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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR COMMENTS ON DECLARATION ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK240522 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Dialogue on 8 Feb RPR anti-U.S. declaration--from the program: "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [First speaker] After receiving the declaration and slogans on the anti-U.S. struggle for independence recently issued by our party Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the patriotic people of all walks of life, unable to control their great excitement and passion, are firmly determined to more resolutely stage a pan-national anti-U.S. nation-saving struggle. In this hour, I would like to discuss this issue with Madame Yun of this radio station.

How are you. Would you explain the circumstance in which our party Central Committee formulated and issued the declaration and slogans on the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

[Second speaker] As is already known, a meeting of the Standing Committee of our party Central Committee was held in Seoul on 5 February. This meeting discussed matters concerning the direction of party activities to cope with the grave situation which has developed in this land and adopted a resolution on the party's immediate general goal. In this resolution, the meeting emphatically said that the party's immediate general struggle goal is to carry out a revolution to achieve anti-U.S. national liberation under slogans for independence. The meeting then decided to formulate and issue a declaration against the United States and for independence--the document of the party Central Committee--and slogans thereof to indicate the direction of the activities of party organizations at all levels and a correct struggle course for all party members and the people of all walks of life. In accordance with this resolution, the party Central Committee on 8 February issued to the people at home and abroad the declaration and slogans against the United States and for independence.

[First speaker] From the declaration and slogans against the United States and for independence recently issued by the party Central Committee, we can see the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and antifascist slogans of our party members

and the people of all walks of life should uphold and the direction and method of the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle.

[Second speaker] That's right. The anti-U.S., pro-independence declaration and slogans indicate the correct direction and slogans for our party members and the people of all walks of life to wage the anti-U.S. national liberation struggle. The anti-U.S., pro-independence, declaration discloses and denounces the maneuvers the United States has carried out since it occupied South Korea to fulfill its desire for subservient colonial rule, for violating democracy, for preparations for a new war and for perpetual division, and it says that the grave situation which has developed in this land demands that, upholding anti-U.S. slogans, we resolutely wage a sacred struggle to liberate the people. The declaration then elucidates in detail the direction and method of this struggle. It regards it as an important task for our people, while more resolutely waging the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, to continuously wage a struggle to oppose fascism and to achieve independence and to carry out the movement to achieve reunification and to save the country.

[First speaker] The declaration elucidates a way to lead the anti-U.S. struggle for independence to victory and urges the patriotic people of all walks of life to form a democratic national front, transcending differences in ideologies, political views and religious beliefs, and to wage a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle through a united front.

[Second speaker] The anti-U.S., pro-independence slogans comprehensively cover the political, economic, cultural and military sectors with the aim of ending U.S. colonial rule and achieving independence. These slogans also assume an anti-Japanese and an antifascist nature to smach the Japanese militarists' maneuvers for reinvasion, to overthrow the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime and to achieve the democratization of society.

[First speaker] Viewing this, we can say that the party Central Committee's formulation and issuance of the declaration and slogans on anti-U.S. for independence is very righteous.

[Second speaker] In light of the daily increasing anti-U.S. spirit of independence among our people and of the trend for independence which has swept the world, this act is very patriotic and righteous. As you know, the anti-U.S., pro-independence flames are fiercely blazing in this land. The people of all walks of life are vigorously chanting anti-U.S. slogans, such as "Yankees must withdraw!" "We denounce U.S. neo-colonialism." The fierce anti-U.S. struggle has been waged in the form of setting fire to the cursed U.S. Cultural Centers and destroying the blood-stained Stars and Stripes. This reflects the uncontrollable desire of our people--a firm resolve to save the country.

[First speaker] That's right. Our people oppose oppression and subservience and desire independence. They want to enjoy a happy, blessed life generation after generation in a reunified country. Because of this, our people, undergoing barbarous fascist tyranny, are continuously waging the anti-U.S.,

nation-saving struggle, without wavering or becoming frustrated. Viewing the current trend, we can say that our people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is a righteous, sacred national salvation struggle.

[Second speaker] That's right. As you know, the contemporary era is one of independence. Emerging as the masters of the world after being oppressed and humiliated, the people are vigorously following the orbit of history. After cutting the iron shackles of imperialism and colonialism, they have won back national independence and are achieving national prosperity. The anti-U.S., nation-saving struggle of our people is a sacred patriotic struggle reflecting the surging trend for independence which has swept the world.

[First speaker] In light of the grave situation which has developed in this land, the issuance of the anti-U.S., pro-independence declaration and slogans is a righteous and wise act. Don't you think so?

[Second speaker] This act is very appropriate. Today, the United States has attached great importance to South Korea in implementing its strategy for Asia. Because of this, it is trying to seize this land forever at any cost by fabricating two Koreas. They are also attempting to expand their colonial rule to North Korea by provoking a new aggressive, nuclear war in this land. Proceeding from this aggressive wild desire, the U.S. aggressors have deliberately led the situation to the brink of war and threatened peace on the Korean Peninsula and in Asia by wantonly shipping weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, and military hardware to this land and by frequently staging aggressive military exercises. This has been clearly proven by the unprecedentedly large joint U.S.-South Korea military exercise called Team Spirit '83, which the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring launched on 1 February. This exercise is not merely an annual military exercise. In light of its size, content and nature, it is very adventurous. It is a very dangerous game playing with fire, a preliminary war and a nuclear test war aimed at aggression against North Korea.

[First speaker] What we cannot overlook is the fact that the United States is trying to complete the tripartite South Korea-U.S.-Japan military alliance through this military exercise. This has been clearly proven by the fact that U.S. forces and military hardware from U.S. military bases in Japan have been deployed to the military exercise in great quantities, that Japanese national territory is being used as a transit station and as a launching site for the war exercise and that many naval ports in Japan are serving as bases for the U.S. imperialist 7th Fleet, which includes nuclear aircraft carriers.

[Second speaker] In view of this, we can say that the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise is being staged among South Korea, the United States and Japan and that a heinous plot for fabricating the tripartite military alliance is being put into action on a full-fledged scale.

Needless to say, the aggressive aim of the recent visit to South Korea and the United States by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone and the trip to South Korea and Japan by U.S. Secretary of State Shultz were to complete the fabrication of the tripartite South Korea-U.S.-Japan military alliance.

Looking at all these facts, we can say that, due to the joint acts committed by the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and by the Chon Tu-hwan ring--their stooges--in collusion to provoke a new war and their maneuvers for division, a very dangerous situation has developed in this land to the extent that a war could break out at any moment and the tragedy of perpetual division has been deepened. Because of this, the anti-U.S., pro-independence declaration and slogans recently issued by our party Central Committee are very righteous acts designed to overcome such a grave, difficult situation.

[First speaker] That's right. Successfully implementing the declaration and slogans against the United States for independence is the most important task assigned to the people, because this declaration and these slogans indicate the direction of the activities of party organizations at all levels and the correct future path of the struggle of all party members and the people of all walks of life in achieving the party's immediate general goal.

[Second speaker] That's right. This is our immediate task. I think the responsibility of our party organization at all levels is very important. Success in implementing this task depends on how successfully party organizations carry out their activities. Party organizations at all levels should vigorously conduct propaganda among the people of all walks of life as well as among party members to explain the anti-U.S., pro-independence declaration and slogans and to help them correctly understand the justness of this declaration and these slogans by using various forms and methods suiting the various circumstances and the level of the targets of this propaganda campaign. Thus, they should help the people of all walks of life rise as one in the pan-national anti-U.S. struggle for independence. They should also help all party members assume the role of vanguard members in this campaign so that we can further accelerate anti-U.S. revolution for national liberation under the slogan for independence.

[First speaker] I think we should at the same time resolutely carry out the anti-fascist struggle to achieve democracy and reunification and to save the country so that we can weaken U.S. fascist colonial rule, step up the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and expedite the cause of the fatherland's reunification by smashing U.S. maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas. We can win victory in the sacred anti-U.S. nation-saving struggle only through the united efforts of the patriotic people of all walks of life, because this struggle is an arduous one which is being waged against the most atrocious and outrageous U.S. aggressors and because it is a cause for all the people.

[Second speaker] That's right. Unity is the powerful weapon in the sacred anti-U.S. struggle of our people. Unity is the key to victory and is the true way proven by history. Now is the time for all those who are really concerned about the future of the country and the people to unite in their will to save the country, to join efforts and to resolutely rise in the sacred anti-U.S., nation-saving struggle, and to rectify the country, which is on the verge of a downfall, with the anti-U.S. spirit. Therefore, all patriotic parties, organizations and the people of all walks of life should form a pan-national democratic national front, transcending differences in ideologies,

political views and religious beliefs and should wage a pan-national, joint anti-U.S. struggle through a united effort.

[First speaker] That's right. I believe that all patriotic forces should firmly unite under an anti-U.S. banner of independence and should more resolutely wage a sacred national liberation struggle to oppose the aggressive forces and to overthrow the traitors. Now it is time to close. See you later. Thank you very much for your useful comments.

CSO: 4110/030

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### COMMENTATOR CONDEMNS 'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE

SK191250 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean in South Korea 0300 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Station commentator Yun's talk on the team spirit '83 joint military exercise]

[Text] The team spirit '83 war exercise, which began to enter its first phase of operational deployment with the start of the movement of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in the U.S. mainland and Hawaii to South Korea on 1 February, has begun in earnest with the start of the troop airlifting operation by the U.S. Air Force Airlifting Command and of the troop transport operation by the U.S. Naval Transport Command. Thus, huge U.S. military troops and operational equipment have been dragged into South Korea on a large scale, reeking a powder smell there.

The advance units and the follow-up units of the U.S. 25th Division--the main U.S. Army Division for the exercise--have already been moved to and deployed in the central and east sectors of the front, and, there, they have entered into a joint operation with the South Korean army units to cope with a so-called emergency. On 8 February, a transport ship belonging to the U.S. Naval Transport Command ("Signet") arrived in Pusan Port.

Following this, a joint airlifting operation was conducted in the frontline area.

In the joint airlifting operation conducted to cope with a large-scale night mobile exercise, which will be the climax of the current team spirit '83 war exercise, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring babbled that through the joint airlifting operation they could examine the joint command capability and the efficiency of [words indistinct] in the conduct of a joint defensive and offensive operation.

According to a report, the current war exercise will conduct the first phase exercise which is aimed at examining by the end of February the capability of airlifting the U.S. aggression forces and their adaptability in the Korean Peninsula. Following this exercise, a joint field mobile exercise of the U.S. forces and the South Korean army, sea and amphibious operations of the navy

and marine corps units and an air deployment exercise of the air force units will be conducted from March.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are clamoring that the current war exercise will not only mobilize 2 large type aircraft carriers and numerous modern military equipment and conduct a three-dimensional operation linking land, sea and air, but also stage various new types of exercises to meet the demands of modern warfare.

