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JPRS 84759

16 November 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 322

19991005 062

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PEOPLE'S REPERCUSSION TO RANGOON EXPLOSION CITED

SK220802 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0910 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] The frantic anticommunist and antirepublic racket of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique in connection with the explosion incident in Rangoon, Burma, has aroused surging hatred and indignation among our people.

Choe Sang-Pom, director of a section at the Ministry of Metal Industry, says: "The real aim of the frantic and shameless anticommunist and antirepublic racket which the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique is now staging in the wake of the explosion incident in Rangoon, Burma, has been laid bare.

"As has been reported, as soon as the Rangoon explosion incident occurred, the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique issued an emergency security order to put all of South Korea completely on a combat readiness status. Since then, the puppet clique has kicked up an anticommunist rally, forcibly mobilizing the people.

"Furthermore, the puppet clique convened a so-called conference of commanders of the entire armed forces and clamored about chastisement, punishment, and a declaration of war against us, while committing an armed attack on our side in the area of the Military Demarcation Line and staging a military exercise unprecedented in the history of the army. Thus it has created an extremely tense situation reminiscent of the eve of a war.

"Only the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique is trying to link the Rangoon explosion incident with us, preposterously clamoring that the incident was caused by the North. But, there is no one in the world who believes this preposterous and shameless allegation of the puppet clique.

"World opinion is expressing greater suspicion of this incident as time passes and, at the same time, the truth of the incident is being more clearly laid bare as time passes.

"What draws greater suspicion is how only puppet Chon Tu-Hwan escaped death in the incident in which some 30 persons were killed or wounded.

"In this suspicion, traitor Chon Tu-Hwan himself has been laid bare.

"What is more preposterous and mysterious is the fact that, while firing many stooges, including the prime minister of the puppet regime, in the extensive cabinet reshuffle farce on 14 October, saddling them with responsibility for the incident, traitor Chon Tu-Hwan retained the director of the Agency of National Security Planning and the director of the presidential security guards at Chongwadae, saying that they are not responsible for the incident.

"Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan went so far as to clamor that the Burmese authorities should be held responsible for the incident and not them. This is indeed shameless gibberish.

"All facts vividly show that traitor Chon Tu-Hwan, who does not hesitate to kill even his stooges for his sinister political purposes, is precisely a brutal and atrocious murderer and human butcher who is more vicious than the former dictator, who victimized even his wife for his power.

"The Rangoon incident is traitor Chon Tu-Hwan's scheme. This has been vividly laid bare through the investigation row of a so-called special investigation team which the puppets sent to Burma under the pretext of investigating the incident.

"While staging a fabricated propaganda to saddle our side [with] the responsibility for the explosion incident, traitor Chon Tu-Hwan has been uttering preposterous remarks which differ day and night.

"All facts vividly show that the South Korean puppets are hurriedly uttering balderdash at random without any grounds and logic in order to cover up their crime at any cost.

"I sternly denounce and condemn with surging indignation the criminal act of traitor Chon Tu-Hwan who kicked up a murderous racket in another country--unprecedented in the history of the world diplomacy--and who has tried to abuse even the (? dignity) of the Burmese Government in saddling our side with responsibility for this murderous racket, recognizing that it is not only a challenge to us, an intolerable insult to the Burmese Government and people, but also a mockery to the consciousness of mankind.

"It has been more clearly revealed that the recent indiscreet racket of the Chon Tu-Hwan ring is a frenzied row to escape its pitiful situation of being beaten at home and abroad because of the crimes it has committed before history and mankind.

"By viciously staging an antirepublic racket, using the Rangoon explosion incident as an occasion, the Chon Tu-Hwan ring has further intensified antagonism and confrontation between the North and the South and, thus, is leading the situation to a grave stage.

"The development of the situation has revealed that the Rangoon explosion incident was a fabricated one that the Chon Tu-Hwan ring deliberately concocted to oppose us.

"The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique will gain nothing from their frantic anticommunist confrontation rackets and will result only in further exposing their true colors to the world and in inviting their self-destruction.

"The Chon Tu-Hwan ring should clearly recognize that the truth cannot be concealed with a fabricated drama and should act discreetly. At the same time, it should immediately renounce its reckless anticommunist racket."

CSO: 4110/026

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PEOPLE'S REPERCUSSIONS FLAY CHON'S 'RACKETS'

SK220620 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0410 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Hearing the KCNA statement published on 12 October, workers from all walks of life cannot repress their surging indignation against the anti-communist and the antirepublic rackets kicked off by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-Hwan clique in the wake of the explosion incident in Rangoon, Burma. They are raising their voices even more loudly in stern denunciation and condemnation of the rascals' ridiculous and reckless acts.

Kim Kyu-Chin, director of a bureau in the Fisheries Committee said:

"As has already been reported, the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique is waging large-scale anticommunist and anti republic rackets in the wake of the explosion incident in Rangoon, Burma freely abusing us.

"There wasn't any clarification concerning the real facts of the Rangoon explosion incident. The authorities of the country where the incident took place have not made an official announcement concerning this incident.

"Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique, as soon as the explosion incident occurred, groundlessly made absurd remarks on the spot that the incident took place at the instigation of the North.

"Returning to South Korea, it is waging unprecedentedly frenzied anticommunist rackets against us, raving that this was an act of a certain communist group.

"This is indeed ridiculous and nonsensical. We have nothing to do with the explosion incident in Burma. How on earth can we be involved with a bomb blast inflicted on the South Korean puppets in a far-off country?

"Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan is attempting to incite discord within the country and inspire the antagonism between North and South by shifting responsibility for the Rangoon explosion onto us. He is also scheming to deal with the crisis in his rule by turning somewhere else the arrow of the people's curse and denunciation, directed at him.

"Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan is abusing even the death of his stooges who were greeted with the bomb blast while accompanying him for the anticommunist confrontation.

"He is indeed a peerless anticommunist lunatic and human trash. It is an old, historic technique of the South Korean puppets to link the incidents and political unrest with us, whenever they take place, shifting the responsibility onto us and freely abusing us.

"The Chon Tu-Hwan clique is using such an outdated technique in the recent incident. All facts show that from the very beginning the Chon Tu-Hwan clique has attempted to use this incident for political intrigue designed to inspire the North-South confrontation and further aggravate tension.

"Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan should seek a lesson from the ends of his predecessor puppets who were ruined after being judged by history and the people while running amok with anticommunist rackets. He should immediately stop the heinous and sordid anticommunist confrontation rackets.

"No matter how desperately traitor Chon Tu-Hwan may kick off the slanderous rackets, he cannot escape the pitiful situation as a national butcher, as the most vicious national traitor who is inflicting unbearable calamities on the South Korean people, and as an international orphan abandoned by all people. Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan should clearly realize this.

"The reckless anticommunist confrontation rackets by the Chon To-Hwan military fascist clique should absolutely not be tolerated.

"If the Chon Tu-Hwan puppet clique does not want to suffer greater denunciation and curses by the South Korean people and the world's people, it should stop the frenzied anticommunist and antirepublic rackets and immediately step down from power, totally shouldering the responsibility for the explosion incident."

CSO: 4110/026

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DISCUSSES SELF-RESTRAINT, PATIENCE, PEACE EFFORTS

SK201326 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 19 Oct 83 p 2

[Editorial: "We Are Restraining Ourselves With Patience--Upon Hearing Advice of Friendly Nations in Connection With the Question of Coping With the Burma Incident"]

[Text] Since the atrocity by the puppet North in Burma, we have often heard voices from friendly nations calling for our self-restraint. It can be said that these voices calling for self-restraint contain their high appraisal of our ability to handle a crisis and, simultaneously, imply their check of the possible detonation of the crisis. Their voices are viewed as reflecting their deep concern over an imminent crisis on the Korean Peninsula and their anxiety about the rapid development of the situation.

Shortly after the Burma incident, President Chon Tu-hwan handled the incident in an extremely calm and prudent manner in Burma. After returning home, too, he dealt with the incident in a cool-headed and discreet way and took prompt and appropriate measures, thus minimizing the shock of the incident. This is the expression of confidence in our ability to handle crises. Such confidence was firmly expressed by President Chon's reaffirmation of the facts that [word indistinct] the way of achieving "unification and prosperity" by securing the "absolute superiority in strength" is the most effective method to punish the puppet North's atrocity. Based on this firm resolve of the government, our people are making efforts through national concord to break through the crises. In other words, as a result of the Burma incident, our people's harmony and unity has become more solid. In addition, our people and government have shown the traits of a broad-minded person by repressing momentary sentiments and by restraining themselves with patience.

Fully taking into account the realistic problems arising in the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula, we are displaying our "self-restraint." Our people and government have shown a patient and prudent attitude toward the armed attacks which the puppet North has perpetrated on various occasions. We have prevented the situation from aggravating and have avoided the traps laid by the puppet North by prudently countering a series of the puppet North's terrorism,

including the Mun Se-kwang incident, the 21 January incident, the Uljin-Samchok guerrillas incident, and the bombing of the U.S. Cultural Center in Taegu. These are examples showing the confidence of our people and government as a peace-loving nation and their ability to resolve the problems in a reasoning manner.

With efforts to "resume dialogue," we have constantly reacted to the military adventurism of the puppet North. It is true that, in all aspects, such a policy of appeasement contributes to the stability of the Korean Peninsula. This notwithstanding, shortly after the Rangoon incident, some public opinion of friendly nations, including the United States and Japan, expressed its concern over our ability to restrain ourselves. We cannot but think of what this concern indicates.

It is fully understandable that public opinion of the United States and Japan and those in government authority there have shown a sensitive reaction to the crises on the Korean Peninsula and have paid deep attention to the development of the situation. However, we cannot help but express our concern that such a reaction may have originated from an incorrect evaluation of the source of the crises on the Korean Peninsula. What should be remembered is that, when the puppet North has perpetrated provocations, including the Aung San incident, threatening our survival and security, we have filtered the people's sentiments only by expressing our resentment and resolve for punishment and we have turned our indignation to the direction of fostering national strength by displaying political leadership, thus contributing to maintaining stability on the Korean Peninsula.

In particular, the United States, Japan, and other friendly nations should trust in our sincerity and efforts and should not neglect preparing for a joint defense posture to cope with touch-and-go crises. Preconception and prejudice on the security situation on the Korean Peninsula should be rectified. Diplomatic efforts, including external propaganda, should be made to increase the understanding of our efforts for peace.

It is true that, with the Aung San incident, our people and government have shown a more mature attitude toward the world. We should sincerely listen to the good-will advice of the United States, Japan, and other friendly nations. At the same time, we urge the friendly nations to recognize our maturity and to make progressive efforts to settle the problems of the Korean Peninsula.

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLITICAL PROSPECT AFTER CABINET SHAKEUP DISCUSSED

SK191045 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] As the shock of the Rangoon blast at home and abroad has been gradually lessened in the wake of the extensive cabinet reshuffle on 14 October and the shakeup of the leaders of the DJP, the ruling and opposition parties are moving, though they seem to stand still, toward preparing for the regular National Assembly session and seeking measures to deal with the prevailing situation. However, it seems that it will take some time until they start to move more actively, because the government and the ruling party, through the president's 14 October meeting with the representatives of the four major political parties, the cabinet reshuffle, and the DJP shakeup and on their own initiative, are seeking measures to deal with the Rangoon incident, while the opposition party is presently unable to set a clear party line, following postponement of its own 25 October deadline for the settlement of the political bill for the revision of the National Assembly Law.

Moreover, because of the rescheduling of the timetable of the regular National Assembly session in the wake of the cabinet reshuffle, in addition to its earlier rescheduling due to the convocation of the IPU conference, the opposition party's assault on the ruling party will, it seems, considerably abate in handling the issues which the opposition party has put forth.

In addition, it seems that the position of the opposition party will become even more difficult, because the government has, on its own initiative, frozen its new year budget.

In regard to this, a high-ranking official of the opposition party, however, said on 17 October that there is no change in the DKP stand toward the political bills, that he doesn't think the Rangoon incident will affect the handling of the political bills, and that the National Assembly floor leaders of the major parties will get together within the week to start to negotiate on the National Assembly Law. The only variable, because of the Rangoon incident, is over the question of lifting the political ban.

Nevertheless, in regard to the question of the National Assembly Law--the most acute point of dispute between the ruling and opposition parties--even if the National Assembly floor leaders started negotiations within the week, its smooth settlement is unlikely, because of their disagreement over the specific clauses and the opposition party's expectations over the revision.

Meanwhile, on the occasion of the 14 October cabinet reshuffle, the DJP is raising great expectations over the party-government cooperation system, the consolidation of which has been a pending issue, and thinks that the DJP has become an even more responsible party in parliamentary politics, in the wake of the appointment of Mr Chin Ui-chong as prime minister.

Amid these expectations, the ruling and opposition parties will, it seems, respectively make efforts to approach each other for the normalization of the politics of the nation, and the meeting of the representatives of the three parties, which is to be held after the change of the DJP chairman, will seek measures to deal with the prevailing situation.

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LEADERS URGED TO APPEASE PUBLIC SENTIMENT

SK192323 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 18 Oct 83 p 3

[Column "Reporter's Memobook": "Who Is Going To Appease the Distressed Public Sentiment," article by reporter Mun Chang-kuk]

[Text] The cabinet reshuffle and the reorganization of the DJP executive positions are finished. In the administration part, many cabinet ministers, including the prime minister, have been reshuffled and there have been some changes within the ruling party's major posts such as the office of the DJP chairman and chief secretary for the party president.

Needless to say, the prime minister is in a mighty position. His duty is to coordinate and make decisions on the opinions of all other cabinet ministers under his purview and then execute orders and instructions from the president through the offices of the cabinet members.

Also, the position of the DJP chairman is, according to what has been stipulated in the party constitution, an important office in which the chairman "runs party affairs by orders from the party president and directs and supervises all party organizations."

It is natural for the people to expect something new from the newly-appointed cabinet and from the reorganization of the ruling party. It also is not unreasonable for the people to expect fair and square opinions from the prime minister and DJP chairman as responsible authorities for the government and the ruling party. In particular, they are the people who have been called into office to deal with difficulties facing the country.

