calmly without feeling the wild beating of their hearts at this special event, the first ever to take place in the nearly 40 year-long history of national division.

However, during the few days we stayed in Incheon, such exciting moments were not the only thing we experienced. On many occasions, we encountered deeds of the South side that were hard to understand, and each time we could hardly contain our outrage at its childish games.

How Could It Be Possible that We Were not Allowed To Carry Equipment To Take Photographs

On the morning of 1 October, when the fog that hung low over the piers of Inchon Port was dispelled to the east by the rays of the sun, the uninterrupted sound of cranes and trucks came once again from piers Nos 3 and 4. Unloading had begun. Exclamations about the quality of our relief goods, like "Wow" and "Oh" came constantly from the unloading sites.

At the sight of the cement bags loaded in neat lines by the brothers of the northern half, the workers of the southern half said excitedly that they had never, since the opening of Inchon port, seen such a ship loaded with cement in such clean condition.

About two hours after the beginning of the unloading, Yi Yong-tok, who had come to the contacts between the Red Cross societies of the North and the South at Panmunjom as the senior representative of the South side's Red Cross, sent a note to our senior representative, Han Ung-sik, inviting our side to a luncheon. Out of consideration for the decorum and sincerity of the South side, our side agreed to the South side's invitation.

The Red Cross functionaries of our side and reporters were preparing to leave for the luncheon. At this moment, a man who identified himself as one of the South Korean Red Cross personnel hurriedly appeared. After singling out one of our side's Red Cross personnel, he said that all of our side's members had to be informed of the fact that they could not carry equipment for taking photographs to the luncheon place.

We could not believe what we heard. One of our side's reporters asked: "You mean those who are not reporters, do you not?" He said that even the reporters were not allowed to carry equipment for taking photographs.

What happened to the South side's words that reporters would be guaranteed the right to carry out their reporting activities? We could hardly hold back displeasure.

How fortunate and what happiness it is to have provided the precedent of accepting and delivering relief goods between the North and the South! Even the officials of the International Red Cross organizations praised our relief work as having set an example in the history of the relief work as having set an example in the history of the relief work of the Red Cross in terms of its scope and substance. What is more, the people at home and abroad were watching its realization.

Why did the South side want to prevent this historic event from being recorded and conveyed to the compatriots? We could not understand the deeds of the South side. Even the reporters from the South side denounced the deeds of the authorities of the South concerned, saying, "It is hard to understand. How could they ban the reporters from carrying equipment for taking photographs?"

Only those who have something on their conscience after committing some wrongdoings fear the objective eyes of the reporters.

Only on the way to the Olympus Hotel in Inchon, which was said to be the place arranged for the luncheon, were we able to find out why the South side did not want our reporters to carry equipment for taking photographs.

Slogans instigating anticommunism and even extermination of communism were hung up along the streets of Inchon. Apparently, they felt that they would be at a loss before public opinion if their act of receiving relief goods from us, amid such anticommunist slogans, were made public.

We could find dark aspects even at the site of luncheon. When we arrived at the Olympus Hotel, the South Korean cameramen swarmed around and were absorbed in producing some creations. What would their creations be like? Would they be about the compatriotic love between the North and the South? If so, they would be good. However, they were not like that.

What the South Korean reporters directed their attention toward were the so-called beverage stand where beautiful girls were serving and the scene in which our members were eating naengmyon [cold noodle dishes] at the table.

Obviously, they intended to produce a vivid film showing how communists toy with women and how they eat naengmyon and abuse it for anticommunist propaganda.

At a time when the atmosphere of understanding and unity between the peoples in the North and the South, who have been separated for nearly 40 years, is being heightened and the aspiration for reunification is being enhanced through our relief measures, they frantically maneuvered to find artificial errors involving our members, who went to their area as guests, with the relief goods, and to use the errors for anticommunist propaganda. How mean and rude their acts are!

Under the billboard of personal safety, the reporters from both the North and the South, our crewmen and the South Korean stevedores, and the persons from the North and the South who were engaged in service activities exchanged many talks at Inchon port as the time passed by.

The South Korean stevedores said: We are impressed to see such a large quantity of relief goods which the North delivered in a short period of time. We wondered at first if the delivery was possible, but we are greatly moved to see the relief goods in actuality. It is indeed a splendid act.

After hearing our explanation about the background of the relief goods, a South Korean customs official said: The North side's courage is indeed impressive. A friend of mine who went to Panmunjom told me that the North Korean people were warmhearted. I now understand what he meant.

As dialogue was being exchanged more frequently between peoples from all walks of life in the North and the South, the men of the South side began to rave loudly about personal safety and certain measures were taken in succession.

After disembarking from the "Changsan-ho," we went to a hotel in Inchon for lunch, using several cars, under the guidance of the South side. The cars came to an abrupt halt after traveling 300 or 400 meters. At this moment, the guides of the South side said that we had to go through necessary procedures in connection with personal safety. We already saw many people arguing with each other before a metal detector. The South side insisted that we had to go through it, while our side's members protested against it, denying its necessity.

We were disappointed at the ridiculous act of the South side, and said: If you were truly worried about our safety, you should have installed such devices in each of our ships to check the people from the South side who approach us.

The metal detectors installed in ports must have been aimed at arresting the trespassers at the port of those who stole valuables in the port areas. As for us, we eat and sleep on the ships under 24-hour guard by the persons concerned from the South side. Thus, we do not belong to either category. However you still insist that we have to go through such devices. We just do not understand for whom the personal safety is intended or designed.

Hearing our protest, even a South Korean guide said: Who is sending down such a directive to us from a secret room? After his remarks, he left the site. A foreign television cameraman said: The personal safety talked about by the South side must be a synonym for tightly controlling your people.

Viewing all these facts, we felt that the puppets raved about improvement of North-South relations, but hold a bayonet in their bosom.

CSO: 4110/019

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON FLOOD RELIEF GOODS

South's Refusal Hit

SK220347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean side should accept the relief goods of Koreans in Japan imbued with compatriotic feelings, says NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today. Denouncing the refusal of the South Korean Red Cross to accept relief goods (50,000 sheets of blankets and school things) offered by compatriots under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) for the South Korean flood-sufferers, the author of the commentary says:

The Koreans in Japan, though living abroad, conducted a fund-raising movement and secured relief goods. This is a manifestation of the warm feelings of kinship to relieve the sufferings of fellow countrymen, if but a little. This is a bounden duty for the fellow countrymen of the same blood to lessen the sufferings of the flood victims who are waiting for relief and help stabilize their livelihood.

The commentary further says:

It is regrettable and utterly unjustifiable for the South Korean side to refuse to accept the relief goods of Koreans in Japan when flood victims are undergoing sufferings. This also goes against the humanitarian idea of the Red Cross whose duty is relief service.

The South Korean side's refusal of the offer of the Koreans in Japan can not be construed otherwise than an act motivated by its reluctance to rejoin the severed compatriotic ties and achieve national unity.

Though the South Korean side refused to accept the relief goods, the Council of Koreans in Japan for the relief of South Korean flood-sufferers expressed its readiness to send them any time in the future, if the South Korean side accepted the offer.

If the South Korean side accepted the relief goods, it would not only help towards stabilizing the livelihood of the flood-sufferers but towards more distrust and misunderstanding, achieving national unity and paving the way of national reunification.

Victims Demand Compensation

SK251525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--Flood-sufferers in Mangwon-dong, Mapo District, Seoul, on October 22 demanded the puppet government to compensate for flood damages, according to a KNS report quoting a South Korean newspaper report.

In a compensation bill thrust to the "Seoul branch of the Compensation Council," an organization of the puppet clique, they held that "the 'government'", manager and owner of a lockgate in the river Han, should compensate 92 million won for the loss caused to their properties because of its wrong installing and operation of the lockgate" and strongly demanded the clique to accept it.

The people who had been hard hit by a big flood in early September carried out a court struggle on October 15, too, to get a compensation from the puppet Seoul City office and a comprador capitalist of the Hyundai Construction Company.

Praises DPRK Relief

SK251512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Korean's in Japan under the influence of MINDAN (ROK Residents Association in Japan), published an article hailing the DPRK's delivery of relief goods to the South Korean flood-sufferers.

It says:

The delivery of relief goods from North to South was the first to be seen in the nearly 40 year long history of national division and it draws attention as one greatly helpful to national reconciliation and reunification.

And voices are heard at home and abroad estimating this as a step conducive to the relaxation of tensions.

The successful delivery of relief goods showed that our people, though they have lived nearly 40 years in division, keep deep compatriotism, not losing the consciousness of community as a homogeneous nation, the paper emphasized.

Foreign Media Support

SK261550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign media supported the DPRK's compatriotic step for South Korean flood-sufferers.

Sierra Leonean television October 41 reported:

an unimaginable event took place on the Korean peninsula where a most serious danger of war in the world had been felt. It was the delivery of relief goods of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the South Korean flood-sufferers to the South Korean side across the military demarcation line.

The delivery of the relief goods was carried out in a festive atmosphere as a historical event vividly showing the DPRK's efforts for contact between North and South and a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Conveying news of the delivery of a huge amount of relief goods to the South Korean side, over 30 Swedish local papers including SKANSKA DAGBLADET October 9 stressed the delivered relief goods would help stabilize the life of the flood-sufferers and this was a glad thing.

The Indian paper HINDU October 8 noted that the delivery of relief goods was the first significant event in nearly 40 year long history of Korean division and a historical event on the road of realizing the Korean people's desire for reunification.

The Portuguese paper DOMINGO September 30 said the relief goods offered by the North to the South crossed the military demarcation line for the first time since the Korean peninsula was divided into two.

Reporting the delivery of the relief goods, the Malian radio and television October 12 pointed out that the realization of the compatriotic step of the republic proved that Korea is one and so is the Korean nation.

People Are Grateful

SK301540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The compatriotic measure taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the South Korean flood-victims is evoking great repercussions among the South Korean people in all strata, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A company employee in Seoul said: Upon receiving polished rice, high quality fabrics and cement enough to build a house, I feel completely relieved of the pent-up sorrow and cannot repress my excitement. It was not the ruling authorities of the South responsible for the stability of the people's life but the compatriots in the North who extended the hand of relief to our flood-victims.

Having received the relief goods imbued with compatriotic feelings, I came to realize the hypocrisy of all hues of anti-communist propaganda undertaken by the South Korean authorities.

A woman surnamed Pak residing in Inchon had this to say:

Now we keenly feel the true kindred sentiments of the compatriots in the North to the poor in the South.

With no smear campaign can the authorities bar the people's attention from being riveted on the North.

A worker surnamed Kang in Seoul said: The rice from the North is the best one which needy people like us have ever tasted.

Expressing his indignation at the South Korean authorities' despicable vilification of the relief goods, a worker surnamed Yi in Seoul emphasized: "No matter how vociferously the rulers decry the relief goods associated with the sincere efforts of the compatriots in the North we will never forget this kind offer throughout our lives.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TRIPARTITE TALKS PROPOSAL STUDIED

Komei Party Support

SK250455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--Yoshikatsu Takeiri, chairman of the Japanese Komei Party, when he was interviewed by an NHK television reporter on October 22, said, referring to the Korean question, the Komei Party considers it good to hold tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea, according to a report of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN October 23.

Noting that there may be four-party or six-party talks, he said: But there is no way of solution except a dialogue between the parties concerned.

It is the first time that the Komei Party expressed its support to the DPRK's proposal on holding tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Japanese Women Hold Meeting

SK260856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan arranged a banquet for delegates of various countries to a Japanese women's meeting for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on October 22 in Tokyo.

Warmly hailing the successful conclusion of the Japanese women's meeting for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, Pak Chong-hyon, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, in her speech noted that the meeting marked an important occasion in rousing world public opinion to avert the danger of nuclear war in Korea and defend peace in Asia and the world.

She expressed the hope that the attendants of the meeting would extend unstinted support and encouragement as ever in the future to the Korean people's just struggle for realizing the tripartite talks proposal.

Many guests spoke at the banquet in support of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OPPOSITION TO SEOUL OLYMPIAD

Tanzanian Official

SK301042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Dar-es-Salaam, 28 Oct (KCNA)--As the bulk of the African countries including Tanzania and many countries of the world have no diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppets, they would not send their teams to the next Olympiad, if it were held in Seoul, declared president of the Tanzanian Olympic Committee Raphael Kubaga on October 26 when he was interviewed by a KCNA correspondent in Dar-es-Salaam.

He said:

As widely known to the world, Korea is divided into two owing to the outside forces' occupation of South Korea and the situation on the Korean peninsula is very strained and complicated.

Under such situation, it is not reasonable to hold the next Olympic Games in Seoul either in view of the idea of the international Olympic Movement or in view of the interests of the national Olympic committees.

Our Tanzanian Olympic Committee, like those of all other countries, will present a recommendation calling for holding the 1988 Olympiad in other place but Seoul.

We fully support the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and his policies of national reunification for its independent and peaceful achievement and hold that the reunification of Korea must be realized by the Koreans themselves without any outside forces' interference in accordance with the policies advanced by President Kim Il-song under all circumstances.

Tanzanian Sport Director

SK250451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Dar-es-Salaam, 24 Oct (KCNA)--The director of sports and youth in the Tanzanian prime minister's office, when he was interviewed by a

correspondent of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, expressed full support to and sympathy with the assertion of the chief of the Italian Olympic Committee calling for moving the venue of the 1988 Olympiad to other place, saying Seoul is not a proper site of the Olympic Games.