This clearly shows that the team spirit '83 war exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring has become more frantic and that, as a result, a dangerous situation, in which a war may break out at any moment is prevailing now in the Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring must immediately stop the team spirit '83 war exercise as unanimously demanded by public opinion at home and abroad.

CSO: 4110/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR CALLS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST TEAM SPIRIT

SK220441 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Hyongmyong Chonson 9 February editorial: "The Team Spirit '83 Exercises and Our Posture," from "Our Party's Assertion" program]

[Text] The statement of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPT], issued on 1 February in denunciation of the Team Spirit '83 U.S.-South Korea Joint Military Exercises, is enjoying ardent support from all patriotic masses as well as our party members and is vigorously encouraging them to the righteous anti-U.S. and anti-Chon struggle.

The U.S. imperialists dared to wage the criminal Team Spirit '83 Exercises, challenging the unanimous intentions and aspirations of our masses and the world's peaceloving masses. Gun smoke, reminiscent of an arena of war, is getting thicker in South Korea with each passing day.

The U.S. imperialists are babbling about the Team Spirit '83 Exercises being a regular event for security. This is a foolish trick to sooth denunciation at home and abroad.

The Team Spirit '83 Exercises are completely different from the preceding military drills in terms of their scale and content. Considering that this exercise is being staged amidst intensification of moves to perfect South Korean-U.S.-Japanese triangular military alliance and more frequent confabs among South Korean-U.S.-Japanese high-ranking officers for northward invasion, it goes without saying what a dangerous fuse the exercise is.

The Team Spirit '83 Exercises can be said to be a preliminary offensive operation and test nuclear war of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to invade North Korea under the system of the South Korean-U.S.-Japanese triangular military alliance.

By arousing such a provocative war commotion, the U.S. imperialists, who are mad with aggression, are trying to perpetuate the division of our fatherland, to consolidate South Korea as a spring board to invade North Korea and Asia, occupying this land as their permanent colonial military base, and to realize the invasion of North Korea and Asia without fail. At the same time, the

U.S. imperialists are striving to thwart by military threats our masses' anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization.

For this reason, sternly denouncing the Team Spirit '83 Exercises of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges as an unpardonable challenge to our masses--who have urged national sovereignty and the democratization of society--and to the world's peaceloving masses--who love peace and have supported our cause of independence--we, together with the masses of all walks of life, strongly demand again that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges unconditionally and immediately stop the war rehearsal.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' fanatic war provocation riots, we stand at a grim cross-roads of choosing war or peace.

For peace and peaceful reunification, as noted in the statement of our party's Central Committee, our masses should resolutely turn out to the struggle to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' war provocation maneuvers. This should be our posture to counter the impending danger of war.

Only this resolute, patriotic posture can bring about peace and peaceful reunification.

We should check and frustrate the Team Spirit '83 Exercises and drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors--the everlasting source of war--out of this land.

Our party members and all patriotic masses should indict before the whole world the U.S. imperialists' criminal war provocation maneuvers leading the situation to the brink of war, smash the maneuvers at every step and more stoutly stage the struggle to force the U.S. aggressors to withdraw from South Korea.

Our struggle is not isolated, because it is a just struggle for national sovereignty, the country's independent and peaceful reunification and peace in Asia, our struggle is enjoying ardent support and encouragement from the world's peace-loving masses.

If we more vigorously rise up in fighting, we can certainly check and frustrate all war commotions, including the Team Spirit '83 Exercises, and drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this land.

Cherishing faith in victory deep in their hearts, our party members and the masses of all walks of life should more stoutly fight by uniting as one man under the anti-U.S. banner for independence.

CSO: 4110/030

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHINESE MEDIA REPORT 5 FEB RPR MEETING

SK220241 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Chinese news agency and radio reported that the meeting of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR], held in Seoul on 5 February, adopted a resolution setting forth the immediate general goal of the party.

The XINHUA News Agency reported on 18 February: The RPR called for further strengthening the anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation and independence.

At its presidium meeting of the RPR Central Committee held in Seoul on 5 February, the party analyzed the situation in South Korea, discussed the orientation of the party's activities and adopted a resolution putting forward the immediate general goal for the party.

In the resolution, the presidium noted that the immediate general fighting goal of the party is to wage the anti-U.S. revolution for national liberation under the raised slogan of independence.

The resolution stressed that it is the desire and aspiration of the entire South Korean masses to drive out the foreign forces of aggression, achieve independence and sovereignty, remove the tragedy of national division and reunify the divided national land.

The resolution said that realizing the cherished desire of the masses for independence and reunification is a weighty task assigned to the party.

It pointed out that only if the national liberation struggle results in victory can the cherished desire of the masses to win independence, democracy and the unification of the fatherland be realized.

The presidium meeting also adopted a declaration of anti-U.S. struggle for independence and slogans for the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Meanwhile, Beijing radio reported on 19 February: A meeting of the presidium of the Central Committee of the RPR of South Korea held in Seoul on 5 February discussed the orientation of the party's activities and adopted a resolution setting forth the immediate general goal for the party.

CSO: 4110/030

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP PRESIDENT PREDICTS LARGE PARTY SHAKEUP

SK141235 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 10 Feb 83 p 3

[Report on an interview with Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party--date and identification of interviewer not supplied]

[Text] Discussing how he feels about his reelection as president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], Yu Chi-song started to talk about "self-examination."

"Although we believe that the last 2 years have been difficult for our party to cope with, I do not know whether I have been of enough help to the party to be reelected president. I am self-examining myself as to whether I have been successful in effectively backing and leading the members of our party."

In his self-examination, Manchwi, President Yu's pen name, showed a very strong will to formulate plans 2 years ahead based on self-reflection about the last 2 years.

Saying that since he had reaffirmed the people's aspirations as expressed at meetings held to reorganize the party's local chapters, he said he would push ahead with the party policies, placing emphasis on laying the groundwork for a peaceful transfer of power in the remaining 2 years. He revealed his political intentions: There have been many changes over the past 2 years; we have as many fixed feelings about the slated party national convention. Still more changes are expected in the future. Do you not feel the trend of changes by the freeing of those involved in the incidents of the past era or the government's announcement of studying the lifting of the ban imposed on the old politicians? Our party will, above all, make utmost efforts to create a political environment in which the National Assembly functions its inherent role, the press fulfills its mission and the opposition parties conduct their activities in a manner worthy of opposition parties.

Question: You have been calling for a revision of the election system, linking it to a peaceful transition of power....

Answer: Nobody will believe that a peaceful transition of power is possible with the existing election system. For this reason, we have already set up in the party a special committee to study this issue. We plan to put forth

comprehensive counter proposals or recommendations through holding public hearings on this matter.

Question: In regard to welcoming into the party those politicians outside the house, do their past affiliations or connections matter?

Answer: I already declared in the Kwangju meeting that we are willing to share our food with old colleagues from the day they are set free. But we think it is a matter to be studied after they are set free that we think about welcoming those politicians who belonged to the ruling party in the past era.

Question: Do you intend to propose further summit talks among the leaders of the parties?

Answer: The issues that were raised at the last summit talks among the party leaders, at least some of them, have not yet been solved. At this juncture, I think it is desirable to discuss them in the National Assembly. When our efforts to discuss these issues at the National Assembly run into difficulty, we then will request an interview of the president. Do you not think this is the proper process?

Question: What do you think the priority items are on economic issues?

Answer] I think such issues as calling for revision of the tax system, revitalizing the rural economy and doing something to ease up hardships facing the lower-income bracket in the society are ones that we will have to push ahead with. We also will place emphasis on wage policy, the labor union movement and protection of workers. Though the government is enforcing a policy of keeping prices low, this is possible not because it has been successful in lowering prices but because of the reduced buying power of the people due to protracted economic recession. Since people are pessimistic about economic recovery in 1983, our party will have economic experts work out countermeasures for government policy.

Question: What is your opinion on the multi-party system?

Answer: If you look at our country's history of parties, you will find that we once adopted, artificially, the multi-party system, but the people generally view the two-party system as ideal. Because the people have no choices but the opposition and ruling parties, I think people's choice of the two-party system will be more clearly manifested in the general elections for the National Assembly.

Question: Some people predict that the DKP's voice will be raised a little louder and the relations between the ruling and opposition parties will change. What do you think?

Answer: Our hope is that the relations between the ruling and opposition parties will smoothly improve, even though we expect a few difficulties. If we are to keep the political situation from getting into trouble, both the

government and the ruling party should pay attention to opposition voice calling for acclimatization of democracy. The government and ruling party should have confidence in themselves and should ease up their stand regarding "reform-mindedness" and "laws passed by the legislative assembly."

Question: I hear that your party still has problems to solve: the party hierarchy and reconciliation between the old-timers and new forces within the party.

Answer: Hierarchy is the absolute basis to maintain any kind of organization. During the past 2 years, both the people who have continued as members of the opposition from [the] old era and those newly joined the opposition have become homogeneous to a degree, I believe.

Finally, touching on the party shake-up, which is becoming the single hottest item, he said that the party shake-up will be announced at an earlier date and that the scope will be large because the DKP is marking the second anniversary of its founding. He stressed that the expected "party shake-up will be indeed an independent one irregardless of the other parties' line-ups."

CSO: 4107;020

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

PAPER PREDICTS STUDENT AMNESTY--(Hong Kong--correspondent Pak Sun-Chae) on 10 February, "The HONG KONG STANDARD," a paper published in Hong Kong, reported that South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan has decided to set free about two-thirds of the 200 university students imprisoned on charges of conducting antigovernment activities. This newspaper said that the amnesty measure would be announced on 3 March marking the anniversary of President Chon's inauguration. [Text] [SK120544 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 10 Feb 83 p 2]

CSO: 4107/020

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ROK DAILY HAILS SHULTZ VISIT AS SUCCESS

SK101322 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 9 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Consolidation of the New U.S.-Korea Friendship"]

[Text] The visit to Korea by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and a series of the high-level Korea-U.S. talks have not only deepened the traditional friendship between the two countries but also contributed to strengthening security cooperation.

We would like to express our satisfaction, in general, over the success of these high-level talks, although we will continue to discuss a few issues.

The occasion on which the Korea-U.S. friendship was most notably demonstrated was the Chongwadae talks between President Chon Tu-hwan and Secretary Shultz. At this meeting, President Chon and Secretary Shultz reached agreement, above all, on international politics in Northeast Asia. They reached an agreement on the issue of developing the "regional cooperation system with the United States as the center" in a situation where peace and security are not stabilized due to troop reinforcements by forces seeking to change the current situation in Northeast Asia.

President Chon and Secretary Shultz exchanged concrete opinions on the development of this "regional cooperation system with the United States as the center." In this meeting, the importance of U.S. forces in Korea was emphasized and the role of the Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty was evaluated afresh. In other words, they agreed that the United States would offer equipment necessary to Korea's defense and offer support to foster Korea's defense industry, on the assumption that peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia are being maintained with the presence of U.S. troops in Korea in accordance with the Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty.