While interviewing the newly-appointed prime minister and the new JP chairman, I, knowing that we cannot expect too much from them in the initial stage of their service, expected nonetheless something which could appease our distressed public sentiment.

In the interview, both men, however, spoke only on what is common knowledge in a stereotyped manner from start to finish, beginning with the phrase: I am a man of shallow knowledge and have no talent.

Unable to fill the spaces requested by the editors, which are not lengthy ones, with what they talked about, I had to fill the small spaces with small talk pertaining to their personal or family affairs.

I understand that people in responsible positions should not talk big initially. Nevertheless, now is not a peaceful time in which their habitual humble words are a virtue. The government now faces mountains of problems which it must deal with and the ruling party, too, faces the great task of appeasing the hurt public sentiment.

Hoping to assure myself that these people who have recently been appointed to such important offices are not figures simply occupying their offices, I wanted something convincing from them throughout the interviews.

It also was very strange that party officials working under the chairman of the ruling party insisted beforehand, even before the new chairman spoke, that there has been no change in the party structure or in the way the party is run, even after the chairmanship has changed hands.

If the party remains unchanged even after its chairman replaces the prime minister and a new chairman takes office, there could be some misunderstanding about the influence these people have on their party.

The roles played by the prime minister and the party chairman in the cabinet and party respectively are important, and only when their roles and responsibilities are appropriately carried out will little things that can be [word indistinct] by the middle-ranking officials, without the person at the highest level taking responsibility for them, be eliminated.

Only in such a case will the will of the government and the ruling party, carried out through the personnel reshuffles in the government and the ruling party, and the will to shore up national harmony, be carried out to the fullest extent.

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON NEW SOUTH KOREAN PRIME MINISTER

SK210729 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 18 Oct 83 p 2

[From column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Addressing the National Assembly floor session on the afternoon of 17 October just after he was confirmed as the new prime minister, new Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong said that he was afraid that he will not be able to carry out well the weighty mission assigned to him at this most difficult time in the fields of security and economy, and added that he wanted to hear a lot of advice from the assemblymen, not as a prime minister compared to an assemblyman, but as an assemblyman to an assemblyman.

At the National Assembly floor session, the new cabinet ministers were unanimous in saying that they assumed the weighty position despite all their comings in many aspects," and that they were requesting future advice and encouragement from the assemblymen.

Yi Tae-sop, minister of state for political affairs, who will retain his post as a national assemblyman, said in his greetings that the national assemblymen, transcending both the ruling and opposition blocs, are requested to drop in at his office and let him do as much as possible, drawing the "well done" jibe from the assemblymen on the floor.

The confirmation of the prime minister came on a vote of 210 for, 44 against, 7 abstentions, and 6 invalid out of 267 assemblymen present, showing a 78.7 percent approval rate, which is compared with the following former prime minister's approval rates--Kim Chong-pil, 80 percent; Choi Kyu-ha, 80 percent; Sin Hyon-hwak, 100 percent after opposition bloc's boycott; Nam Tok-u, 85 percent; Yu Chang-sun, 89.7 percent; and Kim Sang-hyop, 86.2 percent.

After the National Assembly session, Prime Minister Chin visited the chairmen of the DJP, DKP, KNP, and the Independent Assemblymen's Association in that order and asked for their cooperation. DKP Chairman Yu Chi-song, while meeting the prime minister, said he could not read even the slightest sign in Chin's face that he would be nominated as prime minister although he had sat together with Chin several hours before the announcement of the cabinet reshuffle at the Chongwadae luncheon for the leaders of the four National Assembly factions, and asked the prime minister, "How can you present such a blank face?"

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY QUESTIONS PROSECUTION EFFECTIVENESS

SK202318 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Oct 83 p 3

[Column "Reporter's Eye": "Sentence Handed Down on Tanaka--Prosecution Right," article by Deputy Social Editor O Kyong-tam]

[Text] Throughout the night of 12 October when prosecutors of the ROK supreme prosecutors' central investigation team were interrogating some cadre bank officials alleged to have accepted bribes of several hundred million won, Japanese prosecutors may have been toasting in celebration.

On the morning of 12 October, Judge Okada at the Tokyo District Court sentenced Kakuei Tanaka, former Japanese prime minister and currently a member of the Diet, to 4 years in prison and ordered him to pay a 500-million-yen penalty.

With Tanaka convicted of the charges brought by the prosecutor's office at the first trial and with his sentence of 4 years in prison handed down, a 1-year reduction of the 5-year imprisonment originally demanded by the prosecutors, the Japanese prosecutors must have felt triumphant, believing that they have achieved something worth recording in history.

At the news of the ruling on the charges against Tanaka, one of our country's prosecutors uttered the rather self-contemptuous remarks: Japan is Japan and our country is our country.

Another prosecutor changed the subject and said: I do not presume to judge whether or not the Japanese prosecution has exercised its prerogatives properly, but I do not deny the fact that the Japanese prosecution has something we envy. He then added: The judges speak through their rulings and the prosecutors speak through their indictments. In recent years, we find ourselves increasingly engaged in talk shows and interviews to explain more about the big cases we have already investigated and whose results have been announced. We realize that this is becoming almost a custom. But the problem is that the public will not believe what we say.

It appears that when the prosecution office announced results of the day-and-night investigation of some large-scale cases the public still remained suspicious of the prosecution office's sincerity, believing that the prosecution left something untold.

To cite a few examples from recent months: The prosecution office's announcements on the results of the investigations on such large-scale scandals as the Chang Yong-cha curb market scandal, the case of the illegal purchase of land from the government office by business tycoons, the Myongsong Group scandal, and the Yongdong Development Company scandal have not been accepted by the public as true pictures of the scandals.

The prosecution office made interim and final reports on the Chang Yong-cha curb market scandal. The prosecution office then publicized another report on the results of the investigation in the form of a report at the National Assembly. Still, finding the public doggedly remaining suspicious of the announcements, the prosecutors from the supreme prosecution office appeared on television and staged the rare drama of heatedly appealing to the public to believe what they had already announced.

Also, after they had announced the results of the investigation of the Myongsong Group scandal, the prosecutors tried to add more explanations to the vast document on the investigation results for hours on television. Even after they had announced the results of the investigation on the Yongdong Development Company scandal, the prosecution office repeated that it has done its best in the investigation and that it has left nothing untold.

What caused the public distrust of the prosecution office? Some analyze that the public distrust of the prosecution stems largely from the lack of understanding of the prosecution's inability to exercise its prerogatives due to special security reasons as well as to the state of confrontation between the North and South. Some others say that, due largely to undemocratic and bureaucratic practices and social and political mores, the prosecution office is frequently subject to interventions in its investigations and is unable to conduct the investigations by the book.

A third group says that the prosecution office sometimes drags its feet on large-scale economic crimes on the grounds that they would have great effects on the general national economic activities. On the other hand, as shown in the series of recent cases, the prosecution office would not start investigating certain scandals even after rumors of them circulated widely in stock markets and banking circles.

Some note that this attitude is one reason that makes the public suspicious of the prosecution office.

Since the era of the Meiji Emperor, four Japanese cabinets have been overthrown because of large-scale economic scandals and crimes and each time the prosecution found its prosecution prerogatives greatly threatened.

There were two schools of thought on the prosecution's investigations on such economic scandals. One school maintained: Why do we have to overthrow the cabinet and create social chaos, exposing some shameful internal affairs to the world when we hush it up? The other: No. We may have to sink the cabinet and make our nation lose face for a while, but in this way we can ultimately give vitality to Japan.

I wonder which theory our prosecutors, who even barred reporters from taking photographs of the president of a bank who had accepted a bribe of 200 million won on the grounds that many foreigners are here and the domestic situation is not propitious, will ultimately accept.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON RULING CIRCLES' POLITICS OF HARMONY

SK251414 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 25 Oct 83 p 3

[Column "Reporter's Memo": article entitled "Bitter Council--a Time To Give It and a Time To Receive It" by Deputy Political Editor Chu Ton-sik]

[Text] Before and after the cabinet shake-up and the replacement of the DJP chairman, words about the issue of pacifying the people's sentiments and the politics of harmony have been voiced frequently around the government and the ruling party in recent days. Whenever there was a disaster, the political atmosphere was stiffened under the pretext of pacifying the people's sentiments. Because of this, people were dispirited and suffered much damage. It seems that the people take an affirmative and well-meaning attitude toward such a self-reflective stand of the government and the ruling party. This is because the attitude of the government and the ruling party is seen as an expression of their determination to take advantage of the difficult situation and the political shock as momentum to reorganize their structure and reflect on themselves, while avoiding burdening people with the difficult political situation.

If the hearts of the people are gained anew, this means that the method of creating the atmosphere for gaining the people's hearts, of displaying political capability, and of exercising political strength has been unsatisfactory so far. In terms of their relations with rulers, people are passive and pure-hearted. Thus, it is a simple but natural conclusion that when the hearts of the people have not centered around a powerful centripetal force, the rulers should assume primary responsibility for this.

This is also true in terms of the politics of harmony. This term was emphasized several times in the political arena in the past in expressing the word of regimentating people's opinions for reconciliation. This notwithstanding, despite such an emphasis, the polarization of the ruling and opposition camps and the discord among social strata have not been resolved, by in large. This is because not many deeds followed the vociferous words.

I am not going to talk about my random guess that the past failure would be applied to the present situation, but I would like to stress how difficult the issues of pacifying the hearts of the people and the political attitude which has been taken so far, and to willingly suffer difficult pains. In this connection, we would like to regard the propositions of the government and the ruling

party as the rulers' declaration for spiritual reform. On this premise, there is something which we would like to ask and get an assurance on from the leaders in the ruling camp.

When the press, the opposition camp, and figures of all walks of life give candid advice to the government and ruling party, do you have the patience to humbly accept and give an ear to the candid advice to the end by thinking that the advice reflects part of public sentiments, while not being hostile to or not ignoring the advice by regarding it as an antigovernment remark or complaint? I want to point out: Although the logic of criticism is not well-organized and there is a somewhat logical jump running counter to the judgment of the government and the ruling party, when the government and the ruling camp are not broadminded in accepting advice, we worry over the possibility that the public sentiments which should be pacified will be hard to define.

We ask one more question: How much courage do the leaders in the ruling circles have in reflecting public sentiment in politics?

In our dynastic history, there was a saying which goes: "Carrying a hatchet, one presents a memorial to the King."

This means that one carries a hatchet when he presents a memorial to the King. In a modern sense, beyond the standpoint of seeking one's own honor and a life of idle ease, one makes efforts to have public sentiments and one's own convictions reflected in politics.

Many figures believe that the Yi Dynasty was able to maintain its rule for 500 years because the Confucian scholars took such a firm attitude in conveying the will of those who are governed to those who govern. The persons in authority should bear this in mind at this juncture.

If the high-ranking officials of the ruling party and the government can unhesitatingly give an affirmative answer to these questions, then we will be able to have a firm conviction that the issue of pacifying public sentiment and the politics of harmony will attain the desired result.

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES PROGRESS IN POLITICAL DEBATE

SK260734 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 26 Oct 83 p 2

[Editorial: "A Step Forward From the Starting Point Is Urged: The Speeches by the Representatives of the Three Major Political Parties and the Task of the Political Circle"]

[Text] The speeches of the representatives of the three major political parties delivered at the National Assembly session on 25 October have shown that they at least agree that there are problems in the prevailing situation. Nonetheless, the ruling and opposition parties have shown views that are poles apart on the cause of the problems and the prescriptions for their solution.

The DJP representative expressed concern about the opposition parties' argument on the present election system and the future of the political situation that would be affected by it. Apparently, he attempted to imply that the opposition parties are creating unnecessary troubles and this is the cause of the problems. He also hinted that the government's exhibitionistic and slogan-ridden management, too, may be the cause of the problems.

On the contrary, the DKP and the KNP demanded the improvement of the election systems, the galvanization of the National Assembly function, the complete lifting of the political ban, the implementation of local autonomy, the galvanization of the press, and the solution of the campus problems. They held that political matters, not administrative ones, are the cause of the problems.

Despite the continued delivery of speeches by the representatives of the major political parties, as we have seen, it seems that there has never been any change, as far as the point of political debate is concerned, and that they seem to stand still on the starting point.

The DJP has called for the achievement of national harmony through the recognition of the present conditions by all political factions and social groups. This is just the same as before. Also, the opposition parties have held that national harmony is possible only through the improvement of the present conditions. This is also just the same as before.

The major political parties have held many official and unofficial contacts and meetings and the emphasis of harmony and dialogue has been stronger than ever. In actuality, however, they have made absolutely no progress in their negotiations. From the viewpoint of the people, this is indeed deplorable. It is nonsensical for the political leaders, who must seek the unification of the country--the supreme task of the nation--to be unable to handle such an internal problem as whether or not to change.

The ruling and opposition parties are trying to shirk the responsibility for the failure in the negotiations onto each other. From the viewpoint of those concerned, this may be justifiable. However, what is important is the people's opinion, not their viewpoint. No matter what kind of reason they may put forth for the failure in reaching an agreement on the point of political debate, they cannot escape blame for neglecting their duty to the people.

We say this, because we are upset. For a step forward from the starting point, the political parties must change their thinking.

The ruling party must not think that obstinacy is the only way to defend. Rather than simply saying yes or no, can't it adopt the way of thinking positively that it could open everything, could compete, and could still win..

In regard to the opposition party, we would like to ask why it has, in the speech of its representative, mentioned only the political and economic issues and why it has said nothing about the matter of national defense. Of course, we know the opposition party's stand, but it must emphasize the matter whenever it has an opportunity. Technically, doing so is wise in order to persuade the ruling party.

Frankly speaking, the people's opinion and the people's sentiments are for both stability and galvanization. The people think that there should be no conflict between the two questions. Nevertheless, since the 1970's, the politicians have always polarized themselves to continue to argue on the two questions. This is a kind of mystery.

