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JPRS-KAR-84-064

25 October 1984

Korean Affairs Report

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25 October 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TEXT' OF LETTER TO NORTH ON ECONOMIC EXCHANGES

SK120333 Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--The following is the full text of the message South Korean Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon sent to his North Korean counterpart, Choe Yong-nim, Friday proposing inter-Korean economic talks:

"Recently our government proposed to your side the early implementation of inter-Korean trade and economic cooperation, stressing that South and North Korea should thereby improve relations and pursue common prosperity.

"Our proposal is intended to pave the way to mutual economic assistance between the brethren of South and North Korea who have been dissociated from each other for nearly 40 years, and to use this development to advance at least a little bit the unification of the homeland which all our people crave.

"We are positive that if only inter-Korean trade in commodities and economic cooperation can be realized, it will immediately and directly help improve the lives of our South and North Korean brethren, and further contribute to the realization of balanced development, common prosperity and national reconciliation in all areas in the future.

"In particular, we believe that in order to safeguard the national survival and interests at this time of ever-fiercer international economic competition, South and North Korea should transcend ideologies and systems and join forces instead of continuing to waste national capabilities in antagonism and confrontation.

"It is from this standpoint that we hope trade in commodities and economic cooperation between South and North Korea will be realized as soon as possible as our government recently proposed.

"Regarding your side's pursuit of a new systematic measure to promote economic cooperation with the outside, we expect that such a step could be conducive to exploring inter-Korean economic exchanges and cooperation in the future. Our government will positively support the participation by our businessmen and industries in inter-Korean trade and economic cooperation.

"We believe that to this end, it will be necessary for economic authorities of the South and North Korean governments and representatives of private economic organizations to have an open-hearted dialogue. If it is determined to be necessary, it would also be good to establish an organization for inter-Korean economic cooperation composed of government authorities of both sides and representatives of economic circles to serve on a permanent body to promote trade and economic cooperation between South and North Korea.

"We propose that an inter-Korean economic meeting be held to discuss these questions, attended by delegates representing the authorities of the government and private economic organizations of South and North Korea with vice minister-level government officials as chief delegates.

"We hope that such an inter-Korean meeting will be realized soon. We leave it to your side to determine the time and venue of the proposed meeting.

"We look forward to an affirmative response."

CSO: 4100/012

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DJP BANS BRIBING AS ELECTIONS APPROACH

SK131019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 13 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--The "Democratic Justice Party", a private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, issued a "notice" on October 9 to the Democratic Justice members of the puppet National Assembly, "banning" all sorts of bribery such as giving money or goods to "voters" with the approach of the "National Assembly elections", according to radio reports from Seoul.

Earlier, the puppet prime minister raved at the "National Assembly" that such "pre-election campaign" as showing "favours" with money and articles would be "strictly prohibited" in order to guarantee a "fair election atmosphere."

The "elections" in South Korea have all been dishonest ones; the puppet privileged clan fabricated their "victory" through threat and blackmail, imposture and swindle by spending a huge amount of money.

The upcoming "elections," too, will not be an exception. This is proved by the fact that many cases of power-backed "favor" offensives have already been brought to light, causing a great public stir.

In letting the "Democratic Justice Party" and the "prime minister" advertise a "fair election", the traitor Chon Tu-hwan seeks a sinister aim of "improving" the public image of his clique branded as a group of corruptionists and swindlers, if only a little, and winning favor of people.

However loudly the South Korean puppets may advertise a "fair election", they can never conceal their true color as a group of impostors and traitors to the nation.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARTICIPANTS IN IPU MEETING SUPPORT REUNIFICATION CAUSE

SK091028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries to the 72d meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in Geneva in their speeches expressed firm support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report.

The Bulgarian delegate said the Bulgarian parliamentary group fully supports the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis.

The delegate of Democratic Yemen pointed out that Democratic Yemen condemned the imperialists' policy towards Korea and supported the DPRK's proposal for peaceful reunification.

The Polish delegate voiced support to the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks with a bearing on the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Mongolian delegate noted that the United States, Japan and South Korea were knocking into shape a triangular military alliance in the Far East and supported the efforts of the DPRK to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

Pointing out that the Korean brothers are separated in North and South, the Zimbabwean delegate stressed that Korea must be reunified without fail.

The Palestinian delegate voiced support to the free will of the Korean people for reunification.

The GDR delegate expressed support to the constructive policy of the DPRK for guaranteeing peace in Korea and reunifying the country peacefully.

The Soviet delegate fully supported the DPRK's efforts to reunify the country by peaceful means free from outside interference.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPER HITS CHON ANTICOMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

SK100002 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group staged a "rally" in Seoul on October 8 for "an anti-communist security posture", at which it heaped a torrent of malicious anti-communist abuses upon us, coming out again with the Rangoon bomb blast incident, and even vilified our delivery of relief goods as "a camouflaged peace offensive."

Refuting this, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says:

This din of the fascist clique is a premeditated anti-communist campaign for inciting North-South confrontation and sowing the seeds of discord within the nation.

The world people know only too well what pressure the puppets brought to bear upon the Burmese authorities, hand in glove with the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, and how they meddled in the investigation into and trials of the case in order to lay the blame of the Rangoon explosion at our door. Nevertheless, the puppets committed the base act of hurling mud at us by coming out again with this homicidal drama which had been dragged into the light of day long ago, thus revealing their own effrontery and shamelessness to the world.

Still more intolerable is the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan group, after turning their full vocabulary on us, labelling our relief measure as "a camouflaged peace offensive," [word indistinct] the lengths of crying that they would "destroy" the North. Our sending of relief goods to the South Korean flood-sufferers was not "a camouflaged peace offensive," but a humanitarian measure taken for relieving the misfortunes and sufferings of fellow countrymen of the same blood.

Not only the officials of the South Korean side who took over the relief goods and reporters but also International Red Cross officials expressed admiration and gratitude for this.

But the South Korean puppets, after wagging their slanderous tongues to their heart's satisfaction, vilifying our relief measure as "a camouflaged peace

republic. It is to achieve this sinister aim that the puppets are repeating the smear campaign reversing black and white over the Rangoon bomb explosion.

The Chon Tu-hwan junta's anti-communist hysteria once again goes to prove that "national concord," "unification," and "dialogue" on their lips are all hypocritical and they are nothing but a smokescreen for concealing their true color as splittists.

The Chon Tu-hwan group had better stop such anti-national activities as inciting confrontation and freezing division through tricky propaganda and behave with discretion.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON CHON TALK WITH NEWSWEEK DIRECTOR

SK111054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The puppet Chon Tu-hwan, when he met the director of the U.S. NEWSWEEK a few days ago, claimed that South Korea, which had been in a serious distress in the past, was now "grown" to be "a country on its way to development" with U.S. "support" and entreated NEWSWEEK to strive to help the United States deepen "friendship" with his clique.

Lashing out at this, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today says:

This is a preposterous sophism of the colonial puppet for justifying and embellishing the U.S. imperialists' occupation policy towards South Korea and a mean act of a stooge making sheep's eyes at his master for winning the latter's greater favor.

The paper continues:

As the whole world knows, South Korea is a virtual colony of the United States. The U.S. imperialists have completely subjugated it not only politically and militarily but also economically with "aid" and "support" as the main lever.

With their control and interference, the South Korean economy has been reduced to a colonial subcontract economy entirely depending on foreign countries.

Now the South Korean economy is wholly dependent on the U.S. and other foreign monopolies in funds, raw material, technology and equipment. Such economic dependence has led to the destruction of the national industry and the conversion of South Korea into a market for U.S. surplus commodities. South Korea, which was known to be a granary in the past, has been reduced to a zone of chronic famine which has to import millions of tons of grain every year. The U.S. imperialists are to blame for this, too.

In extolling the U.S. imperialists' occupation policy towards South Korea and crying for "friendship" with the United States, the puppet Chon Tu-hwan sought to please his American patron and realize his long-term office by relying upon him.

It is an invariable heinous intention of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan to keep the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea and perpetuate the division of the country and maintain his power under the patronage of the master.

But the traitor forsaken by the people have nothing to gain from this, which can never be a means of prolonging his days.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YUGOSLAV WEEKLY CRITICIZES NORTH'S HEREDITARY 'PLOY'

SK110020 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The North Korean scheme of hereditary power succession may appear mysterious to foreigners and absurd to Marxists. Now the scheme, unprecedented in the communist bloc, has come under attack by a weekly in Yugoslavia, a communist country which Kim Il-song has visited several times.

The NIN, a Yugoslavian weekly specializing in political affairs, described Kim in its August 19 issue as a man who schemes to hand over state power to a member of his family.

The NAEWOE PRESS in Seoul said yesterday that the magazine accused North Korea of having retreated to the feudal, dynastic system of hereditary succession.

The weekly described the scheme as the most corrupt practice committed by North Korea, which claims to be one of the most genuine communist countries.

North Korea, it said, is on the threshold of becoming the first socialist country in which son succeeds father as head of the state and the party.

It noted the North Korean assertion that hereditary succession is required to realize revolutionary tasks which cannot be achieved in one generation. But it added it is clear that injustice will prevail in the world in the guise of lawfulness if a regime forces such absurd logic on its peoples as in North Korea.

The NIN, whose circulation is 140,000, denounced the senior Kim for planning to transfer his power to his son and heir apparent Chong-il, saying that power succession should be made in the context of law and organization and not by an individual.

The North Korean logic of hereditary power succession suggests that it may continue for generations to come under the pretext that the revolutionary tasks are not finished, the weekly said.

Moves were made in secret to install Kim Chong-il as the heir to the senior Kim to suggest to the world that there had been unity in endorsing the installment.

North Korea, it said, keeps silent on whether or not the junior Kim was decided on as successor to his father following a people's debate. It said only that the Workers' (Communist) Party takes up the issue of power succession.

It is believed that the emergence of the junior Kim as successor to his father is not in line with the opinion of the North Korean people, it said.

CSO: 4100/012

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON FLOOD RELIEF GOODS

VRPR Hits Chon's Slander

SK110244 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Dialogue Between Madame Yun and Ko Hui-chol, from "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Ko Hui-chol] The Chon Tu-hwan ring has viciously slandered the North's compatriotic relief measure from the beginning. I would like to examine briefly the degree of the ring's slander. Will you tell us about it?

[Madame Yun] The North's Red Cross Society has recently sent the South 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 meters of textiles, 100,000 tons of cement, and medicines for the flood victims.

The day after the North's Red Cross Society announced its decision to send relief goods to the South Korean flood victims, the Chon Tu-hwan ring started a vicious slanderous propaganda against the North by mobilizing all government-sponsored propaganda machines, saying that the North's purpose behind such a proposal is to score a propaganda effect, that it was advanced out of a propaganda psychology, and that it has nothing to do with sincerity.

The ring even babbled that its decision to accept the North's offer of relief goods was based on superiority of its national strength, while brazenly prattling that its decision was also advanced out of its hope to turn such an opportunity into a first step in the direction of holding North-South dialogue and of easing tension, and that it is an expression of its aspirations for reunification.

[Ko] The Chon Tu-hwan ring ran amok with vicious slanderous propaganda against the North not only at the contacts of the working-level representatives of the Red Cross societies of the North and the South to discuss delivery and acceptance of the relief goods, but also even after the contacts.

[Yun] You are right. As you may know, the representatives of the Red Cross societies of the North and the South held a working-level contact at Panmunjom on 29 September to discuss the delivery and acceptance of the relief goods.

Out of the wish to help the South Korean flood victims lessen their sufferings and misery at an early date, the representative of the North's Red Cross Society proposed to deliver the relief goods directly to the flood victims and to express condolences to them in person by transporting the relief goods by ships and trucks to the places where the flood victims are living. His proposal was very humanitarian and compatriotic.

The Korean National Red Cross [KNRC] representative, however, opposed direct trucking of the relief goods to Seoul, while verbally agreeing to the idea of delivering relief goods to the flood victims at an early date. He also opposed the shipment of relief goods to Seoul, Pusan, and Sokcho, the places that suffered most from the flood damage, preposterously claiming that it is hard to understand why the North insists on directly delivering the relief goods to the flood victims by truck and on expressing condolences to them in person.

Directly visiting and helping neighbors struck by misfortune is our national tradition inherited from ancient times. Therefore, it is not at all a bad idea that the North proposed direct visits to the flood victims to deliver the relief goods and to express condolences to them in person, because they are none other than consanguineous fellow countrymen.

Nevertheless, the KNRC representative insisted on his own unilateral proposals, ignoring such a compatriotic proposal by the representative of the North's Red Cross Society. Consequently, the contact of the working-level representatives on that very day came to an end without reaching an agreement.

What particularly infuriates us is that the KNRC representative kicked off an anticommunist racket at a so-called press conference after the contact, saying that the working-level contact had been ruptured because of the North side's unilateral walkout from the meeting place--this was not true.

In a so-called statement, the president of the KNRC tried to hold the North accountable for the rupture of the working-level contact and even said that the continuation of contacts between the representatives of the Red Cross societies of the North and the South would be meaningless.

[Ko] His act is that of a thief crying "stop thief!" Even after rupturing the working-level contact, the Chon Tu-hwan ring continued slandering the North's relief measure, has it not?

[Yun] Yes. Yes. Even after rupturing the working-level contacts between the representatives of the North and the South, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has devoted itself to malicious slander of the North, claiming that the North was using the relief measure as an instrument for its political propaganda and that it was a deceptive political and diplomatic trick. Also, it has stuck to vicious anticommunist slanderous machinations such as instructing the overseas missions and what not.

However, showing patience and generosity and being determined to allieviate the sufferings of the flood victims in the South at an early date, the

North sent the South a note saying that it would deliver the relief goods to the places designated by the South at the first working-level contact.

Indeed, the North's sincere relief measure was a truly compatriotic act that can be made only by fellow countrymen consanguineous with those in the South.

Since then, the Chin Tu-hwan ring has slandered the North's compatriotic step, alleging that it was false propaganda and a peace offensive. At the Panmunjom talks between the working-level delegates of the Red Cross societies of the North and the South, the South Korea side acted arrogantly, saying that it would not receive even a grain of rice if the North were going to deliver the relief goods up to Seoul.

When the North's Red Cross Society announced its plan for the delivery of relief goods to Paju County, Inchon, and Pukpyong, based on the humanitarian stand of alleviating the suffering of the flood victims at an early date, the Chon Tu-hwan ring viciously perpetrated anticommunist propaganda, alleging that the North has given in to public opinion at home and abroad and the North's attempt to invade South through delivery of the relief goods has been ruptured.

Moreover, traitor Chon Tu-hwan went so far as to issue a special security alert, clamoring about possible armed provocations by the North utilizing the delivery of relief goods as an opportunity and so forth. He even concocted the so-called armed spy case in Taegu.

In his address marking Armed Forces Day, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled that the delivery of relief goods was aimed at reunifying the country by communizing the South and that it was part of the North's camouflaged peace offensive. Thus, he viciously slandered the North.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's current slander of the relief goods imbued with the compatriotic love of the brothers in the North is also part of its anti-communist slander schemes.

The present situation vividly shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring's acceptance of the relief goods from the North proceeded not from the desire to alleviate the miserable situation of the flood victims but from its sinister plot to extricate itself from serious isolation at home and abroad and to use these goods to invent an excuse for anticommunist and anti-North propaganda, inspire North-South confrontation, and perpetuate national division.

At a time when the severed fraternal love between the brethren in the North and the South has been linked for the first time, in nearly 40 years, committing the criminal act of utilizing the unselfish and pure relief goods from the North in antinational, anticommunist, and anti-North rackets should be condemned and rejected by the nation.

We strongly urge the Chon Tu-hwan ring to immediately stop its anticommunist and anti-North rackets of inspiring North-South confrontation and to apologize before the nation for its criminal act of slandering the precious relief goods imbued with the compatriotic love of the people of the North.

People Pleased

SK120215 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0710 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Interview between unidentified reporter and O Myong-un, chief secretary of the People's Committee of Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang]

[Text] [Announced] The people of the northern half of the republic are now overflowing with great joy at the news that all of the relief goods which they provided with warm brotherly love to aid the flood-stricken people in the South have been delivered to the South Korean side. In this hour, we will present an interview with O Myong-un, chief secretary of the People's Committee of Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

[Unidentified reporter] The people of the northern half of the republic are overflowing with great excitement and joy at the news that all of the rice, cloth, cement, and medicines which we provided and supplied to aid the flood-stricken people in South Korea have been delivered to the South Korean side. I believe that the functionaries of the People's Committee of Tongdaewon District and the people of this district have the same feeling.

[O Myong-un] That is right. Hearing this news, the people of our district are overflowing with great joy, saying that they have been able to alleviate the misfortune and sufferings of the South Korean fellow countrymen who are roaming the streets because of flood damage. Hearing the news that over 200 people lost their lives and more than 207,000 South Koreans sustained damage because of the heavy rain which fell at the end of August and in the early part of September, the people of our district wanted to extend the hand of aid more ardently than anyone else. This is natural because the people of our district had ardently wanted to lead a happy life with their South Korean fellow countrymen by sharing their prosperous life with them.

[Reporter] That is right. Reflecting the ardent desire of the people of Tongdaewon District and the people of the northern half of the republic, the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society decided on 8 September to send rice, cloth, cement, and medicines to the flood-stricken people in the South. It has provided and completely delivered these goods to the South Korean side. Based on the number of flood-stricken people which the South Korean side announced originally and on the assumption that a household comprises five persons, we can see that 250 kg of rice and 17 meters of cloth can be allotted to each household, that 100 thousand tons of cement can build some 30,000 houses, and that medicines can be used to preventing and cure various diseases which will possibly be generated in the flood-stricken areas. The relief step has aroused great repercussions among the people of the northern half of the republic, reflecting the warm brotherly love shown by our people.

[O Myong-un] Hearing a news report that relief goods would be collected for delivery to the consanguineous flood-stricken people in the South, Kwon Chu-sin, a housewife at 9-Pan, 21-Tong in our district, brought great quantities of rice and said that this rice was surplus rice in her house. She then asked that the rice be sent to the South Korean brethren. When vehicles were

leaving for Kaesong carrying relief goods, thousands of the people in our district rushed to the road, carrying the national flag of the republic and bouquets, and, shedding tears, warmly saw off these vehicles laden with relief goods.

[Reporter] Now that the relief goods which were provided thanks to the warmbrotherly love of the people of the northern half of the republic have been delivered to the South Korean side, these relief goods should be supplied to the flood-stricken people in South Korea at the earliest possible date.

[O Myong-un] That is right. When the weather is changing day by day, the flood-stricken South Korean people have failed to solve their food problem and to obtain cloth for their clothes; they are cooking in the field. Because of this, the flood-stricken people in South Korea are longing for the rice, cloth, medicines, and cement which the people of the northern half of the republic provided and delivered with warm affection for blood kin.

The functionaries of the people's committee of our district and the people of this district long for the supply of rice, cloth, medicines, and cement reflecting their warm affection to the flood-stricken people in the South at the earliest possible date so that they can help the flood-stricken people extricate themselves from starvation, cover their bodies, build houses to lead a happy life, and prevent and cure various diseases.

[Reporter] Indeed, the exchange of true affection for fellow countrymen between the compatriots in the North and South by ending the alienation which has continued for scores of years and by opening the door of the mind for the first time is a historic event of great significance in alleviating tension on the Korean peninsula and in expediting the country's independent and peaceful reunification and is an encouraging development in the situation, helping all people who ardently long for the peace and reunification of the country to entertain bright hope. Therefore, we should not waste this important time but positively promote the affirmative development of the present situation so that we can restore the national ties of the North and South at the earliest possible date and open wide the door of reunification.

[O Myong-un] That is right. Just as all the people of the northern half of the republic the people of our district hope that the recent historic event will provide an opportunity to achieve multilateral coalition and exchanges between the North and South and to hew out the rough road toward the fatherland's reunification. Our people ardently hope for the joint development of economic resources, for contacts and dialogue between both sides to effect mutual cooperation and exchanges, for the resumption of sports talks, and for coalition and exchanges in the cultural sector.