President Chon and Secretary Shultz also deeply discussed the issue of Korea-U.S. economic cooperation. President Chon stressed that "the two nations should quantitatively increase mutual trade and strengthen capital and technological cooperation" and noted "the United States should play a leading role in rejecting the protective system in order to reinvigorate the dull world economy." Secretary Shultz actively responded to this. We firmly believe that the most important foundation for Korea-U.S. security cooperation is

solid faithful economic cooperation between the two countries, and hold that the two nations should develop economic cooperation based on this viewpoint.

We also see Secretary Shultz' full support for Pacific Summit Plan as a diplomatic success. As stressed by President Chon, the most realistic way for achieving peace and prosperity for the countries in the Pacific region, reducing the gulf between the rich and the poor of the world, is for the leaders of the countries in this region to meet and frankly exchange their opinions. It would be better for them to exclude military and political issues during their meetings.

They will be able to open a new chapter in "the Pacific era" by seeking measures for mutual cooperation even from a non-political standpoint. On the other hand, it has been reported that discussions were held on the issue of cross-recognition of North and South Korea by the four great powers--something widely publicized internationally--during the Korea-U.S. foreign ministers' talks between Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and Secretary Shultz. Secretary Shultz revealed that this issue was not discussed with communist China during his visit to Beijing. It appears that he defined this issue as a subject for further research between the United States and Korea. If the report is true, this is very fortunate. Under the situation in which a bellicose North Korea is pursuing a militarily hard line, realization of the cross-recognition by the four great powers is difficult and the idea itself is ineffective.

Consolidation of the U.S.-Korea security cooperation system is indeed a substantive pillar for security in Northeast Asia. From this standpoint, we would like to highly appraise the new pledges made between the two countries of the United States and Korea on the occasion of the visit to Korea by Secretary Shultz.

CSO: 4107/020

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK MIFFED OVER JAPAN'S CROSS RECOGNITION TALK

SK120559 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 10 Feb 83 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry authorities are not pleased with the Japanese Government and Japanese press, which have been making a subject of discussion out of the issue of cross recognition of South and North Korea during U.S. Secretary of State Shultz' visits to Northeast Asia, as if this subject were their own affair.

One official said: If Japan is really intent on helping settle peace on the Korean Peninsula, they should make covert diplomatic efforts. We had better analyze why the Japanese are openly discussing this issue.

Another official criticized Japan, saying that it is our fundamental stand to make every effort possible for providing conditions to induce a cross recognition of South and North Korea. He said: We welcome assistance from Japan in this regard, but making a mountain out of a molehill--an impractical issue such as this--does not help us at all.

CSO: 4107/020

LAWMAKERS NEGATIVE VIEWS ON DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS

SK220842 Seoul CHONSON ILBO in Korean 19 Feb 83 p 2

[From the regular column "News Behind News"]

[Text] When Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, at the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly on 18 February, boasted of the government's diplomatic achievements won through the visits to Seoul of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone and the U.S. Secretary of State Shultz, lawmakers of opposition political parties showed somewhat negative reactions.

Yu Yan-yol, lawmaker of the Democratic Korean Party [DKP], criticizing the government, said: It was not long ago that we staged the campaign to overcome Japan. But the government suddenly changed its attitude once the economic cooperation issue was settled.

Meanwhile, Yim Tok-kyu, lawmaker of the Korea National Party [KNP], said: Originally, the government asked for \$10 billion over 5 years. But it has been offered only \$4 billion over 7 years. This amounts only to \$2.8 billion, if considered in a 5-year period. This is certainly a failure.

Pak Chong-su, member of the Independent Lawmakers Association, also criticized the government by saying: All of a sudden, the government invited Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone here and extended warm hospitality to him. This has caused great puzzlement in the people's sentiment toward Japan.

At the meeting Pong Tu-wan, lawmaker of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], showed concern over the recent moves of the United States and Japan. He said that "It is not only my concern but everyone else's that we recall the Katsura-Taft Treaty of the past."

Meanwhile, calling the name of Prime Minister Nakasone in the Korean pronunciation, DKP lawmaker Ho Kyong-ku noted that Brandt, the chancellor of West Germany, when he visited Israel in 1972, made an apology for the wrongs that the Germans had done to the Israelis. He expressed his regret by noting that "There was no single line of apology in the joint communique issued at the end of Prime Minister Nakasone's visit."

Lawmaker Ho also jeered the attitude of the government, while citing the situation at the end of the Yi Dynasty.

However, Pak Ton-chin, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, directed that his remarks not be written in the minutes.

CSO: 4107/020

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KOREA SHOULD NOT BE 'INNOCENT VICTIM'

SK180954 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 17 Feb 83 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] According to a diplomatic source, there seem to be three purposes, domestic and foreign, for the frequent remarks of U.S. Pentagon and military strategists recently about a hypothetical war provoked simultaneously by the Soviet Union in Iran and on the Korean Peninsula.

This source explains that one of the purposes is for the U.S. administration to conduct lobbying activities with the congress aimed at securing a larger defense budget to build up U.S. military strength, which is now inferior to that of the Soviet Union, so that, by the 90's U.S. military strength can exceed that of the Soviet Union.

The source also indicates that, in view of the past practice of the Soviet Union, which has carried out military intervention against other countries whenever new leadership took power or when the leadership needed to firmly seize power, such remarks serve as an advance warning against the possible exercise of power against another country by the Soviet Communist Party's new General Secretary Andropov.

The source interprets the third purpose as intended to induce a Japanese military buildup, and emphasizes that, regardless of the reasons, the Korean Peninsula should not become an innocent victim in the struggle between the major powers.

CSO: 4107/020

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY NOTES U.S. WAR SCENARIO IN KOREAN PENINSULA

SK171120 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "A Firm Will To Get Ready for the Nightmare Scenario--the Korean Peninsula Must Not Become a Battlefield of Major Powers"]

[Text] In every part of the world, the United States is having difficulty countering the growing military threat of the Soviet Union. Along with the warning about the likelihood of the Korean Peninsula becoming a battlefield, which a U.S. news agency reported at the beginning of this year citing a secret report of the U.S. Defense Department, the likelihood of a North Korean invasion of South Korea has also been reported based on the 1983 U.S. defense report by U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger. All these were, of course, sufficient to attract our interest and attention. As the strategic value of the Korean Peninsula is becoming conspicuous in parallel with Soviet expansion, the likelihood of its becoming a battlefield, in a war that may be staged simultaneously with one in the Persian Gulf, is being discussed as a part of U.S. strategy against the Soviet Union.

Even though such a likelihood is strictly based on the presumptions of a strategic scenario, we can never overlook it, because the scenario shows that the Korean Peninsula has been picked out as an area of world conflict and, thus, what is being talked over is not mere strategic argumentation but shows the seriousness of the crisis that the Korean Peninsula may face.

The present international situation is characterized by uncertainty and unpredictability. The competition that the two superpowers are staging to achieve superiority in strength to make a breakthrough in the uncertain situation is arousing the feeling of a new crisis. Generally, it is said that a war can break out when the balance of power has been upset in the international political arena. Today's international situation seems to be on the verge of such a total upset of the balance of power. In every part of the world we see evidence of this. The military balance between the United States and the Soviet Union is unstable and, in several regions, the Soviet military threat is overwhelming. In the oil-producing Persian Gulf area and Northeast Asia, the Soviet threat is becoming even more conspicuous. Because of Iran's political instability and the continuing unrest in surrounding areas, the Persian Gulf is considered a target for the Soviet expansion. The emergence of the Khomeini's theocratic system in Iran in the wake of the fall of the Pahlavi

Monarchy has increased the likelihood of a Soviet attack against Iran. There is even a rumor that Iran will be divided in two when Khomeini dies. Traditionally, Iran has been a target of the Soviets' strategy seeking to secure natural resources. The invasion of Afghanistan that the Soviets carried out shortly after the fall of Pahlavi was also considered as a part of the strategy to attack Iran's oilfields. Recently, the Soviets themselves disclosed their intent to invade the oil-producing areas by deploying SS-20 missiles and backfire aircraft in Afghanistan. Thus, the concern of the U.S. strategists is that the Korean Peninsula may become a part of the battlefield of the war to seize the oilfields of the Persian Gulf, a major point of the nightmare scenario. And, we see that the prevailing situation of the Northeast Asia, including the Korean Peninsula, has something to do with the scenario. This underlines the seriousness of the question.

The balance of power in Northeast Asia is changing in favor of the Soviet Union, and the situation in the Western Pacific is also rapidly changing in the wake of the Soviet's complete utilization of Cam Rahn Bay. Under these circumstances, the military imbalance between the north and the south on the Korean Peninsula arouses a concern that the Soviets may try to utilize the Korean Peninsula as a part of the war theater to seize the oilfields. Some people even exhibit the pessimistic view that North Korea's rising adventurism being desperately followed to secure its heredity system may offer the Soviets a chance to allow a North Korean invasion of South Korea as a means of implementing its own strategy to seize the oilfields.

Furthermore, if the unpredictable adventurism of the North Korean communists shares common interests with Soviet strategy, the North Koreans can invade the south. And should this happen, the transfer of the U.S. forces in Northeast Asia, including those in South Korea can be deterred. This must be what the Soviets believe. In a nutshell, when we consider the strategy to seize the oilfields, it seems that the Soviets have started to implement the strategy to overthrow the world. This is what the prevailing situation shows us.

The strategic presumption that the Korean Peninsula may become an arena of conflict is a matter that is directly related to our security and existence.

We emphasize that the Korean Peninsula must not become a battlefield of major powers. At the same time, we would like to stress that the Korean Peninsula should remain as a positive factor in world strategy. This is why the strategic importance of the U.S. troops in South Korea is emphasized and the military balance between North and South Korea is stressed.

At this juncture, we must make thorough preparations for the world crisis forecast by the nightmare scenario and make a firm determination that we will overcome any crisis by our own efforts.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' STRESSED CHOLLIMA SPIRIT

SK171410 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2231 GMT 15 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 16 February editorial: "We Should Vigorously Accelerate the Advance of the 1980's With the Chollima Revolutionary Spirit"]

[Text] Our people are now vigorously accelerating the worthy advance of the 1980's under the leadership of the party. Due to the dedicated struggle of our working class and workers, endless innovations are being achieved in socialist construction. The heavy and vast revolutionary mission and the prevailing situation confronting us require us to further increase our speed of advance and to effect a new revolutionary upsurge in all fronts of socialist construction. Therefore, we should advance, struggling tenaciously, brilliantly inheriting the history of the great chollima upsurge and vigorously rising as in the postwar days.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The prevailing situation in our country does not allow us the slightest complacency about achievements we have already made but, rather, requires us to further energetically push ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction work and to further increase the speed of advance. We have yet to see the reunification of our country, and the revolution has not ended. Under such conditions, we should continue to rush ahead, putting spurs to the running chollima horse.