He said:

Now many countries of the world consider it improper in view of the interests of the South Korean people to hold the Olympic Games in Seoul where the situation is extremely strained and human rights are trampled underfoot and therefore social instability is more serious than in any other place.

The South Korean puppets have no capacity or condition for hosting the Olympiad. But, they try to make South Korea appear an "independent state" to the world's people by hosting the Olympic Games in Seoul.

But, Tanzania considers that the only legitimate state of the entire Korean people is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is making consistent efforts for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Recalling that the Los Angeles Olympiad was boycotted by many countries, he noted that the Seoul Olympiad, too, would be the same.

Papers Reject Seoul

SK271112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 27 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oc (KCNA)--The Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD October 20 said that the Seoul Olympiad is faced with a danger as it is expected that many countries would boycott it.

The Olympiad should be held in a safe place where peace is fully guaranteed in accordance with its idea, stressed the paper.

The Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA October 17 noted that the International Olympic Committee received opinion from many countries that the venue of the next Olympiad should be moved from Seoul to other place for a political reason.

The Finnish paper UUSI SUOMI October 12 in an article titled "The Cloud of Boycott Is Already Hanging Over Seoul", said:

No one believes that the 1988 Olympiad will be successful. If the Olympic Charter is not abided by, we will not participate in the Seoul Olympic Games.

The International Olympic Committee should bear responsibility for the consequences to be entailed in case the Olympic Games are held in Seoul of South Korea which has no diplomatic relations with the socialist countries.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED REPORTS ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Struggle of Seoul University

SK260430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--More than 3,000 students of Seoul University held a demonstration, chanting anti-"government" slogans in defiance of suppression, on October 25, the day following the movement of the large police force into the campus, according to an AP report from Seoul.

Reporting about the struggle of Seoul University students, it said that students' boycott of examinations continued till Thursday afternoon and number of those students joining in the examination boycott increased.

Yesterday the puppet police closed the students hall of the university where more than 10 student circles are housed and arrested more than 100 students.

A students' organization of Seoul University issued a statement yesterday, demanding a lifting of the political ban on people still on a "blacklist" of the puppet clique and the revision of "laws" restricting the rights of labor and freedom of the press.

Yesterday the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, an organization of political dissidents, set up a special committee of campus issues and issued a statement denouncing the puppet clique for sending the large police force into Seoul University.

Exposing the deceptive nature of "campus autonomy" much vaunted by the puppet clique, the statement declared that the movement of the large police force to Seoul University campus raised "the possibility of another terrible emergency."

According to other reports from Seoul, more than 1,000 students of Kyonghui University held a demonstration on October 24 expressing their resolute opposition to the moving of some colleges of the university to local areas and the "infiltration of power into the campus."

That day students of the University of Foreign Studies, Hanyang University and Konguk University also struggled against the puppet clique's fascist suppression.

Demonstrations Expanding

SK281116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--South Korean students took to the street crying for democracy in the campus and society on October 26, valiantly fighting against the riot police in the teeth of the ever intensified fascist suppression, according to reports.

A total of 1,500 students of Seoul University who held an anti-"government" campus rally upon the lapse of five years since the downfall of the "Yusin" fascist "regime" and went over to a demonstration, shouting "Overthrow the violent 'government'", "Lift ban on political activities", "Revise evil labor laws" and so on, marched through the streets, resisting the suppression by the police with rocks.

Students strongly demanded the immediate resignation of the puppet education minister and the reptile president of the university and denounced the police movement into the campus.

On the night of October 26 more than 500 students of the university knocked down 11 combat policemen with rocks and square bars.

Almost synchronizing with this, over 1,500 students of Koryo University also marched out to the street.

When blocked by the police, they built barricades in front of the university gate and persistently resisted them, hurling rocks and torches.

Over 300 students of Sogang University also built barricades in front of the university gate and waged an anti-"government" struggle, throwing cocktails and stones at the onrushing police.

At Kyonghui University, the president and 32 professors, yielding to the powerful anti-fascist action of students, resigned.

On October 26, more than 1,000 students of Pusan University held an anti-"government" demonstration in defiance of the suppression by the puppet police and students of Chonnam University in Kwangju again rose in struggle for campus democracy.

Earlier, on October 24, anti-"government" demonstrations and sit-down struggle took place at Sukmyong, Hanyang and Ehwa women's universities.

Ministry Meeting Hit

SK251038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The puppet Education Ministry on October 23 held in Seoul a meeting of presidents and rectors of universities and colleges

in Seoul-Inchon area, at which it raved that in the future student organizations other than the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" would not be allowed at universities and colleges, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppet education minister, speaking at the meeting insulted the anti-fascist struggle of students as an "action not proper for students" and raved that students who took the lead in the struggle would be "disciplined in accordance with school regulations."

Of late the South Korean students resolutely demand the abolition of the "Students Homeland Defence Corps", a reptile fascist military organization which watches and controls their activities, calling for the formation of an independent student council. This is a just demand which no one is allowed to repress and their elementary democratic right.

With no threat or blackmail or suppression can the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique put down the righteous struggle of South Korean students against fascism and for democracy.

South's 'Clique' Suppresses Students

SK281040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique committed the outrage of taking to the puppet police station and interrogating Kim Chong-yu, a student in charge of editing of CHAYU ONRON (FREE PRESS), a newspapers of students of Seoul University, on October 21, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The fascist clique committed such outrage because the student published and distributed the newspaper without its permission.

On October 22, the fascist clique expelled three students including Hong Pom-taek from Chonnam University in Kwangju because they had taken the lead in boycotting "mid-term examinations."

Seoul University Students Arrested

SK310430 Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested 12 patriotic students of Seoul University on October 21 according to a radio report from Seoul.

The arrest was made on the charge of "violation of street traffic law" after they took part in a street demonstration in an industrial district of Seoul on the evening of October 26.

This outrage of the military fascist clique showed how desperately it was trying to check the daily expanding struggle of students.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON OUTCRIES FOR COASTAL LINE ALERT CRITICIZED

SK281131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1103 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The puppet Chon Tu-hwan was reported to have fomented confrontation and war hysteria in the Uljin County office, North Kyongsang Province, on his way to the so-called "ceremony to open a highway to service" on October 23 by crying out for the strengthening of "alert on the coastal line" and "system of civilian reporting" and timing to coincide with his outcries. The puppet prime minister in an interview with the French LE FIGARO in Seoul described our peace initiative and compatriotic step as a "camouflaged peace offensive" and decried us, clamouring about "arms buildup" and "ambition for achieving unification through a red takeover."

Lashing at these outbursts, the author of a NODONG SINMUN commentary today observes:

A whole string of jargons let loose by the puppets to incite confrontation and war hysteria and hurl mud at us only betray their invariable bellicose nature and posture of anti-communism and confrontation.

He goes on:

We advanced the proposal for tripartite talks with a view to averting the danger of war in Korea and creating a precondition for her independent and peaceful reunification and have made every sincere effort for its materialization. We hope the delivery of relief goods for the South Korean flood-victims will serve as a stepping stone in improving and developing the North-South relations, defusing the tension on the Korean peninsula and hastening the country's reunification. It was prompted by this desire that we as a first step clarified the sand of [word indisinct] wide ranging cooperation and interchange in economy, culture, sports, humanitarian work and in other fields between the North and the South and the South Korean side responded to our stand, thus making it possible to open the North-South economic talks before long.

The smear campaign undertaken by the South Korean puppets against us to fan up confrontation and war against this background is an open challenge to the other party of the dialogue and a treachery spoiling the climate for dialogue.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

USSR, MONGOLIA SUPPORT UNIFICATION CAUSE

SK290513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The Soviet Union and Mongolia supported the cause of Korean reunification, according to TASS reports.

Speaking at a banquet he arranged on October 26 in honor of Jambyn Batmunkh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, on a visit to the Soviet Union, K. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, exposed the U.S. policy of aggression in the Far East, noting that a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military tieup for the formation of the Far East branch of the NATO is growing in scope and strength.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he pointed out, put forward realistic proposals for guaranteeing security and peaceful settlement on the Korean peninsula under condition of the withdrawal of the U.S. forces.

The information on the Soviet visit of Jambyn Batmunkh released on October 27 says:

A great attention was paid to the situation in Asia and the Pacific region and the danger of the intensified U.S. war preparations, stepped-up militarization in Japan and schemings for the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military political alliance was noted in the talks. K. Chernenko and J. Batmunkh declared that the USSR and the MPR called for a peaceful reunification of Korea on a democratic principle on condition of the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea. The Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic support the initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for consolidating peace in Korea and turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone.

CSO: 4100/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FAMILY REUNION ISSUE 'DECEPTIVE'--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The October 13 issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada, carried an editorial titled "If the Chon 'Regime' Truly Desires Reunion of Separated Families, It Should Express Its Desire With Action." Pointing to the attitude of South Korean "diplomatic and consular offices" and intelligence officials in the Americas to compatriots who have been to the North to meet their relatives from whom they had been separated for 30 years, the editorial said: Even "consuls", to say nothing of intelligence officials, called on compatriots who had been to the North, tormenting them, and mobilized even would-be compatriots to slander compatriots visiting the North as its "spies." The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" arrested a compatriot who went to South Korea, after visiting the North to meet his old parents there, to convey the happy news to his brothers in the South at an early date, put him to all sorts of tortures and persecution, passed life imprisonment upon him and threw him behind the bars. We cannot understand how the South Korean authorities can shamelessly bring forward "the problem of the reunion of separated families" while conducting such acts, the editorial noted. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 25 Oct 84 SK]

'REQUISITIONED' LAND FOR MILITARY--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet national defence minister admitted at a meeting of the puppet National Assembly Defence Committee that 100,000 hectares of farm land have been requisitioned for military purposes of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the puppet army, according to a radio report from Seoul. The U.S. imperialists try to keep hold on South Korea forever as their colony and military base, and their stooges requisition land by force to build military bases in all parts of South Korea, running wild in the preparations to invade the North. As a result, the South Korean peasants are deprived of and suffering from chronic famine, [words indistinct] in agricultural production. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1108 GMT 26 Oct 84 SK]

S.K. CURRENCY 'DEVALUATION'--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The value of the South Korean currency against dollar had dropped 3.1 percent by October 16 entering this year, according to a report. The continued devaluation of the South Korean currency this year had added Dlr\$ 150 million to the interests of the foreign loans of the puppet clique and comprador capitalists by mid-September. And the interests to be paid by them snowballed due to the devaluation in the last period. This is a big blow to the fascist clique which must pay foreign

debts to the tune of Dls 7,000 million, principal and (?interest) together, this year. The devaluation of South Korean currency against dollar has an effect on the import of raw materials and prices. The fascist clique is also hard hit by the rising international interest. Sixty-eight percent of the foreign loans incurred by South Korea is based on fluctuating interests which rise according to international interest rates. The international interest rate rose every year from 5 percent [word indistinct] to 11.3 percent in 1982. As a result, the puppet clique had to pay Dls 2,700 million in additional interest in three years ending last year and Dls 291 million in the first seven months of this year. The fascist clique weighed down with foreign debts to the tune of Dls 50,000 million at present must pay old debts with newly induced foreign capital. But, this has reached the limit. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 26 Oct 84 SK]

WORKERS DEMAND LABOR RIGHTS--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--MINJOK SIBO, a MINDAN-
lining Korean's paper in Japan, on October 21 reprinted an article titled
"Proposition for the Revision of Labor Relations Act" from MINJU NODONG (DEMO-
CRATIC LABOR), the organ of the South Korean Council of Workers' Welfare.
Declaring "We would no more leave our own existence and destiny to others'
tender mercy", the organ says: We should win the three rights of labor in-
cluding the right of collective bargaining and the right of collective action
to expand the lawful basis of the labor movement and improve the working con-
ditions; we should expose the present "government's" repressive policy and
the unfriendly policy of the employers towards the workers; the movement for
the revision of the "Labor Relations Act" should involve most of the labor
problems coupled with a wide-range of demands such as the minimum wage sys-
tem, shorter workday, measures for the prevention of industrial accidents,
restriction on unwarrantable dismissal and a strict ban on illegal acts of
the employers; a powerful motive force must be built up for the solution of
these important problems. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT
29 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/035

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

SNU Exam Attendance Low

SK250030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Despite the presence of police forces on campus to restore a free academic atmosphere, student attendance at Seoul National University exams remained low yesterday.

No major troubles between students and police were reported during the day, except a small disturbance caused by 50 students who demanded the withdrawal of the police, who entered the campus early yesterday morning "to help settle disturbances caused by some students."

The university said 3,345 out of 12,859 students took part in midterm exams Wednesday, an attendance ratio of 26 percent. This was slightly below the previous day's attendance ratio of 26.7 percent.

The attendance ratio was the highest (43.1 percent) during the day's first examination, which began at 10 a.m.

But the ratio dropped to 21.9 percent for the second exam. It rose to 36.7 percent in the third test, but dropped again to 19.7 percent and then to 19.0 percent for the next exam.

Apparently alarmed by the low attendance ratio, university President Yi Hong-chae and deans of colleges held a meeting for four hours from 5 p.m.

A university spokesman said following the meeting that the participants decided to do their utmost to have a greater number of students take exams today. The midterm test for freshmen ends today.

Students seemed not to have changed their mind despite the requests by parents and professors to end their boycott of the exam. A university official said many students are reluctant to take the exams because they seemed not to have prepared for them as they had missed many lecture sessions as a result of campus disturbances.

The campus was generally quiet, except for a disturbance triggered by 50 students majoring in philosophy.

Around 1 p.m., the students held a rally in their classroom, shouting such slogans as "Stop campus suppression." They also demanded that police leave the campus.