We hope that the ruling party will pay attention to the people's sentiment for galvanization and the opposition party to the people's sentiment for stability, and that a decisive breakthrough will be made in the political scramble through which nothing has been attained, despite the continuing debates and meetings.

CSO: 4107/13

S. KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

FORMER POLITICIANS PAY HOMAGE TO LATE PAK CHONG-HUI

SK261158 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Oct 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] On the morning of 26 October on the 4th anniversary of the death of late President Pak Chong-hui, former Democratic Republican Party officials and former high-ranking government officials paid homage to and cherished the memory of the deceased at the late president's tomb in the National Cemetery.

Visiting the tomb on the same day were Messrs Kim Chong-pil, Nam Tok-u, Yuk In-su, Ko Chae-il, Pak Kyong-won, Mun Hyong-tae, Yi To-song, Sin Chik-su, Cho Sang-ho, Kim Yong-hwan, and Yi Hu-rak. Song Hae and Yang Sok-chon, members of the entertainers' team of the Respect-for-age Welfare Society, also visited the tomb. At 0930 in the morning, 100 lawmakers and members of the KNP, including its President Kim Chong-chol, burned incense, too.

Meanwhile, the following are those who have sent wreaths to the tomb: President Chon Tu-hwan, Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong; Messrs Kim Chong-pil, Kim Chong-yom, Pak Chong-kyu, and Chang Tok-chin; lawmaker Hwang In-song; Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon; members of teaching staff of Paehwa Women's Junior College; the Navy Wives' Club; former chief of the council of provincial chapters of the Saemaum [new spirit] Movement; the Yongnam School Foundation; the Saemaum General Hospital; the Madame Yuk Yong-su [late President Pak's wife] Memorial Society; the South Kyongsang Provincial Rose of Sharon Society; and Yi Chu-il, president of the 16 May National Prize Foundation.

One visitor said: "Even though 4 years have passed since his death, we have not held any memorial service. It is a pity."

Ms Kunhye and Ms Kunyong [daughters of late President Pak] visited the tomb on the morning of 25 October.

CSO: 4107/13

NORTH KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STRONGER UNITY AROUND KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 9 Sep 83 p 4

[Editorial: "The Fatherland of Chuche, Flourishes and Prospers Forever Following the Guidance of the Party!"]

[Text] Today is the 35th anniversary of the day on which our glorious fatherland, the DPRK, proclaimed its birth to the whole world.

On the occasion of this day of national celebration, the land of the whole country is full of great enthusiasm, excitement, and surges of joy. This national day of celebration is a holiday of greater significance because we are observing it while enjoying a new period of transformation in our revolution after successfully solving the problem of succession in the cause of chuche in the historical period of excitement, in which the Republic is more and more flourishing and prospering.

Today in the hearts of our people and youth, the feeling of unbounded glory and happiness and limitless national pride and self-confidence are springing forth in their hearts while we are carrying out the revolution in the presence of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, who is the founder of the Republic, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, the star of guidance who is making the lofty will of the leader fully blossom on this earth. They are the vanguard of our revolution.

Today's holiday is a grand event of celebration which displays domestically and internationally, the invincible unity and cohesion of our people, who are united like a steel drum around the great leader and the dear leader comrade is a single ideology and will, and the unbounded power of the Republic.

Observing a national day of celebration this morning, our people and youth are respectfully offering the greatest honor and the warmest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, who founded, for the first time, in this land a state of workers and peasants and a happy paradise of the people, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who raised the dignity and honor of the fatherland of chuche to its highest level.

Only when they hold the national sovereignty in their hands, can the working masses of the people enjoy an independent and creative life as the true masters

of the country and the society, and only then can they successfully carry out revolution and construction. Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, took the issue of sovereignty as a fundamental issue of revolution even in the first stage of the revolution he launched. He organized and launched the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, over a period of 20 years, in order to rehabilitate the fatherland and to establish the sovereignty of the people. On the basis of the historical roots established through that bloody struggle, he established, after the liberation, a government of the people, a new form of government. In response to the mature demands of revolution and the passionate desire of our people and youth, he in time founded the glorious DPRK.

Marshal Kim Il-Song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"The founding of the DPRK was an embodiment of the unison desire of our race for the realization of freedom and independence of the fatherland. It was a brilliant victory scored by our people in their valiant struggle which they launched, upholding the judicious policy of the KWP, uniting strongly around it and building a rich and strong independent country. It was an important event of epoch-making significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people who are marching toward the brilliant future of socialism and communism." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 22 p 419).

Indeed the founding of the DPRK was a historical event that marked an epoch-making transformation in our people's struggle to carry out the cause of the revolution of chuche.

When the great leader founded the Republic, our people and youth became for the first time the true masters of the state and the society; they became a most powerful and dignified people whom no one could dare touch.

When the Republic was founded, it became possible for our people to push forcefully the cause of the revolution of chuche and the cause of socialism and communism with a strong weapon of revolution and construction.

Under the judicious leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, the Republic set forth the chuche ideology as a firm policy of guidance during the period of review and thoroughly materialized it in all the fields of activities of the state. It scored a brilliant victory in its revolutionary struggle and the work of construction. It consummated an immortal and historical achievement among the people.

In the period of inception following its founding, the government of the Republic took a preliminary step toward the socialist reform of production relationship on the basis of the achievements made in the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution in our country; and it forcefully launched the struggle to lay the foundation for an independent national economy and scored a great success.

During the dark period of trials during the Fatherland Liberation War waged against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the government of the Republic placed

all its works under a wartime setting and energetically called out all the people and the youth to struggle heroically to safeguard the freedom and independence of the fatherland. Thus it scored a great victory in the war and safeguarded with honor the independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation.

Holding fast to the fundamental policy of the chuche-oriented socialist economic construction set forth by the great leader in the difficult postwar period, the government of the Republic successfully carried out, through self-reliance and arduous struggle, the stupendous task of rehabilitation and construction over a short period of time. It energetically carried out the socialist reform in production relationship in the urban and rural areas, establishing in this land a most advanced socialist system which was set up after exploitation and oppression were liquidated once and for all. Furthermore, it called its resources into full play and liquidated in a short period of time the backward economy and technology, successfully carrying out the historical task of socialist industrialization.

At a new higher stage of revolutionary development in which the socialist revolution scored a victory and the socialist industrialization was achieved, the government of the Republic set forth under the refined leadership of the party the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea as an ultimate objective and carried it out. Unceasingly deepening the Three Revolutions--Ideological, Technological, and Cultural, it brought about an unprecedented leaps and bounds in all the fields of revolution and construction.

Today our country, in which the immortal chuche ideology is enjoying its overall successful embodiment, has risen as a strong socialist state which is equipped with the most advanced socialist system, a strong independent national economy, the brilliantly blossoming national culture, and strong national defense resources for self-defense. It has been transformed into a paradise of the people in which the freedom and happiness of the people and the youth are fully blossoming, parading its dignity, honor, and majestic appearance before the whole world.

In particular, our youth, the new generation, is enjoying, in the bosom of the Republic--that is the bosom of the great leader and the party, the happiest and most valuable life ever attained.

Thanks to the great benefits conferred by the party and the state, as they unstintingly give all the previous things of the country to the new generation, our new generation is learning as much as it wants and is enjoying a rich and cultural life with no discontent. Under the high trust and great care of the party and the state, all the youths are making their endlessly precious political life more and more efficient. Making the wonderful resources of youth fully blossom, they are bringing themselves up as reliable successors of the cause of the chuche-oriented revolution. They are displaying the honor of being the vanguard and shock brigade of socialist construction.

All these proud victories and historical events conspicuously recorded in the chronicle of the Republic are the brilliant fruition of the refined leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

The great leader set forth his own original ideology and theory regarding the establishment of a state of the working-class on the basis of the immortal chuche ideology. He set forth the most correct policies and guidelines in every period and stage of the development of revolution. Thus, he judiciously led the government of the people to unceasing progress and victory. Thanks to the leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, genius of the revolution, great ideological and theoretical author, ever victorious iron-willed commander, our Republic could enjoy unceasing growth and prosperity from the very day of its founding and thereafter. Going through the thorny road of the stormy revolution, the Republic could press hard on the heels of the enemy without tilting, turning and twisting.

The DPRK, the fatherland of chuche, founded by the great leader, is now displaying more and more forcefully its high dignity and power under the refined leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is upholding the lofty will of the leader; and it is now enjoying a new grand golden age.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, further developed and enriched the great leader's theory of construction of the state in conformity with the requirements of the development of revolution. He addressed himself, in a new and concrete way, to all the problems arising in the construction of the state and the activities of the state, including the missions, duties, and the rules governing functions of the government of the Republic, the improvement of work system and work methods, the enhancement of combat capabilities, and the socialist legal order of the government. Thus he opened even wider the Republic's road to growth and prosperity.

Amid the nationwide struggle to model the whole society after the chuche idea, thanks to the judicious guidance of the dear leader comrade, the party's guidance over the government of the people was stepped up and the chuche ideology system in the government organizations was established more and more firmly. The political unity and cohesion of the entire people became more invincible and stronger than ever before; and the political foundation of the government of the Republic became more and more solid.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, placing a great emphasis on the construction of economic culture, led us in such a way that the policy of "the speed battle," a basic combat pattern of the socialist construction, will be thoroughly implemented on an overall basis. Thus he saw to it that new miracles and innovations would be unceasingly brought about to the astonishment and admiration of the people of the whole world.

In line with the energetic guidance of the dear leader comrade who is organizing and developing all the works courageously and dauntlessly, the unprecedented production speeds which surprise the people of the world have been

created in the stupendous production battles, including the historical "70-day battle" and the "100-day battle." And, amid the production flames of "speed battles," a great number of grand monumental creation of the era have been built everywhere in our country.

Along with this solemn march, our industry kept growing by leaps and bounds, year after year; and our agriculture heaped sky high a mound of rice stacks filled with bumper crops even while braving the continuous effects of the cold.

Thanks to the judicious guidance of the dear leader comrade, our national resources for self-defense were strengthened without parallel.

The dear leader comrade strengthened in every way the power of the state in all aspects of politics, economy, culture, and military affairs. He unprecedentedly enhanced the international dignity and prestige of the Republic. He saw to it that the unity, cooperation, and militant solidarity with the revolutionary countries of the world would be strengthened. Thus he made immortal contributions to the furtherance of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the world revolution.

The guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is making the great leader's plan of communist construction fully blossom on this earth has become the prime mover and the decisive factor in bringing about, today, the grand golden age of the Republic.

The high presence of the great leader and the very granting of refined guidance by the dear leader comrade are a firm guarantee for further, unceasing growth and prosperity of the fatherland of chuche.

All the SWYL [Socialist Working Youth League] members and youth, enshrining deep in their hearts the great national pride and self-esteem with which they live and carry out revolution in the Republic, which the great leader established and the dear leader comrade has been guiding, must do their best to strengthen and further develop the Republic which is the banner of freedom and happiness and a powerful weapon of the socialist and communist construction.

Modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is a grand duty of our revolution; it is a historical mission of the government of the Republic. Upholding the grand platform of communist construction set forth by Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, we must strengthen the government of the Republic in every way. We must unceasingly enhance its functions and roles, continuously and forcefully pushing the Three Revolutions--Ideological, Technological, and Cultural. We must, thereby, build, as soon as possible, and ahead of schedule, a communist paradise where the whole society is modeled after the chuche idea.

As the present of our fatherland, which is full of glory, cannot exist without the leadership of the great leader and the dear leader comrade, so the brilliant future of the fatherland of chuche cannot come about without it. Upholding with loyalty the presence of the great leader and the dear leader comrade and upholding their great leadership--this is the only way for our youth to make real contributions to the unbounded prosperity of the Republic.

All the members of the SWYL and the youth must become the youth vanguard, loyal to our party, and the Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su of the 1980's. They must enshrine deep in their hearts, as revolutionary faith and justice, their loyalty toward the dear leader comrade. They must firmly unite around a single ideology and will; and they must launch a strenuous struggle to succeed and consummate the cause of the revolution of chuche.

The youth must be more consistent than anyone else in safeguarding and implementing the policies and guidelines of the party as set forth by the great leader and the dear leader comrade. They must, at the party's call, render meritorious services of loyalty at those important revolutionary outposts, where they face difficulties and hard work. At present, all the youth must accomplish ahead of schedule the Second 7-Year Plan in the vanguard of the struggle designed to create "the speed of the 1980's." They must forcefully open up breakthroughs of attack at every battleground of the all-out march to take successfully the 10 major prospective targets of the socialist economic construction of the 1980's.

Keeping in mind the teachings of the dear leader comrade that the fatherland must, without fail, be unified, by our generation, all the youths must smash, at every step, the schemes of aggression and the divide-the-nation schemes of U.S. imperialism and its stooges. They must sacrificially struggle to attain, ahead of schedule, the historical cause of the unification of the fatherland. Upholding the party policy of making the world independent, they must strengthen in every way under the banner of independence their unity and solidarity with the revolutionary youths of the world.

The fatherland of chuche, the DPRK, which, upholding the presence of the great leader, is marching along under the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, will flourish and prosper forever and ever.

All of us must unite like a steel drum, in a single ideology and will, around Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader. Let us march forward, more and more forcefully, toward the unbounded growth and prosperity of the Republic, the independent unification of the fatherland, and the ultimate consummation of the cause of the revolution of chuche!

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CSO: 4110/005

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK MISSIONS MARK WPK ANNIVERSARY

SK171524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 17 (KCNA)--Various functions were held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Film receptions and cocktail parties were held at the Korean missions in Bulgaria, Cuba, Madagascar and France, film receptions and photo exhibitions at the Korean missions in Yugoslavia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, the Congo, Afghanistan, Democratic Yemen and Benin, and film shows at the DPRK missions in Romania, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Vietnam, Mongolia, Uganda, Ethiopia, Central Africa, Somalia, Peru, India, Cameroon, Syria, Angola, Portugal and Togo.