To shinningly inherit the great chollima upsurge, following the leadership of the party, is an important requirement which emerges for victoriously advancing socialist and communist construction. To step up ahead of schedule the great cause of the socialism and communism, we should endlessly, accelerate socialist construction with high speed. Such a requirement can be most brilliantly implemented when we have created the tradition of a great revolutionary upsurge and inherit it.

Now, our people are brilliantly inheriting the history of the great revolutionary upsurge achieved under the leadership of the leader. The tradition of the great revolutionary upsurge in our country was created amid the postwar great chollima advance. Then, the nation was in a very difficult situation. The enemies within and without challenged our party, and the grave difficulties blocked the path of economic construction. However, our people

raised the great chollima advance by holding the indefatigable struggle to implement the intentions of the party and the leader, only trusting their own party and leader.

Amid such a roaring march there was arranged the shining model and tradition in which the party and the people constructing socialism should carry out the revolution and the construction. Here in are contained the leader's plan and outstanding leadership for accelerating with high speed socialist construction, and herein lie the people's spirit of struggle, morale and precious experiences created in the course of implementing the intentions of the party and the leader.

Having such a model and tradition, which have never existed anywhere else, is a source of great power and pride for our people. Only by defending and vigorously inheriting the tradition of the postwar great chollima upsurge, can we advance on the single road of upsurge and achieve the endless prosperity of the nation in the socialist construction, knowing no stagnation or standstill.

In the past period our party has led our people to brilliantly inherit the revolutionary spirit achieved during the period of the postwar great chollima upsurge. The advance of the speed battle our party has organized and led in the van was a continuation of the chollima advance. Amid this historic march came to be [a] period of a great hey-days of national prosperity and thriving which further highly displayed the honor of chollima Korea. This strongly proves the revolutionary character of the leadership of our party that has arranged to join chollima with the speed [of] battle.

Now, our party is giving further importance to the issue of the entire party and people inheriting the spirit and morale of the struggle of the period of the post great chollima upsurge. In this is the urgent requirement for the development of our revolution and the will of our party and people for further accelerating the great cause of chuche. That our party, today, arranges for our people to brilliantly inherit the chollima revolutionary spirit achieved in the 1950's, is a display of the endless, high sense of responsibility to the cause of revolution.

Inheriting the spirit of struggle and morale of the period of the postwar great chollima upsurge emerges as a more profound requirement than ever today, when our revolution stands on the ridge of the 1980's. Our party set forth the 10 great prospective goals of socialist economy construction, at the historic Sixth Party Congress, starting from the bold plan of trying to achieve a decisive advance in carrying out the great cause of chuche in the 1980's.

This program for economy construction, in itself, is a milestone for a colossal leap that can be implemented only through achieving new great upsurge as in the period of the great chollima upsurge.

Our people, during the past period, already attained large victories and successful results in carrying out the second 7-year plan and the 10 major

prospective goals. However, in the future, we should do more work and wage a tense struggle.

To successfully carry out the vast task of economic construction, reliably protecting the revolution with the tense and mobilized stand meeting the requirements of the prevailing situation today, we should again achieve a great upsurge in socialist construction. To do so is an aggressive and revolutionary road for opening a brighter future.

Today, we have all the strength and the basis on which we can effect a revolutionary upsurge as in the period of the postwar great chollima upsurge. Just as in the case of a birth of the great revolutionary upsurge, what becomes a decisive factor in its succession, too, is political force.

At the head of our people's sacred struggle to brilliantly inherit the history of the great post-war chollima upsurge stands the party center. Our party is victoriously pioneering the future of the times and revolution with extraordinary wisdom and excellent vigor. Thanks to this great party, our people's lofty revolutionary passion and creativity are manifested to the maximum, and the superiority of our country's socialist system and the inexhaustible potential of the independent national economy are highly demonstrated.

The wonderful developments and miraculous achievements in the flames of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's clearly show how bright are the prospects of the new movement of the march led by our party. It is a historical struggle providing a new turning point in our revolution and construction that we are effectuating another revolutionary upsurge today in the spirit of the great chollima upsurge period.

Our people, under the wide leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, waged the great chollima march and swiftly built the prosperous socialist industrial state on the ruins following the war and brought about an epochal change in the workers' lives. We are now building socialism in more advantageous conditions than in that period. If we accelerate the march of the 80's today, when the strength of our revolutionary ranks have been reinforced a thousand-fold and the nation's material base has been unprecedentedly strengthened under the party's leadership, our country will proudly join the ranks of the world's economic powers and the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification will be expedited.

Brilliantly inheriting the spirit of the chollima revolution is a very important and sacred task to accelerate the cause of imbuing all society with chuche. All party members and workers should uphold the will of the party and daringly join in the new all-out march in the spirit and vigor of the great post-war chollima upsurge and vigorously advance forward, beating the drum of revolution.

What is most important in effecting a revolutionary upsurge like the great post-war chollima upsurge is that all party members and workers believe more firmly in upholding the leadership of the party and the leader. The firm

belief and will to trust and follow their own party and leader only, however strong the winds may be, and to struggle faithfully to the end on the single road directed by the party and the leader--this is the core of the chollima revolutionary spirit. It is because our people had such belief that they were able to share the common destiny with the party, without wavering in such a difficult post-war period, breaking through the serious adversities in revolution, creating miracles astonishing the world people.

We should inherit in the march in the 80's such a belief as was highly demonstrated in the post-war period, remaining loyal to the revolutionary leader. Our people have learned deep in their hearts, in real life with each passing day of the struggle for imbuing the whole society with chuche, that it is the way to victory and prosperity to uphold the party's leadership. All cadres and workers should cherish this belief even more firmly and reaffirm their determination that they will perfect the chuche revolutionary cause to the end following the party center. Everyone should become an indomitable fighter of the 80's, struggling at the cost of his life to realize the will of the party to bring about changes in socialist construction.

What is also important in attaining a new [words indistinct] like that of the post-war chollima period is to vigorously follow the examples and put into practice the spirit of revolutionary struggle of that period. During the great chollima upsurge period, the entire country was overflowing with the revolutionary spirit of struggle in which the party policy was carried through by all means and continuous innovations and continuous advances took place in the spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

Whenever called upon by the party, the working class and workers throughout the nation, including Kangson and Kimchon, have achieved what conservatists predicted they would never be able to achieve, breaking through all the difficulties by themselves making something out of nothing. This was the highest form of battle spirit that can be displayed by the working class, educated and trained by the great leader, and an important source of the miracles created during the chollima era.

Our revolution and construction have advanced farther since the post-war period. No matter how much time may pass or how much the living conditions may change, our battle spirit and ethos will not change. It is a more important matter for the working people of the new generation, who have never experienced the hard struggle in the post-war period and who have never been trained in the midst of the grave revolutionary ordeals, to live and work in the spirit and habit of struggle of the great chollima upsurge period.

The unconditionality and absoluteness toward the party's policy are the primary battle spirit displayed by the heroes of the chollima period. All the party members and working people should regard the party's policy as the paramount order and should thoroughly carry out the tasks assigned to them by the party without a hitch or a delay. All cadres should maintain the work of implementing the party's policy under firm control, stubbornly push ahead with it until they see it carried out and should make themselves loyal

workers willing to sacrifice themselves to solving the matters that the party and leader want them to solve.

The spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle displayed by the Nagwon plant workers--the heroes in the art film "Pledge of That Day"--is a good model we all should emulate. In the hard period that followed the war, those people, cherishing deep in their hearts the pledge they had made to the leader, brilliantly carried out the revolutionary duty assigned to them in the ruins to the true meaning of the word, overcoming all difficulties and tribulations. If we live and struggle like those people, we can create miracles wherever we go. All the cadres and working people, by emulating this spirit and ethos and by firmly determining to carry out the revolution by themselves, should mark an endless upsurge in production with available materials, available facilities and available labor, while finding out what is scarce and needed, then making it. At the same time, eliminating passivity and conservatism, they should charge to higher goals by boldly thinking and boldly putting what has been thought out into practice, while endlessly creating new records.

Expanding and developing the movement to create the speed of the 80's is an important task for accelerating socialist construction as in the great chollima upsurge period.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The struggle to create the speed of the 80's is a rewarding struggle to create a new upsurge in socialist construction in the spirit and ethos of the great chollima upsurge period and a great mass march movement based on the extremely high revolutionary determination and zeal of the working people.

The great revolutionary upsurge can be successfully achieved only through the mass march movement. The great chollima upsurge, too, was achieved in the middle of the flames of such a mass march.

The movement to create the speed of the 80's, put forth and led by our party, is an inheritance of the chollima movement in the historic period of the 80's and a source of today's new march. Only when we vigorously push ahead with this movement under the leadership of the party, can the spirit of chollima firmly fill the fatherland and a further strong spur be added to our march of the speed battle.

Under the leadership of the party, our people made a good start in the struggle for creating the speed of the 80's last year. We should make a still greater upsurge in this movement while generalizing the successes and experience we have already achieved.

While elucidating the policies and methods for the expansion and development of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's, our party stresses that this struggle be carried out by closely linking it to mass movement, education on the revolutionary tradition and education on socialist patriotism. This is the most correct guideline that enables us to substantially wage the struggle

to create the speed of the 80's based on the high political enthusiasm and the collective heroism of the masses.

All the party organizations should further deepen and develop the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the models of the unsung heroes in response to the demand of the new reality in which the struggle to create the speed of the 80's is being waged. By so doing, they should lead everybody to become a standard bearer of the three revolutions and a man who creates heroic exploits and should see to it that collective innovations are made everywhere.

At the same time, the party organizations should make all the party members and working people tenaciously struggle with unreserved dedication and persistent battle spirit for the party, the leader the fatherland and the people like the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and the heroic warriors of the fatherland liberation war period by further strengthening education on the revolutionary tradition and education on socialist patriotism.

Doing a good job in organizational and guidance work is an important demand for vigorously accelerating socialist construction as in the great chollima upsurge period.

Today, no duty is more important for our party organizations than to do a good, substantial job in the guidance of economic work, upholding the party's intention. The party organizations should bring economic work under their control and responsibility and substantially carry out the organizational and political work to lead it to an upsurge.

Following the noble model of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who kindled the flames of innovation by mingling with the working class at Kangson, Hwanghae Steel Works, Taean and Nagwon in the years that followed the war, all cadres should make people create great innovations at every battle site by going down and vigorously agitating the working class. And the party functionaries in the rural economic sectors, following the example of the red agitators during the great chollima upsurge period, should organize and mobilize the agricultural workers to the struggle to occupy the grain heights of the second 7-year plan by becoming the positive agitators and advocates of the party's policy and by cooperating with the agricultural workers.

A truly astonishing upsurge can be achieved only when forceful political work is correctly combined with scientific economic and technical work. By making more scientific and rationalizing the management of economy and by backing the masses' enhanced enthusiasm with science and technology as required by the party, the economic guidance functionaries should firmly insure a balance in the national economy and a high speed of development for it. Particularly, it is important for them to do a good job in economic organizational work and in directing production and to push ahead with technological innovations and the struggle to heighten quality, maintaining the air of being masters.