The students were dispersed by about the same number of police officers.

When most of the students returned home late in the afternoon, three-fourths of about 6,400 policemen on the campus also pulled out of the school, beginning at 8 p.m. The rest of the policemen remained on campus to stand guard overnight.

A police officer said the withdrawn policemen will return to the campus this morning.

The police said they will protect students from some radical activists who had been engineering violent demonstrations and instigating the boycott of midterm exams.

Students at nine colleges of the university have been declining to take their midterm exams since early last week. Some expelled students and outsiders were said to have been instigating students to boycott their exams.

The university also reported that about 14,700 students attended school yesterday, 98 percent of 15,000 students who had classes or exams that day.

Policemen were stationed near exam rooms to prevent any acts that might disturb the tests. Police were also placed at several other places, including the headquarters building and the students' hall.

The policemen began to enter the campus aboard about 200 buses at 5:45 a.m. They included about 1,100 plainclothesmen. They were posted at major routes on the campus and around buildings by 6:30 a.m.

Few students were on the campus when the police entered the school.

'Stop Exam Boycott'

SK250024 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Many parents and professors were seen pleading with students to stop the midterm test boycott near the test rooms just before the day's first test started at Seoul National University at 10 a.m. yesterday.

Some professors were persuading the students to enter the test sites, saying that police will continue to stay in the campus unless they give up the test sabotage.

Many worried parents escorted their sons and daughters all the way to the campus in family cars or taxis. Some parents were seen waiting outside the test rooms.

Unprecedentedly, only a handful of students were in and around the student hall which was a popular gathering place for recent rallies and demonstrations.

All illegal posters, placards and underground newspapers were removed from the hall by the police who moved into the campus yesterday morning.

The police present on the campus appeared restrained in their activities.

A high police official tipped that they were given special instructions about their behavior to avoid possible clashes with students.

Police ambulances and other emergency relief equipment were standing by in the campus.

University President Yi Hong-chae came to the university at 6:16 a.m. He appeared tired and went to his office without answering questions by reporters.

Several foreign news reporters were seen covering on the campus along with dozens of Korean reporters.

Among the foreigners were cameramen from NBC and France's SIPA Press.

A SIPA cameraman, who identified himself as Patric Robert, quipped that the fact that Korean students can demonstrate proves Korea is a democratic country.

He went on to say that in France as well as other European countries, it is a very common thing to demonstrate.

The university president's office turned into an instant press room. The room was crowded with news reporters and cameramen from most of the newspapers and TV stations in Seoul.

Policemen from Seoul began to gather at the front and rear gates of the university at 5 a.m. Thirty minutes later, the number reached about 6,400.

Police cars, including 16 vehicles equipped with tear gas, also began to arrive there one after another. About 50 cars from newspaper and broadcasting companies rushed to the scene.

Around 5:45 a.m. the police asked university janitors to open the gate and began to enter the campus. The police, including about 1,100 plainclothesmen entered the school aboard some 200 buses.

It was still dark and few students were on the campus when they entered the school. Policemen were posted at major routes and buildings on the campus by 6:30 a.m.

About 400 riot police were assigned outside the students' hall. From 40 to 50 police were stationed at the headquarters building, the school library and other major buildings.

From 6:50 a.m. to 7:25 a.m., some policemen searched the student defense corps office.

Attendance at Midterm Exam

SK260037 Seoul KOREA TIMES in English 26 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Midterm examinations ended yesterday with majority of students boycotting despite a huge police force positioned on the Seoul National University campus to help students take exams free of pushers of the test boycott.

The proportions of students attending the examinations moved up somewhat yesterday from previous days but they averaged as low as 36 percent on the final day.

The average ratios remained low at 26.7 percent on Tuesday and at 26 percent on Wednesday.

To tackle the low rate, deans of the university racked their brains in a marathon meeting that lasted for over five hours Wednesday night.

However, they were unable to hammer out effective measures. A dean, coming out of the meeting, said that they just agreed not to take harsh steps in a bid not to stir the students.

All of the announcements and statements in which students called for freedom and democracy were cleared away from the "Freedom Wall" established by students.

As the room of the Students' Association and other meeting places were blocked by the police, drinking taverns and inns nearly were crowded with students from early evening.

A student who identified himself as a Kim, a junior of the philosophy department, said that the presence of the police force on the campus is an expression of naked power.

He accused the SNU authorities of having abandoned their will to pursue liberalization of school administration and student activity by calling in the force.

Some of the students scribbled slogans that said "force for force" in toilets.

A Kim, a freshman of the geography department, said it is strange that students are mixed with police forces in uniform on the campus which he stressed is a symbol of freedom and intellect.

Present Campus Situation

SK270035 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Oct 84 p 4

[Editorial: "After Police Pullout"]

[Text] With the withdrawal of police forces from the campus of Seoul National University Thursday evening, the responsibility for maintaining an orderly and autonomous academic climate is once again placed in the hands of the university administration and professors as well as students.

For whatever reason there might have been, our society as a whole--not to mention professors, students and their parents directly involved--had to deplore the brief yet conspicuous presence of riot police forces on the campus, which lasted for 38 hours.

This was because the talked-about slogan for academic autonomy and liberalization on university campuses had to be disgraced, exposing a gloomy aspect of higher education under the present social circumstances.

At this juncture, however, we would like to encourage professors and the administrative authorities of SNU to remain ever dutiful in discharging their given responsibility and mission faithfully, so that a liberalized and autonomous campus climate may be maintained hereafter.

At the same time, we make a proper estimate of the decision by the SNU authorities to request the pullout of police forces from the campus within less than two days following their stationing, thus restoring the campus atmosphere to normalcy.

Of course, we are not optimistic about the ensuing superficial normalcy on the university campus, even after the withdrawal of the law-enforcing forces from the campus.

It is certain that the university administration and professors must be profoundly concerned--as all citizens are--about what will happen from now on in the process of maintaining campus order and pursuing school autonomy and liberalization.

In the first place, the university authorities and professors should seriously ponder on why they had to call the outside security force into the campus, which resulted in giving up the university autonomy even temporarily.

In other words, they had failed to manage school affairs by themselves by convincing collegians through painstaking dialogue and thus had to choose a last resort on their part, even endangering the educational proposition for autonomy.

Nevertheless, it was still fortunate that we saw the university authorities reverse their earlier decision without any further delay, leading to the pullout of police from the campus.

It is needless to say that the higher education itself would be seriously crippled, unless peace is restored on campuses without an outside intervention.

So as not to give up a desirable and normal campus climate, university professors are once again urged to most properly assume their given responsibility for persuading their disciples through sincere and candid conversations to the last possible moment.

To do this, the professors would have to be ready to sincerely and closely hear what collegians have to say, if their requests are within the realm of academic freedom.

As for collegians, we renew the advice that they should refrain from going too far beyond the status of learning intellectuals.

They are reminded that their primary thing to do is to continue to pursue academic studies under any circumstances.

In this context, they can hardly justify the refusal of attendance to lecture rooms or the boycotting of exams, for example.

At the same time, any violent acts among learning youths, which are potentially harmful to sustaining social order and tranquility, should be avoided.

All in all, both professors and collegians are now asked to fathom the stark reality they face and make mutual efforts to create an orderly and revitalized campus climate.

Role for Professors

SK280103 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Seoul National University has urged professors to more actively provide proper guidance for students through dialogue and counseling.

The assertion was made in faculty meetings held at the university's colleges yesterday to discuss ways of preventing campus disturbances such as the recent boycott of exams.

In the meetings, the university administration pointed out that professors with no administrative posts have not paid enough attention to campus problems.

Nam Se-chin, the university's student affairs dean, emphasized the necessity of more active participation by professors with no administrative posts in the school's efforts to maintain order and stability.

"Current campus problems cannot be solved only by deans and administrators. So far, in many cases, student guidance measures adopted by the university have not been faithfully carried out by professors," said Nam.

Nam said the university plans to hold a seminar on campus problems this semester to encourage professors to show a more sincere attitude toward student guidance. All faculty members will be asked to attend the seminar, he said.

As a step to obtain more parental cooperation, the university will also hold meetings between professors and parents this semester. So far, such meetings between professors and parents have been held only during vacations.

Nam added that the university plans to authorize all kinds of student activities provided they do not hamper the normal conduct of lectures.

Meanwhile, an informed source said that increasing importance will be given to professors' activities in student guidance in the screening of faculty members.

He said those who do not exercise proper control over student activities may not be reappointed.

He said that some professors at Seoul National University have been criticized for not having done their best to prevent recent campus disturbances.

Most education officials agree that the solution to the current campus problems depends largely on whether or not professors try more actively to provide mature guidance through dialogue.

Under the current professor reappointment system, professors and associate professors are evaluated with regard to renewal of their contracts every six years. Assistant professors undergo screening for reappointment every three years and full-time instructors every two years.

Police Seize Rally Items

SK250027 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] A police search team seized dozens of items which Seoul National University (SNU) students were suspected of using in recent demonstrations yesterday.

Among the seized items were three misfired tear gas canisters, three ink printers, a small-size printing machine, two megaphones, leaflets wrapped in a piece of cloth and three antigovernment placards.

They were found in the students national defense corps office and coed council office, police said.

The search started around 7 a.m. yesterday under the direction of two senior officers of the Metropolitan Police Headquarters.

Demonstrate at Private Universities

SK260051 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] More than 1,000 students at five privately run universities in Seoul staged demonstrations on their school campuses yesterday.

About 700 Kyonghui University students demonstrated in front of the school's main building for 20 minutes in protest against the school's purported plan to relocate seven out of 11 colleges to Suwon by 1988.

At Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, more than 100 students from the school's Yongin campus continued their demonstration. The demonstration began about two weeks ago.

The demonstrators demanded that they be allowed to take courses at the university's Seoul campus instead of at the Yongin campus.

Meanwhile, about 100 Ewha Women's University students held a rally in front of the school's student hall, calling for an end to what they called police surveillance of student activities on the campus. The students dispersed around 1 p.m. at the advice of professors.

At Sukmyong Women's University, more than 50 students staged an hour-long demonstration.

During the rally, the students chanted slogans calling for an immediate abolishment of the Basic Press Act and the Labor Act.

Boycotting SNU Students Released

SK260036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] The seventeen Seoul National University students taken by the Kwanak police Tuesday night for questioning in connection with exam boycott were released Wednesday night.

Most of them were escorted from their houses before the police entered the university.

They were said to have written a vow that they would behave themselves worthy of students.

Demonstrator Hurt in Fall

SK260047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] A student demonstrator yesterday slipped and fell from a second story ledge of a building at Seoul Teacher's College, suffering a fractured skull on striking the concrete below.

Chong Nyong-ok, a senior majoring in national ethics education, and some 300 students were demonstrating on the building's second floor when school officials tried to disperse the group by spraying fire extinguishers at them.

Chong lost her balance and fell from the ledge when hit in the face by foam from the extinguisher. She is listed in serious condition in a hospital.

The students were demonstrating to demand that college authorities retract punitive measures against seven students accused of playing leading roles in campus disturbances last Wednesday.

Student Council Rally

SK260050 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] The student council of Seoul National University said yesterday that it will hold a rally on campus at 1 p.m. today to commemorate the end of the Yusin (Revitalizing Reform) system five years ago.

Five years ago today, the late President Pak Chong-hui was assassinated. The Yusin system was introduced while he was in office.

Revival of Student Councils

SK260057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Rep Im Chong-ki, floor leader of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), has proposed that apart from the present student defense corps, student councils be revived at colleges and universities to help settle the campus unrest.

He made the proposal when he met with his counterparts of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP) yesterday.

The DJP floor leader, Rep Yi Chong-chan, was quoted by Im as having said that his party would consider the proposal.

University students have demonstrated on campuses, demanding that student defense corps be abolished immediately and elected student councils be revived.

The floor leaders of the three major parties are to meet again today to further discuss the matter and another DKP suggestion for the creation of a special parliamentary committee to look into campus problems.

The ruling party opposes the proposed ad hoc parliamentary panel. The minor opposition KNP supports the proposal.

Revival of Nov 3 Students Day

SK270019 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Schools throughout the nation will hold ceremonies to celebrate revived Students Day Nov 3, with the classes being conducted normally.

But there will be no government-sponsored ceremony.

The decision was made at a cabinet meeting Thursday. Last month, it decided to revive the day as an anniversary. An anti-Japanese student uprising occurred on that day 55 years ago while Korea was under the rule of Japan.

Student defense corps of universities will decide on celebration program.

Police Investigating Rally Leaders

SK280036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Twenty students of Seoul National University are under investigation by police for their alleged leading roles in staging street demonstrations Friday evening.

They were among over 500 SNU students who took to the streets in the Kuro industrial complex in southern Seoul at around 8 p.m., carrying torches in their hands.

Coinciding with laborer's leaving of the factories in the complex, the students chanted various slogans, including the complete protection of labor rights and early execution of the minimum wage system. They distributed anti-government leaflets to the workers.

Professors Tender Resignations

SK280050 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] About 30 Kyonghee University students who have been staging a sit-in protest at the office of the university president since October 16 moved to a room on the second floor of the school library yesterday and continued their demonstration there.

The move came one day after the university's president Shim Tae-sik and all administrative professors tendered their resignations to the school's board of directors taking responsibility for a series of demonstrations at the schools' Seoul and Suwon campuses.

The students have been protesting the school's plan to relocate its engineering college to Suwon next year.

In another development, about 4,300 students at the privately run university elected Kim Shi-hwan, 23, a senior majoring in law, at the president of their student council by a majority vote yesterday.