Press conferences were called at the Korean missions in Mozambique and Guinea, a film show, a photo exhibition and a lecture at the Korean mission in Malta, a press conference, a film reception and a photo exhibition at the Korean mission in Nicaragua, and a film show, a photo exhibition and a cocktail party at the Korean mission in Rwanda.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the function halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Displayed at the photo exhibitions were pictures showing proud successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Attending the functions were functionaries of party and power bodies, public organisations and men of the press of these countries.

Korean films were shown at the film receptions.

The attendants at the cocktail parties drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASIAN CHUCHE INSTITUTE MEETS ON WPK FOUNDING

SK201028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA)--A meeting was held recently at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The reporter and speakers said that the Workers' Party of Korea is a steel-like revolutionary party with solid organisational and ideological foundations for carrying through the revolutionary cause of Chuche to accomplishment.

Noting that it is a great party which is carrying the revolutionary cause of Chuche started by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song to shining accomplishment, they dwelt on the fact that Comrade Kim Chong-il is guiding the Korean revolution along the road of great changes and victories with his extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il is making tireless efforts to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Chuche, they pointed to the firm belief of the Korean people today that only when they follow the party's leadership can they accomplish the revolutionary cause of Chuche with success.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEMINARS ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE IN DENMARK, GHANA

SK250940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--A seminar on "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 held on October 6 at the group for the study of the Chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Copenhagen, Denmark.

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

The attendants at the seminar unanimously stressed that the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic work which brightly indicates the road ahead of the world's progressive people in the struggle for making the whole world independent under the unfurled banner of independence and encourages them to new victory.

A seminar on the same treatise was recently held at the literati and artiste branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Attendants said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise is a historic and monumental work which made an imperishable contribution to the development of human thought. We will discharge our duty and role as followers of the Chuche idea by applying it in conformity with the reality of Ghana, they noted.

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

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

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE INSTITUTE PUBLISHES MAGAZINE

SK251147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--The International Institute of the Chuche Idea recently published its organ magazine "STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA" No. 23.

Carried in the magazine is the full text of "Let Us Shatter Imperialist Moves Towards Aggression and War and Safeguard Peace and Independence," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The magazine also carries articles titled "The Chuche Idea Is a Man-Centred Outlook on the World," "Theory of President Kim Il-song on the Ideological Revolution," "Genuine National Equality and Way To Its Realisation," "Self-Reliance Is a Fundamental Principle in Building New Society," "Unity and Cooperation Among the Third World Countries," etc.

Printed in it are impressions titled "My Interview with President Kim Il-song" and travelogues on our country under the titles "The Grand People's Study House--a Palace of Learning" and "A Model of an Ideal Society in a Corner of the East," together with a picture of the full view of the grand people's study house.

The magazine publishes photo-illustrated reports that seminars were held in various countries on "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, and seminars on the Chuche idea were held in different parts of Japan.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

LET'S DO NATIONAL LAND MANAGEMENT WORK WELL

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 31 Aug 83 p 3

[Article by Cho Yong-nam, chief of the National Land Management General Bureau of the National Land and Urban Management Committee]

[Text] The beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-Song has instructed as follows: "If we wish to make our nation advanced in civilization and set an example of socialism in every aspect, we must not only develop industry and agriculture, but manage national lands well, and earnestly direct the nation's economy."

National land management work is a project for the improvement of nature which protects national lands and resources and ceaselessly increases the assets of the nation; it is the worthwhile work of a long-range plan for the sake of future generations.

Only by doing national land management work well, can we beautify the fatherland's rivers and mountains, increase the precious assets of the nation, and provide our citizens with a happy and civilized life.

The great leader has always attached great significance to national land management work, has provided the concrete course and methods which entered upon for national land management in every period and every stage of our revolution, and has wisely conducted the work in order to attain these.

Our party, which is brilliantly realizing the great leader's far-reaching plan, is expending a great deal of effort in adopting revolutionary measures in order to realize the guidelines for the grand nature-remaking and in resolving all the problems which arise in the work.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, a great struggle is being vigorously carried out in order to correctly reconstruct the national lands in our country according to requirements of converting all of society to Chuche ideology.

With regard to the important tasks which are found today in the national land management sector, we are vigorously pushing ahead in great nature-remaking projects, while energetically carrying out flood control and water conservation projects and highway management projects as a movement of the entire masses.

Taking good care of the mountains, which account for a majority of national lands, is one of the most important requirements found in national land management work.

Only by well protecting and managing the mountains and forests, can we further expand the resources of our country's mountains and forests, develop the economy, and further improve the life of the people; only in this way can we not only beautify the charming scenery of the nation but also better protect the nation's resources including protecting the land from flood damage.

One issue which stands out as important in managing the protection of mountains and forests is substantially expanding projects for the early prevention of forest fires. If a forest fire were to break out, we would lose in an instant the precious resources which we had obtained for ourselves, by the sweat of our brow, over such a long period of time.

Our functionaries and workers know well the meaning and importance which forest fire prevention projects have in the work to protect the mountain and forest resources, and they dutifully participate in these projects. By knowing in advance those districts and places where forest fires can break out and by assiduously establishing precautionary forest fire prevention measures, they can protect our nation's precious mountain and forest resources from forest fires.

Another important question which arises in managing the protection of mountains and forests is that of successfully combatting blight and insect damage.

We must diligently do surveillance for blight and insect damage and adopt positive measures to protect our precious mountain and forest resources from this damage by doing such things as fumigating in mountains and forests at the appropriate times.

Along with protecting the mountains and forests, the movement for planting trees must be spread on a grand scale.

We must accept the programmatic task given by the great leader concerning the development of an additional 2,000,000 Chongbo of mountain and forest land in the near future and immediately plant many fast-growing trees which have great significance in the people's economy.

In particular, we must thoroughly carry out the party's plan for remaking forests, positively improve useless forests, produce economically worthwhile forests by planting such large trees as larch and pine on a grand scale; we must set up positive measures to expand our evergreen resources. In addition, we must do well the management work connected with the trees we have planted, involving weeding, watering, and fertilizing.

The next important element in improving national land management projects is doing riverine projects well.

In our nation there are many large and small rivers. The effective management of these has a very important significance.

Only if the large and small rivers are given the appropriate treatment and placed under the protective management, can we protect precious national assets including farmlands from flood damage and reshape national lands more conveniently for the people's life.

In order to do the river reorganization work well, we must, above all, make a definite investigation of the current conditions of the rivers. And on the basis of this, we must draw up a plan for reorganizing the rivers and must plan and coordinate the project and work intensively to complete it.

The next important element in national land management is the effective management of the highways. Highways are an index which shows a nation's degree of advancement.

Only if the highways are in good condition, can we perfectly guarantee expanding automobile transport and further develop our economy and culture; only then can we completely change the face of the nation.

Recently the great leader, once again, sincerely gave instructions concerning managing the highways well.

Together with constructing highways we must bring about a great change in highway management projects.

Above all, we must correctly establish a system to manage highway maintenance and undertake timely road repair and treatment; we must undertake this kind of management on a daily basis.

If we wish to obtain great results in national land management work, it is important to increase the responsibility and activities of the workers in this sector and of the functionaries in local government organizations.

As the national land management work is to administer all areas of the nation, its scope is broad and its subjects and contents are diverse. Therefore, this work can obtain greater results than proceeding as a movement of the masses.

The functionaries in local government organizations, holding high the party's revolutionary slogan "like anti-Japanese guerrillas, movement in production, in study, and in daily life!" must go out into the masses and explain our party's guidelines for national land management, so that all can participate in national land management work as masters of the situation.

In addition, they must inform the masses of the series of scientific and technical problems which arise from national land management work and must strengthen their guidance so that all work is carried out correctly according to the party's intentions.

Functionaries in the national land management sector are the persons directly in charge of national land management work. Therefore, if we do not increase their responsibility and their roles, we cannot fruitfully resolve all of the problems which arise in national land management work.

The functionaries in the national land management sector must embrace great pride and self-esteem in tackling the valuable task which will lay down firmly the nation's long-range plan; and they must more vigorously conduct the struggle to manage well the national lands by planning and coordinating organizational work from a standpoint of their being champions of the revolution.

In addition, functionaries in the national land management sector must interpret the party's lofty intentions, boldly expand worksites, and bring in a greater reform in the national land management work by launching a mass technological revolution movement, by producing more of all kinds of necessary plant machinery, and by increasing the level of mechanization in production.

In order to push forward substantially the national land management work we must strengthen supervision and control mechanisms.

Therefore, all functionaries and workers should diligently observe the rules and methods, which have been established for the work of managing national lands and resources.

According to the party's intentions, our functionaries and workers should make efforts to further beautify our land and make it a paradise of the people for better living by vigorously launching the struggle to reform the national land management work in line with current development.

CSO: 4110/022

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF MACHINE INDUSTRY URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Sep 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Effect Another Great Upsurge in the Development of the Machine Industry!"]

[Text] On the basis of his deep insight into the current status of the machine industry in our country and the realistic requirement for the socialist economic construction, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, has recently given us programmatic instructions to develop the machine industry field onto a higher stage and has taken appropriate measures to that effect.

The instructions recently given by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, for the machine industry field are a reflex of the most essential requirement for bringing about a fresh upsurge in the development of the current machine industry. Therefore, the success in implementing, decisively, both the imminent economic tasks and the prospective tasks of the socialist economic construction depends on the ways of meeting this requirement.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"Only when the machine industry is developed, can the development by priority of the heavy industry be guaranteed, can all the fields of national economy, including the light industry and agriculture, be rapidly developed, and thereby can the material and cultural life of the people be unceasingly enhanced." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 7 p 387)

Today, in all the fields of national economy, the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's," which is designed to attain the 10 major prospective targets set forth by the party, is being actively launched everywhere.

In accordance with this situation, plant facilities and the modern machinery equipment are needed in greater quantity everywhere.

Realities call for the further enhancement of the role of the machine industry as the core of industry; and they demand that plant facilities and the modern machinery equipment, which are increasingly needed as production upsurges are launched in many fields of national economy, be produced and guaranteed in time. Only when more great upsurges are brought about in the development of

the machine industry and the modern machinery equipment is satisfactorily produced and guaranteed, can the existing plants and enterprises be modernized through innovation and expansion, and can more power plants, coal mines, mineral mines, and plants be built more efficiently and rapidly. The attainment of the stupendous 10 major prospective targets of the socialist economic construction depends after all on how the machine industry is managed. When the extraction facilities, chemical equipment, and the modern agricultural machinery and machine tools are satisfactorily produced and guaranteed, the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's" can be launched more actively in all the fields of the national economy, and accordingly we can successfully capture all the heights of the socialist economic construction set forth by the party.

Upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, all the party members and workers in the machine industry field must forcefully launch their struggle to implement the instructions and thereby develop our machine industry to a higher level.

To embrace in our hearts the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, to enjoy the lofty ideological determination and strong will to implement the instructions thoroughly, and to display highly the strong fighting spirit and the lifestyle befitting the master, actively to overcome stumbling blocks and difficulties of all hues--all these are the essential prerequisites for the successful implementation of the heavy tasks confronting the machine industry field.

Our machine producers, who are endlessly loyal to the call of the party, are the hero fighters who, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, produced with their hands cars and tractors and developed the machine industry in the postwar period. They are the creators of miracles who have produced, at any cost, whatever machine equipment the party wanted and desired, at every stage of revolutionary development. Evoking the will and the fighting spirit which they displayed when they developed national economy and carried out technological revolution under the judicious leadership of the party, all the functionaries of the machine industry field must launch an undaunted struggle to implement thoroughly the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader.

The chuche ideology demands that we carry out the tasks assigned to us, independently and creatively, in the revolution and construction with the view and attitude which befits the master. All the party organizations in the field of the machine industry must step up the work of ideological indoctrination for the functionaries and workers and see to it that they solve all the problems with their own resources and technology and by taking the attitude befitting the master of revolution. In particular, the party organizations and Three Revolutions Team must see to it that the functionaries and the workers oppose all the old-fashioned ideologies, including conservatism, negativism, technological mysticism, and empiricism, and that they will solve the technological problems arising around them with the views and attitudes that constantly urge fresh innovations and advances.

In order to meet the policy-oriented demands of the party, it is of importance that the work of organization and command be carried out efficiently.

Today, the machine industry field is faced with the following heavy tasks: it must further reinforce the standard of technological provisions of the machine industry itself, and it must sufficiently produce and guarantee the plant facilities and the machine equipment which are needed to realize the 10 major prospective targets, including the goals in power, steel, chemical, and coal.

These heavy tasks can be successfully carried out when the functionaries plan and coordinate their work of organization.

All the functionaries of the machine industry field must be deeply inculcated with the realities while being equipped with clear-cut targets and correct methods designed to implement the party policies in conformity with the demands of the Taaen system. They must plan and coordinate the work of technical guidance, facilities management, and resources control.

Improving the quality of the machine products is one of the important tasks confronting today's machine industry field.

Unless the quality of the machine equipment is guaranteed, we cannot advance our economy onto another higher level conforming with the new higher stage of the technical revolution.

The functionaries and workers of the machine industry field must set forth the task of improving quality onto the next higher stage as an imminent struggle, and forcefully launch the struggle to improve the quality of all machine products onto an advanced level. In order to do so, the functionaries must actively carry out the introduction of press forging, the die forging, the welding revolution, and the dielectric material revolution and give definite priority to the designing of machine facilities and the technical provisions. Furthermore, they must see to it that the workers in the machine industry field will enhance the level of technology and skills, make skilled workers settle down, and greatly familiarize themselves with their machines, so that they may produce modern machine facilities which are of good quality and abundant use.

The normalization and unceasing development of production in the machine industry field depend largely on the production and guarantee of iron and steel materials in the mineral industry field.

The machine industry is an industry that processes the products of the mineral industry field. Therefore, only when priority is given to the mineral industry and iron and steel materials are normally produced and guaranteed, can the production in the machine industry field be normalized.