The invincible unity and cohesion of the entire party and all the people, who are rallied around the party and leader, are the basic factor in all our victories and the decisive guarantee that we will mark revolutionary upsurges in socialist construction. The great revolutionary upsurge is itself an expression of the popular masses' creativity summed up on the basis of a single will--the will and ideology of the party.

How brilliantly we can inherit the history of the great upsurge ultimately depends on how we consolidate our unity and cohesion. Only when we further strengthen and develop the unity and cohesion of the entire party and all the people, who are rallied around the party and leader, can we once again achieve a great take-off in the 80's just as we achieved an unprecedented revolutionary upsurge in the period that followed the war.

By continuing the work of strengthening the party ideologically and organizationally, we should make the entire party a rock-firm combat rank moving as one, following the ideology and will of the party center.

By doing a good job in the work with people, the party organizations and cadres should train all the party members and working people to become loyal revolutionary warriors sharing the same fate with the party under any circumstances and should rally them even more firmly around the party and leader.

No force on earth will block the advance of our people, who are tenaciously struggling in the spirit and ethos of the chollima by firmly rallying around the party Central Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

By vigorously marching forward loudly beating the revolutionary drum, following the leadership of the party and leader, let us all further hasten the final victory of the chuche cause.

CSO: 4110/030

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL IS CHUCHE'S 'GREAT SUCCESSOR'

SK181217 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Station special article: "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Great Successor to the Chuche Cause"]

[Text] Under circumstances in which the struggle to realize independence and democratization in South Korean society and to achieve the reunification of the divided fatherland is developing with each passing day, members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification and patriotic people of all strata are significantly greeting the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the star of guidance of chuche.

Marking this significant festive day, members of our RPR and people of all strata, to with the happiness and honors of holding him in high esteem as the great successor of the revolutionary cause of chuche, are filled with firm determination to be infinitely loyal to the dear comrade leader.

The chuche cause, which the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is inheriting, is the sacred revolutionary cause which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind and the sun of the nation, created and pioneered in the early days of the revolution, raising the torch of chuche on the peak of Mt Paektu.

The chuche cause pioneered by the respected and beloved leader is the sacred revolutionary cause of the new era, the era of chuche, which is distinct from all historic eras, and is the greatest one which has taken the liberation of nation, class and mankind.

Because it is to reunify the divided fatherland, to establish national sovereignty on a nationwide scale, to imbue society with the chuche idea, to make the world independent and to achieve the liberation of mankind, the chuche cause is a historic task which should be carried out generation after generation.

Such a heavy, historic task confronting the chuche cause has been extensively [chonmyon chokuro] solved because the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is brilliantly inheriting and completing the great leader's cause.

The dear comrade leader already began revolutionary activities in his early days, cherishing a great will to carry out the revolutionary cause of chuche to the end; thus, he has performed immortal exploits before the fatherland, the nation, the times and the revolution.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is the great successor to the chuche cause, is a supreme paragon of loyalty to the respected and beloved leader, a great master of the ideology and theory of Kim Il-songism, a great master of the leadership art of chuche and an excellent leader of the revolution who possesses a lofty and noble character.

The dear comrade leader, fervently loyal to the respected and beloved leader--who has devoted all his life to the fatherland, the people and the revolution--is glorifying all the latter's activities as his daily work of loyalty, finding the joy and worth of his life in the sacred struggle to achieve the leader's far-sighted plan and lofty will.

Encouraged by the dear comrade leader's infinite loyalty to the great leader of the revolution and his burning sense of responsibility for the revolution, the revolutionary cause of chuche has victoriously advanced along the road of victory.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has energetically unfolded the struggle to thoroughly safeguard and defend the great leader's revolutionary ideology and to develop and enrich it. Thus, he has extraordinarily enriched the treasure chest of Kim Il-songism.

The dear comrade leader has regularized the great leader's revolutionary ideology into Kim Il-songism--a name which is shining forth--through his extraordinary wisdom and gifted ideology, theory and activity. Thus, he has lifted the great leader's revolutionary ideology up to the peak of the development of the ideology of mankind.

Thanks to the achievements attained by the dear comrade leader's excellent ideological and theoretical activities, the desire of our people and of progressive mankind for [word indistinct] has been achieved by connecting the great leader's revolutionary ideology with his (?name), and the great Kim Il-songism has been able to brilliantly shed its rays on mankind as a historic trend of our times.

Thanks to the extraordinary ideological and theoretical activities of the dear comrade leader, who is discovering the path of the revolution in the course of the practice of the great revolution, grasping the demands of the times and the revolution, all theoretical and practical problems arising in inheriting and completing the chuche cause have been brilliantly solved.

Through his excellent and tested leadership, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has led millions of the masses of working people to the struggle for implementing the chuche cause. As a result, proud successes have been attained in all sectors of the revolution and construction.

In the north, the fatherland of chuche, the huge cause of building an ideal society has attained a brilliant victory, thanks to the extraordinary energy and tested leadership of the dear comrade leader--who is putting into practice the great leader's lofty will, while regarding the final completion of the chuche cause as his lifetime mission. As a result, men, society and nature there have been newly changed and the chuche cause is rapidly developing at a speed which is amazing the people of the world.

The greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche is more brilliantly shining because of his infinite love and care accorded the people in the north.

The dear comrade leader is the benevolent father and genuine teacher who infinitely loves, treasures and leads the masses of people in the north.

The dear comrade leader, who has always mingled with the masses of working people, sharing joy and sorrow with them, has always shown interest in the people's lives with a fatherly heart.

In other words, the dear comrade leader's love toward the people is an infinitely hot love. It is a great love which gives the people a political life by which they can live eternally, even after they die.

Because of the warm bosom of the dear comrade leader, the South Korean people, too, who are living in a dark society in which foreign forces, subjugation and fascism are rampant, have been firmly guaranteed a happy future.

Because of the excellent leadership of the dear comrade leader, who is brilliantly inheriting the great leader's cause, holding him in high esteem, the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of chuche and its final completion have been firmly guaranteed.

Because of his outstanding exploits in brilliantly inheriting and completing the revolutionary cause of chuche, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who is enjoying infinite the respect and trust of the entire nation and all of mankind.

Members of the RPR and our masses are a dignified people who are upholding as the star of guidance of the revolution the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is inheriting the chuche cause, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation.

Therefore, they should keep this great honor in mind and uphold and follow the leadership of the great leader and the dear comrade leader with loyalty.

It is the duty of members of our RPR and the patriotic masses of people to faithfully uphold the great leader, who pioneered the chuche cause and who has led it and opened a bright road for national revival, and to faithfully uphold the leadership of the dear comrade leader, who is brilliantly making the chuche cause flower.

All of us should achieve new success in the struggle to complete the revolutionary cause of chuche in this land by faithfully upholding and following the leadership of the dear comrade leader under the banner of the great Kim Il-songism.

Only victory and glory await the future road of our struggle, which is advancing under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the leader of the revolution.

CSO: 4110/030

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROUNDTABLE TALK HAILS KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK171221 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Roundtable talk on "Fruits Borne of Excellent Leadership" from the 'Feature Program' on Kim Chong-il's birthday]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you? Greeting the festive day of February, what pleases our South Korean people, I think, is that the North has achieved great successes in glorifying the ideal of people and in promoting national prestige. These successes attained in the North are thanks to the excellent and tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his brilliant achievements.

Now, let us talk about the characteristics of his leadership first.

[Second speaker] Yes, I will talk about it first. I heard from those who have visited the north that one of the important characteristics of the leadership of the dear comrade leader is his extraordinary organizational ability in uniting the masses of people and in concentrating their strength on the implementation of one goal.

It is said that with his extraordinary wisdom and excellent leadership power, the dear leader has led the people to demonstrate all their wisdom and zeal by seeing to it that they voluntarily recognize the importance of their mission assigned before the society and groups.

[Third speaker] When referring to the characteristics of the dear comrade leader's excellent leadership, we naturally come to think of his scientific insight and wisdom. By the way, I happened to read an article on the dear comrade leader in a foreign magazine. The article read: His excellency dear Kim Chong-il always keenly grasps and judges the essence and trend of a developed situation with keen insight even under any complicated and difficult circumstances. He has set forth correct struggle slogans and goals for the masses of people and has elucidated a correct road along which the people should advance in the future by looking ahead even into the future, let alone at today.

In fact, the dear comrade leader has extraordinary revolution driving force and practical ability.

People say that, firmly grasping all sectors of the revolution and construction, the dear comrade leader has planned, operated and led all construction projects in a magnificent manner. It is also said that he has led the people to constant leaps and innovation.

It is said that, as in the case of General Kim Il-song, following Comrade Kim Chong-il's visit to a district for on-the-spot guidance, many plants are built or expanded and improved and that if an ordinary farmer meets the dear leader he becomes a (?hero) and a muscular man.

Indeed, his excellent leadership power is like a legend of the 20th century.

[First speaker] I think that his leadership power can be compared to a legend. Another aspect of the characteristics of his leadership is that, while wisely solving the present problems, he always plans other projects for the next stage in advance and that once he starts a task, he sets forth other new ones in succession, thus leading the revolution and construction to an infinite upsurge.

In other words, while he leads to carry out one task, he simultaneously plans other tasks, foreseeing the future.

According to a man who visited the north recently, there are magnificent streets in Pyongyang called (Samwon) Street and Changkwan Street along which modern dwelling houses have been built. The construction of the Changkwan Hall Building was a great project. The Clangkwan Hall Building is equipped with modern facilities, such as a modern barber shop, beauty shop, swimming pool and other modern facilities.

When the construction of this Changkwan Hall Building was nearly completed, it is said, the dear comrade leader had already initiated and planned other epochal projects. These projects were the tower of the chuche idea, the Arch of Triumph and the Munsu Street, which have become very famous in the world today.

[Second speaker] The dear comrade leader is indeed a great and excellent man who has lofty leadership power. Only a great leader can possess such lofty leadership power.

[Third speaker] Yes, that's right. It is said that he is working hard for the revolution and construction, night and day.

It is said that no one knows when the dear comrade leader eats and sleeps. It is said that the dear comrade leader has constantly given a on-the-spot guidance. At every on-the-spot guidance, it is said, the dear comrade leader has personally gone among the masses of people to listen to and solve their difficult problems, thereby giving them encouragement and wisdom.

[First speaker] There is a saying that great leadership gives birth to great miracles. By the same token, because the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has led the masses of people with his tested organizational ability, scientific insight and extraordinary revolutionary driving force, the North today is enjoying brilliant leaps and successes.

Now, let us discuss the epochal progress in the North attained thanks to the excellent and tested leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

[Second speaker] We can say that grasping in advance problems which have not been known to the world as yet and making soluble problems, which have been regarded as impossible, are precisely great developments, great creations and great miracles.