The school authorities recognize the student defense corps as the only legitimate body governing student activities.

Summary Trial for Rally

SK300029 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Seoul Nambu Police referred 12 Seoul National University students to summary trials yesterday for their roles in a demonstration that took place at the Kuro Industrial Complex Friday.

Seven others, who were taken to the police with the 12 students, were handed over to the university's student guidance committee.

About 500 SNU students staged a demonstration at the industrial complex in Karibong-tong, Kuro-ku, Friday night, demanding that the government guarantee labor rights and minimum wages for laborers.

Meanwhile, the Seoul Kwanak Police Station arrested a former SNU student on charges of having played a leading role in the detention of four "non-students" on the university campus last month. Another former student of the university was booked on the same charge.

He was identified as O Chae-yong, 22, who was expelled from the university's anthropology department.

O is the second person arrested for involvement in the case. Another former student, Yu Chae-min, 26, was arrested October 4.

Assembly Panel on Campus Problems

SK300025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) yesterday submitted to the National Assembly a resolution for the formation of a special parliamentary panel to look into campus problems.

The resolution was signed by Rep Kang Won-chae and 80 other lawmakers of the party. The party decided to present it at the end of a meeting of its floor leader, vice floor leaders and members on the Assembly Education-Information Committee earlier in the day.

The resolution is to be referred to the Assembly steering committee and then to a plenary parliamentary session slated for November 2-3.

The meeting also decided to submit a motion to the National Assembly soon demanding that Minister of Education Kwon E-hyok be dismissed holding him "accountable for failure in the policy of promoting campus autonomy."

The minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP) is expected to join in the DKP's demand.

The DP conveyed its decision to the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) when its floor leader, Rep Im Chong-ki, met his counterparts of the DJP and KNP later in the day.

Collegians Expelled

SK310040 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Twenty-four students have been expelled from seven universities this year for involvement in demonstrations, the Ministry of Education said yesterday.

Of the 24 students, seven were expelled from Seoul National University, five from Kyonghui University, four each from Hanyang University and Chonnam National University, two from Kyong-buk National University and one each from Sejong College and Kyonggi College.

In a report to the National Assembly, the ministry also said 855 college students were expelled from school between 1981 and 1983 for causing campus disturbances.

Meanwhile, Seoul Tongdaemun Police yesterday arrested a Songkyongkwan University student on charges of having sung a pro-communist song.

The student was identified as Han Tok-hui, 22, a senior majoring in economics. Han is said to have made antigovernment remarks and sung a pro-communist song while drinking with friends in a bar near the school last Friday.

Rioters Face Punishment

SK310038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Hanguk University of Foreign Studies decided yesterday to take stern punitive actions against students who played leading roles in violence that took place on its Yongin campus Monday.

The decision was made in a meeting of professors holding administrative posts.

They said in a statement that students involved in the riot will be punished according to school regulations. If necessary, they may be referred to police, they said.

The statement said, "Destructive acts committed by some students on the Yongin campus cannot be understood as acts intended to solve campus problems."

About 100 students on the Yongin campus swarmed into the student affairs dean's office during a demonstration Monday. They broke windowpanes and damaged facilities there. They demanded that the student defense corps be abolished.

Meanwhile, about 500 Yonsei University students held a rally in front of the university's central library yesterday afternoon.

Singer of Communist Song

SK310037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Tongdaemun Police yesterday apprehended a university student who allegedly sang communist songs on charges of violation of the National Security Law.

Han Tok-hui, 26, senior at the department of economics of Songgyungwan University, reportedly sang communist songs and shouted anti-government slogans while drinking with some 30 collegians after the midterm exams in a drinking house near the school last Friday.

The police were also reported to be interrogating Rev Kim Kyong-nam, 35, general manager of the Korea Church and Society Missionary Association, for having allegedly distributed anti-government leaflets.

Rev Kim is said to have been taken into police custody on Monday in connection with the "illegal" leaflets which contained criticism against the Olympic policy of the government authorities.

CSO: 4100:034

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL PRAISES ROLE OF KOREAN RED CROSS

SK280110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Oct 84 p 4

[Editorial: "79th Red Cross Anniversary"]

[Text] The Korean National Red Cross observed the 79th anniversary of its founding yesterday with renewed determination to help alleviate human suffering in the spirit of peace, humanitarianism and philanthropy.

Established in 1905 during the waning days of the Yi Dynasty, the KNRC has achieved remarkable growth in attaining its present stature of 5.3 million members--this in spite of the manifold ordeals it has undergone.

Barely five years after the KNRC's birth, Japanese colonialists occupied Korea and disbanded the Korean Red Cross. Leaders of the society were forced to flee their country and set up a Red Cross society in exile in Shanghai, China, under the umbrella of the provisional Korean government there.

After Korea was freed from Japan's rule at the end of World War II, the Korean National Red Cross was revived in the southern half of the nation, which became partitioned with liberation. Five years later, however, it found itself entangled in a new national tragedy, the fratricidal Korean War of 1950-53, triggered by an all-out southward invasion by the Communist North Korean Army.

Throughout the devastating hostilities that killed and wounded more than a million people, the KNRC waged an untiring campaign to provide assistance to millions of sick, hungry and displaced civilians.

It broadened the range of its humanitarian service following the end of the war. Its activities now include, besides disaster relief and health services, a national blood donation program, youth guidance and training services, international activities and helping to reunite separated family members.

The blood program, which the KNRC took over from government authorities in July 1981, has achieved considerable success by supplying 98 percent of blood needed in medical facilities across the country through a network of 22 blood collection and distribution centers.

After joining the League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in 1955, the KNRC began to increase its international activities, attending various conferences and sending relief goods to many countries in the world that were stricken with disasters, including communist bloc nations.

It also made noteworthy efforts to help over 650 Vietnamese boat people by setting up a Red Cross refugee camp in Pusan and arranging for their resettlement in third countries.

The International Committee of the Red Cross noted with special appreciation the KNRC's efforts to disseminate the knowledge of international humanitarian law. The KNRC's Humanitarian Law Institute has organized the sixth seminar on international humanitarian law in Seoul in November 1982.

But the most significant role played by the KNRC, in the view of most Koreans is its campaign to reunite families separated between South and North Korea due to the 39-year-long national division. This is a uniquely noble mission taken up by the Korean Red Cross due to the peculiar situation facing the Korean people.

There are an estimated 10 million people separated from their relatives across the tightly sealed inter-Korean border. North Korea does not allow even an exchange of mail between them, let alone reciprocal visits. Thus most have not heard from their loved ones for more than 30 years.

In an effort to alleviate their agony, the KNRC proposed to its counterpart in the North in 1971 that they jointly seek ways to bring the dispersed families together, or at least arrange ways for them to communicate. As a result, Red Cross officials from both Seoul and Pyongyang met seven times during 1972 and 1973, but the North Koreans unilaterally terminated the talks for unreasonable political considerations.

The KNRC, nevertheless, repeatedly and patiently called for the resumption of the humanitarian negotiations. The latest call was made as recently as three weeks ago. We believe that Pyongyang will find it increasingly difficult to continue with its negative attitude toward such a humanitarian issue.

COS: 4100/034

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN COMMITTED TO FAIR ELECTIONS

SK250029 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Pohang--Kwon Ik-hyon, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, reaffirmed yesterday that his party is firmly committed to clean and fair parliamentary elections.

Addressing an indoor DJP rally here, Kwon declared, "Days have gone when balloting and counting can be rigged by government power."

He said the DJP will place top priority on establishing a fresh election atmosphere in the forthcoming parliamentary balloting expected for February next year. He said it is not important how his party will do in the elections.

"What is deemed most important," he said, "is to usher in a fresh atmosphere for national elections."

To this end, the DJP leader stressed that politicians, regardless of their party affiliation, have an obligation to enlighten voters about clean elections. He said that no voters should trade votes for some "makkolli (Korean rice wine) and envelopes containing meager amounts of cash."

Yi Han-tong, party secretary general, also emphasized the need to make the coming elections clean and fair. He foresaw that the ruling party might face "more hardships and difficulties" in the next parliamentary election than in the 1981 vote.

In recent months, ruling party leaders have often said they will see to it that the 1984 elections be free of corrupt practices, even though their party loses some seats. Two candidates of the party's 92 electoral district candidates failed to be elected to the National Assembly in 1981.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

DEFENSE SURTAXES CONTINUED COLLECTION--Seoul, 30 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will continue the collection of defense surtaxes beyond the deadline of 1985, but will terminate education surtaxes in 1986 as originally planned, the Finance Ministry said Monday. In a report to the National Assembly, the ministry said the amount of defense surtaxes will total nearly 1.64 trillion won (about 2 billion U.S. dollars) or 13.8 percent of the nation's total tax collection for 1985 (the defense surtaxes will account for 43 percent of the total defense next year). If the defense surtaxes are rescinded at the end of 1985, a military balance between South and North Korea will tilt heavily toward the North, the ministry noted. In addition, the Korean Government will face difficulties in meeting a Korea-U.S. agreement that calls for Korea's use of six percent of the gross national product for military expenditures, the ministry said. Meanwhile, the education surtax system, which was inaugurated in 1982, will be nullified at the end of 1986 as originally planned, the ministry said. At the end of this year, a total of 740.7 billion won in education surtaxes will be used to help expand educational facilities and better rewards for teachers. [Text] [SK300215 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 30 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/034

BUSINESS CONGLOMERATES START DOMINATING BANKING BUSINESS

SK300212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 30 Oct (YONHAP)--Amid a growing concern that a handful of business conglomerates will dominate the national economy, South Korea's major business groups reportedly have "extended their hands" to banking institutions as well as to wholesale and retail businesses and sports-leisure industries.

Each of 27 business groups involved holds shares in at least one banking organ, including commercial banks, short-term financing companies, merchant banks and securities firms, according to documents submitted to the National Assembly Tuesday by the Economic Planning Board and the Finance Ministry.

The documents further showed that each of the 10 biggest firms has invested in more than two such companies.

Hyundai Group, for instance, owns shares in three nationwide commercial banks, one provincial bank, one insurance company, one securities company and one financing company.

Samsung Group invested in five nationwide banks, one provincial bank and two insurance companies, while Lucky-Gold Star Group has shares in two nationwide and two provincial commercial banks, one insurance company and one short-term financing company, according to the documents.

Meanwhile, the business conglomerates also run shopping centers and various leisure and entertainment concerns.

Besides the general trading companies owned by the 10 biggest companies, the business groups run department stores, tourist hotels and pro sports clubs.

Samsung and Lotte groups operate department stores in Seoul and tourist hotels in Seoul and provincial cities. Also, Sunkyoung Group runs the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel in Seoul.

Hyundai, Lucky-Gold Star and Daewoo groups have pro soccer clubs, while Samsung and Lotte own pro baseball clubs.

Business groups also operate tourist agencies and food and beverage companies.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK TO RAISE DOMESTIC OIL PRICES THIS YEAR

SK230229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0217 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 23 Oct (YONHAP)--A small rise is expected in South Korea's domestic oil prices this year. But the range of the anticipated oil price raise will not adversely affect overall domestic commodity prices, a government source said Tuesday.

Thanks to international crude oil price stability, there have been no ups and downs in domestic oil prices since late last year, except for the minor adjustment in the prices of naphtha and bunker C oil in April of this year.

Due to the continuous rise in the won-dollar exchange rate and the shortened deferred payment period on crude oil imports, however, domestic oil prices must be raised by at least 2.5 to 3.5 percent.

In this respect, an oil price adjustment is unavoidable this year in order to ensure stability in the domestic oil price system on a long-term basis, the source said.

In consideration of the current higher-than-expected price hikes, however, the proposed oil price adjustment will be limited to the minimum lest it should fan the fires of inflation, according to the source.

As of the end of September, wholesale prices rose by 2.5 percent and consumer prices climbed by 3.2 percent. Those marks compare with the government's original projection of a one percent hike in wholesale prices and a two to three percent rise in consumer prices for all of 1984.

When oil prices are raised, how much of an increase and how to adjust balances between the prices of oil products will be decided on pending the outcome of the OPEC (Organization of Oil Exporting Countries) ministers conference in Geneva, Switzerland on October 29, the source said.

The source said that if the OPEC conference comes out with a decision not to increase the current international crude prices and to adjust the production

quota of each oil-producing nation, the proposed domestic oil price adjustment will take the form of freezing the present domestic oil prices, while the balance between the prices of oil products will be realigned by decreasing customs duties or by lowering the contribution to the petroleum business stability fund now imposed on crude oil imports.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

PETROCHEMICAL-SYNTHETIC FIBER USE--Seoul, 24 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea's production of petrochemical products being used for synthetic fiber dropped to 37 percent of its annual capacity in the first half of this year, compared with 43.1 percent in 1983 and 43.5 percent in 1982. A business source said Wednesday that the industry produced 163,400 tons of raw material for synthetic fiber while the textile industry used 436,800 tons in the January-June period this year. Thus, imports of petrochemical products for synthetic fiber totaled 274,900 tons, up 36 percent vs the same six-month period last year. The nation's annual production capacity for acrylonitrile, caprolactam, ethyleneglycol and tpa is 360,00 tons. Industry circles fear that advanced petrochemical countries such as the United States and Japan will increase the prices of raw material due to high demand from the Korean industry, the source said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1207 GMT 24 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WELCOMES MALDIVES PRESIDENT'S VISIT

SK300023 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Oct 84 p 4

[Editorial: President Gayoom's Visit]

[Text] Our hearty welcome is extended to a rare and honorable guest from an island nation in the Indian Ocean, President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of Maldives, who flew into Seoul yesterday for a four-day state visit at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan.