No doubt, such multilateral coalition and exchanges will strengthen national ties between the North and South, eliminate all sorts of mistrust, and provide favorable conditions for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Daily Criticizes South's Remarks

SK140944 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2245 GMT 9 Oct 84

[NODONG SINMUN 10 October commentary: "Intolerable Challenge to the Com-patriotic Love and Humanitarianism"]

[Text] Our humanitarian step--by which we have sent 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 meters of fabric, 100,000 tons of cement, and medicine to help the South Korean flood victims--is creating considerable repercussions at home and abroad.

The compatriots at home and abroad, innocent world people, and fair opinions are welcoming our relief step, noting that this is a remarkable event that has taken place for the first time in the nearly 40 years of the history of division, sincerely wishing that this step would become an important turning point in removing the distrust and misunderstanding between the North and the South and opening a way to the national unity and peaceful reunification.

The South Korean people are also hoping that our relief step will become a stepping stone contributing greatly to restoring the national future that has hitherto been cut and to connecting the feelings of flesh and blood. This is quite natural for those experiencing the sufferings of a divided nation.

Nevertheless, some people in South Korea are acting quite to the contrary. Instead of taking our relief goods for the flood victims containing our sincerity as a kindred affection, they are finding fault with us for various reasons and are even grumbling about our sending of the relief goods itself. They are even saying that the relief goods reached them so belatedly that they are of little use.

We have sent the relief goods because the South Korean side said they would accept them, and we have transported them to the designated places at the dates requested by the South Korean side.

It is not a secret that the flood victims are suffering in Seoul, Inchon, and many flood stricken areas and that many damaged houses still remain unrepaired. Only those who wilfully turn away from such suffering of the flood victims will be able to say that the rice, fabric, cement, and medicine which we have sent will not be of help to the flood victims.

They are also absurdly finding fault with the quality of the relief goods, offering inconsistent gibberish about them. Some say that there was no rice in storage and that the rice we have sent had been collected from this year's production. Others are finding fault, saying that it is not sticky enough since it was produced in 1979 and 1980. It is a self-contradicting statement to say that we had no rice in storage, while saying that we sent rice produced in 1979, and to say that the rice lacks stickiness, while saying that we collected the rice from this year's production.

They also say that the cement we sent was imported cement hurriedly purchased from abroad. They must not have said this without knowing that we are a cement-exporting country and do not have even a ton of imported cement.

Such an inconsistent criticism has been hurriedly invented by some people of a special class, who profit from finding fault with us, for their impure political purpose.

They are avoiding taking responsibility for such gibberish, saying that it comes from the voice of the residents, apparently because they thought such a fault-finding would bring disgrace on those who accepted the relief goods. However, the slanderous propaganda which they spread as the voice of the residents has the same contents and style which they have continued to employ since we offered the relief goods.

The flood victims have an entirely different reaction from the slanderers with respect to our relief goods. According to reports of Japanese publications, a flood victim who comes from the northern half of the republic, a resident of Mapo-ku, Seoul, where the flood damage was the most severe, took some raw rice into his mouth when he received the rice sent by us, saying: Frankly speaking, I am full of deep emotion when I think this rice came from my native place.

This is the true feeling of the flood victims. The feelings of the flood victims who received the relief goods homeless, their home and properties and properties washed away by the flood, will be the same, though varying to some degree. Why, then, do the slanderers fabricate opinion, describing their own slanders as the residents' voice?

Our relief goods have been provided by the people of the northern half of the republic with utmost sincerity with warm compatriotic love for the fellow countrymen in the South.

We do not intend to argue one by one over the slanders of some people in connection with the relief goods. The fact that we have provided the relief goods with sincerity has been confirmed by the International Red Cross delegation and the delegation of the World Health Organization who have inspected the relief goods in our country, and the secretary of the International Red Cross for the Asian and Pacific Region, whom the South Korean side invited, acknowledged this at the site of the delivery of the goods.

The delegates of the South Korean side who were on hand to accept the relief goods said that the quality of the goods was good according to the inspection of the experts and expressed their thanks to us for sincerely providing the goods. Such thanks have now been changed into the fault-finders' slanders.

Our nation has been a nation that ever since olden times has regarded good manners as a virtue. It would stand to reason that a traveler treated to a bowl of soup would thank the owner of the house. How could they find fault and grumble over so many relief goods containing compatriotic love? This is a behavior in utter disregard of good manners and morals.

We cannot but regard the bad manners of some people in South Korea as a willful act of downgrading the significance of our relief work, severing again the national kindred ties which have been connected for the first time in the nearly 40-year history of national division through this work, and inspiring the people for North-South confrontation, taking advantage of our good will.

Accepting our relief step, some South Korean people said that they made such a bold decision with an intention to ease tension, to realize contacts and exchanges, and to improve North-South relations. However, there is no suggestion of such a desire in the act of the fault-finders thereafter. They said that they would accept our relief goods but that our relief step was aimed at staging political propaganda, thus creating an obstacle to the work of delivering the goods, and intensified anticommunist propaganda. This will not help to realize contacts or to improve relations.

Nor was it for the purpose of easing tension that they babbled that the relief goods were stained with bad liquid and were to be followed by southward invasion, that they issued an emergency alert order in South Korea, making a big fuss out of it, fabricated a nonexistent spy case, and inspired North-South confrontation.

Their fault-finding today with the relief goods is part of such an act. For them, it is necessary only to throw a wet blanket over the atmosphere of national reconciliation and unity and to step up North-South confrontation.

The slanderous propaganda staged in South Korea contradicts the Red Cross humanitarianism as well. In view of the rackets in the wake of South Korea's acceptance of our offer of the relief goods, we were able to anticipate such fault-finding and slanders that could come after the delivery of the relief goods.

We also anticipate that the South Korean slanderers could stage slanderous rackets much more intensive in the future than they are now. In any case, the South Korean side would only reveal their shamelessness.

Our relief work for the South Korean flood victims is a manifestation of the noble compatriotic love and humanitarian spirit of the people in the northern half of the republic to alleviate somewhat, to a small degree, the pains and calamities which the compatriots are suffering. The relief goods reflect our people's warm sincerity and brotherly love.

There is a saying in our country which goes as follows: "One should treat virtues with virtues." If the slanderers have morality and conscience, they should not treat our compatriotic, humanitarian work with an evil intention, but should treat it with good intentions, observing even a basic decorum. It is naturally reasonable for the one that receives the relief to do this.

For the first time, the compatriots in the North and the South have broken away from the situation of severance which has lasted for nearly 40 years

and exchanged compatriotic and brotherly love. This is a delightful thing beyond measure for the future of the nation. It would be a very good thing if this could serve as a turning point to remove the distrust and misunderstanding which have accumulated in the process of the lasting division and to create an atmosphere for national reconciliation and unity.

Only those who do not like to see brotherly love exchanged between the compatriots are abusing our good intentions for impure political purposes and inciting distrust and confrontation among the compatriots, while turning their backs on this atmosphere.

At the moment, all the compatriots in the North and the South hope that a new historical chapter of aspiring for collaboration, unity, and reunification will be unfolded with this meaningful event between the North and the South as a starting point.

No one should blemish the hard-won good atmosphere. Rather, one should traverse the road to realizing collaboration and exchanges in the economic field, the resumption of sports talks, and cooperation and exchanges in the cultural field between the North and the South with this relief work as momentum.

Without a doubt, such collaboration and exchanges would consolidate the national unity and remove misunderstanding and distrust between the North and the South and provide a favorable environment to advance the country's peaceful reunification.

Our people are one consanguineous nation and a homogeneous people who cannot live separately. Through such relief work on our part, the brotherly love between the compatriots is being further deepened.

The brotherly love between the compatriots in the North and the South cannot be blocked nor can it be severed. People can penetrate any tricky machinations and stratagems of splittists and know how to deal with those who have turned their backs on the nation.

Those who are inciting antagonism and confrontation in connection with our relief goods will be loudly cursed by the South Korean people demanding national unity and reunification.

We only hope that the relief goods reflecting our noble compatriotic love will be delivered to the South Korean flood victims at an early date and contribute to stabilizing their life.

CSO: 4110/009

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON FLOOD RELIEF

Socialist, Other Media Praise

SK110843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR HIRLAP, NEPSZAVA, DAILY NEWS AND MAGYAR NEMZET, the Hungarian weekly WORLD ECONOMIC REVIEW and Hungarian radio and television repeatedly reported about the handover of our relief goods to the South Korean side from September 29 to October 6.

Hungarian television said that the recent step taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a great contribution not only in view of compatriotism but also to the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA October 6, reporting about the completion of the transport of our relief goods, stressed: This is an event of particular significance, the first one of its kind in the nearly 40 year long history following the division of Korea.

The Romanian papers ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIR TINERETULUI, the Romanian magazine LUMEA and the Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN gave publicity from October 4 to 6 to our compatriotic measure for the South Korean flood victims.

A Congolese radio in an article September 23 said that the compatriotic step taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the South Korean flood victims was a profound solicitude shown by the great President Kim Il-song who is concerned about the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people, remembering them at all times.

Delegate Meets League Officials

SK050435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Inchon, 4 Oct (KCNA correspondent)--Han Ung-sik, delegate of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society, staying in Inchon to deliver relief goods for the South Korean flood victims met this morning with Jurg Vittani, head of the Americas department, and Kingsley Seevaratnam, head of the Asian and Pacific department, of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, when they called on him on the ship "Amnokgang."

The International Red Cross officials noted that the relief goods sent by the DPRK Red Cross Society to the South Korean flood victims were large in quantity and good in quality. Praising the successful handover of relief goods between North and South Korean Red Cross organizations in a short period in the Red Cross spirit of humanitarianism, they said they would report it to the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

Flood Disaster Said Caused

SK150816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 15 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean paper CHOSON ILBO said that the flood disaster this year was obviously a "man-caused disaster" resulting from the indifference of the officials concerned and neglected control of setups on top of the utterly poor anti-flood administration of the authorities.

An analysis of the inundation which forced nearly 200,000 people in Seoul to evacuate tells us that there is no exaggeration in this accusation.

More than 80,000 people fell victims to the flood because the drainage gate of the River Han gave way to the torrential flow of the water.

The population had reported the danger to the authorities ten hours before the gate was torn away by the swelling water and demanded a necessary measure. It is hardly understandable why the authorities had failed to see the danger of the drainage gate first and their ignoring the report of the population leaves no room for a plea. Let alone the anti-flood measure, their step after the disaster is insufficient enough. The dikes should have been built as high as those of the main stream of the River Han in the areas exposed to the danger of inundation. But, those areas left utterly defenseless, the swollen river water could freely overrun there.

This was because the authorities had not invested funds in anti-flood setups for the population.

Koreans in Japan Hail Aid

SK130843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 13 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--The delivery of our relief goods to the South Korean flood victims has evoked widespread repercussions among Koreans in Japan.

In connection with the delivery of relief goods, Cho Ik-che, chief of the northern branch of the Izumiotsu, Osaka, chapter of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), had this to say:

The day when relief materials of the DPRK reached South Korea is a significant day which will shine forever, recorded in the history of our nation.

Upon hearing the emotion-charged news, I keenly realized once again that the kindred feelings are unbreakable and our nation cannot live separated.

Hong Han-i, chief of the Edagawa branch of the Chuogoto, Tokyo, chapter of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, said:

Upon hearing the stirring news that the relief materials of the DPRK were handed over to South Korea, I could not repress joy and emotion.

The DPRK's relief measure for the South Korean flood-sufferers is an expression of the unbounded love and solicitude shown by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who do not forget even a moment the fellow countrymen in the South undergoing misfortunes and sufferings and is a concrete expression of the DPRK's humanitarianism and warm compatriotism.

With this historic event as an occasion we will carry on more successfully the patriotic work of CHONGNYON for promoting national reunification.

Kim Yong-ik, member of the Nara Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists under the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, said: The recent relief measure of the DPRK will create a phase favourable for further deepening the kindred feelings of the fellow countrymen in the North and South who are of the same blood and realizing the peaceful reunification of the country.

Kim Mal-cha, a Korean woman under the Osaka prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON said that the delivery of the DPRK's relief goods to the flood victims in the South is a great work fully reflecting the ardent desire of the compatriots and an auspicious event of the nation.

RPR Mission in Japan

SK111203 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Oct (KNS-KCNA)--The Japan mission of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, in its statement issued on October 3, said: The safe arrival of a colossal amount of relief goods sent by the DPRK for the South Korean flood victims in Paju County, Inchon and Pukpyong ports of South Korea was a great event of momentous significance in the nearly 40-year long history of national division and an auspicious event of the nation.

The hearts of the South Korean people are now filled with warmest thanks to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who accord love and solicitude in every way to the fellow countrymen in South Korea, not forgetting them even a moment.

The statement further said:

The relief measure of the DPRK was realized thanks to the great solicitude and wise guidance of the respected leader and the glorious party center, the

warm compatriotic feelings of the people in the northern half of the country, the chuche-based socialist system and the solid foundation of an independent national economy established in the northern half.

In conclusion the statement stressed:

With this event as an occasion, the South Korean people will more persistently struggle to realize tripartite talks for providing a precondition for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and bring earlier the day of national reunification.

Red Cross Delegate Interviewed

OW050325 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Inchon, 4 Oct (KCNA correspondent) [dateline as received]--Delegate Han Ung-sik, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, called a news conference at Inchon port on the afternoon of October 4 upon the completion of the delivery of relief goods for the South Korean flood-sufferers.

Present at the news conference were South Korean newspaper, news agency and radio reports.

Red Cross officials of our side and correspondents accompanying it were also present. Han Ung-sik addressed the news conference,

Declaring that it was the unanimous wish of the people in the northern half of the republic to alleviate the sufferings of the South Korean flood-sufferers at the earliest possible date, he said: Out of this compatriotic desire, we have correctly transferred to the South Korean Red Cross side at Inchon port 65,000 tons of cement out of the relief goods for the South Korean flood-sufferers.

We, he said, earnestly hope that our relief goods all reach the flood-sufferers in various parts of South Korea at the earliest date possible and expect an active cooperation of the South Korean Red Cross and journalists in this.

Then Han Ung-sik answered questions put by reporters.

Noting that the fellow countrymen in the North and the South unlocked their hearts to each other and exchanged true compatriotic feelings, breaking the decades long freeze, he said this was a historical event of weighty importance in easing tensions on the Korean peninsula and accelerating independent and humanitarian work as an occasion. He said, he should open a new chapter of history for collaboration, unity and reunification between North and South. This positive development today should be actively promoted to recover the national ties between North and South at an early date and fling open the door of reunification, he said, and stressed: This is high time all prejudices were discarded and the Red Cross organizations of North and

South developed the first precious step they had already taken into a grand march towards reunification.

We, he declared, will have consultation with the South Korean side to prepare talks between the North and South Red Cross organizations, and we should also prepare contact and dialogue between the two sides not only on humanitarian problems, but also for joint development of resources and cooperation and interchange in the economic field, and the sports talks should also be resumed.

He also urged an early realization of collaboration and exchange in the cultural field, too.

He stressed that such many-sided collaboration and interchange would, no doubt, strengthen national bonds and dispel misunderstanding and distrust between North and South and create favorable conditions for a peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR HITS CHON REMARKS ON RANGOON BOMBING

SK120007 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
9 Oct 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour of station commentary, I will discuss the Chon Tu-hwan ring's hogwash about the Burma incident on this incident's first anniversary.

In a so-called address on 8 October, the Chong Tu-hwan ring viciously slandered the North, calling on it to admit responsibility for the Burma incident as if to say that the incident had been committed by the North.

Also, in a speech delivered at a government-sponsored anticommunist function called a censure rally, Yu Hak-song, chairman of the Council for Pannational Security, first babbled that the Burma incident had been committed by the North, and then, going one step further, viciously slandered the North's offer of relief goods for the flood victims by linking it to the Burma incident, saying that the relief goods is a peace offensive. This can only be viewed as bladerdash equivalent to a thief crying "stop thief."

The charge that the Burma incident was committed by the North is groundless. As its true picture has fully been exposed at home and abroad, last year's 9 October Rangoon bombing incident was an international slanderous drama hatched by the Chon Tu-hwan ring at the instigation of the United States and under Japanese protection and perpetrated by the Burmese authorities. It is made clearly evident that it was Chon Tu-hwan's self-made drama from just a little of the various information available.

To cite a few examples: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan changed the time of his visit to the Aungsan Mausoleum and had his followers go to the Mausoleum in advance and wait for him in line inside the Mausoleum. Then, he sent Yi Ki-chol, ambassador to Burma, there at the time he was supposed to arrive. And in violation of mausoleum procedures, he had a bugler test his instrument.

When he sacked his entire cabinet, including the prime minister, in a reshuffle that followed the Rangoon bombing incident, he retained No Sin-yong, director of the Agency for National Security Planning; and Chang Se-tong, director

general of the Presidential Security Force, the two who were directly responsible for the Burma incident, saying that they were not responsible.

Judging from these facts, it is clear that the Rangoon bombing incident was a drama fabricated by the Chon Tu-hwan ring. For this very reason, the international community unanimously branded the Rangoon bombing incident as an unprecedented international plot fabricated and committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, and denounced it.

In spite of this, now 1 year after the Rangoon incident Chon Tu-hwan is babbling that the incident was committed by the North. The ring's purpose in doing so is to pass on to the North the responsibility for the Rangoon incident at all costs and to achieve its long-term office and security of power by emerging from international isolation.

Such a wicked intention of the Chon Tu-hwan ring has particularly been exposed in the fact that the ring linked the North's offer of relief goods for the flood victims to the Burma incident and is frantic in its slander of the North, saying that the relief measure was a peace offensive.

The North's relief measure was a product of the compatriotic love and con-sanguineous sentiment of the fellow countrymen in the North who hope to alleviate the sufferings and misery of the flood victims in the South. The relief measure that reached our flood victims was the first such national festive event to take place in nearly 40 years. Instead of being grateful for this compatriotic relief measure, the Chon Tu-hwan ring called it a peace offensive. This is an intolerable criminal act which can only be committed by such a vicious national traitor as Chon Tu-hwan.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's babbling again about the Burma incident, the ring's own fabrication, and its frantic slander of the North is no accident. After the relief goods from the North were delivered to the flood victims in the South, anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment and aspirations for reunification have surged more drastically than at any previous time among the masses of all walks of life, including the flood victims, and their longing for the North is growing daily. Under such circumstances, the persons in authority are running amok to perpetuate division by obliterating the masses' aspirations for reunification and by fanning North-South confrontation and to reverse the public sentiment of being attracted to the North.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring, while talking dialogue and reunification on the one hand, is viciously slandering the North on the other. This shows that the ring has no intention of achieving an independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

However, frenziedly it may run in anticommunist slanderous rackets, the Chon Tu-hwan ring will never be able to hide its nature as the mastermind of the Burma incident, nor will it be able to block reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should abandon its anticommunist slanderous machinations and step down from power immediately as unanimously demanded by the masses of all walks of life.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON SOUTH'S DEFENSE DONATION

SK081523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets gave annual figures of the "defense donation" totalling some 51,500 million won which they squeezed from the people from December 1973 to the end of August this year and claimed that the "donation" for the "buildup of military forces against southward invasion" was "an expression of the patriotic will of the people." This comes under fire in a NODONG SINMUN commentary today.

Stigmatizing this as a graphic example of the puppets' confession that their clamour for a war of northward invasion and plunder of the people were becoming more wanton, the author of the commenary says:

"Defense donation" is a pillage for covering military spendings. "Donation" and "expression of patriotic will" advertised by them are nothing but a phraseology for justifying their plunder of people and war policy and intensified it by creating the impression that their anti-national war policy is "supported" by someone.

Now the people in the North and the South unanimously hope that a favorable atmosphere for peace and independent reunification will be created in the long frozen North-South relations with delivery of the relief. Goods imbued with the kindred sentiments of the people in the northern half to held the South Korean flood-sufferers.