Such great developments, creations and miracles have been realized in the north today thanks to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's wise leadership.

According to a Pyongyang radio report, over 40 industrial construction projects have been completed in the period of the past 10 years. Besides these projects, the great People's Study Hall, the Pyongyang department store, the Pyongyang Subway and some 20 modern residential streets in Pyongyang, including the Nagwon, Changkwan and Munsu residential streets, have already been constructed.

According to a report, a French figure who visited the North some time ago said: It took over 300 years for the French people to build Paris, their capital city. But, the case in Pyongyang is indeed a miracle. This is thanks to the excellent leadership of his excellency dear Kim Chong-il. People, such amazing successes and miracles can be found every place in the North.

[Third speaker] Today's rapid economic development in the North can be easily found in the rate of industrial growth in the North.

I happened to read a book published in Japan. The book indicated that the industrial production of the North in 1977 increased as much as 160 times as compared with that of 1946 and that the industrial production in 1979 increased as much as 294 times as compared with that of 1946. This is indeed epochal progress.

According to a Pyongyang radio report, today the North is accelerating socialist construction under the slogan "Let us create the speak of the 80's in the spirit displayed in the period of great upsurge of chollima" set forth by the dear comrade leader last year.

[First speaker] The North is also enjoying development in agriculture. We can easily understand the rapid development of agriculture in the north through its grain production.

The North produced 1,720 kilograms of grain and 630 kilograms of corn per tanbo in 1980. It produced 9.5 million tons of grains in 1982.

Considering (?500,000) tons out of the 9.5 million tons as hull and calculating the grain in terms of sok, the production of grain last year reached 95 million sok.

Meanwhile, the production of rice in the south last year reached 92.95 million sok. Therefore, the north produced some 2 million sok of rice more than the south.

These figures are based on the announcement of the Ministry of Economic Planning [of the South].

Considering the fact that the North--which is mostly mountainous--produced as much as 2 million sok more than the South, which has larger plains area than the North and raises two crops a year, we can easily understand the high level of grain production in the North.

[Third speaker] Miracles can be found every place throughout the North. There is a modern outdoor stadium called the Kim Il-song Stadium in Pyongyang. This stadium was recently expanded into a modern one. The expansion work of the stadium was originally planned to be completed in 1 year and 6 months.

But, this work was completed only in 5 months even in winter season. So, we can say that this is precisely one of the miracles attained in the North.

There was a department store in Pyongyang called the Pyongyang Hwasin Department Store which was built in the period of the Japanese imperialist rule. This department store was removed in 1981 and a big building--25 times larger than it--was built only in 1 year. This new building is called now the First Pyongyang Department Store. This is, indeed, a miracle.

Thus, miracles amazing the people of the world are being created in succession in the North today. This is definitely a result of the excellent leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

[Second speaker] Yes, we cannot but be surprised at the greatness of the leadership of the dear comrade leader.

[Third speaker] It is said that the Grand People's Study Hall, the Pyongyang maternity hospital and the Mansudae Art Theater--all which can be said to be the highest forms of modern art--are monumental structures built under the leadership of the dear comrade leader.

It is also said that the Changkwan Hall, the Pyongyang Ice Rink, the (Songyu) Hall and the Changkwan Residential Street are edifices, built under the plan, initiative and leadership of the dear comrade leader.

[First speaker] Besides these structures, epochal and miraculous changes have been made in all other sectors--educational, cultural and public health--thanks to the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Thus, it can be said that the people of the North today are enjoying all happiness under the most superior socialist system in the world.

[Third speaker] Yes, that is true, Indeed, today the people in the North are enjoying happiness and will enjoy it forever thanks to the excellent leadership of the great leader and the dear comrade leader.

I think this vividly shows that when they are blessed with the excellent leadership of the leader and the dear comrade leader who is inheriting the leader's cause, the country and the nation can become more prosperous.

[Second speaker] There are many nations and countries in the world today which have achieved amazing development and prosperity from backwardness and poverty. But, there is no nation or country in the world which has enjoyed such amazing development and prosperity as have the people in the North.

[First speaker] You are right. I think that the South Korean people, too, can achieve their century-long desire only when they are directly blessed with the excellent leadership of the great leader and the dear comrade leader.

We should more vigorously struggle to expedite the day when the entire people of the country can lead a happy life in a reunified fatherland, holding the great leader and the dear comrade leader in high esteem. Thank you.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON CHONGSAN-RI METHOD

SK210125 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2239 GMT 16 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 17 February editorial: "Functionaries Should Go Deep Among the Masses as Required by Chongsan-ri Method"]

[Text] Now, the whole country is waging a vigorous struggle to carry out this year's militant tasks under the party's upraised slogan on the creation of the speed of the 80's. Under these circumstances, we are significantly greeting the 23rd anniversary of the creation of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song through his historical on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri.

The Chongsan-ri method, which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song created by supplying the revolutionary work method he had personally created in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to the realities of socialist construction, is a great communist method of mass guidance in which the immortal chuche idea and the revolutionary mass line are brilliantly embodied.

Fully consummated in this popular and revolutionary work method are the guiding principle, all the demands of the work method--which should be met in dealing with everything in conformity with the interests and demands of the people, always giving precedence to their interests; in arousing their zeal and ingenuity by going deep among them; and in sharing weal and woe with them to successfully carry on the revolution and construction--and the ways for meeting these demands.

The creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method was a historical event which brought about a radical turn in the work of our party, economic and state organs and functionaries.

Through the struggle to apply this spirit and method, our party's work has definitely turned into work with people and its militancy and leading role have been enhanced beyond comparison.

Along with this, a new economic guidance system has been established in the industrial and agricultural sectors and an epochal advance has been effected in improving the functionaries' work method and style.

Under the wise leadership of the party in recent years, in the struggle to apply the great leader's work method, as required by the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuché idea, our party's organizations have strengthened and developed into lively and militant organizations, which move briskly having struck root deep among the masses, and constant renovations have been effected in production and construction.

It is a great exploit of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party center to have established the true revolutionary work method of the working class party and to have applied it to victoriously accelerate our revolution and construction work.

Today, our people are confronted with the heavy yet honorable task of strengthening the country's political and economic potential in every way and effecting a great upsurge in socialist economic construction in response to the demands of the obtaining situation.

To successfully carry out this task, all functionaries should more thoroughly embody the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method. An important question raised herein is for the functionaries to go down to the masses and live and work among them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our leading functionaries should always go down to the lower units, go deeply among the masses, discuss with them, listen to their opinions, take wisdom from them, find keys to the solution of problems and carry out the revolutionary tasks by mobilizing them.

For the leading functionaries to go down to the lower units, go deeply among the masses and breathe and work with them are the primary demands of the Chongsan-ri method. Doing so is the norm of activity which our functionaries--those who organize the work of implementing the party's policies and indoctrinate the masses--can never violate, under any circumstances.

"Let us go down to the lower units and go deeply among the popular masses as required by the Chongsan-ri method--the great leader's work method." This is what our party is ardently expecting functionaries to do today.

Our people are a good people endlessly loyal to the party and the leader and trained in the struggle for revolution and construction. When functionaries go deeply among such popular masses and arouse them, they are able to carry out difficult and grand tasks of socialist economic construction, overcoming any difficulties.

The work system, wherein the functionaries go down to the lower units and go deeply among the popular masses--a system orderly established in our party--is a most superior one that enables the functionaries to implement the party's policies through systematically combining guidance with work with the masses and through the accord between the higher and the lower units and to thoroughly overcome all types of old work methods.

When they go down to the lower units, go deeply among the masses and more positively and substantially help the masses as required by this work method, functionaries can win remarkable successes in work in all fields and at all units.

Leading functionaries should adopt as the iron bound rule of their work and lives to boldly break themselves of all types of the formalism and paper work and actively go into the surging realities and among the producing masses as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did.

For the functionaries to go deeply among the producing masses is aimed at enacting constant upsurges in production and construction by substantially helping the lower units.

For this reason, when they go down to the lower units, functionaries should not stick to taking statistics, but assiduously plan and coordinate organizational and political work, focusing on increases in production, from the standpoint of sharing responsibility for production with the functionaries in the lower units.

The functionaries, in particular, should create a revolutionary atmosphere like that in the postwar period of the great chollima upsurge and intensify political work to have everyone fight in the spirit and vigor displayed during that period.

To effect continuous renovations in this year's battle, economic guidance functionaries should actively go down with precise work plans and methods to the battlegrounds which are surging with the struggle to create the speed of the 80's and plan and coordinate economic guidance work as required by the Taeon work system.

The responsible functionaries should go among the masses and grasp the tangible realities by staying at one place for several days and directly meeting producers. On the basis of their seizing the realities they should pay attention to the problems the party intends to solve, responsibly resolve the pending problems and correct deviations in a timely manner, thus substantially helping to implement the party's policies to the end, without interruption.

When the party's functionaries go down to the lower units, they should conduct political work to have party members and workers follow the loyalty to the great leader and the spirit of ardently loving the fatherland cherished by the young communists in the 20's, the heroic fighters during the period of the fatherland liberation war and the creators of exploits during the postwar rehabilitation period. They should conduct work with people and should vigorously wage diverse economic agitation to create the speed of the 80's.

Only by doing so can the functionaries make the cadres, the party members and the workers, like the heroes in the art films "The Responsible Secretary of a County Level Party Committee," "Always With One Mind" and "Pledge on

"That Day," able to overcome any trials and difficulties by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude with boundless loyalty to the party and the leader and to accelerate the rewarding march of the 80's.

Responsibly taking care of the lives of the popular masses, sharing weal and woe with them, and leading them by personal example are an important questions raised in regard to the functionaries' going deep among the masses and living and working among them as required by the Chongsan-ri method.

Functionaries are revolutionaries who are resolved to fight for the party, the revolution and the people's happiness, and they are the faithful servants of the people.

By recognizing their duties before the revolution, the functionaries should go among the popular masses and implant the party's policies into their hearts, wearing the same clothes and eating the same food as the popular masses do, and should lead them to fight faithfully on the road of the revolution.

Along with this, by fully displaying the party spirit and the working class spirit, functionaries should acquaint themselves with the lives and work of the workers and responsibly resolve in a timely manner their difficulties and demands with motherly love. Thus, by having the workers positively participate in production with high passion and ingenuity, functionaries should see to it that new miracles and renovations are enacted on every battleground.

Today, when the party members and the workers are turning out to a new struggle, our functionaries should take the van of the struggle.

By becoming engrossed in implementing the party's policies at any time and place, taking the lead in difficult work and leading the masses by practical example, leading functionaries should be excellent commanding personnel who stage a breakthrough in this year's battle.

As commanding personnel opening the road of advance in this year's battle, leading functionaries in the extractive sector, in particular, should enter underground blindends in mining galleries and vigorously command the battle for production. Thus, they should see to it that production is normalized on a high level and a new turn is effected in producing coal and other ores.