He is the first head of state of Maldives ever to visit Seoul since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and that country in 1967.

During his stay here, President Gayoom will have summit talks with President Chon to discuss ways of promoting friendly ties between the two countries, while also seeking the enhancement of trade and technical cooperation between them.

President Gayoom, accompanied by a 15-member entourage, is also scheduled to visit the Saemaul (New Community) Movement Headquarters and industrial facilities and meet with a wide range of government and business figures.

While Maldives as a member of the Nonaligned Movement has maintained a neutral foreign policy, we recall that that country has supported Seoul's peaceful unification policy at the United Nations and other international conferences, including the nonaligned summit meeting in New Delhi last year.

President Gayoom's current visit here will provide an opportunity for him to make a personal comparison between South and North Korea, which he visited last year.

We are sure that the visiting president of Maldives will be strongly impressed by the free, open social climate prevailing in the southern half of the divided country.

President Gayoom and his party will be particularly witnessing a dynamic and productive social atmosphere, which is readily apparent here despite the incessant armed menace from the other side of the Korean peninsula.

It is under such circumstances that South Korea has achieved a remarkable national growth, with her economic potential far ahead of that of North Korea.

We expect President Gayoom will become well aware of the fact that South Korea has made constant progress in nation building, overcoming the precarious security situation arising from the South-North confrontation.

Even though the communist regime in the North has shown little tangible sign of rectifying its policy of violence and confrontation against the South at home and in the international arena, we in the South persistently pursued a peace-oriented policy toward the North, including our territorial unification formula based on national reconciliation and democratic principles.

In this context, the government and people in the South have painstakingly sought the resumption of inter-Korea dialogue, in the hope that it will eventually pave the way for mutual accommodation between the two parts of Korea and national unification.

Even during their brief stay here, President Gayoom and his aides should be able to grasp what is going on in this part of the world in connection with all these aspects of this fast-developing republic, thus leading to solid ways to further upgrade mutual cooperation and friendship between the two countries in all feasible sectors in the days ahead.

One practical approach to achieving the common goal is to wage "South-South cooperation," essentially aimed at promoting cooperation among developing countries by sharing their respective nation-building experiences and economic development expertises on a mutually supplementary basis.

Taking advantage of President Gayoom's visit here, Korea and Maldives are certain to lay a firm cornerstone in the process of elevating bilateral relations through their collaborative efforts.

It is hoped that the visiting president and his party will find their stay here most fruitful and also enjoyable.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PRC TO ATTEND GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS--Seoul, 31 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will host the third Asian youth gymnastics championships in Seoul in May 1985, the Korea Gymnastics Association (KGA) said Wednesday. The four-day competition, to be held at the Chamsil gymnasium, will be the first international gymnastics competition held in South Korea. Twenty countries, including China and Japan, have expressed their intention of participating in the first regional championships to be held in 10 years, KGA officials said. The championships was inaugurated in 1971 in Tokyo and the second championships was held in 1975 in Manila, according to the officials. During the board of directors' meeting of the Asian Gymnastics Federation (AGF) in Tokyo in August last year, South Korea proposed that Seoul host the third championships in 1985. Seoul's proposal was endorsed by the AFG at the meeting and approved by the International Gymnastics Federation in July this year. Each country can field 14 players--seven boys and seven girls--and nine officials at the championships. Boys aged 14-20 and girls 12-20 years old are eligible to compete, the officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0217 GMT 31 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTRY PUTS FORTH PLAN TO ACHIEVE EXPORT TARGET

SK260421 Seoul YONHAP in English 0310 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 26 Oct (YONHAP)--In an effort to help achieve the 50 billion U.S. dollar export target set for 1988, the South Korean Government plans to encourage the nation's small- and medium-sized industries to take part in the export drive more actively.

Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho said Friday that his ministry will select 1,000 firms from the nation's 1.198 small- and medium-sized industries, which export between one to ten million dollars worth of products a year, to lead the export effort.

In a monthly trade promotion conference held at the presidential residence, Kum said his ministry will make the 1,000 businesses the driving force in the nation's export by helping to enhance their contribution in total export to over 30 percent.

Kum also said his ministry will urge the nation's trading companies to run consultative councils for enhanced cooperation with those small- and medium-sized export industries.

While promoting the exports of the nation's parts manufacturing industries, the ministry will enhance the exports of miscellaneous goods up to 3.4 billion dollars by 1988.

For the promotion of the exports of miscellaneous goods, the ministry will train 4,063 technicians through 1986 and sharpen the international competitive edge through development of new technology and improvement of quality.

Kum said the nation will promote the establishment of assembly factories overseas for musical instruments and furniture exports and will cut the tariff rates for wood.

For the first nine months of the year, the nation's exports stood at about 21 billion dollars worth, showing a 22 percent increase over a year earlier, the minister said. Exports of electric and electronic goods, automobiles, containers and toys rose sharply during that time, while those of ships, textiles, footwear, steel and general machinery maintained average increase rates.

Meanwhile, arrival of the letters of credit rose 15.9 percent to 14.7 billion dollars, the minister said.

He added that imports amounted to 23.24 billion dollars worth, recording a 26.3 percent increase. Imports of raw materials rose 19.8 percent, general machinery 20.7 percent, manufacturing parts 44.8 percent and food grains and consumer goods 9.3 percent.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. DOLLAR APPRECIATION DETRIMENTAL TO EXPORTS TO EC

SK260220 Seoul YONHAP in English 0124 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 26 Oct (YONHAP)--The recent appreciation of the U.S. dollar is expected to becloud the prospects for South Korean commodity exports to the EC (European Community) member countries in particular.

A business source said Friday that the nation's commodity shipments to the EC from January through September of this year totaled 2.33 billion U.S. dollars, up 7.3 percent vs the same period last year.

The growth rate compared poorly with a 22 percent rise in the nation's total exports in the nine-month period and with a 12.1 percent increase in exports to the EC countries last year.

Due to the recent dollar appreciation, which has resulted in a relative upward evaluation of the Korean won against the dollar, many foreign buyers are shifting their purchase sources from Korea to its trade rivals in Asia, such as Taiwan and Hong Kong, according to the source.

Textile exports to the EC countries in the nine-month period were slightly more than half (51.6 percent) of the export quotas granted--68.5 percent in popular products and 26.4 percent in non-popular items--registering a minor 2.5 percent rise in value. Textile export quotas for the EC countries were usually used up in the first half of every year in the past.

The 2.5 percent textile export growth sharply contrasted with a hopping 95.3 percent drop in steel exports, a 38.8 percent fall in plywood exports, a 25.2 percent decline in nonferrous metal product exports and a 16.5 percent dip in footwear exports, according to the source.

While the exchange rates of European currencies against the dollar have increased by an average of 10 to 20 percent so far this year, the won-dollar exchange rate rose by only 3.15 percent, bringing about a relative upward evaluation in the won. As a result, the nation has had to export goods to the EC countries at higher prices, while import commodities come in at comparatively lower prices, the source explained.

The real purchasing power of the won against the dollar was devaluated by 19.3 percent at the end of August, and by 16.3 percent against the mark, 24.7 percent against the pound and 19 percent against the franc, thus undermining Korea's price competitiveness.

A similar thing is taking place in the case of exports to Japan, the source said.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

FURTHER ENCOURAGEMENT OF SPOT CRUDE OIL IMPORTS POSSIBLE

SK261255 Seoul YONHAP in English 1040 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 26 Oct (YONHAP)--The government is considering encouraging crude oil imports from spot markets beyond the existing 20 percent limit.

An Energy and Resources Ministry source said Friday that the proposed easing of the 20 percent limit is necessary in view of the current stability in international crude oil prices and the ongoing national efforts for low-energy industrial structures.

In an effort to prepare for another oil shock, the government has made it mandatory for domestic oil importers not to import crude oil from spot markets beyond 20 percent of their total crude imports.

Thus, much of crude oil has been brought into the country from oil-producing countries on a long-term contract basis.

Crude oil prices are 50 cents to one dollar lower per barrel at spot markets and, as a result, many local oil importers rush to spot markets to help improve their financial structures.

In this line, they imported 41 million barrels of crude oil from spot markets in the January-September period of this year, 27 percent of the nation's total crude oil imports.

Crude oil imports from spot markets accounted for only 1.6 percent of total imports in 1979. Since then, they have increased to 3.1 percent in 1980, 7.9 percent in 1982 and again to 19.6 percent in 1983. In the first quarter of this year, they represented 32 percent of total crude oil imports.

From 1982 through September of 1983, crude oil imports from spot markets totaled 32.5 million barrels, saving the nation 42 million dollars in foreign exchange, according to the source.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MIDEAST OIL IMPORTS DEPENDENCY DECREASES

SK280047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Korea is becoming less dependent on oil from the Mideast thanks to the government's sustained efforts to diversify oil import sources.

The Ministry of Energy and Resources said yesterday that Middle East crude during January-September this year accounted for 65.7 percent of total oil imports.

The figure is comparable to 72.7 percent posted in the same period a year earlier and 74 percent for the whole of 1983, it said.

"The achievement is noteworthy considering that in 1980, Korea imported 95.8 percent of its crude oil from the Middle East countries. The percentage in 1982 and 1983 fell back to 78 percent and 74 percent, respectively.

The ministry revealed that the nation imported 151.4 million barrels of crude oil worth \$4.3 billion during the first nine months of the year, of which 102.2 million barrels worth \$2.9 billion were from the Mideast.

The January-September oil imports represent a 17.3 percent gain from the same period a year earlier, accounting for 76.2 percent of this year's projected oil import volume, it said.

A handsome rise in oil imports from Indonesia and Malaysia has largely been responsible for Korea's reduced dependence on oil from the Middle East, it explained.

The January-September oil imports from Indonesia and Malaysia were tallied at 12 million barrels worth \$350 million and 10.7 million barrels worth \$314 million, respectively, capturing 8.0 percent and 7.1 percent of the total oil import volume during the cited period.

During the like period the previous year, the nation brought in about 5.5 million barrels worth \$168.8 million (4.2 percent) from Indonesia and 7.3 million barrels worth \$185.6 million (4.9 percent) from Malaysia, it noted.

Iran was Korea's largest oil import source with the January-September imports amounting to 28.8 million barrels, constituting 19.1 percent of the total oil imported.

Saudi Arabia came next with the imports of 28.7 million barrels, followed by Oman with 17.2 million barrels.

The fourth place went to Indonesia, up from last year's ranking of ninth place.

In the January-September period, the report found, Korea paid the highest price for Libyan crude oil, which averaged \$29.45 per barrel, and the lowest price for Egyptian oil, which cost \$26.25 per barrel.

Korea, in the meantime, purchased 27.1 percent (\$41 million barrels) of its imported crude oil on international spot markets during the first nine months of the year.

During the cited period, 87.3 million barrels (57.6 percent) were imported on a direct-deal formula, 14.1 million barrels (9.4 percent) through foreign majors, and 8.9 million barrels (5.9 percent) on a government-to-government basis.

The nation's oil import prices averaged \$28.11 per barrel during the first nine months of the year.

Yukong Ltd imported an estimated 58 million barrels of oil during the January-September period, Honam Oil Refinery Co 61.7 million barrels, Kyung In Energy Co 11.2 million barrels, Ssangyong Oil Refining Co 18.7 million barrels and Kukdong Oil Co 1.7 million barrels, respectively.

The nation imported crude oil from 11 oil-producing countries. They are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Oman, Egypt, Libya, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Ecuador, and Mexico.

CSO: 4100/034

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK-TUNISIA JOINT CONSTRUCTION VENTURE PLANNED

SK270337 Seoul YONHAP in English 0232 GMT 27 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 27 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's Kukji-ICC Corp plans to construct three joint venture plants worth 170 million U.S. dollars in Tunisia with two Tunisian partners, company officials said Saturday.

Kukje-ICC Corp has agreed with the Banque Tuniso-Koweitienne Development (BTKD) to construct an 80 million-dollar steel mill in a 30-70 joint venture.

The Korean firm has also agreed with the Societe Tuniso-Seoudienne d'Investissement et de Developpement (STUSID) on 30-70 ventures for the construction of a 20 million-dollar chemical fiber plant and a 70 million dollar cotton yarn and fabrics plant in the African nation.

Representatives of Kukje and the two Tunisian partners signed memoranda for the joint venture agreements in Seoul Friday, the officials said.

Kukje will formally conclude joint venture contracts with the partners early next year, they said.

According to the officials, construction of the plants will start early next year and will be completed by the end of 1987.

The steel mill will have an annual production capacity of 250,000 tons, while the chemical fiber plant will be able to produce 10 million yards of georgette per annum, they said.

The cotton yarn and fabrics plant will have a yearly production capacity of 38,000 bales of yarn and 27.3 million yards of fabrics.

Kukje will send 200 facility and engineering technicians for the construction, after completion of the plants, the Korean firm will deploy 300 technicians in 1988, 180 in 1989 and 80 in 1990 in the plants to provide technical assistance, they added.