The mineral industry field must organize more efficiently the chuche-oriented base of iron production and normalize production there. It must unconditionally implement the party's policy of supplying iron and steel materials to the machine industry on a priority basis.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RAPID CONSTRUCTION OF KOMDOK ORE CONCENTRATOR HAILED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Sep 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Miracle Created in Komdok--This Is 'The Speed of the 1980's'"]

[Text] While the whole country is boiling with the heightened political atmosphere before the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, the third concentrator plant of the Komdok Mining Combined Enterprise has gone into operation. This is a splendid gift presented to the party by our working classes on the occasion of this proud national holiday.

The great leader Kim Il-song, who recently visited Komdok, praised highly the building of the large-scale concentrator in the short period of 1 year, calling it a great miracle unprecedented in world history and exactly what is meant by "the speed of the 1980's," while teaching that the working classes of the whole country should adopt the work style of the Komdok builders.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The party organizations of each level must make all party members and workers warmly loyal to the party and the revolution and highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle in order to bring about unceasing innovations in socialist construction by carrying out vigorously the struggle for the creation of the speed of the 1980's."

The amazing speed apparent at Komdok is the noble fruit achieved in the process of developing the movement for the creation of "the speed of the 1980's" laid out by our party last year. The model created here at Komdok has great significance for having proved, not by words, but by practical struggle, the correctness of the party's guidance for carrying out the movement for the creation of "the speed of the 1980's."

The third concentrator built by various supporters and enterprises such as the Mining Construction United Enterprise is the world's best modern large-scale concentrator and it can handle 100 million tons of ore per year. Building such a complex concentrator in only 1 year is a great miracle.

The recent building of this mammoth concentrator which forms a sea of machinery on the heights of Komdok is a great demonstration of the economic power of chuche Korea, of the might of an industrial power.

This new concentrator is totally a creation of self-reliance. All the equipment installed in the concentrator, including the extra-large mining machines, are 100 percent domestic. The making, by ourselves, of the many machines in the large-scale concentrator and the mastering of design and work in our style prove the correctness of our party's independent economic construction line and show that our industry's potential is immeasurable and inexhaustible.

With the building of the third concentrator, the door to achieving the 1.5 million ton non-ferrous metal goal has been opened and the self-dependence and chucheness of our people's economy has been strengthened. This has opened up the prospect of achieving the 10 general prospective goals and forms a reliable guarantee of a momentous upsurge in the people's livelihood.

The model of "the speed of the 1980's" created at Komdok gives our people firm faith that we can unfailingly realize the mammoth economic construction program set forth by the Sixth Party Congress.

Our country is now solidly preparing the foundation for achieving the goals set forth in the 10 prospective goals such as those in food grain, steel, non-ferrous metal, and fabric with the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song laid out the bold operation to achieve the 1.5 million ton non-ferrous metal goal at the historic Hambung plenary session of the Party Central Committee and has vigorously led the struggle for its realization. The proud success created in the construction of the third concentrator at Komdok is also the shining fruit of the deep concern and wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song initiated the construction of the new concentrator, chose the site, and watched over it closely and led the whole process of construction. He set forth the goal to struggle to finish the massive construction in 1 year, and had the whole party and the whole country fiercely attack this project and set political work in the forefront to support the construction. This was the source of strength that led the builders to their great feat.

The successful construction of the third concentrator is a powerful display of the militant might of our party. Our party, which early on attached great significance to the Komdok Mine and had it moved to the front in the agenda of the three revolutions, took all measures to push forth splendidly the construction of the new concentrator. By gathering strong construction combat ranks and providing optional conditions such as equipment production, our party was able to create such surprising construction speed.

Our party's vigorous developmental power, which pushed through even this most massive construction in lightning fashion, was shiningly embodied during the last period in many monumental creations such as the chuche ideology tower and the triumphal arch. In the process it gained valuable experience for the creation of "the speed of the 1980's." The rise of the miracle at Komdok is a display of the great might of the rich experience achieved under the guidance of the party.

Indeed, the innovative successes achieved continuously in the 1980's prove eloquently how strong are the might and organization strength of our party, and how great is the solidified strength of our people who are bunched like a steel cordon around the party on the path of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Our party is now setting forth with importance the problem of actively following the spirit of struggle and the work style displayed in the construction of the third concentrator of Komdok.

The work style of the concentrator builders is that which embodies the spirit of the Chollima and the spirit of the speed battle, and is the work style required by the 1980's. If everyone works in this style, we can splendidly carry out any mammoth task set forth by our party in the 1980's.

The struggle spirit and vigor of the builders of the third concentrator embody the revolutionary will and work method and the spirit of our party. Thus working with this spirit and vigor becomes a glorious struggle for defending the party's guidelines for creating "the speed of the 1980's" and for unstintingly displaying their vitality.

All functionaries and workers must bring about a new upsurge in production and construction and display more highly the might and glory of chuche Korea by working in the work style of the concentrator builders.

The first thing we must adopt from the work style of the concentrator builders is to embody the spirit of unconditionality, of absoluteness that willingly fulfills the party's guidelines, not just in words, but in sacrificial, practical struggle.

The Komdok builders' attitude and standpoint of accepting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party's guidelines were thorough. The third concentrator project, which had to start anew in everything including design, machine fabrication, structures, and road building, was a mammoth project that should normally take 10 years. However, instead of simply calculating time on the basis of the amount of construction to be done, the Komdok builders set forth, as an ironclad principle, the willing completion of the project in 1 year according to the party's requirements and set up their construction schedule, pushing on unconditionally. This thoroughness in attitude and standpoint of accepting the party's guidelines was the starting point for giving birth to the miracle.

The problem of unconditionally fulfilling party policy cannot be solved by words alone. The important thing is struggling arduously, with the spirit of sacrifice. The Komdok builders spoke no empty words through the whole process of accepting the party's guidelines, finding methods to carry them out, and executing them; their resolutions and practice, words and actions always matched.

The value of the Komdok builders' model lies in showing vividly what unconditionality is, at a time when the vitality of the slogan of the creation of "the speed of the 1980's" must be displayed more highly.

Subjecting all thought and action to fulfilling, without the slightest deviation, the leader's teachings and the party's guidelines with the faith that there is nothing that cannot be done if it is done as taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; this is the attitude and work style which we must learn from the concentrator builders.

The concentrator builders also displayed creative initiative in accord with the demands of the movement to create "the speed of the 1980's" for doing all work innovatively.

The struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's" is a creative progressive movement which itself dispells the old experience and established ways of days past, and requires that all technical processes and work methods, economic organization work and production command, as well as ways of thinking and work ethics, be boldly renewed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song awakened the Komdok builders to the fact that no matter how mammoth the project, it could be done if the functionaries used their heads and carried out the movement to create "the speed of the 1980's." This was the encouraging strength that spread the builders' wings of intelligence and initiative.

The unprecedentedly mammoth and complicated concentrator construction project could not have been finished without demonstrating to the maximum the initiative and exhibiting the intelligence to somehow unconditionally finish it in 1 year.

Throughout the whole process, which the builders pushed while holding the great leader's teachings in their hearts, they did not regard as absolute the work methods and order of the past; they pushed various processes simultaneously using the modular construction method. The many innovative initiatives taken by the Komdok builders, such as introducing the slide method in building the concentrator plant buildings or doing away with the conventional ways in transporting and fabricating massive quantities of special large-size equipment made it possible to do things once said to be impossible and to ensure both quality and speed of construction. Their struggle experience shows that unimaginable successes are achieved when unconditionality and initiative are combined in the conduct of party policy and functionaries and workers display to the maximum their intelligence with the spirit of self-reliance.

That innovations were created in the concentrator construction is particularly due to unconditionally fulfilling the party's guideline for dispelling the old mold of party work and thoroughly embodying the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit work method.

The essence of the creation of "the speed of the 1980's" lies in activating the work with people, the ideology of the masses. Thus the success of this movement is largely dependent on what work methods and work ethic party functionaries use in doing party work. The concentrator construction site functionaries did their party work, work with people, substantively according to the guidelines shown in the art film, "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party Committee."

Throughout the entire process of the construction of the concentrator, the party functionaries were always with the masses, becoming one with them and activating them to push on with the struggle.

Party work at the concentrator construction site was consistent in bringing out the creative intelligence of the masses, actively setting forth and helping the administrative economic functionaries, and deeply grasping the situation and actually solving the problems which arose. The Komdok functionaries always went shoulder to shoulder with the workers when difficult and strenuous work arose, doing political work on the site of the struggle.

There was no instances of unnecessary formality or ceremony in the process of carrying out the contractor construction struggle and all work was subjugated to, and concentrated on, the conduct of the struggle task for the fulfillment of the party's guidelines. Furthermore, there were no instances of just filling in the numbers or of replacing work with meetings and reviews in doing political work. The movement to capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions, the movement to follow the model of the hidden heroes, and the struggle to effectuate motion pictures were closely linked to the conduct of revolutionary tasks.

Today we cannot progress without science and technology and "the speed of the 1980's" can only be created if it is supported by science and technology. In order for party functionaries to have a firm view and determination and push on responsibly with work to create "the speed of the 1980's" in their units, they must have the ability, and particularly they must be well versed in science and technology and economic matters. The concentrator construction experience shows that it is very important that party functionaries have practical technological preparation along with having the firm determination to willingly fulfill party policy.

Indeed the work style displayed in the construction of the third concentrator plant at Komdok shows that "the speed of the 1980's" can be created anywhere if we link party work and economic work, improve work methods, and do all work such as carrying out mass movements according to the guidelines the party has already set forth.

The functionaries and workers of all sectors of the people's economy must fulfill the party's intent to advance the great march of the eighties in the work style of the third concentrator builders and willingly achieve the 10 prospective goals in their sectors. The teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at last year's Hambung plenary session and more recently

in on-the-spot guidance in North Hamgyong and South Hamgyong Provinces must be thoroughly fulfilled.

All party organizations must organize work to generalize the experiences gained in the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's" and must make this movement more active.

Let us all raise the flames of the movement to create "the speed of the 1980's" and bring about unceasing upsurges in the construction of the socialist economy.

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CSO: 4110/004

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA INTRODUCES WHARF UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SK210007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA)--Kilsongpo wharf is under construction in Sariwon, the seat of north Hwanghae Province.

Kilsongpo is about four kilometres west of the heart of Sariwon City. The water from this port diverges into two streams, one linked to the Sariwon channel and the other to the Chaeryong River, the first tributary of the Taedong River.

A freight wharf and passenger wharf are being built at the same time with five hectares of boating space in between.

The inner wall project of the passenger wharf has already been finished and the preparatory project for inner wall laying completed at the freight wharf. And efforts are now directed to drainage for boating sites. The construction of lock gate, culvert and waterways is making brisk headway.

The Kilsongpo wharf being built under a far-sighted nature-remaking plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be greatly conducive to the water transport and the betterment of people's living.

When it is built, the working people will be able to travel by boat along the Taedong River via the Chaeryong River to Pyongyang, Nampo, Songnim, Sunchon and Tokchon and other places. And a change will take place in the sea transport.

In the future three hectares of boating site will be built on the upper side of the wharf, a modern bridge with a lock gate and a new network of roads built and the surrounding area will turn into a park with a big swimming pool.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA REPORTS ON POWER STATIONS IN DPRK

SK220415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA)--Many power stations are under construction in different parts of Korea.

The modern Taedonggang power station was commissioned this year.

It is a consistent policy of the Workers' Party of Korea to combine the construction of hydraulic power stations with that of thermal power plants in reliance upon rich domestic hydraulic and coal resources and build in parallel large power stations and medium- and small-scale ones.

Korea fully meets the increasing demand of the national economy for power through the thorough implementation of this policy of the party.

The demand for power is growing in keeping with the development of the national economy and, accordingly, the generating capacity is rising. Nearly ten large hydraulic power stations, including the Taechon power station, are now under construction.

New thermal power plants are coming into being in different parts of the country and expansion projects of existing ones are going on at full speed.

Thermal power plants are being constructed at fast pace in Suncheon area and Hamhung where new large-scale chemical bases are taking shape.

The work of installing one more generator in the Pyongyang thermal power plant is being rapidly pushed ahead.

Entering this year more than 20 medium- and small-scale hydraulic power stations were built to further increase the nation's generating capacity.

Rivers are being dammed to build big and small power stations on an extensive scale.

The construction of seven medium- and small-scale hydraulic power stations were completed in Ryanggang Province this year.

The construction of a number of power stations of this category is being powerfully accelerated in Chagang, South Pyongan and South Hamgyong Provinces, which are being completed one after another.

The building of five of them is being accelerated in Kanggye City, Chagang Province.

As of the end of September the generating capacity of the medium- and small-scale hydraulic power stations had grown 1.5 times over the same period of last year.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA INTRODUCES KUMCHON COOPERATIVE FARM

SK250013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--The Kumchon cooperative farm is hastening thrashing, having finished autumn harvest in time.

It has made a good farming as required by the Chuche method of farming this year again to foresee an increase of 100 kg in the average per hectare yield of rice and 500 kg in that of maize above last year.

The farm is situated southwest of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

Before liberation this place was a backward agricultural area where millet, sorghum and barnyard were grown, though it had a large tract of plain and a big river. Rice cultivation was impossible due to drought and flood.

After liberation this area has turned into a developed countryside under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Giving on-the-spot guidances to the farm on 18 occasions, the great leader solved one by one all the problems arising in increasing agricultural production and improving the living conditions of the peasants.

With the powerful support of the state, drainage and pumping stations were built and strong dikes were constructed along the river Sunhwa which had overflowed even in a small rain to wash away arable land and claim human lives. This put a period to natural calamities.

The farm, true to the teachings given by the great leader on the mechanization of agriculture while giving an on-the-spot guidance to the farm in September 1947, completed the irrigation of paddy and dry fields and electrification in a short time and partitioned all fields into standardized fields for the comprehensive mechanisation of agriculture.

Today the farm has nearly 50 tractors and trucks and hundreds of farm machines and a solid repair base. Now nearly all the farm work is done with the help of machines.

Great changes took place in agricultural production.