Whether or not the functionaries correctly conduct work by going deep among the masses as required by the Chongsan-ri method depends on whether or not they breathe, with a humble character, along with the masses.

The masses respect functionaries, who do not yell at them but sincerely awaken them, who rest less than others, and who expose themselves to the wind at dawn earlier than others, and the masses are impressed with even a word and act of such functionaries.

From the standpoint of being the faithful servants of the people, the functionaries should always be modest, treat the masses with generosity and live without being separated from them by any distance.

Functionaries should adhere to principles of conducting work, but be modest and generous in dealing with people. Such functionaries can hear the genuine voices of the masses and, as intimate protectors of the masses, can indoctrinate and lead them.

With firm resolve to always go deep among the masses, live and work with them by more positively following the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, functionaries should effect a new renovation in improving work methods and work style.

Only when they go deep among the masses as required by the Chongsan-ri method can all of our functionaries fulfill their lofty duties as they did in the past and lead this year's battle to new victory.

By going down to the lower units, going deeper among the masses and vigorously arousing the masses as required [by] the Chongsan-ri method, the functionaries should see to it that the flames of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's will be more fiercely fanned on the fronts of socialist construction, thus winning brilliant victories in carrying out this year's militant tasks.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON SOCIAL, HISTORIC MOVEMENT

SK191323 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2232 GMT 17 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 18 February special article: "The Social, Historic Movement Is Creative Movement of Popular Masses"]

[Text] In his treatise "On the Chuche Idea," Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, elucidated, in a wholesale way, on the creative nature of the social, historic movement which the chuche idea explains.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The history of mankind is one of the working people's struggle for independence [chajusong]. Through the creative activities of the popular masses, history develops and the social movement is carried out.

Unlike the movement of nature, which is spontaneously carried out, the social, historic movement is a creative one of the popular masses which is carried out with a goal in mind.

The fact that the social, historic movement is the creative movement of the popular masses means that through the creativity of the popular masses, the material wealth of the society is created and social changes and advances are made.

This is the principle of social history which most correctly elucidates the natural-law-governed nature of development in social history.

Because the activities of the popular masses--the main group which pushes ahead with the social, historic movement--take on a creative nature, this movement is the creative movement of the popular masses.

The activities of the popular masses, the main group of history, thoroughly take on this creative nature; all activities of man become creative.

The object of man's creative activities is nature and society. Nature is the source of the means of living which is required by man in his existence and development. Society is a collective body in which man establishes social relations, lives and carries out activities.

Through the activities of remaking and remodelling nature and the society surrounding him, man makes new material assets and creates new systems and a new life. Only through the creative activities can man realize his purpose in living. Thus, his activities cannot but take on a creative nature.

The popular masses not only realize their purpose in living through creative activities; they also have the most earnest interest in remaking and remodeling nature and society and they possess the creative capability to remake and remodel them.

To get rid of all kinds of restraint of nature and society and to enjoy to their heart's content the independent and creative life is the ardent desire and aspiration of the popular masses. Proceeding from such a desire, unlike the reactionary exploiting class which desperately tries to maintain outmoded things in order to preserve forever its ruling position, the popular masses rise up in the struggle to acquire the independent and creative life and the struggle to remake and remodel nature and society. And they realize these things with their boundless strength.

There is nothing more powerful and more intelligent than the working masses in the world. The popular masses possess the knowledge, technology and practical experience necessary to understand, remake and remodel nature and society.

The popular masses personify the creative strength to conquer nature, and the revolutionary capability to change society. Through the creative strength and wisdom possessed by the working masses, nature is remade; society is changed in a revolutionary fashion, and social progress is made.

Thus, the process during which social progress is made is one during which the popular masses put forth the demand for getting rid of outmoded things and creating new ones in their activities, and realize the demand with their creative capability. Therefore, the social, historic movement is a thoroughly creative movement.

The fact that the social, historic movement is the creative movement of the popular masses is clearly established by the development in mankind's history, which has made social progress through endless creative activities.

The history of mankind is one in which the material, spiritual and cultural assets of society are made by the popular masses' creative activities, and in which outmoded social systems have been endlessly replaced by new ones.

The history of mankind is one in which the popular masses have, first of all, conquered nature with creative labor and have endlessly created the material and cultural assets necessary for their existence and development.

Since the beginning of history, the popular masses have made tools for production with their creative labor and activities, have endlessly improved and perfected them and have ceaselessly remade nature.

In this process, the vast material, spiritual and cultural assets necessary for an independent and creative life have been provided.

The history of mankind also is a history of the social changes in which--with the creative activities of changing outmoded things--the popular masses have endlessly remade and completed social relations.

The process of the development in mankind's society--from primitive society to slave society, feudal society, capitalist society and to socialist and communist construction--has been one during which outmoded social systems have been changed to new ones and social progress has been made by the popular masses' creative activities. This means that through the popular masses' creative activities, mankind has developed gradually from the lower to the higher stage.

Thus, the history of mankind is one of creation in which through the popular masses' creative labor and activities, nature has been remade and society has been changed.

In connection with the creative nature of the social, historic movement, the treatise has newly elucidated the characteristics of the process of the popular masses' creative activities, too.

First of all, the process of the popular masses' creative activities is characterized by the fact that the process is accompanied by struggle. The process of creation is that of struggle; without struggle, we cannot think of creating new things. New things are always born and developed in the struggle against old ones, and new ones win.

In particular, the process during which outdated social systems are replaced by new ones and the popular masses' social liberation is achieved, is the process of intense class struggle against the forces trying to preserve outdated systems and forces. That's because the forces trying to preserve the outmoded systems and life do not voluntarily surrender their position. Therefore, only through revolutionary struggle to get rid of the outmoded forces can the people create new systems and a new life and achieve social progress and change.

The process of the popular masses' creative activities is also characterized by the fact that it is one during which the people prove themselves more powerful.

Man has made tools for labor and endlessly improved them in the process of his labor activities for production; and man has developed the productivity of the society by gaining scientific knowledge and experience.

Also, in the process of changing and developing society, the popular masses have been awakened politically and ideologically, have been tempered in a revolutionary fashion and have been further rallied as one political force. This means that the popular masses' strength has been endlessly increased

in the process of the creative struggle of remaking nature and changing society.

After all, the history of development in social productivity is one in which the creative strength of the people, who conquer nature, has been increased. And the history of the social revolution is one in which the capability of the popular masses, who change society, has been increased.

The social, historic movement, like the popular masses' creative movement, reaches its highest stage in the communist movement organized and waged by the working class. The communist movement is the struggle to establish an ideal society of mankind which is fundamentally different from all class societies that have already existed in history, a society in which the popular masses' independence [chajusong] and creativity are realized in a wholesale way.

Thus, in the process of the communist movement, we have to newly create everything, while pioneering unfamiliar roads that mankind has not yet traversed.

The popular masses' creativity too is most highly displayed in the communist movement, the revolutionary movement of the working class. Only under the leadership of the working class are the popular masses aware of their basic demand and strength and rise up consciously and organizationally in the struggle to remake nature and remodel society.

The idea elucidated in the treatise that the social, historic movement is the creative movement of the popular masses carries great theoretical and practical significance in the development of the social and historical view and in the performance of the independent cause.

Because the social and historic principle that the social, historic movement is the creative movement of the popular masses has been clearly elucidated by our party, the characteristics and the natural-law governed nature in the development of the social, historic movement have been newly elucidated, above all, on the basis of the creativity of the popular masses, the main group of the history.

To elucidate the characteristics and the natural-law-governed nature in the development of the social, historic movement on the basis of the creativity of the popular masses, the main group of the history, is the very important matter of principle arising from establishing the most scientific, revolutionary social and historical view.

With the presentation of the principle that the social, historic movement is a creative movement of the popular masses, the creative character of the social, historic movement has freshly been elucidated. And, at the same time, a new view that interprets the course of the social, historic development not as merely a course of natural history but as a course of a creative movement realizing the independent demands of the popular masses with creative

ability has been established. Also, the new view that the inevitability of the social development is to be realized by the popular masses' creative movement has been elucidated as a whole.

Another significance of this new social, historic principle lies in that it has enabled the popular masses, the subject of history, to powerfully accelerate the social, historic movement, the revolutionary movement, firmly adhering to a creative stand.

The social, historic principle that the social, historic movement is a creative movement of the popular masses demands that the popular masses adhere to a creative stand in the revolution and construction.

The creative stand is a method which drives the popular masses to make continued innovations and continued advance through mass struggle by displaying their creativity and a method with which the popular masses, abandoning a dogmatic attitude, freshly solve all the problems in accordance with reality.

Only when they adhere to the creative stand can the popular masses play their role as the reformers of nature and society and powerfully push ahead with the social, historic movement, the revolutionary movement.

The social, historic principle elucidated by our party that the social, historic movement is a creative movement of the popular masses has provided the popular masses, the subject of history, with a firm guarantee enabling them to powerfully push ahead with the revolutionary movement by demanding that they thoroughly adhere to the creative stand in revolution and construction.

With the truth that the social, historic movement is none other than the creative movement of the popular masses clearly elucidated, the popular masses have been able to wage the struggle to crush everything that is old-fashioned and to create a new world in a goal-oriented manner while raising to the maximum extent their creativity and revolutionary ability.

The justification of the theory on the creative character of the social, historic movement elucidated our party will be more powerfully proved with each passing day.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON STRENGTHENING OF POLITICAL WORK

SK200007 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2238 GMT 18 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 19 February editorial: "Let Us Strengthen Political Work To Effect a Great Revolutionary Upsurge"]

[Text] In our country today, the struggle to imbue the whole society with the chuche idea is deepening and developing at a new, high stage. An important problem in more vigorously accelerating this rewarding advance is to strengthen political work to inspire and encourage party members and working people to effect a great upsurge in socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The key factor to successfully carry out the vast economic construction tasks confronting us lies precisely in inspiring the revolutionary zeal of the masses of working people and in enhancing their creative wisdom.

Inspiring and mobilizing the revolutionary zeal of the masses of people and their creative wisdom through the strengthening of political work is a decisive factor in effecting a constant upsurge in socialist construction.

The masses of people are the masters of the revolution and construction. They are also those who are directly participating in the revolution and construction. Therefore, in order to successfully carry out the revolution and construction, we should move, organize and mobilize the masses of people.

Political work is a task of inspiring the ideology of people and their zeal and organizing and mobilizing.

Therefore, the basic key to effecting a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction is to firmly grasp the ideology of people and to vigorously carry out the work of enhancing and mobilizing their revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness.

The high revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness of the masses of people are the sources of the ideological and spiritual strength which can give birth to massive heroism and effect new miracles and innovations in socialist economic construction.

When the masses of people turn out with firm determination and zeal, there will be no difficulties and adversities ahead of us.

Vigorously conducting political work to inspire the revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom of the masses of people is an important guarantee for brilliantly fulfilling this year's vast, militant tasks and for further accelerating the advance of the 80's.