CSO: 4100/034

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION ORDERS FROM LIBYA--Seoul, 30 Oct (YONHAP)--Despite the recent overall recession in foreign construction markets, Libya has supplied orders for various construction projects, with the result that leading South Korean companies have won most of them, business sources said Tuesday. The sources said that Daewoo, Samsung, HanYang, Hyundai and Dongah, which have already advanced into the Libyan market, got a total of 15 orders there, worth 452 million U.S. dollars, in the first nine months of this year. The companies are also negotiating with Libyan clients to win 11 orders, worth 522 million dollars, they said. By the end of this year, accordingly, more orders are expected to come to the Korean interests from the African country, the sources added. But to succeed next year in a bid on the second phase of work for Libya's waterway, worth 1.7 billion dollars, the Korean companies must co-operate with each other in advance, they noted. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0714 GMT 30 Oct 84 SK]

UK TV AGREEMENT FAILS--Seoul, 29 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea and Britain failed to iron out their differences on next year's quotas for South Korean exports of black-and-white and color television sets to the British market, it was learned Monday. The two countries held talks on TV export quotas in Seoul October 25-26 that ended in a rupture because of differences on export volume and import restrictions, trade and industry sources said. In the meeting between Korean and British industry officials, the British side conceded that its importers should buy more than 180,000 Korean-made black-and-white TV sets next year, but differed on the issue of color TV imports because of the Korean side's reluctance to voluntarily regulate its exports, they said. British attempts to impose restrictions on Korean-made color TV was to prevent those exports, even though small in amount now, from growing in the future, the officials said. Korea and Britain agreed to conclude the quota talks by the end of this year through another channel. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0532 GMT 29 Oct 84 SK]

RICH OIL FIELD IN YEMEN--Seoul, 29 Oct (YONHAP)--The Marib mining bloc of North Yemen, which four South Korean companies have been developing with Hunt Oil Co of the United States, has been found to have an oil production capability of 7,000 barrels per day, the Ministry of Energy and Resources said Monday. In a report to the National Assembly, the ministry said that drill stem tests have recently proved this capability and drilled oil also was good in quality. However, more drillings have to be done before it can

determined if it is of commercial value, the report said. The Korean firms, such as the Korean Petroleum Development Corp (PEDKO), Yukong Ltd, Samwhan Corp and Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co, share 22.5 percent in the joint venture with the American company, the ministry said. The Korean firms initially invested a total of 7.9 million U.S. dollars in developing the oil field, while Hunt Co poured in 19.6 million dollars as of the end of September this year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0737 GMT 29 Oct 84 SK]

ROK-TAIWAN TEXTILE CONFERENCE--Seoul, 29 Oct (YONHAP)--The 16th joint conference of the Korea-Taiwan, Taiwan-Korea Textile Industry Committee will be held in Seoul November 1, the Korea Federation of Textile Industries (FKTI) announced Monday. In the annual event, Taiwan Textile Federation chairman M.T. Chang is expected to lead a 39-member Taiwanese delegation, while about 40 Korean delegates are to be headed by FKTI President Yi Tong-chan. Delegates from the two textile exporting countries are expected to focus their discussion on joint measures against import restrictions and cooperative actions to favorably renew the multi-fiber agreement that will expire in July 1986, FKTI officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0152 GMT 29 Oct 84 SK]

FISHING QUOTA WITH U.S.--Seoul, 29 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea has obtained an additional fishing quota from the United States to catch 36,578 tons more of fish in U.S. fishing zones this year, Korean Government sources said here Monday. The U.S. Government informed the Korean fisheries Administration Saturday of its decision to allot this year's fifth fishing quota to Korea, the sources said. The addition brought the total 1984 quota to 329,690 tons, the largest award Korea has obtained since the United States introduced a quota system into its regulation of foreign countries' fishing, they added. In 1977, Korea was allotted a U.S. fishing quota of only 81,000 tons, which rose to 324,000 tons in 1983. Alaska pollack accounted for the largest chunk of the new quota at 35,930 tons, followed by codfish at 390 tons and flatfish 115 tons, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0201 GMT 29 Oct 84 SK]

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS--Seoul, 29 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--The government has decided to drastically ease the import restrictions on monopolistic and oligopolistic products as a means to help enhance the quality of such commodities and protect consumers from price manipulations by some big businesses. According to the government plan, 90.6 percent of such items will be freely imported to Korea by 1986. At present, the free import ratio for monopolistic and oligopolistic products stands at 62.4 percent compared with 84.8 percent for all commodities. Government sources said that of the import restrictions on such items, those yielding international competitiveness and those needed to protect consumers will be preferentially lifted. Some producers of such products have been known to abuse their status in the past. Meanwhile, free import ratio for all commodities will be hiked to 91.7 percent in 1986, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 29 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/034

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL WORK ON PARTY UNITY REVIEWED

AK221124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--Eight years have passed since dear Comrade Kim Chong-il published a work of great significance in achieving the unity and cohesion of the party on October 22, 1976.

On this occasion, NODONG SINMUN Monday carries an article titled "Powerful Weapon for Party's Unity and Cohesion."

It says:

The work gives a profound exposition of the need and ways of firmly defending the political and ideological unity and purity of the party through generations, indicating the principle underlying it.

As clarified in the work, being faithful to the leader and his cause is a question of principle in the communist movement.

The leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle. The over one century long history of the international communist movement tells that the working class and popular masses win victory in the revolutionary struggle, braving all difficulties and harsh trials, when they are guided by an outstanding leader and, if not, undergo failures and turns and twists.

Our party and people are most proud of being led by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song deeply revered by all the revolutionary people of the world

The work also explains questions arising in inheriting the revolutionary cause of the leader.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a protracted work that must be carried out through generations. This makes it essential to firmly defend and carry to accomplishment the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader, succeeding to the lineage of revolution.

This question was satisfactorily solved in our country. With a solid organizational and ideological foundation of the party laid, a firm guarantee has

been created for steadfastly defending and successfully accomplishing the revolutionary cause pioneered by Comrade Kim Il-song and strengthening and developing our party so it may remain a revolutionary party of chuche type forever.

What is important in inheriting and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the leader is to fully ensure the political and ideological unity of the party and its purity.

Perfect answers to this question is given in the work.

The work specifies in detail the questions arising in constantly consolidating the unity and cohesion of the party.

The article declares that our party has achieved most solid unity and cohesion of great vitality.

The invincibility of the Workers' Party of Korea on its new higher stage lies in its being based on absolute trust in and boundless loyalty to Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, the article emphasizes.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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CSO: 4100/036

BRIEFS

BUMPER CROPS IN DPRK--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--This year Korea has gathered in unprecedented bumper crops. The farms in the suburbs of Pyongyang foresee a 53,000 ton gain above last year in grain harvest. Rich crops have been reported from all the districts and counties around the city. Particularly high is the yield in Mangyongdae District. The district looks forward to a harvest of 8.3 tons in rice and 8.7 tons in maize from each hectare on an average and 12 tons in rice at maximum in some fields. Farming has been successful in South Hwanghae Province, too. An increase of 23,700 tons is expected in Sinchon County and 11,600 tons in Unchon County above last year. A jump of nearly 10,000 tons is foreseen in Chungsan County, South Pyongan Province. The Pungjong cooperative farm in the country will produce more than 16,000 tons of grain this year. A preliminary estimation in thrashing in Pakchon County, North Pyongan Province, indicates an increase of more than 10,000 tons above last year. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 25 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/036

PYONGYANG CIRCUS, CHILDREN'S GROUPS PERFORM IN THAILAND

SK251105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The state Pyongyang circus and the Pyongyang children's instrumental group gave performances in Bangkok, Thailand.

The circus and the instrumental group gave performances on October 18 for men of the press including newspaper, radio and television reporters of Thailand.

The performances were watched by Charn Manootham, minister of the Prime Minister's Office, Kamphol Vacharaphol, member of parliament, director of the newspaper THAI RAT and chairman of its foundation, and other men of the press and more than 10,000 people of Thailand.

The state Pyongyang circus and the Pyongyang children's instrumental group gave their second performances on October 19 amid the warm acclaim of the audiences.

Invited to see the performances were Prachuap Suntharangkun, first deputy prime minister of Thailand, leading officials of the government and foreign diplomatic envoys in Bangkok.

The theater was packed to overflowing with more than 10,000 spectators.

After seeing the performance, the first deputy prime minister said that the performance of the state Pyongyang circus of the DPRK on its third visit to Thailand would leave deep impressions on the Thai people.

The performance this time, he noted, will greatly contribute to the development of the friendly relations between Thai and Korean peoples.

Kamphol Vacharaphol, member of parliament of Thailand, director of the newspaper THAI RAT and chairman of its foundation, said:

The Korean circus is all the more gigantic and beautiful as we saw it.

There is no such a circus in the world.

I extend the deepest thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, for having sent such a wonderful circus.

The Thai papers including THAI RAT and BANGKOK POST gave wide publicity to the performances of the state Pyongyang circus and the Pyongyang children's instrumental group under the respective titles "The Best Circus in the World", "The Most Beautiful Performance of Children Artists We See for the First Time", "Mysterious and Original Circus Show", etc.

Prior to its performance, the state Pyongyang circus visited the THAI RAT newspaper office and was interviewed by Thai newspaper, radio and television reports on October 17.

That day the circus was invited to a reception arranged by the director of the THAI RAT newspaper.

CSO: 4100/036

DPRK CHILDRENS GROUP PERFORMS IN ALGERIA

SK280428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe on a visit to Algeria gave performances at the Ibn Khaldun and Atlas theaters in El Djazair from October 20 to 22.

The performances were acclaimed by the audience for their high ideological and artistic level. After seeing the performance, Muhammad Kouri, deputy director of the guidance department of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, said:

Seeing the performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe today, I recalled the days when the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song paid a visit to our Algeria.

In those days, all of us, men and women, young and old, turned out to the street to warmly welcome President Kim Il-song.

Indeed, we Algerian people boundlessly respect President Kim Il-song.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the great master of art and outstanding leader, sent the Pyongyang school children's art troupe to delight us Algerian people on the significant holiday by showing so wonderful and fascinating art performances.

I will remember in my whole life the benevolence of His Excellency respected Kim Chong-il who has accorded me an opportunity to see such a fascinating art performance.

I will cherish deep in my heart his august name, Kim Chong-il, as a symbol of peace and friendship, beauty and happiness.

An employee of the Atlas theater had this to say:

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a great master of art.

He has ushered in a great heyday of literature and art in Korea.

Such an art surpassing human imagination could be created in Korea thanks to the leadership of His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il.

A technical inspector of El Djazair City said:

The art of Korea is the best art produced by the chuche idea. It is a wonderful art which can be created only in the country of chuche.

In the true sense of the word, the performance is run through with the chuche idea.

Amari Borichem, a veteran, noted:

On behalf of the veterans, I extend deepest thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il for showing us such an excellent performance on the 30th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria.

I hope that the friendly relations between Algeria and Korea will grow stronger.

CSO: 4100/036

DAILY CITES CHUCHE-BASED LITERARY, ART POLICY

SK241537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article underlining the validity and vitality of the chuche-based literary and art police on the creation of historic works expounded by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Pointing out that in recent years the creation of historic literary and art works has been brisk in our country and bear sizable fruits, the article says: The successful works include the revolutionary feature film "An Chung-kun Shoots Hirobumi Ito", the revolutionary drama "Hyoibun Mangukhoe" (Blood Sprays at the International Peace Conference) and the historic novel "Nopsae Wind" (First Party).

These successes in the creation of literary and art works are shining fruits of the original answers given by our party long ago to the theoretical and practical problems related to the production of historic works and its wise guidance of the writers and artists.

With full assessment of the importance of the creation of historic works, our party gave comprehensive answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in their creation on a number of occasions only recently.

What is of fundamental significance in the chuche-oriented literary and art theory of our party on the creation of historic works is the requirement to abide by principles of historicism and modernism from a steadfast stand of chuche.

Only when one proceeds from the viewpoint of chuche, can one depict the historic facts and characters as demanded by the given era, while successfully analyzing and assessing them in view of our revolution today.

What is important in combining the principles of historicism and modernism from the stand of chuche is to portray both the times and historic characters in their close combination on the basis of a correct understanding of them.

Dear Comrade Kim Ching-il taught that in writing a historic work one should have, first of all, a good knowledge of the features and characteristics

of the given age and, on this basis, correctly grasp the positive and limited nature of the historic characters and accentuate them clearly. These teachings are an important principles to be firmly adhered to in the creation of historic works.

What is also important in giving a truthful delineation of the times and man in their organic combination is to correctly define the traits of the historic characters.

Our party's literary and art policy on portraying historic characters with a correct understanding of their positive and limited nature is of weighty importance in increasing the function and role of historic works in educating people and helping them understand things.

With this policy put forward, a clear line was drawn between the ordinary works dealing with the past history and the works on the theme of the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historic roots of our party and the eternal foundation stone of the revolution.

The validity and originality of our party's literary and art policy on creating historic works lie in its clarifying the theoretical and practical guidelines which firmly guarantee the successes of the historic works.

Another guideline for the creation of historic works set forth by our party is to portray developing personality of the historic characters with background and accumulation in context with diverse aspects of life, while presenting their positive and limited nature in a uniform way.

Saying that the personality of the historic characters must be based on life under all circumstances, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il taught that it is impossible to show the truthfulness of depiction, if a leading character is represented as a staunch fighter from the beginning, apart from any background and accumulation of life, not showing the motive of the development of personality.

Indeed, this principled demand is a guiding compass for making historic works true humanics. With this guiding compass clarified, a firm guarantee has been provided for giving full scope to the characteristics of humanics in creating historic works. Herein lie the validity and originality of our party's literary and art policy of chuche on creating historic works.