It is treachery to the nation to incite North-South confrontation and foster hostile feelings within the nation at this moment. The puppets should act with discretion, giving up their ridiculous row against the desire of the nation.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ITALIAN OLYMPIC OFFICIAL CITED ON VENUE OF 1988 GAMES

Boycott Cited

SK150347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 15 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The Yugoslav paper BORBA October 10 said:

At a meeting in Rome of European Olympic committees Franco Carraro, chairman of the Italian Lawyers Association and head of the Italian Olympic Committee, raised the question "Whether to hold the 1988 Olympic Games in Europe or in Seoul as agreed upon".

This prominent and influential sports figure thinks that, if the Olympic Games were held in Seoul, more countries than before would boycott the time-honored games.

He believes that it conforms with the interests of all countries not to hold the next Olympic Games in Seoul but to move the games from it to another place in order to defend the Olympiad and its spirit of friendship.

Franco Carraro believes that, under the prevailing situation, it is not proper to hold the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul.

It is his belief that the 1988 Olympiad could be held in Europe.

According to his estimation, Paris and Barcelona, Spain, are willing to host it.

Change Urged

SK100430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Franco Carraro, head of the Italian Olympic Committee, on October 9 said that the 1988 Olympiad must be moved from Seoul to another site, according to a REUTER report from Rome.

After a meeting in Rome of European Olympic committees, he spoke to Italian newspapers that support is growing for the idea of moving the 1988 games from Seoul to another site.

Noting that there might be politically-inspired boycotts if the Olympics were held as planned in Seoul, he said: I believe moving the games is the only solution.

He noted that he believed the International Olympic Committee would agree to consider a suggestion to move the games. I believe, he said, Paris or Barcelona, candidates for the 1992 Olympics, would instead stage the 1988 games.

The Italian papers GAZZETTA DELLO SPORT and CORRIERE DELLA SERA reported the statement of the head of the Italian Olympic Committee.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Seoul University

SK101025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--More than 4,000 students of Seoul University held an "emergency meeting for defense of campus" on the campus plaza on October 5 and exposed and condemned with surging indignation the fascist clique's brutal suppression, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting South Korean newspaper reports.

The students denounced the excommunication of students by the university authorities without prior consultation as an "uneducational act" and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the expulsion of seven students.

They also denounced the fascist clique for implanting four secret agents to spy on the movement of students.

They decided to "continue their sit-in strike for an indefinite period till their demand is met, fight it out in "defense of the general student council", and organization of students, and "boycott lessons for a indefinite period."

At the end of the emergency meeting the students went over to a demonstration, shouting "defend the general student council!" and persistently fought against the puppet police firing tear gas canisters at them.

Over 300 students among the demonstrators entered into a sit-down strike in the students' hall from around 7 hours that evening.

Meanwhile, more than 100 students among those students of Seoul University who had entered into a sit-in strike in demand of "the resignation of the university president" continued all-night sit-in on October 6.

They shouted such slogans as "university president, resign," "make clear the truth of implanting of secret agents by the 'government'" and "withdraw disciplinary steps against more than 100 democratic students."

Over 10,000 Students Demonstrate

SK100007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Over 10,000 students of Yonsei and Koryo universities in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration on October 8, according to Japanese papers Tuesday as quoted by KNS in Tokyo.

Following sports games of "Yonsei and Koryo universities" in the Seoul playground in the afternoon, students of the two universities took to street, chanting the anti-fascist slogans "revise the constitution" and "guarantee campus democracy."

They fought undauntedly, throwing stones at the tear gas-firing police. The fierce seasaw battle lasted for more than an hour.

Numerous Seoul citizens warmly encouraged the students' anti-"government" demonstration in the streets.

They rendered greater encouragement to the students, heaping curses on the military hooligans with fierce hatred when some 20 students and citizens were wounded by tear gas canister fired by police.

Students Stage Rallies

SK112301 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2248 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Students of Seoul University and workers, more than 3,500 in all, held an anti-"government" demonstration, chanting slogans calling for "campus democracy and the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan" on October 10, according to a KNS report.

The demonstrators repeatedly had fierce clashes with the riot police.

Twenty students were arrested by the police in the demonstration.

Students of the university held a meeting at the campus in the morning and adopted a resolution calling for the "introduction of a minimum wage system and opposing the dictatorship", etc.

Students Detained

SK110415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on October 9 arrested 17 students of Yonsei and Koryo universities on charges of participation in the large-scale anti-"government" demonstrations, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

The fascist clique arrested these students for the mere reason that they held large-scale anti-"government" street demonstrations with more than 10,000

fellow students on the afternoon of October 8, loudly shouting "revise the constitution", "guarantee campus democracy", "put an end to the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial 'regime'" and other slogans.

Crackdown on Students

SK150819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 15 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique transferred to the puppet Seoul District Public Procurator's Office on October 12 student Yu Sin-min, chairman of the reinstated students council of Seoul University, who had been arrested on the charge of involvement in the so-called "case of the detention of outsiders," according to a radio report from Seoul.

Students of Seoul University arrested four secret agents in September and waged a struggle denouncing the crimes of the fascist clique, enraged at the infiltration of the agents into the campus under the disguise of "students" by the puppets for keeping a watch on the movement of students.

The agents confessed that they had searched out the movement of the students, maintaining contact with the puppet police.

This notwithstanding, the military fascist clique arrested student Yu Sin-min on October 1 and persecuted him on the charge of the aforesaid "case" and handed him over to the puppet procurator's office to penalize him.

Meanwhile, the fascist clique punished through a fascist "summary trial" on October 12 ten of the students of Seoul University who had been arrested for staging an anti-"government" demonstration on the campus.

CSO: 4100/010

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

TASS ON JAPAN, KOREA TRADE--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--TASS October 9 said that discord between Japan and the South Korean puppet clique is growing all the more serious due to trade imbalance. Noting that discord between Japan and the pro-U.S. South Korean puppet clique is growing serious as the trade imbalance between them is sharply developing in favor of Japan, TASS said: The deficit of the South Korean puppet clique in the trade with Japan last year amounted to more than 2,800 million dollars. Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique entreated Japan to take a step to remove the present imbalance, it said: Discord between Japan and the South Korean puppet clique has evoked U.S. concern. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 13 Oct 84 SK]

CW MILITARY EXERCISE--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on October 11 staged a provocative war exercise called "chemical warfare demonstration exercise" at a puppet airforce unit, according to a radio report from Seoul. The fascist clique mobilized a large number of officers and men of the puppet army, crying about "coping with an imaginary infiltration" and "establishing a combat posture" to whip up a war fever. As already reported, some time ago a "demonstration exercise for removing the enemy's hurdles" was held at a puppet ground force unit. When a desire for harmony and unity between North and South is growing as never before, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is committing criminal acts to further heighten tension by inciting a war fever through military exercises. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 14 Oct 84 SK]

F-20 PLANE CRASH--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--"F-20 Tiger Jack", a fighter plane of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, crashed in the central sector of the front on October 10, according to a radio report from Seoul. This air pirate called the latest type tactical fighter plane of the United States had been introduced into South Korea for the first time and crashed that day while conducting a "demonstration flight." A pilot aboard the plane died in this accident. A "U-2" spy plane crashed near Osan, Kyonggi Province, on October 8. These continued plane crashes show that the U.S. imperialists are running wilder, illegally introducing latest type war supplies into South Korea to step up preparations for war of aggression against the northern half of the republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 12 Oct 84 SK]

U.S. MILITARY AID CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists decided to grant 230 million dollars of military sales loans to the South Korean puppets in a new fiscal year beginning from October 1 this year, according to a radio report from Seoul. This was made public on October 12 when the consultative meeting of both houses of U.S. Congress approved of the whole amount of military sales loans to South Korea proposed by the U.S. Administration. The U.S. imperialists reportedly decided to grant this huge amount of military sales loans to the puppets under more favorable payment conditions than ever before, laying emphasis on the "importance of security" of South Korea. This shows how hard the U.S. imperialists are at work to encourage the South Korean puppets to oppose the unanimous desire of our people for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and provoke a war of aggression against the northern half of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 14 Oct 84 SK]

JAPANESE ON 'NORTH'S OPPOSITION'--Tokyo (YONHAP)--A Japanese military affairs magazine has said North Korean people, increasingly disaffected by Kim Il-song's oppressive dynastic rule, engaged frequently in organized protests and riots. In its November issue, the KUNJI KENKYU said that 10,000 young people mobilized for the construction of an inland railroad linking Yanggang-do and Changgang-do demanded more food in their demonstration in April last year. It said they did not have enough to eat and had to buy commodities with their own money. A curfew was imposed in Huchang-gun for several days. Demonstration leaders were severely punished. The magazine said soldiers and miners joined a riot in Hamkyongnam-do in 1982. They attacked and injured Communist Party officials, leaving their office in shambles. It said the rioters butchered chickens, ducks, cows and other animals owned by the mining office to eat them and broke into a warehouse to loot such daily commodities as soap, food and cigarettes. Security forces subdued the riot and arrested the participants, who were later executed in public or sent to isolated camps, the monthly said. Food shortages and the prolongation of the soldiers' Korea, it said. [As received] Statues of Kim Il-song and his son Chong-il were broken and a train was blown up. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Oct 84 p 8 SK]

NORTH SEEKING FOREIGN LOANS--North Korea, which has rescheduled the payment of \$2.14 billion foreign debts, is seeking increased loans from abroad. The NAEWOE PRESS said yesterday that North Korea asked for additional loans from creditor banks of Japan, Britain, France, West Germany and other Western countries last month. Quoting an expert on North Korean affairs, NAEWOE said representatives of 20 banks of communist and other countries as well as 15 Western banks were invited to Pyongyang to attend the 25th anniversary of the North Korean Trade Bank September 25. It said North Korea discussed with the representatives of the banks the issue concerning the floating of new loans. North Korea agreed with the Western banks March-May to pay outstanding liabilities over the 1984-95 period. NAEWOE, specializing in North Korean affairs, said North Korea asked Chinese, Soviet and other communist banks to assist its trade bank in normalizing business transactions with Western banks. North Korea, it said, intends to increase its exports to \$19 billion by 1989. North Korea also sounded out the possibility of Libyan and other Middle East banks financing its contracted construction projects in the Middle East and Africa, it said. The North Korean plan for increased foreign loans seems to be related with its aim of introducing Western capital and technology under the joint ventures law unveiled September 8. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

DJP DEMANDS RANGOON BOMBING APOLOGY--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) demanded yesterday that North Korea apologize immediately for its terrorist bombing in Rangoon, Burma, one year ago. A statement issued by Rep Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the DJP, said that despite Burma's recent report to the United Nations reconfirming that the terrorist attack was the work of North Koreans acting on the orders of Pyongyang authorities, the North has been trying to evade responsibility for the bombing. The statement called upon North Korea to accept "our proposal for the resumption of inter-Korean talks to discuss new exchanges between South and North Korea on a humanitarian basis." Last Saturday, Yu Chang-sun, president of the Korean National Red Cross, proposed to Pyongyang that the suspended Red Cross talks be resumed to discuss the reunion of separated family members. Earlier in the day, leaders of the party, including Chairman Rep Kwon Ik-hyon, visited the National Cemetery in Tongjak-dong, Seoul, and laid a wreath before the graves of those killed in the bomb blast. Following the visit, the DJP leaders attended an unveiling ceremony at the Imjingak Pavilion of a monument built in memory of the 17 victims. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4100/012

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMPETITION FOR NOMINATIONS IN 12TH GENERAL ELECTIONS

Seoul SIN TONGA in Korean No 7, Jul 84 pp 102-110

[Article by Hwang Chae-hong, Yi To-song, and Yi Nak-yon, TONGA ILBO political reporters: "'Nomination War' for the 12th National Assembly Elections"]

[Text] It is a fact that the political climate for the upcoming 12th General Elections has been formed comparatively early, even as the government and ruling party have been warning against it, calling it excessive early zeal. A plain example is that lists of anticipated district candidates were appearing in newspapers at the beginning of this year, more than a year before the elections, if one assumes that the elections will be held next February.

The shifting of attention to the 12th National Assembly more than a year before the 11th National Assembly finishes its term cannot be explained simply as the result of impatience on the part of the mass media. It is even more difficult to view it as a sign of improvement in the political disinterest and coolness of the people. The causes of this phenomenon lay not in the people but rather within the political situation. Those causes can be summarized as follows.

First is the insufficient consent of the people for the 11th National Assembly. The 11th National Assembly was formed by the 25 March 1981 elections, in which 567 established politicians were not allowed to participate as persons whose political activities were restricted. That is, it is a National Assembly formed in limited competition and, as a result, the consent of the people must also be limited. It goes without saying that the restriction of political activity was a measure taken in accordance with the internal logic--no, physiology--of politics without regard for the people.

Second is the rumor that was floating around for a while last summer about early elections. Although it has been almost totally extinguished now, it is a fact that the early election rumor of last summer helped to raise the political world's interest in the 12th National Assembly.

Third is the so-called anonymous documents which continuously circulated within the ruling party. Regardless of their credibility or source, it cannot be denied that those anonymous documents (lists of anticipated nominees for the Democratic Justice Party) did much to heighten Democratic Justice Party (DJP) interest in the nomination for the 12th National Assembly.

Fourth is the release of restrictions on those who had been banned and their admission into the opposition parties. These events had been anticipated ever since the government took the political activity restriction measure, and even though the government's releasing of 452 restricted persons on two occasions and the subsequent absorption of those persons by the opposition parties may not have influenced the overall political game-board, at the very least they had an effect on the situation in the opposition parties' districts. Because of this, opposition party nominations are drawing interest.

In the current situation it is very difficult to prognosticate for sure regarding the nominations, and especially the ruling party's nominations, because there are still many variables left, such as the third release from restrictions and the realignment of political circles with the founding of a new party. It appears that there will be a general sense of the nominations for both the ruling party and the opposition by early October, with nominations becoming certain around November. Thus at this time it seems that the best approach to getting a feel for the nomination prospects of each party will be to base ourselves on a number of signs and observations, precedents, and statements by party officials.

It seems that in order to get a sense of direction of the ruling DJP's nomination of candidates for the 12th General Elections, we need first to take a look at two things. One is how the DJP evaluates the 11th National Assembly and its own legislators, and the other is what kind of national assembly the 12th National Assembly is likely to be.

The reason it is necessary to look at these things is because the ruling party's nomination process is different from that of the opposition in that it is more planned and deductive. If we exaggerate a bit, we can say that the ruling party's nominations are like the selection of appointive civil servants. This makes them much more difficult than the opposition's to predict and means that perhaps the only method of prognosticating ruling party nominations may be speculating within the scope made possible by a few signs.

How does the DJP look at the current make-up of legislators? In a word, it is not greatly satisfied. In the process of eradicating the politics of the old era and forming the 11th National Assembly, which was the first national assembly of the 5th Republic, the DJP, perhaps desiring to show itself as a "blast furnace" party capable of comprehending everything, absorbed enough old politicians to make up nearly two-tenths of the party. Of 151 incumbent ruling party legislators (152 when the party was founded, decreased to 151 with the death of Sim Sang-u in the Rangoon incident), 31 are old ruling or old opposition party figures who had served 2 or more terms. The DJP has given them important posts, appointing them to such positions as speaker of the National Assembly, prime minister, chairs of National Assembly standing committees, and ministries. Some understood this as compensation for joining the party.

The DJP now seems to have complex ideas about these men. First, some of them are still not seen as having become true DJP men. In particular, some of the old opposition legislators have not made a complete transplant from their old private organizations to their new public organization, creating organizational confusion. Also, some of them have not fulfilled expectations of their being experienced politicians. The DJP seems to be somewhat disappointed in those persons.

At the same time, if the DJP dispenses with the old politicians after "using them one time," it cannot disregard the possibility of political damage. In particular, the DJP seems to have some great concerns regarding such well-known names as National Assembly Speaker Ch'ae Mun-sik, Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong, and leading National Assemblyman Chong Nae-hyok; the rumor that these men will run for assemblyman-at-large posts will not die.

Although 80 percent of the DJP's legislators are serving their first terms, the party is not necessarily satisfied with all of them. At the time of its founding, the DJP had neither the time nor the information needed to select its people carefully. The same situation held true for National Assemblyman Kwon O-tal (chair of the Home Affairs Committee), who at the time was party affairs chief and was charged by his superiors with the bulk of the work of choosing people. It may have been because of this situation that the party began to discover legislators who did not meet the party's expectations and goals. The party professed a "will to reform," but certain of the party's national assemblymen with outside interests borrowed large sums through party officials to prevent bankruptcy in the companies they managed.

Some of them failed to elicit a response from the citizens of their districts because they were too "new" and were thus unable to make big contributions to gaining the people's assent regarding the party. There are also some legislators whose contributions to legislative activities and national government have been trifling. The party has consistently stressed "organizational political party," but in some metropolitan districts things have not worked out the way the party wanted.

Of course, many legislators have worked themselves "to death" in order to meet the party's expectations, and in fact no small number of legislators have satisfied the party. A recent statement by a core party leader regarding the renomination or rejection of the legislators sufficiently hinted at this complex situation. He said, "Objectively speaking, there are some that the party needs, some that are a problem, and some that fall somewhere in between.

It is no accident that the DJP has set fourth as its standards for evaluating incumbent national assemblymen their organization management, their district resident's evaluation and opinion, their contributions to legislative activities and national government, and their will to reform.

The next important thing is the nature of the 12th National Assembly. What kind of legislature will the 12th National Assembly be? First, there is the objective conditions that the president's term will expire during the term of the 12th National Assembly.

After the opening of the 12th National Assembly, whose term is the last half of his own term of office, President Chun Doo Hwan will have to realize the single term, peaceful transfer of power that he has pledged himself to at every opportunity, and the DJP will have the responsibility of assisting him so that this vision can be smoothly realized. Prior to that, President Chun will have to use his powers as party head to rebuild the 12th National Assembly DJP with a structure and people who can faithfully carry out those responsibilities. Also, it is said that President Chun does know enough about enough people to build such a DJP.

This is the background behind the general speculation that party nature or loyalty (synonym) is the first standard for the DJP's nominations for the 12th National Assembly. The same is true for the general speculation that President Chun will exercise absolute control over the selection of nominees.

Going one step beyond the actual task of a peaceful change of government and looking from a viewpoint that includes the issue of allowing a successor to take power on a stable base, there is the prospect that many military figures will be absorbed into the political world. However, because of the problem of the people's image of the DJP the party is concerned about the total number of ex-military persons in the party. In regard to this, one core DJP leader has said that the number of ex-military legislators will not exceed the current figure (27). It seems safe to say that there is the possibility of an exchange of generations among ex-military persons.

The DJP has attached particular significance to the 12th general election itself. The DJP interprets the 12th general election to be the people's first evaluation of the Fifth Republic which the party has led for the past 4 years. Thus the DJP has set a goal of gaining the same or higher percentage of votes as the 35.6 percent it got in the 11th general elections which were held in a tense social and political atmosphere.

In order to increase its share of the votes, the DJP hopes to have its candidates get the most votes in each district. Thus it follows that the party will nominate persons capable of doing so. The speculation that there will be a relatively big change in nominations in urban districts derives from this. The party is known to be dissatisfied with the level of support it now receives in such large urban areas as Seoul, Pusan, Inch'on, or Kwangju, and the party judges that it will be difficult to increase or even maintain the percentage of votes its urban district legislators got in the 11th general elections.

In fact, the various speculations, reports, rumors, and even the anonymous documents which have come out regarding DJP nominations are all based on observations such as the above.

What are the DJP and the ruling circles doing about the nominations? The officials answer of DJP leaders is that nothing in particular is being done and that the basic nomination process will continue throughout the 11th National Assembly term.

However, it has been said that the DJP began its basic nomination process in early April. It is said that during the month of April, the DJP studied the activities of incumbent legislators and the situation of those expected to run, making a report to higher organs in early May.