The cultivation of grain, vegetable and industrial crops, stock-breeding, fruit-growing, and other domains of agriculture are developing evenly.

Rice and maize are now the main crops cultivated on the farm, whose output increases sharply.

It is a model for the whole country especially in chicken-breeding.

The gross output of grain last year was double that in 1967.

Of it, the per hectare yield of rice grew 2.4 fold, maize 1.8 times, and vegetable more than 2 fold, meat over 1.3 fold and eggs above 10 times.

A big change has also taken place in the material and cultural life of the agricultural working people.

Modern houses with water service have been built in all villages. The farm has schools, a house of culture, a hospital, and sufficient public service establishments.

With the TV networks covering the whole country, peasants of the farm are leading a cultural life like the urban population.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM HWAN SPEAKS AT SIXTH SPORTS GAMES CLOSING

SK210442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 21 (KCNA)--The sixth people's sports games which opened on October 10 closed with many successes.

More than 5,000 players selected from all parts of the country competed in field and track events, ball games, heavy games, defence and traditional national sports, etc. The games powerfully demonstrated once again the correctness and vitality of the party's policy of popularizing sports and making it an inseparable part of the daily life.

The closing ceremony of the sixth people's sports games was held at the Pyongyang indoor stadium on October 20.

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

The results of the games were made public there.

The rotating championship flag was awarded to the Pyongyang municipal team which finished the winner in the total points in the general domain and trophy cups to the teams which placed first in different events.

A speech was made by Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-premier of the Administration Council and vice-chairman of the State Physical Culture Commission.

Noting that the sixth people's sports games powerfully displayed the courageous and sturdy stamina of our people and the ever rising level of the sports technique of our country, he said: The games registered great successes including a new Asian record in a weight-lifting event and new records of the republic by a total of 40 players in 27 events.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DPRK 'DANCERS' DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CHINA

SK210744 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 19 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Dancers' Union headed by Pak Kyong-sil, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, left Pyongyang on October 18 for a visit to China.

A delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Minoru Sonoda, vice-chairman of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, a delegation of the Okayama prefectural Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Kim Su-wan, president of the Okayama prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, Kang Myong-kyu, vice-chairman of the Hamatori branch, Fukushima Prefecture, of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon), Kim Su-yong, director of the Korean Credit Association in Kanagawa, Japan, and his party, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to the socialist homeland.

The delegation of the Czechoslovak posts and telecommunications headed by its minister Vlastimil Chalupa, the delegation of the Association of Polish Jurists headed by its secretary general Kolodrej Stanislaw, the delegation of higher and technical education of the German Democratic Republic, headed by vice-minister of higher and technical education Siegfried Schvanke, the Chinese forestry management inspection group headed by Liu Zhijie, vice-director of the Department of Forestry of the Ministry of Forestry, and the Japanese Amagasaki City friendship delegation headed by Masahiko Kakei, member of the Amagasaki City Assembly, Japan, left here for home on the same day.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

RALLY HELD ON PUBLISHING HOUSE FOUNDING DAY

SK210435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 21 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House was held at the Moranbong Theatre on October 20.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, conveyed a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the journalists and editors of the publishing house.

The congratulatory message said that the Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House edited and published together with magazines and dictionaries many books of value of national treasures such as "Encyclopedia," "True Records of the Yi Dynasty" and "Clinical Reference Book," conducted scientific and technical propaganda, and has been strengthened and developed to be as a revolutionary collective loyal to the party and the leader and a powerful science publishing base in the course of the practical struggle to fulfil its revolutionary tasks.

It paid tribute to the journalists and editors of the publishing house who have devoted all their talent and efforts to the publication of scientific books, with intense loyalty to the party and the leader, and made a great contribution to the development of science and technology and economic and cultural construction of the country.

Choe Chung-kuk, director of the Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House, made a report at the meeting.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

TANZANIAN WRITES ON INHERITING REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE

SK240941 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--Tanzanian journalist Sylvester Hanga recently published an article on "Korea Shows Brilliant Example for Solution of the Problem of Inheriting the Revolutionary Cause of the Working Class."

He said in the article:

The country which gives a correct answer to the question of inheritance of the revolutionary cause is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

There appeared in Korea a peerless great man who is boundlessly faithful to the revolutionary cause of Chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the Chuche idea, and is energetically leading the masses of people for its accomplishment. He is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The lodestar of Chuche which rose on Mt Paektu, the holy mountain of Korea, in the days of the anti-Japanese struggle more than 40 years ago, is now throwing its brilliant light on the whole world.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the lodestar of Chuche, is not only a sagacious leader of the Korean people but also a tender-hearted teacher and father for all of us.

He is a great thinker and theoretician and experienced leader of our time who has all flawless traits and qualities as a leader of the people.

The Korean people under the seasoned guidance of the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il have wrought miracles in all fields of politics, economy, culture, etc. to give great strength and courage to the peoples of all countries in the world who live and make the revolution in the era of Chajusong (independence).

Indeed, Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only the outstanding leader of the industrious and courageous Korean people but also a great leader produced by the era of Chuche.

The future of the Korean people who hold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the lodestar of Chuche and are under his wise leadership will be brighter.

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON YOUTH TASK OF CHUCHE CAUSE ACCOMPLISHMENT

SK250024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Accomplishment of Chuche Cause Under Party's Leadership is Noble Task of the Youth" on the occasion of the second anniversary of the publication of the work "The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This speech delivered by the great leader at the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea is a classic work which expounds the mission of the youth and their organizations in our time when the revolutionary cause of the working class has developed to a high stage and marked an occasion of a new turn in the Korean youth movement, the article notes, and stresses:

The basic idea of this work is to sturdily rear the young people to be dependable heirs to the cause of Chuche and the masters of Korea in the future, thus opening a bright future of our revolution and country. The whole system and content of the work are run through with this.

Its significance lies above all in that it makes it possible to bring up the young people sturdily into a proceeding from the nature of the revolutionary cause of the working class and the law of its development and accomplishment, the work sets before the youth the tasks to remain boundlessly loyal to the party, upholding its leadership. It serves as a powerful guideline in rearing the rising generations to be Chuche-type revolutionaries who firmly defend the party politically and ideologically and with their lives in whatever storm and trial and staunchly struggle for the completion of the Juche cause, following the party.

The work also carries weighty significance in vigorously arousing the young people in socialist construction for the completion of the Juche cause.

It defines it as an honorable task of the youth to make a breach for advancement and undertake difficult and toilsome work, always standing in the van in the work for implementing the decisions of the sixth congress of the party. This powerfully inspires and encourages our young people to display the role of the shock force in socialist construction.

The work also sets forth tasks facing the youth to achieve the complete reunification and independence of the country and accelerate the course of making the whole world independent by successfully putting into effect the party's policy of national reunification and its foreign policy programme.

Indeed, the work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a historic work giving scientific answers to the important theoretical and practical questions arising in the development of the youth movement and in the solution of the youth problem in our time.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is successfully carrying forward and developing the great leader's Chuche-based idea of the youth movement and fully embodying it to wisely lead our young people and their organizations along a road of victory. Clarified in our party's idea and policy of the youth movement are all problems from the essence of the solution of the youth problem to the problems of firmly building the youth organizations and ranks of functionaries in charge of youth affairs and improving the work method and style in conformity with the characteristics of the youth.

Thanks to such correct policy of the party centre on the youth work and its energetic guidance a new progress has been made in our youth work in recent years.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

PARTY CENTER'S STUDY METHOD GENERALIZED IN ARTS

SK261538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA)--The 10th national artists' question-and-answer study competitions were held in Pyongyang from October 22 to 25.

Placed on the platform of the competitions hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Participating in the study competitions were those selected from central and local art organisations as well as writers, composers and artists in the city.

Competitions covered the party's policy of literature and art, movie study and practice.

The whole course of the competitions powerfully showed that the method of question-and-answer study in which the glorious party centre has carried forward and developed the traditional anti-Japanese guerrilla-style study method created in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in conformity with the present realities, has been widely disseminated and generalised among our people and artists, demonstrating its great vitality.

A message of pledge to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was adopted there.

The Pyongyang circus placed first, the Korean scientific and educational film studio second and the Korean February 8 film studio and the South Hamgyong provincial art troupe third in total points.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON MUSICIANS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--A musicians delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Choe Tong-ok, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on October 8 for a visit to the socialist homeland to attend the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium. [Text] [SK110705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0916 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK]

ASIA MUSIC ROSTRUM DELEGATES--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Union of Composers and Musicologists of the German Democratic Republic and a delegate of the Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of the Soviet Union arrived in Pyongyang on October 10 by air to attend the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium. The guests were met at the airport by Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions, and Kang Yong-hui, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Musicians Union and secretary of the DPRK National Music Committee. [Text] [SK110705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 10 Oct 83 SK]

ASIA MUSIC ROSTRUM DELEGATES--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates that have come to our country to attend the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium appreciated the music and dance epic "Song of Glory" yesterday evening at the February 8 House of Culture. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, Kim Kwang-ho, vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Arts, and personages concerned and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK110705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates to the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium appreciated an art performance given by kindergarten children on the evening of October 10 at the Moranbong Theatre. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of general education, and Kim Won-kyun, chairman of the DPRK National Music Committee, and personages concerned as well as working people in the city. The performance which raised the curtain with a chorus of the song "Thank You, Marshal Kim Il-song" presented a colorful program of solo, chorus, instrumental music and vocal ensemble, group dance, callisthenic piece and other numbers. The performance was acclaimed by the audience. [Text] [SK110705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPANESE CONDEMN CHON FOR RANGOON 'FABRICATION'

SK231142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Minoru Shonota, vice-chairman of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, now on a visit to our country made public a statement in Pyongyang on October 21 in denunciation of the anti-communist, anti-DPRK row kicked up by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in connection with the explosion in Rangoon.

The statement says:

The explosion in Rangoon is a crafty fabrication of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to divert elsewhere the fighting spirit of the South Korean people against its fascist rule and maintain its power.

We pungently denounce with bitter indignation the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for frantically raising an anti-communist, anti-DPRK row after the incident and perpetrating military provocations in the areas along the demarcation line.

It stresses:

We strongly oppose the scheme to form a three-way military alliance of Japan, the United States and South Korea and decisively demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the new method of running the unified government of the confederal state elucidated by him in his speech at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, considering them to be the most reasonable proposal for the reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILIES GREET FELLOWSHIP SOCIETIES IN JAPAN

SK251156 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--Dailies today dedicate editorial articles to the 35th anniversary of the formation of the Fellowship Society for Reunification of Koreans in Japan, an organisation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), which was formed under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Over the last 35 years the Fellowship Society for Reunification of Koreans in Japan has made a great contribution to the patriotic work of Chongnyon to arm its members and compatriots of all walks of life in Japan with the great Chuche idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, defend the democratic, national rights and accelerate the reunification of the country.

It has published its magazine "TONGIL PYONGNON" and, through it, widely explained and disseminated the great Chuche idea of the respected leader and the policies of national reunification put forward by him among the Koreans of various strata, thereby powerfully arousing them for the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

While strengthening national unity with the compatriots under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), it has supported in every way the struggle of the South Korean people for national reunification and democratisation of society and energetically waged the struggle to check and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their new war provocation manoeuvres. On the other hand, it vigorously conducted work among broad segments of the Japanese people to contribute to expanding the ranks of the supporters and sympathizers with our people's cause of national reunification.

Our people believe that the Fellowship Society for Reunification of Koreans in Japan will, in the future, too, actively contribute to the noble, patriotic work for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, upholding our party's policy of national reunification advanced by the respected leader.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

TOKYO MEETING ON S. KOREAN 'POLITICAL PRISONERS'

SK261045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Tokyo, October 24 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting for a "60-day movement" to defend the lives and human rights of South Korean political prisoners was held on October 13 at the Toshima Ward People's Centre in Tokyo.

The meeting was held under the co-sponsorship of the "Society of Families and Koreans for Rescuing Japan-Born Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Born Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea."

Speaking at the meeting, Shigeru Yoshimatsu, secretary general of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Born Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," said the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" has further intensified political suppression since the Rangoon bomb blast. It is important to rouse public opinion for the rescue of South Korean political prisoners, he stressed.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

It called for fighting under the slogan of checking of the execution of the death sentence passed upon Son Yu-hyong and others, hospitalization of political prisoners under heavy penalties, unconditional and immediate release of So Chun-sik and Kang Chong-kon who have served prison terms, discontinuation of forcible conversion, torture and maltreatment and "brainwashing education," revocation of the disqualification of lawyer Tae Yun-ki and so on.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON, KOREANS VISITING GROUPS ARRIVE

SK270437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA)--A delegation of Kumgang Insurance Workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Choe Pyong-cho, director of the Kumgang Insurance Company, Ltd. of Chongnyon, a delegation of Chongnyon production workers headed by So Sang-kak, director of the Secretariat of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, a delegation of functionaries of Korean credit associations in Japan headed by Kim Chom-tae, instructor of the economic department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, the 106th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kang Tae-sok, vice-chairman of the Chubu branch, Shizuoka Prefecture, of Chongnyon, the 19th home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by No Chong-su, chief of the editorial board of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, the 20th home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by Hwang Song-kil, director of the educational department of the Hyogo prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, the 21st home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by Kim Chol-hwan, chief instructor of the Tokyo Korean middle and high school, and the 22nd home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by Im Han-chu, chief of the Tokyo Korean middle and high school branch of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Samjiyon" on October 26 for a visit to the socialist homeland.