CSO: 4100/036

BRIEFS

TOKYO SHOWING OF PRESIDENT'S TRIP--Tokyo, 25 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--Documentary films on the official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries were screened at the Keio Plaza Hotel in Tokyo on October 19. The films were appreciated by the ambassadors of Romania, Poland, Mongolia and Afghanistan, diplomats of the Soviet Union, the GDR, Hungary, Cuba and other countries, Tokyo correspondents of TASS, AP, REUTER and AFP and other reporters and a large number of foreigners in Japan. Seeing the films together with them as Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (CHONGNYON). The films evoked widespread repercussions among the spectators. The Afghan ambassador said the foreign visit of President Kim Il-song greatly contributed to the further strengthening and development of friendship and unity with the socialist countries and demonstrated to the world's people the justness of the proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and its policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The councillor of the Australian Embassy said that through the films he realized that President Kim Il-song is a very warm-hearted, broad-minded man with a noble personality. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 27 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WRITES ON UPCOMING NICARAGUAN ELECTION

SK230819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today declares that the elections in Nicaragua will demonstrate the unity and cohesion of the Nicaraguan people closely rallied around the Sandinist National Liberation Front, their vanguard organization, and contribute to the consolidation of the national independence and sovereignty.

Noting that the Nicaraguan people will hold the first democratic elections in their history on November 4, the paper says:

The Sandinist National Liberation Front published the election platform and has since made substantial preparations for successful elections.

The platform declares that it is the most important task of the Sandinist National Liberation Front to defend the country from imperialist aggression.

It also reflects the determination of the front to struggle for enforcing an independent foreign policy, developing the economy, raising the people's living standard and building a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

All the policies of the government of national reconstruction are supported by peoples of broad strata and they are united ever closer around the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

The paper points to vicious obstructive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Somoza remnants on the eve of the elections.

In spite of the pressure from the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary forces, the paper notes, Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction on October 7 resolutely declared that the Sandinist National Liberation Front would hold the elections on November 4 as scheduled.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP VICE CHAIRMAN DISCUSSES VISIT TO DPRK

SK241024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--Vice-chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party Masahiro Yamamoto who had visited Korea as deputy head of the JSP delegation was recently interviewed by a CHOSON SINBO reporter.

Noting that the members of the delegation were unanimous in expressing boundless reverence for President Kim Il-song, saying he is a great man, Masahiro Yamamoto said:

We could not repress admiration for his great capacity for analysis.

We got an impression that he is a warm and tender-hearted, broad-minded and noble man.

A member of our delegation repeatedly said with admiration that the president is a most outstanding man.

Referring to the situation of the Korean peninsula, he stressed that the Japanese Government must not hasten the formation of triangular military alliance to plunge the Korean peninsula into a grave situation but contribute to its stability and peace.

If the Japanese Government truly wants peace on the Korean peninsula, peace in Northeast Asia and, further, in the world, it should make clear its stance, not acting on the orders of the United States, he noted.

He emphasized that the Japan Socialist Party would make positive efforts for the realization of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks and for Korea's reunification.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ROMANIAN ARMY DAY

SK250910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles on the 40th birthday of the Romanian People's Army.

NODONG SINMUN notes that the foundation of the Romanian People's Army was an event of great significance in the history of the Romanian people's struggle to consolidate the victory of revolution achieved at the cost of blood and build a new society.

It says:

The Romanian People's Army firmly defended the revolution and construction with its arms and has grown to be modern people's armed forces fully prepared politically and in military technology.

Today the Romanian people and the People's Army are energetically endeavoring to greet the 13th Congress of the party with great labor success and build a comprehensively developed socialist society, firmly rallied around Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Romanian Party and Government advanced proposals for defending peace and security in Europe and the world and have actively striven for their realization.

The Korean people highly estimate the successes achieved by the Romanian people and the People's Army in the socialist construction.

The Korean and Romanian peoples are in the truly comradely and fraternal relationship. This friendship has its roots in the deep intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Korean people and the Korean People's Army will always treasure the friendship with the Romanian people and army, their class brothers and comrades-in-arms, and steadily boost it.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY BURKINA FASO

SK250501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the presidency and in charge of justice of Burkina-Faso, upon leaving our country on October 24.

The message says:

I and my delegation were truly moved by the care shown us personally by you, the kindness shown by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the hospitality accorded by your government and people during the whole period of our visit to your country.

In fact, the particularly warm welcome accorded our delegation is an expression of the solidness of the bonds of friendship linking you and Comrade President Thomas Sankara, and our two peoples.

Our delegation's visit this time was a very successful one.

We consider that cooperation between our two countries in all realms of social life is a genuine one and assure you that the Burkina-Faso people highly praise and support the efforts made by you in the international arena for safeguarding world peace and security.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Burkina-Faso will continue to deal blows at imperialism to prevail over it, holding together the torch of the revolution, and struggle jointly to promote the peaceful reunification of Korea.

After receiving the precious teachings given by you when you received us, we were convinced that the Burkina-Faso revolution would be consolidated in conformity with the interests, material and moral, of the people.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRIENDSHIP TOWER HONORING CHINESE VOLUNTEERS EXPANDED

SK251058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)---A ceremony for the completion of the reconstruction of the Tower of Friendship on an expansion basis was held in Pyongyang on October 25.

The Tower of Friendship situated at the foot of the picturesque Moran hill in the capital was newly rebuilt on an expansion basis on the eve of the 34th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean War (October 25, 1950).

This tower, a symbol of the Korea-China friendship, is standing 30 meters high (20 meters in the past) in all grandeur, occupying an area of 120,000 square meters.

The tower was built with 1,025 pieces of natural granite and marble symbolic of October 25.

An inscription on the facade of the tower says the imperishable feats performed by fallen fighters of the Chinese people's volunteers and the blood-sealed friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples will shine forever.

Standing on both sides of the tower are groups of sculptures vividly showing the struggle of CPV fighters and their assistance to the Korean people in the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

Preserved in a marble box inside the tower are two lists of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

Drawn on three walls of the tower are large mural paintings showing the CPV's entry into the Korean War and its struggle in the period of the war and the period of the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

The great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il initiated the reconstruction of the Tower of Friendship on an expansion basis and wisely directed the project to be completed in a short period.

As a result, the tower has made its wonderful appearance in a short period less than a year.

The Tower of Friendship rebuilt on an expansion basis to be an immortal monument will hand down generation after generation the Korea-China friendship which was sealed in blood and is being constantly consolidated and developed.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES WELCOME GHANAIAI MISSION'S VISIT

SK260545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles welcoming an official goodwill visit of a government delegation of the Republic of Ghana with Koji Teikata, special advisor to the Provisional National Defence Council, as its head, and the secretary for foreign affairs, as its deputy head, to our country.

NODONG SINMUN says in its article:

The visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Ghana to our country, is of great significance in consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Ghana established in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Ghanaian people, under the leadership of His Excellency Jerry John Rawlings, are actively struggling against the counter-revolutionary maneuvers of the imperialists and the home reactionary forces and for the consolidation of the national independence and successful fulfillment of the national democratic revolution.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, the Ghanaian Government and people oppose imperialism, colonialism and racism and support the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

The Korean people hail the achievements made by the Ghanaian people in building a new prosperous society, overcoming manifold difficulties, and express support to and solidarity with them in their struggle.

Now, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are favorably developing in the interests of the two peoples.

The Ghanaian Government and people highly estimate the shining successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center and extend support to our people's struggle for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the economy.

The Korean people are grateful for this.

To develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Ghana is beneficial to the advance of the revolution and construction in the two countries and the strengthening of the unity of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The Korean people will make every effort to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Ghanaian people in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS GROUPS ARRIVE, LEAVE 26 OCTOBER

SK270354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 27 Oct 84

["Visits"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Public Security Ministry headed by Minister Yi Chol-pong and the MUNJU CHOSON delegation headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Yu Hwa-kyong which had visited China returned home on October 25, and the delegation of the Korean Civil Aviation Administration headed by its general director Kim Yo-ung which had visited the Soviet Union and the GDR, the delegation of Kim Chaek University of Technology headed by its rector Pak Yong-chol which had visited the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association headed by its vice-chairman and vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Yi Song-ho which had attended the 12th Congress of the International Democratic Lawyers Association held in Greece, and the delegation of Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House headed by its deputy director Kim Yong-ha which had visited the Soviet Union returned home on October 26.

A delegation of the International Union of Students headed by its president Miroslav Stepan, a delegation of the BULGARIAN NEWS AGENCY headed by Yordan Bojilov, Torstein Engelskjøn, chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association, and his party, a delegation of the Chinese side to the Korea-China Amnokgang river hydro-electric power company council headed by Li Daigeng, vice-minister of water conservancy and power of China to the 37th regular meeting of the council, a delegation of the Japanese Teachers Union headed by vice-chairman of its Central Executive Committee Kazuo Yamamoto, a delegation of Makerene University, Uganda, headed by its Vice-chancellor Dr Asavia Wandira, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26.

G.O.P. Obasi, secretary general of the World Meteorological Organization, and his companion, the delegation of Humboldt University of the GDR and the delegation of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association left here yesterday.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM BULGARIAN OFFICIAL

SK281056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Prof Stoyan Philipov, a chair holder of the Bulgarian Military University of Medicine, upon leaving our country on October 24.

The message says:

We extend congratulations to you, a peerless legendary fighter who led by victory the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, a courageous and talented brilliant commander and a competent architect of socialist construction.

You put forward a proposal for peacefully reunifying North and South into a single state with the time-honored appellation of Koryo and is exerting greatest efforts for its realization.

Seeing on the TV screen the delivery of food and fabrics, cement and medicines for the South Korean flood victims, we felt more deeply for your concern for national reunification and warm compatriotic sentiments for the South Korean people.

In the whole period of our visit to your country we were accorded love and hospitality by the Korean people wherever we went.

Such love and hospitality for us is an expression of the indestructible friendship between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples and between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party which laid its roots in the period of the heroic fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggression and is today being further strengthened and developed.

To these friendly relations which are strengthening and developing today our first group of medical workers which had visited Korea also made a contribution, I think.

These friendly relations have been further consolidated thanks to the fraternal intimacy between you and Comrade Todor Zhivkov which was deepened through your visit to our country in June 1984.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I extend heartfelt thanks to you for showing deep solicitude for me and my family during my visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We will always remember your noble internationalist spirit and hand it down forever generation after generation.

The message sincerely wishes the good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE HELD IN MADAGASCAR

SK290346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 29 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 October (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU", a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on October 7 at the group for the study of the chuche idea in Antananarivo City under the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the chuche idea.

A portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka were hung on the background of the platform.

Delivering a report at the seminar, the coordinating chairman of the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the chuche idea stressed:

The treatise is a weapon of struggle powerfully inspiring the progressive people and revolutionaries of the world and a precious work which has further developed and enriched the theory of building a revolutionary party of the working masses.

The Workers' Party of Korea with its historic roots in the DIU has performed imperishable exploits which would shine long in the Korean national history by leading the difficult and arduous Korean revolution along a road of victory.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who has perfect grasps on the revolutionary idea and the outstanding leadership art of respected President Kim Il-song and his noble virtues.

Having dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a leader is the highest glory and happiness not only for the Korean people but also for the revolutionary people the world over and the followers of the chuche idea. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il formulated the revolutionary idea of the great leader as Kim-il-songism and wisely leads all of us to the noble struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of Kimil-songism. Indeed, the dear leader Kim Chong-il is the great sun illumining the bright future of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REVIEWS 30 OCTOBER DPRK PRESS

SK300452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 30 Oct 84

["Press Review"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Papers today carry a photo-accompanied report that the great leader President Kim Il-song received the Chinese people's friendship delegation, the Chinese journal RED FLAG delegation and the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY delegation.

Dailies also carry a photo-illustrated report that President Kim Il-song received the delegation of the International Union of Students.

Printed in the press is a message of greetings President Kim Il-song sent to the Lesotho prime minister.

NODONG SINMUN runs a congratulatory message to President Kim Il-song from the attendants of a joint seminar of chuche idea study organizations on his visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries which was held in Dar-es-Salaam.

NODONG SINMUN tells that on October 29, 1974, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il saw a design for the inside of the "Museum of Comrade Kim Il-song's Revolutionary History" in Kangwon Province and took a step to build the museum into a powerful base for the education in the monolithic ideology.

MINJU CHOSON informs the readers of a story about the deep trust and love of Comrade Kim Chong-il shown to Kang Ung-kyong, a common soloist.

"It Is an Unshakable Fighting Spirit of our People To Give Full Play to the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-reliance and Hard Struggle" is the title of a NODONG SINMUN article.

Given in the daily is news of endeavors of the workers of Pyongbuk smeltery to carry out the task set forth by Comrade Kim Chong-il during his recent on-the-spot working guidance.

Seen in the press is a letter of the chairman of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society proposing to the South Korean counterpart to hold a preliminary contact between delegates of both sides on November [word indistinct] in connection with the resumption of North-South Red Cross talks.

It is reported in the press that the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a reception for the first secretary of the Dresden County Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and his entourage.

Given in the press are accounts of the sojourn of the Ghanaian Government delegation and the Sudanese Socialist Union delegation in Korea.

NODONG SINMUN reports that the championships of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea closed.

Appearing in the press are reports that Korean players emerged third in the individuals--in the men's singles and men's and women's doubles at the Seventh Asian Table Tennis championships and Korean weightlifters gave a good account of themselves in the Second Asian Junion Weightlifting championships.

NODONG SINMUN carries a reaction of Jamaican paper and radio to the DPRK photo and handicraft exhibition which opened in Jamaica.

Seen in it is news that the Togolese president met the Korean ambassador to his country and the DPRK ambassador presented his credentials to the Egyptian president.

The daily reports that Comrade Deng Yingchao met with delegation of our Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

Conveyed in the press are words of South Korean flood victims who received our relief goods.