On the other hand, in order to seek out a broad range of "new people," the higher organs put out "contracts" to discover new people in various circles, while the DJP itself is carrying out a campaign of locating promising new people in step with the higher organs' efforts. It appears that the main reason for the need to find new people lies in the urban districts and the at-large slots where the proportion of nominee changes is expected to be relatively high.

There is much speculation that in the process of firming up this operation, the DJP and the ruling circles have already given private recognition of nominations in certain districts and are only waiting to give their followers the signal to begin running.

In fact, a rumor is spreading that such men as Ho Ch'ong-il, chief of the party head's secretariat (Tongjack District, Seoul); Wu Pyong-kyu, secretary-general of the National Assembly (Masan); Chong Sun-tok, first secretary for political affairs at the Blue House (Ch'ungmu, Kosong, Kojé, T'ongnyong); Yun Sok-sun, assistant secretary (a district in Pusan); and An Kyo-tok, national assemblyman at large (Uljin, Ch'ongsong, Yongdok) have already received private recognition.

Such private recognitions are expected to increase in August and September; it is speculated that at that time serious consideration will be given to the damage control problem of keeping those not renominated in the fold as "average year comrades" (a term used by the DJP to denote party members).

In this regard, for example, there is the view that the chairman of the board positions of the 25 newly created government investment organs may become useful positions. That is, nominations can be given to some of the current chairmen of the boards, and their vacancies can be given to the "unfortunate" men who lose nominations.

It is jokingly said in political circles that only two or three men old opposition and old ruling party origins among the DJP's incumbent national assemblymen would rebel if dropped from the nominations.

As said by Secretary-General Kwon Ik-hyon, it is clear that the proportion of nominations it will change. Even so, talk has been circulating for a long time that somewhere around 50 percent of district nominees, and as much as 60-70 percent of the total if at-large nominees are included, will be changed.

A statement made by Secretary-General Kwon at a meeting he had in Paris with Korean foreign correspondents draws interest. When the correspondents, quoting news from Seoul, asked if over 70 percent of the nominees will be changed, Kwon said, "In the past the average changeover in nominees for the ruling party was 44 percent; why should it change so suddenly? There is no logic that says it cannot change, but is this not a case of establishing a number before getting down to work?"

As we said earlier, the ruling party's nominations are like the appointments of civil servants, so that in the strict sense there can be no real competition for nomination. Even so, the flames of competition are burning in many districts, just as is commonly being said.

The competition for nominations taking place between district national assemblymen, at-large national assemblymen and powerful figures outside the National Assembly can be described as internal hemorrhaging of the DJP. There are many instances where persons outside the DJP are looking over at the nomination competitions.

Realistically, considering that the ruling party's nomination is virtually synonymous with election and that the incumbent's premium for the ruling party is much lower than that of the opposition parties, it can be said that the DJP's nomination competitions are more fierce than those of the opposition. However, the ruling party's nomination competitions are often nothing more significant than "advertising", and it is expected that many persons who have never caught the public eye will be nominated.

Setting aside these considerations, let us take a look at the situation in each district.

There is little likelihood of change in Seoul's Chongno Chung-ku and Map'o Yongsan districts because of the position in the party of the incumbents, Assemblyman Yi Chong-ch'an (floor leader) and Assemblyman Pong Tu-wan (chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee). There are no clear competitors mentioned for Yi Seki's Songdong District and Kwon Nyong-u's Tongdaemun District. The same is true of Kim Chong-nye's Songbuk District. In the Tobong District the current district party committee chair Assemblyman Hong Song-u and the at-large Assemblyman Kim Yong-kap are both interested, while in the Sodaemng Ungp'yong District of Assemblyman Yun Kil-chung the movements of O Yu-pang, who was once the Democratic-Republican Party (DRP) spokesman and who has remained quiet since being released from restrictions, and being watched closely.

In the Kangso District, where Assemblyman Nam Chae-hui was reelected, there was much talk about the former general secretary of the New Village Movement central office, Chong Kyong-hwan, but we have heard that at recent gatherings Chon has made clear his intention not to run.

The Kuro District of Assemblyman Ch'oe Myong-hon is on the quiet side, but some circles are showing interest in the comings and goings of former National Assembly Education and Public Information Committee Chair Kang Pyong-kyu (Hansong University dean). There is no particular competitor in the Yongdungp'o District of Assemblyman Yi Ch'an-hyok (National Assembly Health and Social Affairs Committee Chair). Tongjak District, which elected Assemblyman Cho Chung-ho, has begun actual organizational activities amid the rumor that Ho Ch'ong-il has received private recognition. There are no clear competitors in Assemblyman Im Ch'ol-sun's Kwanak and Assemblyman (and First Minister of Government Affairs) Yi Tae-sop's Kangnam districts, but at-large Assemblyman Chong Ch'ang-hwa has set his heart on the Kangdong district of Assemblyman Chong Nam.

However, in Seoul--as in Pusan--people's district connections have particularly little significance, so that incumbents cannot necessarily rest easy even if they do not now have any competitors. That is because nominations can always go to some unexpected persons.

The scope of Pusan's nomination changes is expected to be broad. There is much talk that at-large Assemblyman Yun Sok-sun will choose a district in Pusan and there is even a rumor that he has received private recognition of nomination. The contributions of the Chung Tong Yongdo District Assemblyman Wang Sang-un (chairman of the Central Committee) to the party have been big, and there is much speculation that there will be some kind of consideration for that. However, of the six districts in Pusan, this district has the most people from outside Pusan, so there is some possibility of the nomination of an "outsider."

It is pointed out that Assemblyman Kwak Chong-ch'ul of So-gu has the task of overcoming the fact that he finished second in the 11th general elections, but as of now he has no clear competitor. While Assemblyman Ku Yong-hyon looks strong in Pusanjin-gu, the first and second term (t'ongdae) assemblyman elected by the National Conference for Unification, Yi Chong-man (Tonga Electric representative), and others aspire to nomination. Assemblyman Kim Chin-chae is faithfully managing the organization in Tongnae, but at-large Assemblyman Pak Hyon-sol (policy coordination chief) is thinking seriously about running, while for the Nam Haeun District the incumbent Assemblyman Yi Hung-su and his namesake the Second Secretary for Government Affairs at the Blue House Yu Hung-su are being mentioned.

There are still no clear competitors in the Puk-ku District for Assemblyman Chang Song-man and Assemblyman Sin Sang-u, both of whom were selected without balloting.

The greatest attention in Taegu is focused on the comings and goings of Olympic Committee Chairman No T'ae-u, but Chairman No is known at the least to not be aspiring to a district seat. In the Chung So-gu District, Assemblyman Han Pyong-ch'ae (National Assembly Judicial Affairs Committee chair) has won election four times and things are quiet in Assemblyman Kim Yong-t'ae's (spokesman) Tong Duk-Ku District, but at-large Assemblyman Kim Yun-hwan has his sights set on the Nam Susong District where Assemblyman Yi Ch'i-ho works hard both locally and centrally.

The scope of nomination changes is expected to be relatively broad in Inch'on also. In the Chung Nam District Sim Chong-ku, who was responsible for organization at the time of the founding of the party, intends to challenge incumbent Assemblyman Meng Unchae, while there is much talk about Yi Sung-yun (former finance minister) in Assemblyman Kim Suk-hyon's Tong Puk District. Both Minister of Communications Kim Song-chin and Vice-Minister of Health and Social Affairs Yi Hon-ki have connections in Inch'on.

Kyonggi Province can be seen as having less competition than other areas. Even so, there are some election districts in the province where there are many competitors.

Looking first at the Suwon Hwasong District, although Assemblyman Yi Pyong-chik has managed the organization without any particular problems, there is discussion of former Army Lt Gen Ch'oe Yong-sik, Party Central Committee member Yi Chong-pom, and provincial organization chief Chong Ch'ang-hyon. There is still no clear competitor in the Songman Kwangju District where four-time Assemblyman O Se-ung (IPU [Inter-Parliamentary Union] executive committee member) holds forth while in the Uijong bu Tongduch'on Yangju District Army Brig Gen Yi Yong-tol is discussed in addition to incumbent Hong Wu-jun.

Although Assemblyman Yun Kuk-no of the Anyang Kwangmyong Sihung District enjoys good responses both centrally and locally, there was at one time some concern as at-large Assemblyman Chang Kyong-u (assistant spokesman) showed interest in splitting the district. We now hear that Assemblyman Chang has switched his interest to the Puch'on area. Although the Puch'on Kimp'o Kanghwa District elected Assemblyman Sin Nung-sun, recently the organization has been unstable and the news is that Assemblyman Chang Kyong-u has firmed his intentions and is contacting local personages.

Although Assemblyman Kim Yong-son has assumed a strong defensive posture in the Nam Yangju Yangp'yong District, the names of former Chief of the Joint Staff Kim Yun-ho, former Minister of Health and Social Affairs Ch'on Myong-ki, and Party Central Committee member Yi Yong-kun are on people's lips. There is no clear challenger in Assemblyman Chong Tong-song's (National Assembly Changeover Committee chairman) Yoju Ich'on Yongin District, but Bank of Korea President Ch'oe Chang-nak is discussed because of his connections. There is also no clear competition in Assemblyman Yi Chahon's Songt'an P'yongt'aek Ansong District but Ch'a Kyu-hon, chairman of the Emergency Planning Committee, has connections.

While Assemblyman Yi Yong-ho of the P'aju Koyang District is evaluated as having made many contributions to the party and as managing his district energetically, some circles show interest in the movements of Korea Investment Trust President Pak Myong-kun. Nothing much has been heard from Assemblyman Yi Han-tong's Yoch'on P'och'on Kap'yang District.

Inasmuch as Kangwon Province has comparatively many ruling party figures, it also has many persons under discussion.

Planning on a "recovery," at-large Assemblyman Yi Min-sop has thrown down a challenge to incumbent Assemblyman Hong-chong-uk in the Ch'unch'on Ch'unsong Ch'orwon Hwach'son District, while some circles are looking at former Minister of Agriculture and Maritime Products Chang Tok-chin in consideration of his wide reputation.

There is no clear competitor for Assemblyman Kim Yong-tae (Finance Committee chairman) in the Wonju Hongch'on Hoengsong Wonsong District because of his big contributions to the party, but some circles are showing interest in the activities of Yi Ung-son (former vice-minister of the Korea Institute of Science and Technology), second son of former National Assembly Vice-Speaker Yi Chae-hong.

In the Tonghae T'aebaek Samch'ok District of Assemblyman Kim Chong-nam, Party Central Committee General Manager Hong Hui-p'yo has already made clear his intentions of challenging Kim, and other persons are also being mentioned. In Assemblyman Yi Pomchun's Kangnung Yangyang Myongju District, such men as Kim Munki, head of the clan association of the great Kangnung Kim clan, former Minister of Commerce and Industry Ch'oe Ok-kyu, and Kyongwol Distilleries representative Ch'oe Ton-ung are being mentioned.

The Sokch'o Yanggu Inje Kosong District of Representative Chong Chae-ch'ol (Finance Committee chairman) is the quietest in the province. While the Yongwol P'yongch'ang Chongson District of Assemblyman Sim Myong-po is also quiet, there is speculation that the situation could grow complicated if the four-term legislator Chang Sung-tae (head of the Life Insurance Association) makes a move.

Like Kangwon Province, North Ch'ungch'ong Province is traditionally a "happy" place for ruling party candidates, but it does have some areas hotly contested within the party. The Ch'ongju Ch'ongwon District of Assemblyman Chong Chong-t'aek has no clear competitor, but in the Ch'ungju Check'on Chungwon Chewon Tanyang District of Assemblyman Yi Hae-won (National Assemblyman Culture and Information Committee chairman) such men as Party Central Committee member Chin Ch'i-pom, MBC Ch'ungju President Yang Song-yon (11th graduating class, military academy) and vice minister of Home Affairs Yi Ch'un-Ku are being mentioned.

There is a rumor that a certain powerful Mr Pak of the 12th military academy class has already been privately confirmed as nominee in Assemblyman Pak Yu-chae's Poun Okch'on Yongdong District, while Reserve Admiral Yi Tong-yong is also discussed. There is a war of nerves between at-large Assemblyman Kim Chong-ho (National Assembly Budget Committee Chairman) and Assemblyman Kim Kap-chun in the Chinch'on Kaesan Umsong District.

Compared to other provinces and cities, South Ch'ungch'ong Province's election districts are comparatively quiet. There is no clear challenger to Assemblyman Nam Chae-tu in Taejon's Tong-gu District, but it is said that the alumni association of the area's leading high school, Taejon Senior High School, is talking about "putting up someone." In Taejon's Chung-gu District activities, but the movements of the at-large Assemblyman Kang Ch'ang-hui (chief of the prime minister's secretariat) cannot be disregarded.

Assemblyman Chong Son-ho (vice-minister for physical education) has no clear competitor in the Ch'onan Asan Ch'onwon District, but former Army ordinance inspector Yi T'ae-sop is mentioned. In the Kumsan Taedok Yongi District where Assemblyman Ch'on Yong-song has been putting together an organization, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Yi Ki-paek has been discussed without regard for his intentions. No one has stepped forth to challenge Assemblyman Chong Sok-mo (Policy Committee chairman) in the Kongju Nonsan District, but native son Party Affairs Assistant Chief Yi Sang-chaeh is expected to run for an at-large post. Party Central Committee member and attorney Im Tu-pin is being mentioned in Assemblyman Yi Sang-ik's Puyo Soch'on Poryong District. Although there was talk for some time about Party Affairs Assistant Chief Yun Sok-sun in Assemblyman Ch'oe Chang-kyu's Ch'ongvang Hongsong Yesan

District, the rumor now is that Yun has shifted his interest to the Pusan area where he spent his college years. Although Assemblyman Kim Hyon-wuk has devoted himself to his Sosan Tangjin District, at-large Assemblyman Yu Kun-hang appears not to be disinterested.

Competition for DJP nominations is smoldering in most North Cholla Province districts. The struggle has already begun between two Chonju High School alumni, Assemblyman Im Pang-hyon and at-large Assemblyman Chon Pyong-u in the Chonju Wanju District while there is persistent talk of former Agricultural and Maritime Products Minister Ko Kon in the Kunsan Okku District of the aged Ko P'an-nam. The competition between Assemblyman Mun Pyongnyong and at-large Assemblyman Cho Nam-cho is drawing attention in the Iri Iksan District. Although Assemblyman Hwang In-song is holding forth in the Chinan Muju Changsu District, at-large Assemblyman Yi song-pae is cautiously knocking at the door and former Construction Minister Chong ch'o-sok has connections. The situation is expected to grow more complicated if old DRP Assemblyman Kim Kwang-su is released from restriction.

At-large Assemblyman Ch'oe Nak-ch'ol and Mr Yi Chong-yul (chief of the situation analysis room of the party's National Policy Institute) are both showing interest in Assemblyman Yang Yong-sik's Namwon Imsil Sunch'ang District. Although there are no challengers in the Koch'ang Chongup District that produced Prime Minister and Assemblyman Chin Ui-chong, there is concern about the direction of Prime Minister Chin's movements. Director of the Office of Veterans Affairs, Cho Chol-kwon, is being mentioned strongly in the Puan Kimje District of Assemblyman Cho Sang-nae.

Incumbent DJP assemblymen are displaying aggressiveness in some South Cholla Province Districts.

Assemblyman Ko Kwi-nam succeeded to the Kwangju Tong-gu Puk-ku District a step behind the rest (due to the death of Assemblyman Sim Sang-u) but is fighting hard while Transportation Minister Son Su-ik is continuously discussed. At-large Assemblyman Yi Yong-il long ago set his sights on Assemblyman Pak Yun-chong's Kwangju So-gu District. Ch'oe Yong-ch'ol has a solid base in the Mokp'o Muan Sinan District, but Defense Minister Yun Song-min has connections. There is talk that former Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho may run in Kim Chae-ho's Yosu Kwangyang Yoch'on District.

In the Surch'on Kurye Sungju District faithfully organized by Assemblyman Yu Kyong-hyon (National Assembly Procedures Committee chairman), there is interest in the movements of Army Reserve Gen So Chun-yol, who was recently appointed chairman of the board of one of the government's investment organs, while the name of Han Ik-su of the 11th military academy class is bandied around in Assemblyman Na Sok-ho's Kumsong Kwangsan Naju District. In the Tanyang Koksong Hwasun District there is a rumor, of which the individual concerned is unaware, that Assemblyman Chong Nae-hyok will seek an at-large nomination, while there is interest due to the rumor that former Assemblyman Yun Hyong-t'ae will join the party. There are no challengers, at least within the party, to Assemblyman Yi Tae-sun in the Kohung Posong District, and the same holds true for Assemblyman Kim Che's (National Assembly Agricultural and Maritime Products Committee chairman) Changhung Kangjin Yongam

Wando District. In the Haenam Chindo District where at-large Assemblyman Chong Si-ch'ae is district party chairman, Kim Pong-ho, who has been released from restriction, is looking at the DJP nomination and showing himself very active, while Assemblyman Cho Ki-sang is working diligently in the Hamp'yong Yonggwang Chongsong District where he still has no distinct competitor.

North Kyongsang Province was included in the so-called "anonymous letters" more than any other place. P'ohang High School alumni Assemblyman Yi Chin-u's P'onhang Yongi District is where at-large Assemblyman and fellow P'ohang High graduate (Pak Kyong-sok) is busy preparing to compete for the nomination. In the Kyongju Wolsong Ch'ongdo District of Assemblyman Pak Kwon-hum (National Assembly Construction Committee chairman), not only is independent Assemblyman Kim Sun-kyu casting eyes in the direction of the DJP, but attorney Pak Chong-kyu is also often mentioned. In the Kimch'on Kumnung Sangju District, Assemblyman Chong Hui-tong, who won the nomination for the 11th general elections and Assemblyman Pak Chong-su, who won election as an independent after losing the DJP nomination to Chong, are expected to go at it again. There are no clear competitors in the Andong Uisong District of Assemblyman Kwon Chong-tal, the Kumi Kunwi Ch'ilgok Sonsan District of Pak Chae-hong, and the Yongju Yongyang Yongp'ung Ponghwa District of O Han-ku. The Talson Koryong Songju District where Assemblyman Kim Chong-ki suffers the "complex" of finishing second, is the home of Seoul Vice-Mayor Yi Sang-yong, who played a major role in founding the party. Although Assemblyman Kim Chung-Kwon of the Ch'ongsong Yongdok Uljin District does his work both centrally and locally without any noise being made, it is Assemblyman Kim's misfortune that the area is the home of at-large Assemblyman An Kyo-tok (11th military academy class).

No challenger has yet appeared for Assemblyman Yom Kil-chong in the Yongch'on Kyongsan District. Although there are rumors floating around the Mungyong Yech'on District where Speaker of the Assembly Ch'ae Mun-sik was born that Speaker Ch'ae will seek an at-large nomination and that Chairman of the Board of the Anti-Communist League Yu Hak-song will join the party, there is also a believable rumor that Yu has no wish to get into politics.

South Kyongsang Province also has some districts being eyes by high level figures, and it includes some areas of bloody intraparty fighting. Masan is where Assemblyman Cho Chong-che was elected, but there is the strong rumor that National Assembly Affairs General-Secretary and former Blue House First Secretary for Government Affairs Wu Pyong-kyu has received private recognition for the nomination.

In the Ulsan Ulju District where Assemblyman Ko Won-chun has had a change in attitude and is showing his youth, former Justice Minister Chong Ch'i-kun, 11th military academy class member Son Yong-kil, and Chief Secretary for the Speaker of the National Assembly Yi Ha-u, are all being mentioned.

Although Assemblyman An Pyong-kyu and at-large Assemblyman Ha Sun-pong had a bloody fight in the Chinju Samch'onp'o Chinyang Sach'on District, they are now in a situation of mutual restraint, and the district draws interest because of the connections of former Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho and reserve Gen Paek Sok-chu. There is no competition within the party in Assemblyman Pae Myong-kuk's Ch'angwon Chinhae Uich'ang District, but in the Ch'ungmu

T'ongyong Koje Kosong District of incumbent Assemblyman Yi Hyo-ik, there is much activity by Blue House First Secretary for Government Affairs Chong Sun-tok, who is strongly rumored to have received private recognition of nomination.