The delegation of Kumgang Insurance Workers of Chongnyon, the delegation of Chongnyon production workers, the delegation of functionaries of Korean credit associations in Japan, the 19th and the 21st home-visiting groups of Korean high school students in Japan arrived in Pyongyang in the afternoon.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON FUNCTIONARIES--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party at the Okryu restaurant on the evening of October 4 in honor of the delegation of functionaries of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Choe Se-chin, teacher of the Central Institute of Chongnyon on a visit to the socialist homeland. Speeches were made by director of the general bureau of overseas compatriots affairs Kim Chu-yong and head of the delegation Choe Se-chin. The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 5 Oct 83 SK]

CHONGNYON SPORTS TEAM--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--A sports team of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Song Mun-kyong, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on October 8 for a visit to the socialist homeland to participate in the 6th people's sports contests. [Text] [SK110705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK]

KOREANS GROUP DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left here Tuesday by air. They were seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Chung-nin and personages concerned. Kim Su-yong, director of the Kanagawa Credit Association of Koreans in Japan, and his party left here by the same plane. [Text] [SK260015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Oct 83]

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETINGS TO FOREIGN LEADERS

PDRY President

SK140130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2318 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 12 sent a message of greetings to 'Ali Nasir Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the October 14 revolution in Democratic Yemen and the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Socialist Party of Yemen.

The message reads:

On the 20th anniversary of the October 14 revolution and the 5th birthday of the Socialist Party of Yemen in Democratic Yemen I warmly congratulate you, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, the government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The October 14 revolution and founding of the Socialist Party of Yemen were important events which brought a change in the history of your people.

Today the Democratic Yemeni people under the correct leadership of the Socialist Party of Yemen headed by you have made a big stride on the road of socialist development while consolidating the revolutionary gains achieved through an arduous armed struggle.

Our two peoples have forged firm ties of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism led by U.S. imperialism.

Believing that the brotherly relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will further strengthen and develop in future, I sincerely wish you and your people fresh success in the endeavours for the country's independent development.

Somali President

SK210017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on October 20 to Major General Mohammed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Somalia.

The message reads:

On the 14th anniversary of the victorious revolution in Somalia I warmly congratulate you, the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, the government and people of Somalia on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people are pleased that the Somali people under your correct leadership have vigorously advanced for the consolidation of national independence and building of a new society after the victorious October 21 revolution.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will develop further, I take this opportunity to wish you and the Somali people great success in the efforts for the country's prosperity.

Zambia's Kaunda

SK241125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on October 22 to Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the 19th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

The message reads:

On the 25th anniversary of the founding of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the 19th anniversary of the independence of Zambia I warmly congratulate you, the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the government and people of the Republic of Zambia on behalf of our party, the government of the republic, the Korean people and on my own.

Despite the repeated provocative offensives and subversive acts and sabotages by the imperialists and racists the industrious Zambian people under the correct leadership of your excellency president have been vigorously fighting to consolidate national independence and achieve the self-sustenance of national economy, thus scoring great success.

The party, government and people of Zambia also make great contribution to the cause of eliminating the brutal racist regime in southern Africa.

The Korean people sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the future struggle for the country's independent development and the cause of complete liberation of Africa.

I am convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples firmly forged under the banner of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment will expand and develop further in all fields.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON WPK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

Foreign Figures Greet Kim Il-song

SK190521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, in his message said the founding of a revolutionary party of the working class which was of epochal significance in the development of the Korean revolution brought to a new higher stage the struggle of the Korean people for social and national liberation and for the building of a free and independent, new life.

In his message Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary general of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, most sincerely wished the friendly Korean people more decisive victory in their noble and energetic work for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to reunify the country peacefully.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in his message said:

Our Democratic Yemen highly estimates your struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and supports your proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda and president-founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, in his message expressed the hope that the relations of excellent friendship and beneficial cooperation between Rwanda and Korea would become closer in the mutual interests of the two friendly peoples.

A message from Colonel Denis Sassou-nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers, said:

The Congo and Congolese Party of Labour express deep impressions for the constant victory the Korean people have won in building a modern and independent national economy under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces, said:

I take this opportunity to reaffirm you that we are standing firm on your side and supporting your people in the struggle to reunify your country on the principles clarified by you.

V. Ratakul, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, wished in his message that the relations between the two parties would continue to grow stronger.

Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, said:

We consider that your proposal for the establishment of the Supreme National Confederal Assembly in which the north and the south participate on an equal footing while leaving the ideologies and social systems in the north and south of Korea as they are indicates a most realistic way for preserving peace in this region.

Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, said:

Our party will extend in the future, too, full support and firm solidarity to the Workers' Party of Korea in the socialist construction in Korea and in the struggle for its independent and peaceful reunification.

WPK Sends Reply Messages

SK212233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 21 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages to parties of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Reply messages were sent to the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, secretary general of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress Emile Mworoha, the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, the secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland Arvo Aalto, the Central

Committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal, the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana, and Secretary General Clodomiro Almeida, and secretary of the international relations Hernan del Canto, of the Socialist Party of Chile.

The WPK Central Committee, the Supreme People's Assembly and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a reply message to the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

In the reply messages the WPK Central Committee expressed deep thanks for warm congratulations on the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and wished these parties and their leaders great successes in their activities.

Foreign Countries Celebrate Founding

SK212235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 21 (KCNA)--Celebrations were held recently in Maputo of Mozambique, the United People's Party of Bangladesh, Gwelo of Zimbabwe, the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Denmark, West Jutland-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Reporters and speakers at the meetings noted that the Workers' Party of Korea has always adhered to a Chuche-based stand in party building and party activity and stressed that today the WPK has strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party which has firmly established the monolithic ideological system in the whole party.

Today the WPK is being further strengthened and developed under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, they declared.

Pointing out that Korea will certainly be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they expressed full support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

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

Foreign Media Mark Anniversary

SK240415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--The October 9 issue of the Romanian paper "SCINTEIA" printed a travelogue on Korea under the title "Pride in Construction."

Noting that the Korean people built up an independent country with a modern industry and developed agriculture on the debris after the war, the paper stressed that their great successes are a result of the correct policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the struggle of the Korean people united firmly around Comrade Kim Il-song.

National Radio of Guyana October 10 aired the Korean song "Ever-Victorious Workers' Party of Korea" and broadcast a congratulation programme titled "Promising Workers' Party of Korea."

The radio said:

Today the Workers' Party of Korea enjoys the absolute trust of the people and demonstrates its authority and honour as a great party giving a confidence in and vista for the future, because Comrade Kim Chong-il is conducting tireless, energetic activities to thoroughly embody the revolutionary idea and guidance of the great leader in the whole of the party and society.

In the brilliant features of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is changing its face with each passing day and in its many edifices, all the people of the world see the might and greatness of the Workers' Party of Korea and its promising future.

The Guyanese paper "SUNDAY CHRONICLE" and the Benin paper "EHUZU" carried articles on the 38th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

Malian television screened the Korean film "Pyongyang Today" as the first foreign film since its commissioning.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SIERRA LEONEAN DELEGATION VISITING COUNTRY

Arrives 21 October

SK212223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Sierra Leone headed by its permanent secretary Chals E. Waiz arrived in Pyongyang on October 21 by air.

The DPRK Foreign Ministry arranged a party for the delegation on the same day.

Vice-Minister Kim Chae-pong and head of the delegation Chals E. Waiz spoke at the party.

The attendants toasted the friendship between the Korean and Sierra Leonean peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of his excellency Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Meets With Ho Tam

SK242343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on October 24 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Sierra Leone headed by Chals E. Waiz, permanent secretary of the ministry.

Present on the occasion was vice-minister of foreign affairs Kim Chae-pong.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a luncheon for the guests.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EGYPT AFRO-ASIAN SECRETARY ON IPU CONFERENCE

SK221100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Cairo, October 20 (KCNA)--Ahmed Hamroush, general secretary of the Egyptian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, issued a talk on October 13 stressing that the convocation of the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul was an unpardonable act and left a stain in the history of the union.

Noting that many countries of the world are pungently denouncing the "Seoul conference" of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, he said:

The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship is an object of hatred not only of the South Korean people but of the world people and South Korea is a U.S. colony and military base for aggression.

The parliamentarians who love freedom and peace must not be taken in by the political intrigues of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists.

Today the world progressive governments and people should take all forms of sanctions against the military fascist "regime" of Chon Tu-hwan who seized it by most dastardly method.

The U.S. imperialists deliberately boycott the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly on the withdrawal of their troops.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union should have put on the agenda and discussed the problem of the violation of the U.N. resolution by the United States.

The world peace-loving people invariably support the stand of the DPRK on the Korean question because the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity maintained by it are just and all its proposals are based on these principles.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song is also based on these principles.

I call upon the Inter-Parliamentary Union and all other international organisations and peace-loving people to extend international solidarity to the Korean people in the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and reunifying the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE DISCUSSED ABROAD

SK221109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA)--Seminars on "The Workers' Party of Korea is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Dui," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held recently at the youth and sports department branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Peruvian centre for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song and the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Upper Volta on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

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

Attending the seminars were members including chiefs of organisations for the study of the Chuche idea.

The speakers stressed that the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic document serving as the guideline in strengthening and developing the Workers' Party of Korea for ever as a Chuche-type revolutionary party and carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Chuche down through generations and accomplishing it and an immortal historic document in which the theory and principle of building a revolutionary party of the working class are systematized and consummated in an integral whole.

They wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of Chuche and sagacious leader.

Letters and congratulatory messages to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVE THANKS MESSAGES

SK221206 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of thanks sent by the Nepalese delegation headed by F.S. Tharu, state minister of education and culture, and Mahmoud Mawid, head of the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, after attending the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries.

The message from the Nepalese delegation said that the cordial and generous hospitality accorded the delegation is a natural reflection of the high cultural level and traditional beautiful customs of the Korean people.

The delegation is leaving your beautiful country with deep impressions it received from your industrious people heightening national dignity and achieving the comprehensive development of the country under the wise leadership of you, the great leader and the dear leader, it said.

The message from the head of the PLO delegation said that the wise teachings of the great leader and his words about the excellent experiences accumulated by your country in the ideological, educational and cultural fields were the guideline at this conference.

It extended thanks to the great leader and the dear leader for rendering assistance to the just cause of Palestine and the national liberation cause of the world.

The messages of thanks sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

OUTGOING DPRK AMBASSADOR MEETS YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS

Farewell Call on Dragoslav Markovic

SK242357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Belgrade, October 23 (KCNA)--Chu Chang-chun, DPRK ambassador to Yugoslavia, on October 21 paid a farewell call on Dragoslav Markovic, president of the presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey heartfelt greetings in his name and in the name of the LCY to the great leader.

He also asked the ambassador to convey to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea that the LCY will make utmost efforts to further strengthen and develop the relations between the two countries in political, economic and all other fields and wishes the Korean people greater success in their struggle for socialist construction and for the independent reunification of the country.

Yugoslavia has actively supported and will support in the future, too, the Korean people's just cause of national reunification in the international arena including the United Nations and the non-aligned movement, he declared.

He stressed that for the LCY and the government of Yugoslavia to develop the relations between the two countries on the basis of the solid foundations laid by Comrade Josip Broz Tito and Comrade Kim Il-song accords with the interests of the two peoples and the world's progressive forces.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Farewell Call on Mika Spiljak

SK262251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 26 oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA)--Korean ambassador to Yugoslavia Chu Chang-chun on October 24 paid a farewell call on Mika Spiljak, president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey the heartfelt greetings of himself and the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the great leader.

Referring to the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Yugoslavia, he stressed that Yugoslavia extends full support to the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country independently without foreign interference.

He wished greater success to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in socialist construction.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM FOREIGN NATIONS

SK240413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at a meeting held in Gwelo City, Zimbabwe, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Gambian group for the study of Kimilsongism which held a seminar on development of agriculture, education, culture, art and defence power based on self-reliance in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and at the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe which held a seminar on the immortal classic work of the great leader "Let Us Shatter Imperialist Moves Towards Aggression and War and Safeguard Peace and Independence."

A letter was also adopted at the group for the study of the Chuche idea in the Central African Republic which held a seminar on his speech at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The letter adopted at the Gwelo City meeting stressed that over the past 38 years the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has powerfully organized the Korean people in their struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Korea and turned Korea into a powerful socialist state of Chuche, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence.

All the successes made in Korea give a great strength and encouragement to the peoples of newly-emerging countries in their struggle for the building of a new society, the letter said.

The letter adopted at the group for the study of the Chuche idea in the Central African Republic said that in his speech at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the DPRK founding his excellency President Kim Il-song pointed to the road of struggle to be followed by the world people in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the building of an independent new world. The speech gives new strength and encouragement to the world progressive people, it noted.

The letters sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY MARKS SOMALI NATIONAL DAY

SK241529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates a signed article to the 14th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Somalia, which says: The collapse of the reactionary regime and the victory of the revolution on October 21, 1969, in Somalia marked an event of weighty significance in the life of the Somali people.

Noting that since the victory of the revolution the Somali people have made energetic efforts for the building of a new society under the leadership of President Mohamed Siad Barre, the article says:

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Somali Government and people are striving to develop friendly relations with many countries of the world.

Our people rejoice over the achievements made by the Somali people in the building of a new society.

The Korean and Somali peoples established and have developed friendly relations in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will as ever strengthen and develop in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the Korean people wish the Somali people new success in their endeavours for the prosperity and development of the country.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN PAPER STUDIES KIM IL-SONG SPEECH

SK241156 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--James Mushi, editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian paper "LENGO," in his talk said the speech of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a banner giving great encouragement and strength to the world revolutionary people who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

He said:

The DPRK's international solidarity with the struggle for complete liberation of Africa is a telling blow to the imperialists and colonialists and a powerful inspiring strength to the African people.

Korea should be reunified in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as clarified in the historical North-South joint statement, reflecting the unanimous desire and will of the entire Korean people.

In his speech he put forward a reasonable proposal saying that as the unified government of the confederal state, the Supreme National Confederal Assembly and the Confederal Standing Committee elect their respective co-chairmen both from the north and south, who will run these bodies in turn.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a fair and aboveboard proposal acceptable to anyone who truly desires reunification and a most reasonable proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It is also a most realistic proposal for solving the question of reunification in conformity with the specific realities of the country and with the desire and demand of the nation.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILY OBSERVES ZAMBIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK250017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2227 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article dedicated to the 19th anniversary of the independence of Zambia says that it opened to the Zambian people a bright way of building a new life.