NODONG SINMUN carries a commentary denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for staging war exercises in succession.

Seen in the paper is news that the Indian and Ghanaian papers reported the expulsion of South Korean puppets from different countries and that the president of the Tanzanian Olympic Committee demanded that a most proper site should be chosen for the 1988 Olympiad.

Appearing in the paper is a report that foreign mass media dedicated articles to the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and Mongolia and Democratic Yemen supported the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

It informs the readers that a press conference was held at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution. A plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party was held, the Somali president called for developing the scientific research and the leaders of the African front-line states denounced the barbarous acts of the South African racist clique.

It carries economic and cultural briefs from Romania, Cuba, Maldives, Botswana and Nigeria.

The International Organization of Journalists published a statement on the day of struggle of journalists for defending peace and Lebanese patriots are intensifying the struggle against the Israeli aggressors, says the paper.

It carries travel notes on Czechoslovakia.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOVIET TECHNOLOGICAL GROUP, OTHER DELEGATIONS VISIT

SK300401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The second Korean friendship visiting group headed by Yi Ho-hyok, director of the Secretariat of the Administration Council, left Pyongyang by air on October 29 for a visit to China.

A delegation of the Central Committee of the A.S. Popov Scientific Technological Society of Radio Electronics and Communications of the Soviet Union headed by its vice-chairman P.I. Zudkov, a Soviet moviemens delegation headed by producer E.M. Uraubaev, a delegation of the Romanian paper SCIENTEIA headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Anghel Parashiv, a Bulgarian Academy of Sciences delegation headed by corresponding member of the academy and Professor Dimiter Shotsov, its vice-president, a Burundi University delegation for the study of the chuche idea led by head of chair Prof Daniel Nyambariza, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday.

A delegation of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Sun Weiben, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Party Committee, arrived in Sinuiju on October 29 for a visit to North Pyongan Province.

A delegation of the Korean Hydrometeorological Service headed by its director Yi Kon-il left Pyongyang on October 27 to attend the 10th meeting of the hydrometeorological service directors of the socialist countries to be held in the GDR.

Don Borrie, vice-chairman of the New Zealand-The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Society, left here for home on the same day.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DFRF DELEGATION RETURNS FROM CHINA TRIP

SK310352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland headed by Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of its Central Committee, returned home on October 30 after visiting China.

A Cuban cultural delegation headed by Maria de Los Angeles Gonzales Sodolongo, director of culture of Havana Province, Cuba, arrived on Pyongyang on October 29.

A delegation of the Organization of Workers of Mozambique headed by Augusto Macamo, member of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and secretary general of the organization, a Kyoto headquarters delegation of the Chiba Prefectural Society for the study of the chuche idea, Japan, headed by Shoichi Yokobori, representative member of the Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Japanese Teachers and secretary general of the society, arrived in Pyongyang on October 30.

The delegation of the Soviet moviemens' union, the delegation of the Chinese journal RED FLAG, the Polish journalists delegations and the delegation of the Confederation of Thai Journalists and the Provincial Journalist Association of Thailand left here on October 30 and the delegation of the secretariat of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and the delegation of the International Union of Students also left on the same day.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HUNGARIAN SPEAKER PRAISES KIM IL-SONG

SK300832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A friendly meeting with the Korean people was held in Nagykanizsa city on October 18 under the sponsorship of the Zala County Committee of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front.

On display in the meeting hall were photographs on the visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to Hungary and pictures showing Korea's development.

In his speech the chairman of the Nagykanizsa City Committee of the Patriotic People's Front said:

The Hungarian visit of respected President Kim Il-song greatly contributed to the unity and cohesion among the socialist countries and to the development of the international communist movement and marked a momentous event in the development of the friendly relations between the two countries.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea have scored many successes in socialist construction and Korea has become a model of the world in enhancing the people's material and cultural living standards.

We know well of the Korean people's heroic struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and pay a high tribute to the successes made by them in socialist construction.

We will do our utmost in the future to develop the friendly relations between the two countries.

A solidarity letter to the Korean people was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

THIRTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF WPK

Indian Paper

SK250840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 25 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD October 10 carried an article under the title "Bright Is the Future of the Workers' Party of Korea" on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

The paper said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is brilliantly carrying forward and bringing to accomplishment the great leader President Kim Il-song's cause of party building has strengthened and developed the WPK into a glorious party of Kimilsongism carrying forward forever the lineage of chuche.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward the cause of modelling the whole party on Kimilsongism as the fundamental question of party construction and thoroughly implemented it to consolidate the foundations of the party. As a result, the WPK is demonstrating its might as a great party taking the chuche idea as a guiding compass, a party which has achieved a most solid unity and cohesion and a revolutionary party in which a steel-like organization and discipline have been established under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il set forth a grand fighting program and high goal and roused the whole party, the whole country and entire people with an outstanding strategy and organizational ability and thereby ushered in a new era of development and prosperity in the land of Korea.

Indeed, the WPK has become a powerful and authoritative party deeply respected and trusted by the people and a promising party which is carrying the cause of chuche to completion under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Treatise Studied in Guyana

SK270457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--A joint seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU", a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the study center of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana and the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Guyanese Fisheries Limited on the occasion of the 39th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

In his report at the seminar Robert Williams, member of the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and chairman of the study center of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, said:

After the liberation of the country the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, founded the Workers' Party of Korea on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for the party building made during the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The WPK is an invincible revolutionary party guided by the immortal chuche idea.

The Korean people under the WPK's wise leadership have turned the country into a powerful socialist industrial state.

Today, the WPK is demonstrating its might to the whole world as a chuche-type revolutionary party whose entire members are firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in one ideology and purpose.

The WPK gives great encouragement to the progressive parties and peoples all over the world.

The reporter expressed full support to the struggle of the WPK and the Korean people for the country's reunification and demanded the prompt withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea.

TV Marks WPK Anniversary

SK260826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--A Maltese radio October 10 in a program dedicated to the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, said:

The Workers' Party of Korea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has its historical roots in the Down-with-Imperialism Union organized in 1926.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, advanced a correct line and policy applying the chuche idea and brilliantly implements them in the revolution and construction.

The Workers' Party of Korea guided by the chuche idea greatly contributes to the country's development as a guiding force.

Sahel Radio of Niger on the same day aired:

The Workers' Party of Korea takes the chuche idea fathered by the great leader President Kim Il-song as its guiding compass.

The party has carried out the country's industrialization and built a powerful socialist state, prosperous and developing, in a short period.

The Italian television "Televideo" October 10 stressed that today the Workers' Party of Korea is wisely guided by Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause started by President Kim Il-song.

Similar programs were reported by the Burundi radio "Voice of Revolution" and the Peruvian radio Santarosa October 10, Burkina-Faso radio October 9 and Congolese television October 8.

Overseas Functions

SK280432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--A DPRK photo exhibition opened in Plock, Poland, on October 10 and a friendship gathering was held at the Pulawy nitrogenous fertilizer factory in Poland on October 11 to mark the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Celebrations were held at the Ministry of Construction of Nicaragua and the fourth district of Brazaville, the Congo, on October 9 and lectures given at the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy and the Egyptian Society for Culture and Information on October 8, at the UN Namibian University Committee for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Zambia and the UN Namibian University Committee for supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea in Zambia on October 5.

Film shows were arranged in New Delhi on October 11 and at the Mannuva Youth Hall of Tunisia on October 13 and a film week in the UN Namibian University in Zambia.

A photo exhibition was held at the Kampala Senior Middle School in Uganda on October 8 and a seminar on the subject "Application of the Chuche Idea in Sports and Cultural Fields" was held at the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden on September 27.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song were placed on the platforms of the function halls.

The attendants paid a high tribute to the brilliant achievements made by the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. Nove, a teacher of UN Namibian University in Zambia said at the film show:

The Korean people have wrought world-startling miracles under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

All the successes made by the Korean people are attributable to the wise guidance of the great leader of the revolution Comrade President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, in his lecture, emphasized: Holding the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem, the Workers' Party of Korea has become a powerful and dignified party, an authoritative party enjoying respect and trust among the people and a party with a vast prospect carrying the cause of chuche to accomplishment.

Seminars Held Abroad

SK300347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU", a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on October 8 at the Sevenikoco, Mali, group for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 39th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The speakers said that the treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a historic work giving a comprehensive review and analysis of the glorious course of the founding on the Workers' Party of Korea and its strengthening and development and a great program of a revolutionary party building which gives most perfect answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the building of a working class party and its activities.

Thanks to the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il the great chuche idea has been further developed and enriched and priceless experiences have been accumulated in party building and activities, they noted. And they expressed their determination to study the treatise more assiduously.

A seminar of the treatise was also held at the group for the study of the great chuche philosophy in Sierra Leone on October 15.

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il's treatise has provided the Workers' Party of Korea with an ideological and theoretical weapon for strengthening and developing still further as a chuche-type revolutionary party, invariably adhering to its revolutionary character and carrying the revolutionary cause of chuche to a shining victory, stressed the speakers.

Zairean Paper

SK271115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 27 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The Zairean paper ELIMA October 11 in an article dedicated to the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is brilliantly carrying forward to completion the revolutionary cause started by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-il with rare wisdom, outstanding leadership ability and noble virtues solves all problems with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

He formulated the great leader's revolutionary ideas as Kimilsongism and put forward the program of modelling the whole society on Kimilsongism.

He set forth a vast fighting goal and is leading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea along the road of development and prosperity with his distinguished organizing ability.

The Workers' Party of Korea has achieved greater fame in the world under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has enriched and developed the chuche idea and is thoroughly translating it into reality.

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ZAMBIA'S INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today observe the 20th anniversary of the independence of Zambia. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the Zambian people have fought vigorously to consolidate the national independence and attain self-support in the national economy after the country's independence under the correct leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda. It says: Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, Zambia strives to achieve the complete liberation of Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism. Korea and Zambia are developing their cooperation in the economic, technical and cultural fields on the road of anti-imperialism and independence. President Kenneth David Kaunda, a close friend of the Korean people, visited our country twice, deepening his intimacy with Comrade Kim Il-song and greatly contributing to the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The Korean people warmly congratulate the Zambian people on their independence day and sincerely wish them brilliant success in their struggle to build a prosperous new Zambia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 24 Oct 84 SK]

MESSAGE FROM PDRY LEADER--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (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 Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The reply message dated October 18 reads: I express deep thanks to you for your congratulations offered on the occasion of the anniversary of the October 14 revolution. Wishing your excellency a long life in good health and happiness as well as your people happiness, I hope for the constant development of relations between our two countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 25 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

INDIA COMMODITY AGREEMENT--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--An agreement on commodity delivery between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India for 1985 was signed in Pyongyang on October 19. The was signed by Cho Song-pom, vice-minister of the Ministry of Commerce of India. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 20 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/036

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

U.S.-ISRAELI 'AGGRESSIVE COLLUSION' CONDEMNED

SK220823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary denounces the Israeli Zionists for massively delivering weapons to the pro-U.S. reactionary regimes of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, Chile and Haiti and the counterrevolutionary clique of Nicaragua and meeting 80 percent of the arms needs of the reactionary police and army of El Salvador, in particular.

Noting that Israel's arms delivery to the pro-U.S. reactionary regimes in Central America cannot be viewed simply as an arms dealing, the author of the commentary observes:

This shows Israel is playing the role of an agent for the United States in Latin America.

It is an important method of aggression for the U.S. imperialists to put up their agents as far as possible with an aim to evade the denunciation at home and abroad and carry out their policy of aggression.

They are using Israel to militarily prop the pro-U.S. reactionary regimes in Central America on the verge of decline.

It is by no means accidental that the Israeli Zionists are making their appearances even in Central America to act as an agent of the United States. Being faithful stooges of the U.S. imperialists, they cannot survive without depending on their U.S. master as their economy is in a fatal catastrophe.

It is not difficult to gather that the Israeli Zionists now finding themselves in a very difficult economic situation are seeking bigger "aid" from the U.S. imperialists for playing with increased zeal the role of a servant in executing their policy of aggression.

The aggressive collusion and tieup between the United States and Israel pose a threat not only to the Arab countries but to the countries in other regions as well.

CSO: 4100/036

NODONG SINMUN VIEWS CONTADORA GROUP'S WORK

SK221117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today notes the peoples of the Central American countries are coming out with a stronger demand for an end to the U.S. aggression and interference and a peaceful solution of the problems in this region through dialogue and negotiation.

Anatomizing the activity of the "Contadora Group" the paper says:

The member nations of the "Contadora Group" put forward the demand that foreign interference in the internal affairs of the Central American countries be ended and the problems in the region be solved through dialogue and talks on the principle of national self-determination.

This reflects the will and desire of the Latin American peoples to solve the Central American problems in a peaceful way and defend their national sovereignty, we should say.

The complication and strain of the Central American problems today largely result from the U.S. intervention policy in this region.

Out of the desire to keep this region under their domination, the U.S. imperialists resort to the "policy of strength" and the policy of "big stick" there.

To put an end to the intervention policy of the U.S. imperialists in Central American poses as a fundamental demand for the national sovereignty and peace of the peoples in this region.

This demand is reflected in the call of the member nations of the "Contradora Group" in their peace plan for a stop to foreign interference in the Central American countries and a peaceful solution of the problems in this region on the principle of national self-determination.

The United States does not like the activity of the "Contradora Group," Putting pressure on the central American countries, it is trying to frustrate its peace plan at any cost.

This show that the U.S. imperialists' cry for "peace" and "stability" in Central America is hypocrisy and there is no change in their heinous intention to keep hold on the Central American region as their "tranquil backyard."