Although both New Village Movement Central General Secretary Chon Kyong-hwan and Blue House Second-Secretary for Government Affairs Yu Hung-su have connections in Assemblyman Yu Sang-ho's Uiryong Haman Hapch'on District, it is said that Chon will not run and that Yu is shifting to Pusan. There is talk of KBS Information Director Pak Chung-kil.

In the Ch'angnyong Mirang District Assemblyman Sin Sang-sik is being challenged by the 13th military academy class member Sin Chae-ki (Director of the Maritime Association). Although at-large Assemblyman Pak T'ae-jun is being discussed in Assemblyman Yi Chae-u's Kimhae Yangsan District, Pak's candidacy seems unlikely; some circles also mention former Maritime Products Director Kim Chong-su. Assemblyman Pak Ik-chu's Namhae Hadong District and Assemblyman Kwon Ik-hyon's (general secretary) Sanch'ong Hamyang Koch'ang District are quiet.

In Cheju, Assemblyman Hyon Kyong-tae, who won election in the 11th general elections as an independent and subsequently joined the party to take on the duties of party district chairman, has no competitors within the party.

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CSO: 4107/209

SECOND-PHASE OFFICIALS' PROPERTY REGISTRATION NOTED

SK110021 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Oct 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Property of Public Figures"]

[Text] The government will be discussing today the public officials' property, which is required by a statute aimed at upholding the integrity of public figures and thus ensuring a clean government.

In accordance with the Public Officials Ethics Law put into force in January last year, a total of 648 public figures, ranking at the vice minister level and above in the three branches of the government and heads of affiliated organizations, have already registered their assets with government authorities.

Subject to the additional registration are about 4,800 officials, ranging from assistant ministers to police station chiefs, country heads and revenue officials of certain grades.

As the law is being enforced on a gradual basis, the specific scope of those obliged to register in the second phase will be decided on by a special panel headed by the prime minister.

One salient and controversial point in the implementation of the ethics law has been whether or not the specifics of the registered properties should be made public.

The same issue appears to be in the focus again, as government sources have indicated that today's meeting of the ethics committee would stick to its previous position of withholding the information on the registered assets from public knowledge.

Such a negative attitude on the part of the government has been based on various perceived demerits and counterproductive side effects of disclosing the information to the public.

The reasons include, among others, the fear of encroaching on the private property right provided by the Constitution and of arousing hesitancy among

the officials required to make full and honest reports, and the possibility of stirring up a disharmony between differing social brackets and even of giving rise to disturbing rumors and groundless speculations.

Since the range of registration covers the assets held by the spouse and lineal descendants of an official, there also is the possibility of producing detrimental effects to those family members.

But then, it should be noted that a property registration, without being placed under a public surveillance in whatever form, is likely to be regarded as a sheer formality and consequently would not be effective in convincing the people to have a faith in the system.

While the pertinent law is to elevate the ethics and integrity of public figures, it is also ultimately purported to promote the public trust and confidence in a clean government and thus help upgrade the national solidarity and dynamism in furthering the country's development.

The public is apt to have concern not only about the amount of property registered but more acutely about changes taking place in the assets thereafter.

The public concern as such was heightened by a controversial case of fortune amassment by a former political leader, Chung Nae-hiuk, which was divulged last June to stun the people and the political arena as well.

As part of the fortune-making had been allegedly made in defiance of the ethics law by which he had also undergone the registration process, the case touched off voices calling for the need of disclosing the registered assets and their period changes.

Although it is understandable that a prudent approach is needed in enforcing the ethics rules as the whole system is still in an embryonic stage, one self-evident requirement in making the ethical mechanism successful is to take supplementary steps, even on a phased basis, so as to dispel any public misgivings about its merits.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION DEMANDS ENTIRE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL BAN

SK110023 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Lawmakers of the opposition camp yesterday called for the entire removal of the political ban as early as possible and pressed for the revision of the Constitution to elect the president through direct popular vote so as to ensure a peaceful transfer of power.

Rep Sin Sun-pum, independent, asked Prime Minister Chin Yi-chong to reveal what was the screening rule for the ban and its lifting.

He noted that while some people who were forced to give up their illegally amassed wealth in 1980 are taking part in the current government, people who fought against the previous government were still under the grip of the political restrictions.

"May this be interpreted as signifying that the present administration is the successor to the Yusin (Reformation) system of the past?" the independent lawmaker argued.

Asking who will congratulate the winner in a track race if he had a head start, Rep Sin regretted that many political aspirants were not allowed to compete in the next house elections due to the political ban.

He was one of five lawmakers who took the floor yesterday to interpellate the government on political, security and foreign policies.

Others were Reps Chon Yong-song and Kim Yun-hwan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Kim Chae-yong and Yi Yun-ki of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party.

Prime Minister Chin said that the administration would take necessary measures against Kim Tae-chung when he returns home from the United States because Kim was allowed to visit there for the treatment of his illness upon the suspension of his prison service.

He pointed out that as the government stayed the execution of Kim's 20-year sentence to permit him to leave for the U.S. for medical treatment, "appropriate steps will be taken against Kim in case he returns home," considering he was completely cured.

Rep Sin had asked the premier to explain the government announcement that Kim, former presidential candidate of the disbanded New Democratic Party, would be "dealt with according to the law" when he returns home from the United States.

Justice Minister Pae Myong-in said that the number of people who maintain dual nationalities was "very small."

Rep Kim of the DJP had taken issue with reports that a number of Koreans, including politicians and wealthy businessmen, earned dual nationalities and asked the government to disclose their names.

The minister said that it is impossible to disclose their names as all foreign countries but West Germany do not report the names of the people who were given citizenship to their original governments.

Rep Sin said that the government should wait for a fair judgment of the people through the elections and asked for the liberation of oldtime politicians from the political ban.

Rep Kim of the DKP stressed that the Constitution should be amended in such a way as to elect the president by the people directly for the realization of a genuine democracy.

"When a political party, through a constitutional reform, takes power supported by the people, the era of 'democratic Korea' will be ushered in," he stressed.

Then, he proposed that "a special committee be formed in the National Assembly to prepare for the forthcoming peaceful change of power in 1988" just like the government established the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee for the 1988 Seoul Olympiad.

Rep Yi of the DKP called upon the government to abolish the "Political Renovation Law" for the entire removal of the political ban on 99 old-time politicians.

He asked the administration what was the logical ground to restrict former politicians for seven years.

The opposition lawmakers also demanded that the government reveal its plan to ensure the forthcoming parliamentary elections to be conducted in a clean and fair manner free of any kind of corruptions and administration intervention.

Touching on the local autonomy system, Rep Kim of the DKP proposed that a preparation committee for the implementation of the system be established at the parliament instead of at the premier's office as disclosed by the DJP.

During the interpellation session, the opposition lawmakers also called for the abolition of the Basic Press Law to broaden freedom of the government's policies on higher learning institutions.

Especially, Rep Kim of the DKP called for the revival of faculty councils at universities and colleges and asked the government and the ruling party to support the invocation of the parliamentary right to investigate current school problems.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP DEMANDS APOLOGY FOR CHARGE AGAINST KNP LEADER

SK120027 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Oct 84 p 4

[From the column "Out and About"]

[Text] The Korea National Party (KNP) demanded anew yesterday that Rep Yi Won-pom of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) issue an apology for his allegation that the KNP President Kim Chong-chol once worked as a detective dealing with political offenses during Japan's rule of Korea,

Rep Kim Chong-ha, floor leader of the minor opposition KNP, said that would be the proper way for Rep Yi to prevent his party from filing a libel suit against Yi.

Kim made the remarks when he met with his counterpart in the main opposition DKP, Rep Im Chong-ki, and in the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Rep Yi Chong-chan.

At the same time, the KNP floor leader urged DKP leader Rep Yi Chi-song to offer an apology to "our party president Kim Chong-chol."

The KNP floor leader said earlier that the allegation is totally baseless.

Rep Yi's allegation against the KNP leader appeared in Wednesday's gossip columns of vernacular newspapers. The DKP lawmaker, known for his outspokenness, made the remark after KNP president Kim lashed out at the DKP, calling it a "wolf in sheep's clothing" recently.

Later in the day, the KNP issued a statement and demanded an apology from Rep Yi and from the DKP.

"If the DKP and Rep Yi fail to take appropriate measures immediately that will satisfy our party, we will file a libel suit against him," the statement said.

Leaders of the DKP earlier in the day held a meeting to discuss what measures it will take.

DKP president Rep Yi was quoted as saying during the meeting that they had better take a "wait-and-see" attitude for the time being.

Rep Yi was quoted as saying at the meeting that he will act on the orders of his party's leadership.

Rep Yi Tae-ku, a vice president of the DKP, told reporters that it remains to be seen what action the DKP will take. "But I think that Rep Yi mistook KNP president Kim for someone else when he made the accusation," he said.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LAWMAKERS URGE STEPS TO REDUCE FOREIGN DEBTS

SK120043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Oct 84 pp 1, 2

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday the government is studying the feasibility of taking legal steps to lessen the concentration of national economy in big businesses.

Sin, concurrently economic planning minister, disclosed that the net business turnover of the nation's 30 large business conglomerates accounted for 16.9 percent of the gross national product in 1982, up from 6.8 percent in 1975.

The increase means the deepening of big businesses' "economic concentration," he said.

But, Sin said the situation has somewhat improved this year as a result of the revision of the Commercial Code which strictly regulates the acquisition of shares among companies within the same business groups. He said that business mergers during the second quarter of this year were fewer than in the first quarter, thanks to restrictions imposed on banks' lending to big corporations.

The top economic policy-maker said the administration is studying the possibility of drafting legislation for the primary goal of limiting the role in the national economy of big corporations.

However, he said that a comprehensive set of measures including reforms in the tax system involving business interests and industrial structures is needed to achieve that goal.

Sin was testifying before the National Assembly.

Concerning the nation's foreign debts, he said the debt-serving ratio is improving. As of the end of last August, he said, Korea had a total foreign debt of \$42 billion, a big jump from 1979's \$20.4 billion.

The debt-serving ratio, standing at 19.3 percent, is expected to go down to 15 percent or less in 1986, when the net amount of foreign liability should also decline.

He acknowledged the debt situation has not been remedied completely. He noted that a one percentage point rise in international lending rates would mean an additional \$200 million to \$300 million a year in payments for Korea.

As of last August, Korea's foreign currency holdings stood at \$6.8 billion, according to the EPB minister. He said he remains optimistic that the current account deficit which totaled \$1.5 billion last August will not worsen thanks to lowcost foreign loans.

A ruling party lawmaker, Chang Kyong-u, took issue with the rapid business expansion of foreign banks operating in Korea and called for reducing "a variety of privileges" now granted to them.

The step is needed to boost the weak financial status of domestic commercial banks, said Rep Chang of the Democratic Justice Party.

He also proposed that the administration draft legislation which would lessen what he called "business concentration" by business conglomerates.

Opposition lawmakers, along with Chang, questioned economic ministers on major issues including foreign debts, the overall trade policy and farmers' liabilities.

Four legislators took the floor at the parliamentary question-answer session yesterday.

Chang, currently vice spokesman for the government party, pointed out that alien banks operating in the country recorded a combined net profit of 53.9 billion won in 1983, while Korea's five commercial banks showed a poor business performance with their combined earnings being limited to 30.3 billion won.

The business prospects for the domestic banks appear to remain bleak because their total delinquent loans exceed 3,400 billion won, Chang argued.

Alien banks, on the other hand, are now freed from providing "policy loans" to enterprises, while enjoying "a variety of taxation and other privileges," according to him. He noted that foreign banks will be allowed to enter the trust business and borrow from the Bank of Korea for export financing on a rediscount basis from 1985. They will be able to operate their businesses virtually on equal footing with local banks from 1986, said Chang. Chang, a former executive of a foreign bank branch here, urged the government to delay the business expansion of alien banks and reduce the variety of privileges accorded to them.

A group of 15 DJP lawmakers assigned to the National Assembly Finance Committee earlier put forth similar demands before the Ministry of Finance.

In reply, Minister of Finance Kim Man-che simply said that the business expansion of foreign banks will be allowed to be carried out "carefully" and "gradually."

To curb the growing deficit of the Bank of Korea, Kim said his ministry is [words indistinct] foreign currency held by the central bank under the "swap agreement."

Under the scheme foreign banks bring foreign currency to their head offices and exchange it for won from the BOK on repurchasable conditions. The bank guarantees a one-percent margin for such foreign currency.

Minister Kim said a drastic restructuring of bank interest rates is impossible at present. He reiterated that a phased liberalization of interest rates is desirable.

Pak Chong-mun, minister of agriculture and fisheries, rejected the lawmakers' demand for banning beef importation from overseas, maintaining that the nation is short of the meat.

On more domestic issues, Chang said that business conglomerates "octopuslike" expansion should be curbed in the interest of stimulating the "people's capitalism."

He cited official figures showing that 48 percent of total bank loans are now provided to 30 big business clans. Their sales account for roughly 16 percent of the gross national product.

He also expressed worry on the deteriorating international balance of payments situation.

Kang Po-song of the opposition Democratic Korea Party, also took a swipe at the foreign debts, which he said had grown by more than \$20 billion in the past four years.

He lamented that the trade gap between Seoul and Tokyo remains wide. During the last 18 days, he noted that Korea has suffered a total trade imbalance of nearly \$30 billion.

Furthermore, he charged that the Japanese side is now showing little signs that it would actively seek to correct the imbalance. The Japanese buying mission, now in the country, appears to be lacking zeal for purchasing Korean-made goods, Kang said.

The growing trade imbalance, he feared, might give rise to the criticism that the Korean economy remains subjugated to that of the Japanese.

As a result of a "defective economic policy," the opposition lawmakers argued that the rich were becoming richer and the poor were becoming poorer.

He also took issue with the weak financial structure of contractors doing business overseas and the trade balance which he said is in bad shape.

He insisted that the government's farm price support system needs consistency and improvement.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Students Warned

SK060506 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Yi Hae-ku, director general of the National Police Headquarters (NPH), warned yesterday that students committing violent acts both on and off campuses will be dealt with sternly.

He said that a series of recent violent campus disturbances by some radical students are acts jeopardizing campus autonomy and public order.

"Severe punishment is in store against students engaging in such incendiary acts of violence as a means to help promote efforts by colleges across the country to make their campuses more democratic and protect citizens," he said.

In a strongly-worded statement, Yi who is in charge of maintaining public order in the country, said that it is extremely regrettable that some Seoul National University (SNU) students illegally detained and "tortured" four people, including a college entrance exam repeater, last month.

He was referring to an announcement Thursday by Pak Pae-kun, director of the Seoul National Police Headquarters, that one SNU student was arrested and eight others were sought for their involvement in illegally detaining the four persons on the university campus between September 17 and 27.

Yi said, "I cannot but be astonished and shocked at the lynching that took place in the nation's most prestigious university."

Yi maintained that such acts are a challenge to academic freedom and the conscience of college intellectuals, which could lead to the destruction of campus autonomy.

Referring to recent SNU campus demonstrations, Yi said that police with maximum patience have handled their on- and off-campus disturbances.

He said some students of a provincial university became rough enough to storm into the university president's office and set fire to books there.

He noted that some students in groups attacked other college students or professors on the grounds that they refused to join them in staging demonstrations. He did not say when and at which college such incidents took place.

He also pointed out that a group of SNU students swarmed to the headquarters of the Democratic Korea Party and staged a sit-in there recently.

"Many citizens have criticized us for not punishing the students involved in violent acts destructive to public order. But we expected the university to handle the situation without any outside interference," he said.

He said that those violent acts are becoming more serious day after day, making it inevitable for the police to take fundamental "preventive" measures against them.

He said that police decided to take tough stands not to infringe on campus authority but to help campus autonomy become firmly rooted.

He said that police will not interfere with "peaceful" on-campus demonstrations in the future.

"However, those students who engage in violent acts both on and outside campus, including arson or possible murder, will not be tolerated," Yi warned.

Students, Workers Demonstration

SK130420 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Some 1,000 students and young workers staged street demonstrations in the Ulchi-ro 5-ga, Changchung-dong and Toegye-ro areas yesterday afternoon, calling for the legalization of the outlawed Chong-gye Garment Trade Union.

The students from Seoul National, Korea, Yonsei, and Songgyungwan universities and members of the trade union also demanded the government authorities to guarantee the three labor rights, including the right for collective bargaining.

The street demonstrations lasted for about one hour, paralyzed the traffic in the major downtown streets and most of the shops along the streets closed their doors.

The demonstrators hurled stones at riot police forces, who responded with tear gas bombs.

In the melee, 14 policemen were reported injured and windows of three police boxes were shattered by stones flung by the demonstrators.

The strong anti-demonstration operation by riot police forced the protesters to disperse at about 2 p.m. Five trade union members and nine students were taken to the Chungbu Police Station for questioning.

The demonstrations had been expected by police since student activists at several universities have been urging for days that more students should participate in a rally by the trade union members.

The workers' gathering to gain the "legitimacy" of the union was to be held at the Pyonghwa Market at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The street protest began around 1:10 p.m. as students who gathered in Changchung-dong and Ulchi-ro 5-ga started to change their way to the venue for the scheduled rally.

The demonstrators changed their course into Toegye-ro, where they scattered leaflets demanding the "revision of the terrible labor law."

Some 2,000 students of Seoul National University staged a large-scale rally to defend the campus against what they called "autocracy" in the Acropolice Plaza of the school yesterday afternoon.

In the gathering which began at 2 p.m., students of the law, education and home management colleges decided to boycott the mid-term examination which will start on October 15.

After the two-hour rally, about 500 of them gathered again in front of the Saemunan Church in Sinmun-ro, downtown Seoul, where they encountered riot police forces.

After a 15-minute clash with the police in which they shattered the windows of the Sinmun-ro Police Box, they dispersed.

About 1,000 Korea University students staged demonstrations on the campus yesterday afternoon, demanding for punishment of "violent" police and other improvements.

Some 200 of them attempted to continue demonstrations on streets off the campus, confronting with policemen firing tear gas bombs toward the students, who responded with the hurling of stones.

Students Allege Police Distortion

SK060508 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] About 3,500 Seoul National University students demonstrated on the campus yesterday to protest what they called a distorted police announcement about the recent "detention" of persons by students.

The students claimed that police had concocted a story about the incident. They rejected the police announcement that the detained persons had no connection with the police.

The students attempted to march out of the campus around 4 p.m. but were stopped by riot police.

The demonstration followed a student council meeting that was held before the school library at 2 p.m.

Participants in the meeting demanded that director general of the National Police Headquarters apologize "for having fabricated a story about the detention." They also asked the police to cease campus surveillance.

They called on the school authorities to withdraw disciplinary measures taken against student defense corps officers involved in recent campus disturbances.

Students Issue Statement

SK070540 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] The student council of Seoul National University issued a statement yesterday, saying that the students involved in the recent detention of four persons on the campus are ready to assume legal and moral responsibility.

"We admit that four persons were detained and harassed by some angry students. Students involved in the incident have already expressed their willingness to assume responsibility," it said.

The council charged the school authorities, however, with expelling student defense corps officers who it claimed were not directly involved in the incident.

The Kwanak Police Station yesterday sent written notices to five Seoul National University students, asking them to report to the station for their alleged part in the illegal detention of four persons on the school campus last month.

If the students fail to show up at the station as requested in the notices, they will be put in the wanted list, the police said.

The police earlier sent similar notices to 16 other students at the same university for illegally detaining and torturing four persons on the school campus between September 17 and 27.

In a related development, five Korea University students have been sentenced to jail terms ranging from five to 15 days for setting fire to a police car during a demonstration near the school late last month.