The U.S. imperialists are now concentrating their huge aggressive armed forces in South Korea and are frantically staging a war exercise racket there. Because of this, the situation in our country has become extremely tense.

Under such a situation, we should smash the rascals' reckless war maneuvers, fulfill the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule and, thus, open firm prospects for achieving the grand 10 major prospective goals.

This is a very difficult and vast task and, therefore, demands that all sectors and units carry out a tense struggle with a mobilized posture.

Even in actively pushing ahead with transport work, while giving priority the extractive industry, and in effecting innovations in the power, metal, chemical and machine industries, we should strengthen political work among party members and working people so that we can see to it that functionaries and working people in these industrial sectors vigorously struggle with loyalty to the party and the leader and with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

The key to registering greater success in production and construction in all economic sectors lies in political work in order to further inspire the surging zeal of the masses of people.

Party organizations and functionaries at all levels should aggressively conduct political work among party members and working people so as to see to it that the spirit and vigor of a new great revolutionary upsurge are displayed in all fronts of socialist construction.

An important problem in political work by party organizations for effecting a great, new revolutionary upsurge is to see to it that party members and working people thoroughly implement the party lines and policies under any circumstances by taking these lines and policies as their firm faith.

Our party, the general staff of the Korean revolution, is the guiding force totally responsible for the destiny of our people, and our party's policies are the only guideline for the victory of our revolution.

Nothing is more honorable and rewarding for our party members and working people than to accept the party's lines and policies as the most righteous of all and to unconditionally advocate and implement them without a moment's delay.

By vigorously conducting political work among party members and working people, the party organizations at all levels should see to it that the party members and working people struggle with all their wisdom and energy so that all of the party's plans bear brilliant fruitions.

In particular, they should make all the sectors and units replete with the revolutionary atmosphere like that in the post-war great chollima upsurge period and, by placing emphasis on making all the party members and working people brilliantly carry out the revolutionary duty assigned to them with burning loyalty and in the battle spirit that warmly palpitated in the hearts of the working class in Kangson and Nagwon at that time, should vigorously conduct political work. By so doing, they should see to it that all plant, enterprise, workshop and every combat member carries out the combat tasks assigned to them every day, every month and every quarter, without a hitch, by achieving a high upsurge in production.

Also important in political work for another great, new revolutionary upsurge is to make party members and working people display the revolutionary spirit of continued innovations and continued advance.

The revolutionary spirit of continued innovations and continued advance is a revolutionary spirit with which we continue struggling with firm confidence in the future, never becoming prideful over victories and never succumbing to ordeals. Such loyal revolutionaries who are struggling with such a revolutionary spirit will never encounter even the slightest stagnation or standstill.

What is more, today's situation urgently demands that the people thoroughly overcome slackness and laxness and live and work in an alert and mobilized combat posture.

Party organizations at all levels and functionaries, by vigorously conducting political work among the working people, should see to it that they thoroughly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned by the party with an inexhaustible energy, battle spirit, ambitious spirit and passion so as to create miracles and innovations at every battle site.

The party organizations' political work for a great, new revolutionary upsurge can achieve greater successes only when it is conducted in various forms and ways.

Political work is creative work taking as its object people of varying degrees of readiness and conducted under different circumstances and conditions. For this reason, political work aimed at mobilizing the people can vigorously summon the vast masses to the struggle for a new great revolutionary upsurge only when it is conducted in various forms and ways, in conformity with the characteristics and concrete situation of those who are the object.

The policy of economic agitation put forth by our party is a mighty means of mass political work which powerfully encourages and drives the broad masses to the implementation of the party's economic policies.

By conducting economic agitation in conformity with the prevailing situation--using various forms of agitation such as verbal agitation, agitation with visual aids and agitation with the arts--functionaries in all sectors and units should see to it that the party's voice strongly reverberates in all battle sites. They also should positively summon the masses' revolutionary zeal to the struggle for creating the speed of the 80's.

In particular, by mobilizing to the maximum extent through various forms of political work the proposals, miraculous successes and internal potential of the masses, functionaries should make everyone join in today's struggle for a great upsurge with the high determination to play a great role in the struggle. They should positively introduce, propagate and popularize, in a timely manner, those who are models in making great contributions to socialist economic construction.

In order to conduct well political work aimed at summoning the masses to the great revolutionary upsurge, functionaries should go deep among the producing masses. The object of the functionaries' political work is the producing masses and, therefore, in order to conduct political work substantially and well, functionaries should go deep among them.

In response to the demands of the great leader's work methods, all functionaries should take the lead in going down into the battle sites where the struggle for creating the speed of the 80's seethes.

Once they are down among the masses, they should conduct political work with goal-orientedness in mind, after drawing up detailed plans for activity in accordance with reality.

While carrying out in a substantial way work with people among the masses, party functionaries should actively conduct political work to make the party members and working people emulate the noble spirit of the young communists of the 80's, of the heroic warriors during the (?chongtubang) war period and of the creators of the exploits during the post-war rehabilitation period.

It is particularly important for party functionaries to conduct ambitiously and substantially organizational and political work to make party members and working people live and struggle like the heroes and heroines of art films such as "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party," "Always in One Mind," "Pledge of That Day" and "Wolmido Island."

The heroes and heroines of these films are the models of the true communist revolutionaries who have embodied noble spiritual and moral traits--such as endless loyalty to the party and leader, warm love toward the fatherland, the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in regard to implementing the party's policies, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle and the revolutionary optimism--that our functionaries and working people should emulate.

For this reason, for the party organizations to plan and coordinate the struggle by modeling it after the films will firmly guarantee success in political work.

In response to the development of reality and the demands of the revolutionary duty, all party organizations and functionaries should see to it that the flames of a new great revolutionary upsurge fiercely burn on all fronts of socialist construction and that an endless advance is made in the implementation of the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea by strengthening political work among the party members and working people.

CSO: 4110/030

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### LOYALTY TO PARTY HEIGHTENED THROUGH FEATURE FILMS

SK240624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--A central symposium for learning from the heroes of the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island" was held on 22 February at the People's Palace of Culture.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the hall.

Speeches were made there by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Ho Paek-san, Vice-Director of Kim Il-song Higher Party School U Tal-ho, Vice-President of Kim Il-song University Paek Chae-uk, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences Han Hui-ho and Deputy Rector of Kumsong Political University Kim Yang-che.

The speakers published their papers explaining the ideological and thematic contents of the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island" which were produced under the guidance of the glorious party centre, the ideological and artistic successes of these films and their significance in education.

It is of weighty significance that such revolutionary and militant films as "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island" were produced at a time when it was raised as an urgent problem to strengthen education in loyalty, revolutionary education and education in socialist patriotism, they said, and stressed:

It is entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the glorious party centre that these films were produced with success as masterpieces.

They said that the films helped our people and functionaries deeply acquire the noble revolutionary spirit of the heroes of the films, chuche-type revolutionaries, who devoted their all to the party and the leader, to the country and the people, cherishing in their hearts loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their revolutionary faith and obligation and more deeply understand how to live and fight for the great leader and the

socialist fatherland and how to embody the work method of our party in their work and life.

The films have a great influence upon people, first of all, because they correctly raised the social and political problems our party urgently desires to solve and gave profound philosophical answers to them, they said, and continued:

These films excellently show, above all, through an artistic representation the fact that the primary trait of the true revolutionary soldiers of the party is fidelity to the great leader.

The feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island" exert so great an influence also because they gave a high artistic presentation of the profound ideological and political contents.

Pointing to the fact that the films vividly depicted living men and their life in keeping with the requirements of communist humanics, the speakers emphasized:

We should all learn from the boundless loyalty of the heroes of the films to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and their lofty ideological and spiritual traits and thus prepared ourselves more firmly as revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the great leader and the glorious party centre.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

JUVENILE CORPS MEETING HELD IN PYONGYANG 16 FEB

SK210000 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] A meeting of the Pyongyang Federation of the Korean Juvenile Corps was held on 16 February at the Pyongyang indoor stadium.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, was respectfully placed at the meeting site. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the glorious KWP" were posted at the meeting site. A slogan reading "Let us become members of the honor guard unit and the do-or-die unit who are infinitely loyal to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song" was also posted at the meeting site.

The meeting was attended by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and responsible secretary of the Pyongyang municipal party committee; functionaries concerned, including Kim Si-hak, O Chae-won, Yi Yong-su, Kim Man-kum, Choe Tae-pok and Hwang Sun-myong; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters; and functionaries from the education field and from the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, together with youth and students in the city.

A ceremonial function of members of the Juvenile Corps was performed first. With a fanfare, the flag of our glorious party entered the meeting site under the escort of members of the Juvenile Corps. All members of the Juvenile Corps lined up in the meeting site [and] saluted the party flag.

Following this, the chairman of the Pyongyang Federation of the Korean Juvenile Corps made an opening speech. The meeting began with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, a ceremonial function for new members of the Juvenile Corps of the capital city was held. The new members of the Juvenile Corps took an oath led by Comrade O Chae-won, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter.

After the meeting, the members of the Juvenile Corps conducted a parade.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK AWARDS AGRICULTURAL WORKERS SENT TO GUINEA

SK240446 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has sent gifts and awarded national orders to our country's agricultural science functionaries dispatched to the Agricultural Science Institute of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea. The ceremony for delivering the gifts and conferring the national orders sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in Pyongyang.

Placed in front of the ceremony was the portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. And hung there were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea," etc.

Participating in the ceremony were So Kwan-hui, secretary of the Central Committee of the KWP, personages concerned, agricultural scientists and agricultural science functionaries dispatched to the Kim Il-song Agricultural Science Institute in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea.

The ceremony started with the "Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the ceremony, Comrade So Kwan-hui delivered the gifts the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent to the agricultural science functionaries, who, strongly armed with the chuche idea and highly displaying endless loyalty to the party and the revolution, widely introduced and propagated the superiority of the chuche agricultural method through positive activities for the founding and operation of the Agricultural Science Institute of Guinea, who greatly enhanced national prestige abroad by solving scientific and technological problems for much higher yields of crops, and who greatly contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity with Guinean people.

Immediately following the ceremony the national orders were conferred. At the ceremony conferring the orders, following the public reading of the decree of DPRK Central People's Committee, the Labor Medal was conferred on (Kim Yong-su) and one other person, the National Order Second Class on one person, and the National Order Third Class on five persons. Following that a discussion of resolve was held at the ceremony.

At the discussion, the speakers said that despite the fact they were only carrying out their duties in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, they received the precious gifts and the honors of national order from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They added that their hearts are filled with great excitement.

Then they said they would direct highest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader, who bestowed on them today's honor, and to the glorious party center. They said they will repay the great confidence and expectations of the great leader and the glorious party center by contributing to improving agricultural production in African countries, including Guinea, through researching agricultural science and farming methods suitable to the realities of African countries and generalizing them, thus solving the food problems of these countries.

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END