Students to Summary Court

SK110018 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Oct 84 p 8

[Text] Police referred six college students to a summary court trial yesterday. The six were among a group of students from Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Kyonghui and three other schools who staged an antigovernment demonstration Monday afternoon.

The students held a rally at the Kyonghui campus "to demand greater democracy" and moved out of the campus to confront riot police who tried to break them up. The students hurled stones at the police before they were pushed back in to the campus.

'Allegations' Announcement Postponed

SK120021 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Oct 84 p 4

[From the column "Out and About"]

[Text] An ad hoc panel of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) investigating allegations by Seoul National University (SNU) students that youths were used as government informants for campus surveillance has decided to postpone the announcement of its report on the case of some time next week.

Rep Son Se-il, chairman of the committee, told reporters yesterday that "we decided to put off our announcement because we have obtained new information which needs to be confirmed."

The five-man panel began its investigation of the controversy a week ago and was to have announced the results of its investigation yesterday.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRALIA--Seoul, 11 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government accepted the resignation Thursday tendered by Kim Sang-ku, its ambassador to Australia. Kim will run for a National Assembly seat in the coming general elections as a candidate of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, it was learned. The general elections to reorganize the 276-member National Assembly for the 12th term are expected to be conducted early next year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0320 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

OFFICE OF SUPPLY APPOINTMENT--Seoul, 11 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Thursday named Secretary General Kim Man-ki of the Board of Audit and Inspection new director of the Office of Supply. The 55-year-old Kim once served as chairman of the now-defunct National Security Council Social Reforms Committee after retiring his military service as army major general. He succeeds Kim Chu-ho who was appointed governor of the Kangwon Province Wednesday. Song Yong-uk, a bureau chief of the Agency for National Security Planning, was named to serve as secretary general of the Board of Audit and Inspection, replacing Kim Man-ki. Sund graduated from the Korea Military Academy in 1959 and had worked at the Agency for National Security Planning since 1976. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1118 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

NEW SOCIALIST PARTY VISITS JAPAN--Seoul, 12 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea's new Socialist Party said Friday that its eight-member delegation will leave here for Tokyo Saturday on a five-day visit to Japan. While in Tokyo, the delegation, headed by party president Ko Chong-hun, will meet with leaders of the Japan Democratic Socialist Party (JDSP) and the Social Democratic Federation to discuss matters of mutual concern, including Japan's Korean policy, a party spokesman said. In their meeting with JDSP leaders, the Korean politicians will focus in particular on the Japanese party's expected policy change concerning both Koreas, the spokesman said. Some JDSP members recently have called upon the party leadership to shift its pro-Pyongyang Korean policy and establish ties with Seoul, too. Leaders of the socialist parties of both countries also will discuss the expansion of relations with their counterparts in the Soviet Union and other Eastern Bloc countries, the spokesman added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0705 GMT 12 Oct 84]

DJP LOCAL CHAPTER APPOINTMENTS--The ruling Democratic Justice Party announced the appointment of six new chairmen of its local chapters yesterday. They include Kim Tae-ho of the Ulsan district chapter in Kyongsangnam-do, Wu Pyong-ku of Masan in Kyongsangnam-do and Kim Ki-pae of Seoul's Kuro. The other three are Rep Yi Min-sop for Chuchon; Sim Chong-ku for the Inchong Chung-nam chapter; and Rep Pak Kyong-suk for the Pohang-Yongil-Ullung chapter. Reps Yi and Pak are both national constituency lawmakers. Three more new local chapter chairmen will soon be made public. They are Chung Sun-tuk, senior presidential secretary for administrative affairs, and Kang Chang-hui, chief secretary to Prime Minister Chin Yi-chong. The party will also replace heads of four more local chapters. The new local chapter chiefs are virtually assured of parliamentary candidacy. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4100/009

BRIEFS

F-20 DEMONSTRATION FLIGHT CRASHES--Seoul, 10 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--An F-20 Tigershark jet fighter crashed during a demonstration flight at a central airbase Wednesday afternoon, killing a pilot identified only as Cornell. The fighter took off from the airbase at 3 p.m. (06:00 GMT) sharp. It performed various flyby demonstration flights and then suddenly nosedived into a paddy field at 3:30 p.m. while engaged in a strafing demonstration about 100 meters from the ground as the last performance. Manufactured in 1982 by Northrop Corp of the United States, the fighter had staged airshows in Britain, France and 17 other countries before proceeding to its last performance stop in Korea. Northrop manufactured three F-20s in 1982, and two of them had been on demonstration flight circuit in many countries for sales promotion. In the Korea show, one fighter stood on the ground for inspection, and the ill-fated one engaged in the shows. One Northrop official said that Pilot Cornell met his fate while trying to perform an aerial stunt that was not on the schedule and not performed in other countries. Northrop officials were investigating the cause of the crash. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0907 GMT 10 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEOUL, BEIJING SPORTS EXCHANGES INCREASING

SK110017 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Oct 84 p 7

[Text] The participation of the Korean national women's basketball team in the 10th Asian Basketball Championship in Shanghai next week is another indication that nonpolitical exchanges between Korea and China will increase.

Korea and China started sports exchanges early this year despite the fact that no diplomatic relations have been established between them.

For the first time since the 1949 communist takeover of mainland China, a Korean tennis team entered China late February to compete in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone second-round eliminations held March 2-4 in the provincial city of Kunming, some 1,500 miles (2,424 km) southwest of Beijing.

Athletes from the two countries have competed in international events outside each other's lands but had never sent their teams to the other's territory.

In the following month, a 34-member Chinese basketball team visited Seoul to participate in the eighth Asian Junior Championships April 7-19. A swimming team also came to Seoul for the second Asian Swimming Championships April 28-May 3.

China won the right to host the 11th Asian Games in 1990 as Beijing was selected as the site of the Asiad at the third general assembly of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Seoul recently.

Six years from now, Beijing, which already distinguished itself during the recent Los Angeles Olympics, will once again draw the attention of the whole of Asia.

China is also hoping to host the Olympic Games in the year 2000, Lu Jindong, a vice president of the Chinese Olympic Committee, said in Los Angeles last August.

Chinese sports officials have reaffirmed that China will take part in the 1986 Asian Games and the 24th Summer Olympics in 1988, both to be held in Seoul.

A Sinologist in Seoul says that China will step up their sports efforts to show off their nation's prestige and promote sports exchanges with as many countries as possible if it seems advantageous to the national interest.

"With Korea, however, it is unlikely that China will take an active initiative as was true with the United States in the early 1970s because Beijing is very aware of North Korea," said Yu Se-hui, director of the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies at Hanyang University in Seoul.

"It is hardly possible in the near future that China will begin another pingpong diplomacy with Seoul," Yu said.

CSO: 4100/009

BRIEFS

FOREIGN MINISTER TO PANAMA--Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong left New York for Panama Tuesday to attend the inauguration of President Nicholas Ardito Barletta. Ending a two-week visit to the United Nations, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said. During the UN visit, Yi met with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and 32 foreign ministers, including U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Shintaro Abe. He discussed with them the tense situation on the Korean peninsula and Seoul's bid to join the United Nations. He also addressed the Group 77 conference of foreign ministers on South-South cooperation and explained South Korean foreign policy at the Council on Foreign Relations. He also sought to improve relations with Trinidad and Tobago and three other countries with which Korea does not have diplomatic ties, when he met with the foreign ministers of those countries. In Panama, Yi will attend the inauguration ceremony Thursday. He will return to Seoul Monday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

SWAZI MINISTER ARRIVES--Seoul, 6 Oct (YONHAP)--Vice Foreign Minister Z.L.K. Mkhonza of Swaziland arrived here Saturday on an 8-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Yi Sang-ok. During his stay here, Mkhonza, accompanied by his wife, will meet Yi and other Korean leaders to discuss bilateral matters as well as ways of improving cooperation between the two countries. He will also visit a forward area near the demilitarized zone and inspect industrial complexes along the southern coast. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0743 GMT 6 Oct 84 SK]

ROK EMBASSY MOVES--Manama, Bahrain, 7 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean diplomatic mission in Saudi Arabia will move its base from Jidda to the national capital, Riyadh, starting work at the new embassy building on October 15, it was learned here Sunday. The embassy shift is to follow the Saudi Government's removal of the headquarters of its Foreign Ministry and all foreign missions from Jidda to the capital. The Korean mission will be the first foreign one to move its base there. The new, three-story Korean Embassy building is located in the foreign diplomatic quarters the Saudis recently formed in Riyadh. The building was constructed by Kukdong Construction Co Ltd of Korea at a cost of 8 million U.S. dollars. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0500 GMT 8 Oct 84 SK]

KTA CHAIRMAN--Seoul, 11 Oct (YONHAP)--Chairman Nam Tok-u of the Korean Traders Association (KTA) has been elected a member of the board of directors of the World Trade Center Association (WTCA) through a mail vote, a KTA official said Thursday. The New York-based WTCA was established in 1968 and comprises 81 members in 46 countries. The WTCA's board of directors consists of 11 business leaders from member nations. The 60-year-old Nam once served as South Korean prime minister, from 1980 through 1982. His tenure as a WTCA board member will expire in October 1986, the official added. Nam's immediate predecessor was Sin Pyong-hyon, concurrently deputy prime minister-economic planning minister for the Korean Government. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0001 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

KOREAN OFFICIAL CRITICIZES JAPAN'S TRADE POLICY

OWO61303 Tokyo KYODO in English 1036 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Oct (KYODO)--A senior official of the South Korean Ministry of Commerce and Industry Saturday accused Japan of being too slow in putting into practice its open-door trade policy and strongly urged Japan to redouble its efforts with regard to the policy.

While pointing to Japan's responsibility as a world economic superpower, the official said there has been no progress in Japan's open-market policy, including the abolition of nontariff barriers which South Korea is continuing to demand.

Pak Un-so, head of the Ministry International Trade Promotion Bureau, expressed the criticism against Japan in an interview with KYODO News Service.

He said in the interview that Japan and South Korea should develop their economic ties in the new era of bilateral relations which will follow President Chon Tu-hwan's official visit to Japan last month.

Specifically, Pak complained that Japanese steelmakers are pressing their sales agents not to import steel products from South Korea.

He made the remark in reference to recent U.S. steel import controls aimed against Japan and South Korea.

During the interview, Pak admitted that his government has instructed domestic industrial organizations to refrain from importing some consumer goods and luxury items from Japan.

Whether South Korea will lift the import controls or not depends on what efforts Japan makes in correcting the current trade imbalance between the two countries, Pak said.

If Japan lowers tariffs and expands preferential duties as South Korea has been demanding, South Korean exports to Japan will increase by 1 billion dollars annually and the South Korean trade deficit vis-a-vis Japan will be greatly corrected, he said.

South Korean exports to Japan totaled 3,365 million dollars in 1983. South Korea's trade deficit with Japan amounts to nearly 30 billion dollars during the period since official relations were restored in 1965.

Pak also said his country plans to dispatch an export-promotion mission to Japan in response to the current visit of a Japanese trade mission to South Korea.

Touching on South Korea's economic exchanges with China, North Korea and other communist countries, Pak said his government is ready to trade with any country in the world.

South Korea will welcome visits by trade officials from communist nations and the South Koreans are hoping to participate in trade fairs in communist countries, he said.

CSO: 4100/009

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

JAPANESE BUYING MISSION TO RETURN 12 OCT

SK120139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--A Japanese buying mission in its seven-day activities here has conducted 1,132 business negotiations for imports of South Korean goods with 1,100 Korean companies, Taichiro Matsuo, leader of the 144-member mission, said Thursday.

Matsuo, however, declined to disclose the exact amount of the negotiations, only saying that much of the negotiations will go into actual purchase contracts.

Matsuo said that both the Korean and Japanese companies involved in the talks asked him not to reveal the contract amount and that he was sure the visit to Korea by his mission would serve as an opportunity to increase Japan's imports of Korean goods.

The Japanese businessman said that the negotiations broke down into 172 talks in the electric machinery sector, 232 in general machinery, 85 in basic raw materials, 245 in textiles, 135 in agro-marine and 263 in consumer goods.

Noting that a Korean sales mission will soon visit Japan to promote sales of Korean-made products, Matsuo said that Japanese business circles will do their best to cooperate.

Touching on the chronic trade imbalance heavily in disfavor of Korea, Matsuo reiterated Japan's basic position that the imbalance is largely a result of the deep-seated difference between the two countries' industrial structures.

"The years-long trade imbalance cannot be rectified overnight," he said.

Korea's accumulated trade deficit with Japan from 1965 to the end of 1983 was estimated to be 26.8 billion U.S. dollars.

The Japanese business leader expressed the hope that the week-long visit of the Japanese trade mission will serve to help lay firm ground for mutual understanding and an enhanced level of economic cooperation. Matsuo and his party will leave Seoul for Tokyo Friday afternoon.

CSO: 4100/009

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION WORK IN IRAQ--Seoul, 11 Oct (YONHAP)--Samsung Construction Co, an arm of the Samsung Business Group, started road and bridge construction work in Iraq Wednesday worth 204 million U.S. dollars, a company spokesman said. The spokesman said that Samsung won the work order, which includes the construction of the road and a bridge between Baghdad and Abu Graib, on Tuesday. Under terms of a contract between Samsung and the Iraqi Government, the South Korean company will complete the building of six bridges and a 10-lane expressway 23.1 kilometers long by June 30, 1987, the spokesman said. The construction work, ordered by the Iraqi state organization of roads and bridges, is one of the most profitable projects in the country, he explained. Advancing into the Iraqi construction market in 1977, Samsung is working on three different projects in the Middle East country, he added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0324 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

1984 EXPORTS PREDICTION--Seoul, 12 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea's exports this year will total 28.4 billion U.S. dollars worth, up 17.3 percent vs the figure from the previous year, the Korean Traders Association (KTA) predicted Friday. A report on the business prospects of export industries from the KTA said that exports during the last quarter of this year will reach 7.4 billion dollars, up 5.4 percent vs the previous year's figure. During the first nine months, exports were valued at 21.1 billion dollars, up 17.3 percent vs the figure for the same period in the previous year, according to the report. The growth rate of exports during the fourth quarter will drop by 16.7 percent compared with that during the rest of the year, foretelling overall sluggish export activities, the report predicted. That slowdown derives from the prospect that overseas demand will be reduced because the economic growth in the developed countries, including the United States, has unexpectedly slowed sharply. Also, import restraints in those countries will be imposed more strictly, the report said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 12 Oct SK]

EXPANDED TRADE WITH SINGAPORE--Seoul, 13 Oct (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea and Singapore agreed Friday to expand the trade of favorable items between themselves and to take appropriate joint measures against developed nations who restrict imports from developing countries. Sixty businessmen from both countries issued a joint communique after the second meeting of the Korea-Singapore economic committee. In the communique, the businessmen agreed that Korea should expand the exports of textiles, steel and iron, synthetic resin

and metallic goods to Singapore, while Singapore should increase the exports of organic chemistry, nonferrous metals and electric power equipment for industry-use. They also agreed to expand joint investment and to make joint inroads into third countries, including nations in the Middle East and Africa, on construction projects. A 40-member Korean delegation was led by Kim Chaekyom, chairman of the Korea-Singapore economic cooperation committee and president of Ssangyong Cement Ind Co. The Singapore contingent was headed by Lim Kee Ming [name as received], president of the Singapore Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 13 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/009

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MAGAZINE KULLOJA, NO 10 ISSUE PUBLISHED

SK050444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--The No 10 issue of KULLOJA, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has come off the press.

It carries an editorial article titled "Let Us Make Shine the Great Tradition of our Party's Unity and Cohesion."

The article says that our party's tradition of unity and cohesion is so great because they are the comradely and kindred genuine ones between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the revolutionary soldiers with Comrade Kim Il-song as the core of leadership and unity and cohesion.

It is the most important problem in brilliantly carrying forward and developing the tradition of the party's unity and cohesion for the entire party members to deeply grasp the party's greatness and firmly unite around the party Central Committee with one thought and will and in the sense of duty, says the article.

The magazine carries an article explaining the chuche idea as a great revolutionary idea that enhances human dignity and value. It has also articles referring to the historic significance of the formation of the party committees in the Korean People's Revolutionary Army during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and underscoring the tremendous vitality of our party's policy of waging the movement to learn from the examples of the unassuming heroes.

It also comes out with an article entitled "It Is a Consistent Policy of our Party To Strengthen Economic and Technological Cooperation and Exchange With Socialist Countries". The economic and technological cooperation and exchange among socialist countries are a powerful means in eadling a heavy blow at the imperialists' policy of aggression and war against these countries, it says, and continues: We will maintain as ever the unbreakable stand of steadily expanding and developing the economic and technological cooperation and exchanges with the socialist countries.

The magazine in an article devoted to the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China refers to the successes made by the Chinese people in the revolutionary struggle over the past 35 years, particularly to the fact that they have ushered in a new phase with the Third Plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China as a turning point. It is an unshakable policy of our party to consolidate and develop forever the invincible Korea-China friendship, it stresses.

An article of the magazine brands flunkeyist traitor Chon Tu-hwan's utterances painting the relations between South Korea and the United States as "those between true companions" as a foolish sophism intended to justify the master-servant relations that exist between the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON ESTABLISHING SOCIALIST MODE OF LIFE

SK052237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today editorially calls for accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and giving fuller play to the superiority of the socialist system of thoroughly establishing a socialist mode of life among the party members and working people.

The editorial says:

Unlike the bouregois mode of life degenerating people and hindering the development of history, the socialist mode of life makes the socialist working people live in a revolutionary way with noble traits and devotedly struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism. Therefore, it carries weighty significance in hastening socialist construction and educating and remoulding the working people to firmly establish the socialist mode of life in the whole society and overcome the old mode of life.

As socialist construction progresses and life becomes more affluent and civilized, we should thoroughly establish a revolutionary mode of life suited to the essence of socialist society and the demand of our revolution.

The establishment of the socialist mode of life is an important work for ensuring an independent and creative life to the working people and giving play to the advantages of the socialist system. The fundamental characteristics of the socialist mode of life lie in that it firmly ensures an independent and creative life to the working masses.

The editorial further says:

The most important demand for the establishment of the socialist mode of life at present is to lead a sound life.

The socialist mode of life is the most sound and revolutionary one.

Such nature of the socialist mode of life does not change no matter how society may develop and living environment of the working people change.

We are still on the road of revolution. The cause of national reunification has not yet been achieved and the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are ceaselessly stepping up the moves for military aggression and provocations against the northern half of our republic. Under such conditions we should never lead a luxurious and easy life. For our people the interests of the revolution and the destiny of the nation are more precious than the temporarily easy life.

The party members and working people should reject all manner of extravagance and useless formalities and lead a sound and modest life as become people living in the era of revolution, the era of struggle. In particular, we should establish the mode of thinking and living in a revolutionary way in conformity with the demand of our revolution and the actual conditions of the country.

We should make a health mode of life prevail in all domains and all units to prevent the infiltration of any slightest element of bourgeois mode and capitalist way of life.

The editorial notes that it is an important demand for the establishment of the socialist mode of life to keep well life and living environment in a cultured way.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS DEDICATE EDITORIALS TO WPK FOUNDING

'New Road'

SK101109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0920 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN here today carry editorials on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea under the respective titles "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the Cause of Socialism and Communism, Closely Ralled Around the Party," "Let Us Advance More Vigorously for the Accomplishment of the Chuche Cause, Firmly United Around the Party" and "Let Us Further Hasten the Victory of the Cause of our Revolution Under the Guidance of the Party."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the down-with-imperialism union in 1926, ushering in a new era of the struggle for the founding of the party of chuche type, and completed the cause of the party founding on October 10, 1945, basing himself on the successes and experiences of the party construction achieved in the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, NODONG SINMUN said, and continues:

The whole course of the construction of our party was a new and original road.

Comrade Kim Il-song has solved with an independent stand all the theoretical and practical problems arising in making preparations for the founding of the party and building of the party in power strictly in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and the aspirations of our people.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward new original idea, theory and policies of building a revolutionary party and energetically led the party to thoroughly carry them out.

The Workers' Party of Korea has performed immortal feats by leading the revolution and construction to victory and has been further tested and seasoned in this course. Our party carried out social revolutions at two stages and accelerated the socialist construction to convert our country, once backward, into a rich and strong socialist country with an advanced socialist system, powerful independent economy and developed national culture.

Under the banner of chuche our party has been tested and experienced in the course of waging a fierce struggle against class enemies and all hues of opportunists within and without, leading the gigantic economic construction and hewing out an untrodden path to communism.

Noting that the might of our party and its leadership art is now being demonstrated more powerfully, the editorial continues: In whatever fast changing and complicated situation at home and abroad our party neither fails to correctly analyze and judge it nor commit any deviations and it is fully capable of undertaking whatever difficult yet important revolutionary tasks raised before it in succession.

Our party, on the basis of the chuche idea, always uses its own brain and shapes all lines and policies independently in keeping with the specific realities of the country according to its own conviction and judgment.

Our party has achieved the greatest unity and cohesion that can never be seen elsewhere.

The Workers' Party of Korea is a powerful one seasoned and united rock firm in the storms of times and revolution; it is the party which is successfully carrying forward its lineage.

The greatest gains of our revolution is the construction of an invincible party.

Historical experiences of our party building confirms the truth that the greatness of the party means the greatness of the leader and the future of the party is depended [as received] on the leader's wiseness. That is why our people proudly call their party by the august name of its founder and leader and are filled with the determination to complete the cause of party building, the cause of revolution which was hewed out by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is led by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The editorial calls for vigorously advancing for the complete victory of cause of socialism and communism and the eternal prosperity of the fatherland firmly rallied around the party.

Our people will uphold as ever the foreign policy of the party and carry on their active struggle to make the whole world independent as well as the anti-imperialist struggle and anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement in unity with all peoples of the fraternal socialist and non-aligned countries and all other revolutionary peoples of the world, the editorial concludes.

RPR Congratulates Kim Chong-il

SK110507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a congratulatory message dated October 10 from the Central Committee

of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Korea on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

On the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification sincerely extends highest honor and warmest greetings to you the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who guides the first chuche-type party founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song to victory and glory, reflecting the pure sincerity and loyalty of the revolutionaries and people of all walks of life in South Korea, the message says, and goes on:

The historic founding of the Workers' Party of Korea was a great victory of the great leader's chuche-oriented idea of building a party which was formulated during the anti-Japanese revolution and a magnificent birth of a powerful vanguard which would carry the chuche revolution started in the thick forests of Mt Paekdu to final accomplishment.

Under the guidance of the great leader, the Workers' Party of Korea which struck its roots deep in the glorious tradition of the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" (DIU) and announced its start has performed epochal miracles and greatest exploits in the struggle for transforming nature and society and in the sacred war against the armed invasion of the foreign aggressors under the banner of chuche and ushered in a brilliant age of the Workers' Party when the country is getting rich and the nation is thriving.

The guidance of you dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has enabled the Workers' Party of Korea to reach a higher stage of its development and shed more brilliant rays all over the world.

With your ideological and theoretical activities shining with intelligence, you, the sagacious leader, a genius of thought and leadership, have markedly enriched the ideological and theoretical wealth of the party, and accelerated the work of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea, thereby bringing up and developing the Workers' Party of Korea to be a promising Kimilsongist party which carries forward the pure lineage of chuche with unprecedented ideology, organization capacity and militancy.

Indeed, you the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are a bright sun of guidance who successfully carries forward the cause of chuche to completion by leading the Workers' Party of Korea, a locomotive of the revolution, personifying the rare intelligence and great traits of leadership, noble love for man and noble virtues of the great leader and a genius of mankind who energetically brings earlier the bright future of the era of chajusong (independence).

Pointing to the fact that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and people of all segments have unyieldingly waged the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for national salvation to convert South Korea, a colony, into an independent

and democratic, new society, valiantly braving the vicious anti-communist frenzy and fascist tyranny of the enemy, the message stresses that the RPR will powerfully rouse the patriotic zeal of people of all walks of life under the revolutionary banner of chuche idea and certainly bring earlier the dawn of independence, democracy and reunification.

The message sincerely wishes dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/011

DAILY HITS ALLEGATION OF DPRK TROOPS IN ANGOLA

SK050411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comments on the fact that the imperialist reactionaries are setting propaganda media on their payroll in motion to make it appear as if our People's Army were sent to Angola to join the Angolan armed forces in operations.

Noting that this is a baseless allegation, the author of the commentary says:

It is contradictory to the foreign policy of the DPRK to dispatch troops to Angola, and this is needed neither by us nor by Angola.

Who does need the false propaganda that our troops are stationed in Angola? They are none other than the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the South Korean puppets. It is not fortuitous that such reports are mostly coming from Washington and Seoul.

They are hurling mud at us, blowing the trumpet of "threat of southward invasion" which no one will believe and using even such labels as "export of force."

Through such false propaganda the U.S. imperialists try to dampen world public opinion supporting tripartite talks and justify their "two Koreas" plot and war moves.

And the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique try to cover up their true colours as fascist murderers, deliver themselves from the position of an international orphan and remain in power indefinitely.

It is widely known that those who are spreading a lie about the overseas dispatch of our troops are the very ones who have deployed aggression forces and nuclear and other lethal weapons in various parts of the world and permit themselves all sorts of crimes from subversive acts to moves.

Everyone knows that the South Korean puppet clique circulating this lie have participated in the disgraceful operations as a mercenary of imperialism to put down the national liberation struggle of the people.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA REPORTS RICH HARVEST ON MIGOK PLAIN

SK051054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--Rare bumper crops have visited the wide plain of the Migok cooperative farm in the suburbs of Sariwaon, North Hwanghae Province.

According to the chief engineer of the farm, the average per hectare harvest is expected to go up 1-1.8 tons in rice, 1.3 tons in fruits and 1 ton in vegetables above last year.

More than 9 tons of paddy rice from each hectare are foreseen in many fields. Thus, an increase of several hundred tons in grain harvest above last year is expected on the farm.

The farm mainly produces rice.

In the autumn of 1947, the second autumn after the agrarian reform, the great leader President Kim Il-song met peasants of the Migok plain who came to Pyongyang with rice donated to the state out of patriotism and highly praised their patriotic deed. Since then, he has given on-the-spot guidance to the farm on 16 occasions and indicated the road to be followed by the farm.

The farm increased its grain harvest 1.5 times, fruit yield 2 times, meat production 4.2 times and silk cocoon production 1.2 times as compared with those in 1975.

Comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization have been powerfully accelerated and all the farm work is done by machines.

The material and technical means of the farm have grown nearly 6 times in two decades.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY STRESSES SOCIALIST EDUCATION

SK050620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an article titled "Our Socialist Education in Developing Under the Party's Leadership" pointing out that one of the greatest exploits of our party is its brilliant solution of the educational problem, the article says:

Our educational work which started from scratch after the country's liberation has reached the high stage of intellectualizing the whole society and our country has become a land of learning, a land of education. This is a result of our party's wise leadership.

Our party's brilliant leadership of education has been the successful inheritance and development of the cause of socialist education started and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our party center values the great leader's chuche-oriented idea and theory on education and his achievements in educational work and firmly upholds and adds brilliance to them.

In his recent work "On Further Developing Educational Work" dear Comrade Kim Chong-il provided a priceless guideline for thoroughly implementing the theses on socialist education and bringing about a revolutionary turn in socialist education in conformity with the demand for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche and is further strengthening guidance of education as a whole.

What is important above all in our party's leadership of education is that it directs primary importance to the development of education, putting it forward as an important political task for the inheritance and realization of the revolutionary cause.

In particular, our party is energetically conducting work to give fuller play to the might and vitality of our socialist education by carrying out the revolution in education.

What is also important in our party's leadership of education is that it is dynamically pushing ahead with work to enhance the quality of education.

While improving the quality of education as a whole, our party directs deep attention to the education of students with rare qualities and talents.

It is our party's consistent educational policy to find out in time students with rare talents and give systematic education.

It is an important content of our party's leadership of education to attain the target of communist cultural construction ahead of the time by accelerating the intellectualization of the whole society.

The intellectualization of the whole society is our party's unique policy of socialist and communist cultural construction. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing himself on his recent achievements and experience gained in leading education, fathered an original idea of revolutionarizing and working-classizing the whole society and further, intellectualizing it.

The intellectualization of the whole society is the final task of the cultural revolution raised and carried out at the high stage of educational development. In our country this cause is being brilliantly realized under the leadership of the party.

The article calls for defending the successes and achievements of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in education and thoroughly carrying out the tasks put forward in his work "On Further Developing Educational Work."

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

MALAGASY NEWS AGENCY ARTICLE LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL

SK091034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The Malagasy News Agency ANTA September 18 aired an article titled "Chuche-Oriented Literature and Art" introducing Korean literature and art brilliantly developing and efflorescing under the sagacious leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Pointing out that it is thanks to the outstanding guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il that a heyday of the chuche-oriented literature and art has been ushered in socialist Korea in the East in a very short period of 10 years, ANTA said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il authored an original theory on literature and art, very profound and diversified, with the result that mankind came to have an encyclopedic theory on literature and art giving a perfect and scientific solution for the first time in history. Herein lie the brilliant contributions and imperishable feats of Comrade Kim Chong-il for the development of human literature and art in the era of chuche.

He has wisely guided the work of creating a new, revolutionary and popular film art.

As a result, Korea has produced many revolutionary films depicting the great leader President Kim Il-song and successfully carried out the work of filmizing the immortal classic masterpieces including "A Flower Girl" and "Sea of Blood."

Through revolution in opera and drama he opened a new phase in the world of opera and drama art. Dances, fine arts and circus of Korea are well known in the world.

He made an undying contribution to the development of the world art by creating a new stage art unprecedented in history. Indeed, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great genius of art who has brought about a renaissance in the 20th Century.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL ACTIVITIES--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--ASIAN-AMERICAN NEWS, a Koreans' newspaper published in the United States, introduced historic materials on the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Introduced in the paper were his revolutionary activities from his admission to Kim Il-song University after finishing a senior middle school course to his election as member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and member of the military commission of the party Central Committee at the Sixth Congress of the WPK in October 1980. Conducting revolutionary activities, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il authored many works including "The Position and Role of the County in Socialist Construction" and "On the Chuche Idea", the paper said. The paper conspicuously printed photographs showing the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 12 Oct 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON UN ACTIVITIES

Call for U.S. Troop Withdrawal

SK091016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries, speaking at the plenary meeting of the 39th UN General Assembly session, expressed support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, according to reports from UN headquarters. The coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua stressed: We support the reunification of Korea and demand the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

The foreign minister of Bahrain welcomed the appeal for national reunification for the interests and prosperity of the entire Korean people.

The vice-premier and foreign minister of Laos said: We are standing on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The foreign minister of Djibouti, noting that the reunification of Korea should be achieved free from foreign interference, stressed that the national desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country should be realized.

The minister of foreign affairs and religion of Bolivia supported all the steps for the reunification of Korea.

The foreign minister of Hungary said that the Hungarian Government supported the initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peacefully reunifying the country on a democratic basis free from foreign interference.

The Cuban foreign minister said: We support the legitimate desire and demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the country and demand that the U.S. interventionist forces put an end to their interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw from the South of the Korean peninsula.

The foreign minister of Guyana said: We warmly support the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks as a constructive one.

The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Niger said: We encourage and support the efforts of the Korean people to solve the question of the country's reunification in the spirit of the July 4 North-South joint statement.

UNGA Participants

SK111207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries to the 39th UN General Assembly session in their speeches at its plenary meeting expressed support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report from the UN headquarters.

The Guinean foreign minister said he called once again upon the international community and all the honest-minded people to support the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The international community, he stressed, should support the efforts of the Korean people to attain the goal of the complete withdrawal of foreign forces and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The Sudanese foreign minister expressed the hope that the question of Korean reunification will be solved peacefully free from any outside interference.

The foreign minister of socialist Ethiopia reaffirmed Ethiopia's support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic one, he said.

The Ugandan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs stated:

The Korean peninsula is a focal point of tensions. Uganda will continue to support the desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country. Foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea for the reunification of Korea, he stressed.

The Angolan foreign minister reaffirmed Angola's support and solidarity for the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the reunification of the country and expressed support to the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Benin minister of foreign affairs and cooperation said that the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea was the main obstacle of the solution of the Korean question and demanded a prompt withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK LESOTHO INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

SK041052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 18th anniversary of the independence of Lesotho.

NODONG SINMUN notes that the Lesotho people under the leadership of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan put an end to the nearly one century long colonial rule of the British imperialists and achieved the country's independence and national liberation.

The paper says:

Today, the Lesotho people, valiantly smashing the ceaseless maneuvers of the domestic and foreign enemies against Lesotho, are persistently struggling to defend the country's independence and achieve national harmony and develop their national economy and culture.

Our people firmly support the independent stand of the government and people of Lesotho and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Lesotho are developing favorably with the visit to our country by Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan in May last year as an occasion.

And in June of the same year the Lesotho Government took the decisive step of suspending diplomatic relations with South Korea, expelling the South Korean puppets from Lesotho and breaking off all contacts and dealings with them. This was a clear expression of the firm stand and will of the Government and people of Lesotho to recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean people and further consolidate and develop the friendly relations with our country. We are grateful for this.

Our people will always follow with keen interest and support the struggle of the friendly Lesotho people for defending the dignity and sovereignty of the nation and building a prosperous, new society.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK 35th ANNIVERSARY OF KOREA-CHINA TIES

SK061103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN today print editorial articles under the respective titles "Proud Annals of Friendship and Cooperation", "On the Road of Fraternal Friendship", and "35th Anniversary of the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between Korea and China" on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and China.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and China was an expression of their firm will to help and support each other in realizing their common goal.

The great vitality of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Chinese peoples which embarked upon the road of overall strengthening and development following the establishment of diplomatic relations has been fully displayed in the past period.

As old comrades-in-arms, class brothers and reliable allies, the two peoples have regarded each other's revolutionary cause as their own and closely supported and cooperated with each other, dedicating even their blood without hesitation when necessary.

In the past the Korean and Chinese communists and peoples fought shoulder to shoulder against the foreign forces of aggression both in the land of China and the land of Korea.

The Korean and Chinese peoples have achieved tremendous successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, helping and supporting each other.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China the fraternal Chinese people have effected serious socioeconomic changes, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle and built a new socialist China, thriving and prospering, in the vast land of China.

In recent years the Chinese revolution has ushered in an era of new historic turn under the tested guidance of the leaders and the Communist Party of China including comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

Recently the People's Republic of China decided to restore her exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong. This is one more great success of the Chinese people and marked a new step forward in the struggle for reunifying the whole country.

Our people wish the Chinese people new success in modernization and express solidarity with their struggle for reunifying the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the motherland.

We remember the firm support and encouragement of the fraternal Chinese people to our just cause of achieving the complete victory of socialism and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Over the past 35 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations the Korea-China friendship has constantly strengthened and developed to make a positive contribution to the revolution and construction in the two countries because it has a precious source and solid foundation.

The Korea-China friendship is a friendship rooted in the great traditions established by the party and state leaders of the two countries and a friendship which has constantly effloresced under their particular care and solicitude.

In recent years the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il visited China and respected comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping visited our country. These visits have brought the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties, governments and peoples of Korea and China to a new higher stage and provided a firm guarantee for making the Korea-China friendship a friendship which will be evergreen generation after generation.

We look back on the past years of friendship and cooperation with pride and confidence and feel more deeply how precious the Korea-China friendship is.

Our people will as ever make all efforts to defend and develop the traditional Korea-China friendship for ever.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF CSSR ARMY FOUNDING

SK061109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

NODONG SINMUN says that the founding of the Revolutionary Armed Forces in Czechoslovakia was an event of weighty importance in the history of her people's struggle to build a new society.

It further says:

After smashing the plots of the imperialists and the counterrevolutionary forces who disliked Czechoslovakia's advance along the road of socialism, the courageous and industrious Czechoslovak people under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party headed by Comrade Gustav Husak have successfully carried out the vast work to restore the stability of the country, consolidate the socialist system, develop economy and culture and improve the people's lives.

In this historic struggle the soldiers of the Czechoslovak People's Army have heroically fought in defense of the revolutionary gains won at the cost of [word indistinct].

Today the Czechoslovak people and People's Army are making strenuous efforts to fulfill the 7th Five-Year Plan for the development of the national economy put forward at the 16th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and build a developed socialist society. The Communist Party and Government of Czechoslovakia advanced peaceful initiatives to prevent the danger of a nuclear war and defend peace and position of socialism in Europe and are persistently struggling for their realization.

The Korean people highly estimate the achievements made by the fraternal Czechoslovak people and People's Army in socialist construction and fully support their just stand and measures for the preservation of a durable peace in Europe.

The traditional friendship and cooperation between the two peoples, class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms, are in fuller bloom with the recent visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Czechoslovakia as an occasion.

The Korean people will strive as ever to bring the Korea-Czechoslovakia friendship into fuller bloom.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PAPERS HAIL GDR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK070937 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the 35th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic.

NODONG SINMUN says that following the birth of the GDR its people under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany have smashed all the subversive activities and sabotages of imperialism and the reactionaries at home and firmly defended the gains of socialism and turned their country into a socialist industrial state with a modern agriculture through an energetic struggle to build socialism.

It continues:

The GDR Government and people are making great efforts to stop the arms race, establish a nuclear-free zone in Europe and maintain a peaceful relationship between NATO and Warsaw Pact member nations. Some time ago the GDR took a counter-measure against the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles of new type in West Germany and other Western European countries.

The GDR is making a great contribution to the preservation of peace and security in Europe and its international position daily rising.

The great victories and successes achieved in the revolution and construction of the GDR are a brilliant fruition of the outstanding and energetic leadership of Comrade Erich Honecker and the devoted struggle of the GDR people firmly united around the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The Korean people rejoice over the fraternal GDR people's successes as their own and warmly hail them.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle of the GDR party, Government, and people for the building of a developed socialist society and for peace and security in Europe and extend firm solidarity with it.

The visit of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State

Council of the German Democratic Republic, to Korea in 1977 and the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the GDR in June last were of weighty significance in pushing the friendly and cooperative relations between the DPRK and the GDR onto a new higher stage.

Our people sincerely wish the GDR people greater success in the struggle to build a developed socialist society.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHUCHE IDEA SEMINARS, STUDIES

Seminar Held in Ghana

SK080347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held at the West African Examinations Council branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea on September 30.

The speakers put emphasis on the theoretical and practical significance of Comrade Kim Chong-il's work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy".

Saying that the chuche philosophy is a man-centered philosophy which is evolved and systematized with man at the center, they referred to the essential characteristics of the chuche philosophy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il in his work gives a lucid exposition of the essence and originality of the chuche philosophy, and chajusong, creativity and consciousness, the fundamental attributes of man, with the result that all people who study the chuche idea came to have a correct understanding of the chuche philosophy, they said.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

Asian Regional Chuche Institute

SK091036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea published a bulletin "The Era of Chuche" No 7.

Printed in the bulletin is a photograph of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il seeing students in uniforms supplied as a gift.

Also printed there are photographs showing the development of the Korean economy.

The bulletin carries the full text of "On Correctly Understanding the Originality of Kimilsongism", a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Carried there are articles titled "Kimilsongism Is a Perfect Great Theory", "Fundamental Principle of Socialist Pedagogy", etc.

Also carried there are impressions of Korea and news of the activities of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and the chuche idea study organizations in India.

Letter From Zimbabwe Group

SK121121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Kuwazana, Zimbabwe, Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea which was held in Chinhoyi City on September 24.

The letter says:

We Chinhoyi citizens speak highly of the substantial contribution made by you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the struggle for the liberation of our country.

The chuche-based idea on the building of an independent national economy advanced by you the great leader greatly encourages us actively striving for socialist construction.

We will constantly strengthen our group, make a deep-going study of your immortal chuche idea and widely disseminate it among the broad masses so that they may closely rally around the Zimbabwe African National Union and bring the friendly relations with your country into full bloom.

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

Group Formed in Portugal

SK120405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Portu group, Portugal, for the study of Kimilsongism under the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism was held in Portu on September 23.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism said: Today the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader President Kim Il-song is being studied and disseminated throughout the world and leaders of many countries are accepting and applying this idea.

In Korea under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il the chuche idea is now thoroughly applied in all domains to register great successes, he stressed.

The chief of the group was elected at the meeting.

Noting that the chuche idea is a great idea brightly indicating the road of building a new society, the chief of the group called for energetically conducting the activities of the group.

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

Foreign Media Report

SK130351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 13 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea", a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was carried in the Tanzanian paper UHURU September 20 and the Indonesian weekly ANGKATAN BARU published in the first week of October and his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" in the Burundi paper UBUMWE October 2 and the magazine KOREA OF CHUCHE No 10 published by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association.

The Tunisian paper AL AHBAR September 8 carried the work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy."

The Tanzanian paper UHURU said in its preface:

The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is being developed and enriched by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a motive force bringing about great successes in all spheres of the revolution and construction and a revolutionary and scientific idea brightly indicating the road to be followed by all peoples of our era.

The world people speak highly of the great chuche idea and assiduously study it and take this idea as an unshakable guiding compass in the building of a new society and in the struggle for defense of national independence.

The papers and a magazine printed portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES UGANDAN PRESIDENT

SK081617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda, on October 8.

The message reads:

On the 22d anniversary of National Day of the Republic of Uganda I warmly congratulate you, Uganda People's Congress, the Government of the Republic of Uganda and the Ugandan people on behalf of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

Under the correct leadership of your excellency president, the Ugandan people are today launching an energetic struggle for national stability and reconstruction and prosperity under the slogan of self-reliance, successfully smashing subversive activities and sabotage by the imperialists and internal reactionaries.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes the Ugandan people have achieved in the building of a new society and sincerely wish you and your people greater progress in the future struggle for the national independent development.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the good relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two peoples will further strengthen and develop.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY OBSERVES INDEPENDENCE DAY OF UGANDA

SK091051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today mark the independence day of Uganda. NODONG SINMUN in its article points to Uganda's decisive revolutionary step of replacing the British governor general with a Ugandan president and the Englishmen who had been holding control of the state offices and the prerogative of military command with Africans after the independence.

It says:

The Ugandan people vigorously advanced along the road of independence and have adhered to this road more steadfastly under the leadership of President A. Milton Obote from 1980.

The industrious Ugandan people are making strenuous efforts for the building of a new life and national prosperity.

The people's congress has been consolidated and unity and harmony among nations achieved.

The building of a new life in Uganda is making a successful progress, repulsing the subversion and sabotage of the reactionaries at home and abroad.

Friendship between the Korean and Ugandan peoples is growing in strength. President A. Milton Obote's Korean visit in December 1981 was a significant event in deepening Korea-Uganda friendship.

The Ugandan Government actively supports us in the independent policy of national reunification. It decided to expel the puppet ambassador of South Korea late in September, 1984. This was clear proof of the Ugandan people's firm support and solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people.

The Korean people will do their utmost as ever to strengthen and develop the friendship and unity with the Ugandan peoples.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WELCOMES VISIT OF PDRY MISSION

SK080408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial hailing the Korean visit of the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by 'Ali Nasir Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The visit of the PDRY party and government delegation to Korea is a signal event in further consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the peoples of Korea and Democratic Yemen in the common struggle for independence against imperialism, the editorial says, and continues:

Today the Democratic Yemeni people under the correct leadership of the Yemen Socialist Party headed by Comrade 'Ali Nasir Mohamed are successfully carrying on the national democratic revolution for socialism. Leftovers of old society are being liquidated in industrial, agricultural, educational and culture and other domains and new successes made in fulfilling the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Democratic Yemeni Government and people are making sincere efforts for North-South unification: They are realizing collaboration and exchange with North Yemen in economic and other domains and taking joint steps with it externally.

Adhering to the non-aligned policy and unshakable anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand, the Democratic Yemeni Government actively supports the Palestinian and other peoples in their struggle for independence and liberation.

Our people congratulate the Democratic Yemeni people on their successes made in building a new society and on the road for North-South unification and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Democratic Yemen are being consolidated and developed in the overall interests of the two peoples and the Non-aligned Movement under the deep concern of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade 'Ali Nasir.

Comrade 'Ali Nasir is calling for South-South cooperation among the non-aligned and other developing countries and is striving for its realization.

The Korean visit of the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Comrade 'Ali Nasir will help toward strengthening and developing friendship and solidarity between Korea and Democratic Yemen and contribute to the unity of the Non-aligned Movement and the victory of the common cause against imperialism.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM CEAUSESCU

SK140032 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, has sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the WPK. The message read:

Pyongyang

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the WPK, I extend warm greetings and the warmest congratulations to you and the friendly Korean communists and people in the name of the Romanian communists and the Romanian people, and on my own behalf.

The founding of the revolutionary party of the working class, which was an important event in the development of the Korean revolution, lifted the Korean people's struggle for social and national liberation and for freedom and independence to a higher stage.

Under the leadership of the WPK headed by you the masses of people in your country have effected profound democratic and revolutionary social reform while establishing a new social system and defending the independence and sovereignty of the country.

The Romanian people highly praise the excellent success attained by the Korean people in building the foundation of the country; in developing the economy, technology, society, and culture; and in carrying out the decisions of the Sixth WPK Congress.

Expressing again my firm belief that the close relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties and our two countries will be constantly deepened and developed in conformity with the spirit agreed upon at our meetings, I wish you, the Korean communists, and the Korean people new and greater victory in the struggle for socialist construction, happiness, welfare, and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party

[Dated] 7 October 1984, Bucharest

CSO: 4110/008

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

SK100524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its deputy editor in chief Yu Hwa-Kyong left Pyongyang on October 8 for a visit to China.

A delegation of party workers of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by Barabasi Janos, vice director of a department of the Central Committee of the party, a delegation of journalists of the Hungarian People's Army headed by Szepesi Ferenc, editor in chief of the Hungarian People's Army newspaper NEPHADSEREG, a delegation of the Union of the Artists of the USSR headed by its secretary R.I. Vardzigulyants, V.A. Moev, chief secretary of the Soviet paper LITERATURNAYA GAZETA, and a delegation for the study of the church idea in Morogoro Province, Tanzania, headed by C.M. Mzindakaya, regional commissioner of the province, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday.

Ho Nam-ki, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan arrived in Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to the socialist homeland.

The home-visiting group of the Koreans Traders and Industrialists in Japan headed by Kim Kyong-yol which had visited the socialist homeland and the Chinese moviemens' delegation left here on the same day.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GETS THANK-YOU LETTER FROM JSP HEAD

SK091625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a letter of thanks dated September 30 from Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, who had visited Korea at the head of a JSP delegation.

The letter says:

I, on behalf of the Japan Socialist Party and its delegation to Korea, express thanks to your party and people for the warm hospitality accorded it during its visit to your country.

The impressions of Korean visit will remain forever in the hearts of the members of the delegation.

We are sure that our meeting with you, President Kim Il-song, and contact with your party have greatly contributed to bringing the mutual understanding and friendly relations between the two parties to a deeper stage and further strengthening the bonds of friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean peoples and to achieving peace of Asia and the world.

Now, I recall the deep meaning of your words that our Korean visit opened a new, higher phase in the development of friendship and friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties.

We are resolved to expand and develop the friendly relations with your party and friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples and, furthermore, with the peoples of all countries of the world on the basis of this excellent success, and do our utmost to realize the cause of world peace on the basis of an early improvement of Japan-Korea relations.

We, wholeheartedly wish President Kim Il-song a long, long life and more energetic activities and wish the comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea health and success in their wide-range activities in the future. We will be very happy, if you are so kind as to convey our heartfelt thanks to all the people of your country.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TOKUMA UTSUNOMIYA OF JAPAN HOSTS RECEPTION

SK091645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of the Councillors of Japan, hosted a reception on October 8 upon the conclusion of his visit to Korea.

The reception was addressed by Tokuma Utsunomiya and chairman of the Friendship Association for Korea-Japan Amity Hyon Chun-kuk.

Tokuma Utsunomiya said:

During our visit His Excellency President Kim Il-song, a great politician of the world, bestowed upon us the honor of personally receiving and having a cordial conversation with us and arranging even a luncheon for us.

We were irrepressively moved by this.

Referring to the tremendous successes of all the policies put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, he said that Korea has made a great development in socialist construction in the last 3 years.

Noting that Korea has registered big successes in agriculture from the beginning, he said that this was a result of the powerful acceleration of irrigation in Korea.

Pointing out that he went round the construction site of the Nampo lock gate, he said that the builders there were hardening their determination to complete the construction of the lock gate ahead of the set time to be loyal to His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

Korea's grain output has today nearly reached 10 million tons and your country has become a rice-exporter, he said.

The people walking along the streets, women in particular, are dressed diversely and beautifully and dwelling houses with 4-5 rooms are built to meet the demand of people, he said, and stated:

When their lives are promoted, people will have the spirit that they must defend peace and repulse aggressors.

The firm confidence of His Excellency President Kim Il-song is based on the will of the people to defend their life by themselves which is daily bettered, he remarked, and continued:

Economic construction is successfully going on in your country as your country is following an independent economic policy and foreign policy guided by the chuche idea.

As Korea is divided into North and South, it is not the will of the Japanese people to heighten the tension, favoring South Korea alone, he said, and stressed:

The friendly relations between the two countries, Japan and Korea, based on mutual benefits and equality must be developed by overcoming all difficulties.

This is natural not only in view of the histories of the two nations, Japanese and Koreans. But this is most important for peace in Asia and the rest of the world, he stressed.

Hyon Chun-kuk said:

Wherever he went, Mr Tokuma Utsumomiya highly estimated the successes made by our people in the socialist construction of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our glorious party center and expressed support and solidarity for the policies and measures taken by our party and government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We are very happy to have such a progressive and conscious figure as you as our close friend.

We hope that in the future, too, as in the past, you will pay deep attention to the problem of Korean reunification, the democratization of South Korean society and to the development of the good-neighbourly and friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples and conduct energetic activities in every way.

The participants in the reception raised glasses to the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REPORTS VISITS OF FOREIGN DELEGATIONS

SK101135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korean Friendship and the Japan-Korea Fisheries Council headed by Yoichi Tani, acting chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, a delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) headed by Misao Ishibashi, chairman of the Shimane Prefectural Council of Trade Unions of Japan, a delegation of the Council of Local Industrial Unions of SOHYO, Japan, headed by Kunji Tabuchi, vice-chairman of the SOHYO and chairman of the Council of Local Industrial Unions, a delegation of the Chiba prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by its chairman Sunyo Watarai and a delegation of the American Ecumenical Religious headed by Rose Franklin arrived in Pyongyang on October 9.

The delegation of the USSR State Planning Committee, the delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee, the cultural delegation of the Ministry of External Relations of France, Philip Mangula, member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and vice-principal of Ideological College of the party, the delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, the Egyptian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, the delegation of the Union of Architects and Engineers of Construction of Cuba, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Central University of Ecuador, the deputy editor of the British paper ASIAN TIMES and the delegation of the University of Angola left here for home on October 9.

The congratulatory group of the Federation of Korean Credit Associations in Japan, the delegation of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Company, the home-visiting group of young Korean traders and industrialists in Japan, Han Song-po, a Korean resident in the United States, left Pyongyang on the same day after visiting the socialist homeland.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST PAPERS MARK WPK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK100011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--The September 19 issue of the Romanian paper SCINTEIA, the organ of the Romanian Communist Party, published an article by the vice-chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The paper said that the fraternal Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song have achieved brilliant successes in the revolution and construction over the past 36 years since the founding of the republic.

The Yugoslav paper NARODNA ARMIJA September 13 said that the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marked an important occasion in the development of the history of the Korean people.

Referring to the question of the independent reunification of Korea, the paper noted that the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks enjoys full support from the world peaceloving people.

The Polish paper EXPRESS WIECZORNY September 12 issued an article, which dealt with the founding of the DPRK and the course of its development.

All these successes, it said, are a fruition of the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH September 17 in its article said that with the founding of the DPRK the Korean people became a resourceful people who live an independent and creative life as the true master of the country for the first time in history.

The Mongolian paper UTGA ZOKHIOL URLAG September 14 and the Pakistani paper AL WAFDAT September 10 also carried similar articles on the occasion.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PDY CHAIRMAN SENDS THANK-YOU NOTE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK120401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, upon leaving our country on October 11.

The message reads:

Upon leaving the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I am happy to extend warmest greetings to you in the name of myself and our delegation and express deepest thanks to you for the enthusiastic welcome and utmost hospitality accorded us during our joyous stay in beautiful Pyongyang.

Dear comrade,

We are deeply satisfied with the results of the visit this time, talks held with you and the conclusion of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

We will continue to strengthen and develop in the future the relations between our two parties and two countries in all fields in conformity with the common struggle against imperialism and its stooges.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you good health and a long life and happiness and I sincerely wish the friendly Korean people under your wise leadership constant progress and prosperity as well as the Yemen-Korea friendship continued development.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON STRENGTHENING NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK120353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN October 11 carried an article calling for strengthening and developing the Non-aligned Movement.

The author of the article says:

Today the Non-aligned Movement has proudly attained its dignity as an independent political force which no one can ignore and is exerting a great influence on the development of international relations.

If the Non-aligned Movement is to keep its peculiar characteristics and increase its might to perform the noble mission it assumed for the era and history, all the non-aligned countries should hold fast to the fundamental principle of this movement and achieve political unity and economic cooperation.

If the non-aligned countries struggle in firm unity, they can win in the struggle against any imperialism and nothing will be impossible for them.

Although there are differences between them, the non-aligned countries can realize political unity and close economic cooperation.

Our party and the government of the republic, the article says, take it as the immovable line of their foreign policy to firmly defend the fundamental principle of the Non-aligned Movement and strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the non-aligned countries and make every effort for the strengthening and development of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The article stresses:

Together with socialist forces, the new-emerging forces are important anti-imperialist, independent forces struggling against imperialism and for chajusong.

The struggle of the peoples of newly-emerging countries turns the international balance of forces more favorable to the revolution and very unfavorable

to the imperialist reactionaries, opens a new phase in the development of the world revolution and dynamically accelerates the onward movement of history.

Invariable and unshakable will be the consistent line of our republic's foreign policy of firmly adhering to the fundamental principle of the Non-aligned Movement and strengthening unity and cooperation with the non-aligned countries.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH ARMY

SK121105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 12 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles on the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army.

Noting that the founding of the Polish People's Army was an event opening a new stage in the struggle of the Polish people for freedom and liberation, an article of NODONG SINMUN says:

In the past period the Polish People's Army has covered a road of struggle shining with proud victory and feats.

In recent years, the Polish people and the People's Army, under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party, smashed counterrevolutionary maneuvers of the enemy in time to reliably defend the sovereignty of the country and the gains of socialism.

Now, the Polish People's Army is strengthening its combat capabilities with the determination to move firmly defend the security of the country and the gains of revolution.

The Polish people and People's Army are achieving successes in the endeavors to implement the decisions adopted at the Ninth Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party and the party conference and carry out the three-year plan.

The Korean people and the People's Army sincerely rejoice over the successes registered by the fraternal Polish people and People's Army in the struggle to achieve the security of the country, overcoming the temporarily created difficulties, and consolidate and develop the socialist system and express firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples and the armies of the two countries are favorably developing as the days go by. This friendship entered into a new, higher stage with the historic visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Poland in May. Our people and People's Army will make every effort in the future, too, to further expand and develop the traditional Korea-Poland friendly and cooperative relations.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BULGARIAN LEADERS GREET KIM IL-SONG, KANG SONG-SAN

SK141004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 14 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, in reply to their messages of greetings sent respectively to them on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

The reply message dated October 11 reads:

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the State Council and the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic and the entire Bulgarian people and on our own behalf, we express heartfelt thanks to you for your warm felicitations and sincere wishes extended to us on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

We share with you the belief that the traditional relations of friendship between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will successfully strengthen and develop in the future, too, on the basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in the interests of the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism and communism.

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ANNIVERSARY TIES WITH JAMAICA--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today observe the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Jamaica. An article of NODONG SINMUN stresses that the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Jamaica marked an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing friendly relations between the two peoples. Pointing to the successes made by the Jamaican people in the efforts to consolidate the national independence and build a new life, the paper says: Our people rejoice at the successes made by the Jamaican people in their endeavors to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and develop national economy and national culture. Korea and Jamaica, both members of the Non-aligned Movement, are developing friendly and cooperative relations in the interests of the two peoples. The Korean people will as ever strive to develop the friendly relations with the Jamaican people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace. Our people wish the Jamaican people new success in the work for the building of a new life and for the country's prosperity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 9 Oct 84 SK]

MESSAGE FROM HUNGARY'S LOSONCZI--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from President Pal Losonczi of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to him on his 65th birthday. The reply message dated October 1 reads: I extend sincere thanks to you for your wholehearted congratulations and good wishes on my 65th birthday. Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, I wish you good health and a long life and great success in your responsible activities for the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for providing necessary conditions for the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 9 Oct 84 SK]

UGANDAN NATIONAL DAY EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--A meeting and photo exhibition marking the 22d anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Uganda were held on October 7 at the Chollima House of Culture. Present on the occasion were Kim Hi-su, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and chairman of the Korea-Uganda Friendship Association, and officials concerned and working people. Speeches were made at the meeting. Prior to the meeting, the attendants went round photographs showing the successes of the Ugandan people in their endeavors to build a new society after the country's independence. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 8 Oct 84 SK]

NEW TANZANIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 6 received credentials from Clement George Kahama, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Republic of Tanzania to our country. Present at the presentation ceremony were First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Chong-mok and an official of the Tanzanian Embassy here. After receiving credentials President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 7 Oct 84 SK]

GIFT FROM SYRIAN VICE PREMIER--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received gifts from Mustafa Tlass, deputy commander-in-chief of the army and armed forces of the Syrian Arab Republic, vice-prime minister and minister of defense, and Hani al-Chamaa, editor of the Syrian magazine JAYSH AL-SHAAB." The gifts were conveyed with a due ceremony here yesterday. Hung on the platform of the ceremony hall was a portrait of President Kim Il-song. Upon authorization, Comrade O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, received the gifts for President Kim Il-song from editor Hani al-Chamaa visiting Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 5 Oct 84 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO BOTSWANA--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Kim Tong-hwa, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of Botswana presented his credentials to Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana, on September 25. The president said he was struck with admiration by the fact that the Korean people have built a powerful and independent country by applying the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song. Botswana expresses full support to the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the divided country by a peaceful means, he said, and stressed: I am sure that Korea will be reunified without fail. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

ADVISOR TO SRI LANKAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--C.E.L. Wickremasinghe, advisor to the president of the Socialist Democratic Republic of Sri Lanka and member of the Political Bureau of the United National Party of Sri Lanka, left here for home by air on October 9. He was seen off at the airport by Kim Chang-chu, vice-premier and chairman of the Agricultural Commission, and Chon Yong-chih, vice-minister of foreign affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 10 Oct 84 SK]

KOREAN RAILWAY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--A railway delegation of our country headed by Choe Tok-hung, minister of railways, left Pyongyang on October 10 by air to attend the 12th ministerial meeting of member nations of the Organization for Collaboration of Railways to be held in Poland. The delegation was farewelled at the airport by Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications, So Nam-sin, vice-minister of railways, and other officials concerned, Polish Ambassador Leon Tomaszewski and Soviet Ambassador N.M. Shubnikov to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 11 Oct 84 SK]

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