The author of the article notes:

Over the past 19 years since the independence, the Zambian people under the correct leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda have achieved big successes in their vigorous struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and build the national economy and culture, smashing the subversive acts and sabotage of the imperialists.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, the Zambian government is striving for the complete liberation and unity of Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

Korea and Zambia have developed friendly and cooperative relations in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Notably, the visit of President Kenneth David Kaunda to our country in April last year for the celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song marked a signal occasion in deepening the feelings of friendship between Korea and Zambia.

The Zambian government and people have invariably supported and encouraged our people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people wish the fraternal Zambian people greater success in their future struggle.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EGYPTIAN TALKS ON KIM IL-SONG SPEECH TO MINISTERS

SK251200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Cairo, October 23 (KCNA)--'Abdal-aziz Abdallah, vice-chairman of the Egyptian Journalists' Union, recently issued a talk after studying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's speech "Let Non-Aligned and Developing Countries Build National Culture Under the Banner of Independence and Sovereignty."

In his talk he stressed that the speech serves as a programmatic guiding compass which the peoples of all the non-aligned and developing countries should hold fast to in building an independent national culture. He said:

In his speech his excellency respected president gave most perfect answers to all questions arising in the struggle of the peoples of all the non-aligned and developing countries for building an independent national culture.

His excellency respected President Kim Il-song taught that if the non-aligned and developing countries are to develop education properly, they should completely abolish the reactionary systems of slave education set up by imperialists and establish a new democratic educational system and in this way they should develop national education as required by the building of a new society.

Education is a question which is directly linked with the future destiny of the nation, and, in particular, the building of a new society. The educational work, therefore, holds a most important place in the building of an independent national culture.

His excellency respected president stressed that for the development of genuine national culture, non-aligned and developing countries should thoroughly establish Chuche in cultural development.

Then he taught that if non-aligned and developing countries are to rapidly develop their national education and national culture and art, they should strengthen international exchange and cooperation in this field.

The non-aligned and developing countries have more common points than differences. Therefore, only when exchange and cooperation are strengthened in this domain can they liquidate the consequences of colonial rule of imperialism at an early date and build an excellent national culture suited to the characteristic features of each country.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHINESE FISHERMAN HAILS KIM CHONG-IL

SK251525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--Another beautiful flower of Korea-China friendship bloomed some time ago at the hospital attached to the Sinuiju Medical University situated on a bank of the Amnok River flowing on the borderline between Korea and China.

A Chinese fisherman who had got wounded while out fishing in the sea fully recovered his health with the assistance of the medical staff of the hospital and left for home.

It was one day in mid-August that Xie Yuanren, assistant skipper of a fishing boat of the Zhangshan people's commune in Donggou County, Dandong, China, was brought to the hospital.

While commanding a fishing operation near Sin Islet of our country that day, he was left in a critical condition, seriously wounded in an unexpected accident.

It would take a few hours to sail to the people's commune from there. So the Chinese comrades wound the ship towards Sin Islet.

After undergoing the first operation at the Sindo district people's hospital, the case was carried to the hospital attached to the Sinuiju Medical University, where he was treated with all sincerity by the medical staff.

Not only the hospital but also the neighbouring areas and organs showed care for the case.

Leaving the hospital, Xie Yuanren said:

"I have experienced here unbreakable friendship sealed in blood between the Chinese and Korean peoples and this friendship has given me the second life. I can hardly sing of all this great love and kindness even in thousands of songs or express this deep and warm friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples even in thousands of words.

"I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"The friendship sealed with the blood of the Chinese and Korean peoples will be evergreen."

Other stories are abroad on the banks of the Amnok River overflowing with Korea-China friendship.

When a fishing boat of the Chinhung fishermen's cooperative of our country was damaged in a raging wave, it was saved by a ship of Chinese comrades, and one day in April a tugboat of our country was helped by a patrol boat of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING NOTES FORMATION OF NORWAY-KOREA ASSOCIATION

SK251218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 15th anniversary of the formation of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association was held on October 14 in Oslo.

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

Speaking at the meeting, Torstein Engelskjon, chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association, said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is thoroughly embodying the Chuche idea founded by Comrade Kim Il-song in all spheres of the state activity. He pointed to the conversion of Korea into a dignified and powerful socialist state with an independent national economy and self-reliant national defence capacity.

He said: The Norway-Korea Friendship Association will make all efforts to further expand and develop the friendly relations between the Korean and Norwegian peoples in various fields.

In his congratulatory speech Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, chairman of the International Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, said that the Norwegian Communist Party will as ever stand firm on the side of the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the building of socialism and communism.

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

The attendants saw a magic lantern film showing successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Then, a cocktail party was arranged on the 15th anniversary of the formation of the association.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

SK261030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA)--Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the Koko Mlemle branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche idea and the Vaasa group for the study of the Chuche idea in Finland which held seminars on his treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

Letters to him were adopted at the group of the eastern branch of Free Town, Sierra Leone, for the study of Kimilsongism which held a seminar on "Let Us Shatter Imperialist Moves Towards Aggression and War and Safeguard Peace and Independence," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and at a solidarity meeting held in Denmark, in support of the appeal sent by the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

The letter from the Vaasa group for the study of the Chuche idea in Finland said that in his treatise the dear leader gave a profound and perfect exposition of the content of the Chuche idea and thereby greatly encouraged the working people of the world in their revolutionary struggle against the exploitation and oppression by capital.

The letter from the solidarity meeting held in Denmark stressed that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by his excellency the great president Kim Il-song.

The letters sincerely wished good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN, SOVIET DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--The delegation of the hydraulic engineering society of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea headed by Hong To-hwan, director of the Hydraulic Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences, which had attended the 20th congress of the International Association for Hydraulic Research held in Soviet Union and the delegation of the Textile Industry Association of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea which had visited the Soviet Union returned home on September 29. A delegation of "RABOTNICHESKO DELO," organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by its deputy editor Kolio Kolev and the Soviet army women's volleyball team arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The Mongolian sports delegation left here for home yesterday after attending the 32nd meeting of the chairmen of the sports organisations of socialist countries. [Text] [SK040600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 30 Sep 83 SK]

DPRK-EGYPT CULTURAL PLAN--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--A plan for cultural exchange for 1983-1984 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt was signed on September 29 in Pyongyang. Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Chairman Kim Kwan-sop and vice-chairman Kim Sang-chun of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and personages concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the government cultural delegation of Egypt headed by Mohamed 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan, state minister of culture, and 'Abd al-Aziz Ibrahim, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang. It was signed by Chairman Kim Kwan-sop and head of the delegation Mohamed 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan. [Text] [SK040600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 30 Sep 83 SK]

KOREANS IN CHINA--Pyongyang, 2 Oct (KCNA)--The 9th Pyongyang-visiting group of Koreans in China headed by Yi Sok-pil arrived in Pyongyang on October 1 by train. [Text] [SK040556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 2 Oct 83 SK]

INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR LEAVES--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--R. Djundjunan Kuumahardja, Indonesian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, left here by air on October 4 at the recall of his home government. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 4 Oct 83 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on October 4 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Republic of Ghana headed by V.C. Dadson, secretary for education of the provisional National Defence Council of Ghana. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 4 Oct 83 SK]

PRC JILIN SCHOOL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Jilin Yuwen middle school of China headed by its director Zhang Jianhua arrives in Pyongyang by train on October 4. It was met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Yi Tae-kyun, vice-chairman of the educational commission, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association, Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and teachers and students in the city. Chinese ambassador to Korea Zong Kepn and his embassy officials were also present at the railway station. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2226 GMT 4 Oct 83 SK]

KIM IL-SONG CABLES CEAUSESCU--To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania. I want to express wholehearted thanks for the warm congratulations and good wishes you kindly conveyed to me on behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Romanian people, and on your own behalf on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of the DPRK. Convinced that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between our parties, countries, and peoples will further expand and develop, I want to take this opportunity to convey to you and to the Romanian people sincere wishes for ever greater success in the struggle to build the comprehensively developed socialist society. Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, president of the DPRK. [Text] [AU061247 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 4 Oct 83 p 5]

BANGLADESH RADIO DELEGATE--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--A Bangladesh radio delegate arrived here yesterday by air to participate in the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 5 Oct 83 SK]

WEIGHTLIFTING TEAM BACK--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--The Korean team flew back home on October 4 after participating in the first Asian junior weightlifting championships held in Japan. The Korean weightlifters finished second at the championships in the total points by carrying off 7 gold, 5 silver and 9 bronze medals. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 5 Oct 83 SK]

WORKERS' PARTY DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 5 Oct (KCNA)--A party workers' delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Chong Ki-hun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, left here today by plane for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee,

and N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2246 GMT 5 Oct 83]

POWER INDUSTRY DELEGATION TO CHINA--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of our side headed by Yi Chung-song, vice-minister of power industry, to attend the 36th meeting of the Council of the Korea-China Amnok River Hydro-electric Power Company, a friendship delegation of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee headed by its first vice-chairman Paek Hak-yon to visit Cuba and a delegation of the Korean journalists union to visit Hungary and the German Democratic Republic left Pyongyang on October 5. Prof. Nigsch Otto of Linz University, Austria, left for home on the same day. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 6 Oct 83 SK]

EDUCATION DELEGATES LEAVE--Pyongyang, 6 Oct (KCNA)--The delegations of Ghana and Socialist Ethiopia and the delegate of the International Association of Art left here for home on October 5 after attending the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries. Earlier, the delegations of Romania, Cuba and Vietnam and the delegate of the Sudan left for home. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 6 Oct 83 SK]

DPRK-HUNGARY SCIENTIFIC PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--The 8th meeting of the scientific and technological cooperation subcommittee of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic was held in Budapest over September 7-14. An appropriate protocol was adopted at the meeting on September 13 at the end of the discussion of questions of scientific and technological cooperation for 1983-1984 between Korea and Hungary. The protocol was signed by chairman of the Korean side to the subcommittee Yi Kon-sik, vice-chairman of the state scientific and technical commission, and chairman of the Hungarian side Sekac Imre, general director of the Organisation for International Scientific-Technical Cooperation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 6 Oct 83 SK]

MONGOLIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--A delegate of the Mongolian Composers' Union arrived here Thursday by air to participate in the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium. [Text] [SK070524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 7 Oct 83 SK]

SOVIET PAPER GROUP--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on October 7 met and had a friendly talk respectively with the delegation of the Japanese activists of the support movement for Korea's reunification headed by Makoto Ichikawa, vice-president of the international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, and the delegation of the Soviet paper "PRAVDA," organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by its deputy editor-in-chief I.D. Laptev. [Text] [SK072219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 7 Oct 83]

PDRK, BURUNDI ENVOYS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Yassin Ahmed Saleh, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and Sylvere Gahungu, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Burundi, to our country, left for home on October 7 by air at the recall of their home governments. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Oct 83 SK]

UNDP OFFICIAL ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--Slobodan Ristic, newly-appointed representative of the liaison office of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang, arrived here on October 7 by air. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 7 Oct 83 SK]

PRC, BULGARIAN SHOOTING TEAMS--Pyongyang, 8 Oct (KCNA)--Chinese and Bulgarian teams arrived in Pyongyang on October 7 by air to participate in the friendship shooting contests to be held in our country. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 8 Oct 83 SK]

ENVOY TO GUINEA--Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--Son Yong-sun, ambassador of our country to Guinea, on September 30 paid a farewell call on Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his sincere friendly greetings to the great leader. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK]

EGYPTIAN LEADER'S MEETING--Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the provisional military administrative council of socialist Ethiopia, on October 3 met a delegation of artists of the Mansudae studio of our country. The chairman asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the head of the ideological department of the Central Committee of the commission for organising the party on the working people of Ethiopia and a personage concerned and the Korean ambassador to Ethiopia. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 9 Oct 83 SK]

GDR, POLISH DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of higher and technical education of the German Democratic Republic headed by Vice-Minister of Higher and Technical Education Siegfried Schvanke, a delegation of the Association of Polish Jurists headed by its Secretary General Kolodziej Stanislaw and Polish young performers arrived in Pyongyang on October 10. [Text] [SK110659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 11 Oct 83 SK]

PRAVDA DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of "PRAVDA," organ of the Central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by its deputy editor I.D. Laptev left for home on October 11. It was seen off at the airport by Pak Chong-sun, deputy editor-in-chief of

NODONG SINMUN, and N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text]
[SK110120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 11 Oct 83]

BULGARIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The state planning delegation of Bulgaria headed by Ivan Manolov, vice-chairman of the State Planning Committee, left for home today. It was seen off at the airport by An Pong-ki, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Vassil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2300 GMT 11 Oct 83 SK]

POLISH PAPER DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Polish paper "RZECZPOSPOLITA," organ of the Government of the Polish People's Republic, headed by its editor-in-chief Jozef Barecki left here on October 11. It was seen off at the airport by Chae Chun-pyong, editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON, and Leon Tomaszewski, Polish ambassador to Korea. [Text]
[SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 11 Oct 83 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 11 met and had a friendly talk with Alexandru Siperco, vice-president of the International Olympic Committee. Present on the occasion was Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Olympic committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and member of the International Olympic Committee. [Text]
[SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 11 Oct 83 SK]

MALTESE PRESIDENT MEETING--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Maltese President Agatha Barbara on October 5 met the trivision exhibition delegation of our country. The president expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Malta and Korea. Noting that Korea must be reunified without fail, she said that for the reunification of Korea it is imperative to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea. The Korea people firmly united around his excellency the great leader President Kim Il-song and his excellency Kim Chong-il will make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and achieve the reunification of the country at all costs, she stressed, and stated: Malta will make all possible efforts for the reunification of Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion was Kim Chi-sop, Korean ambassador to Malta. [Text] [SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 11 Oct 83 SK]

PRC LIAONING DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--A North Pyongan provincial friendship delegation headed by Paek Man-su, vice-chairman of the North Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, visiting Liaoning Province of China and a delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association visiting Hungary to attend the bureau meeting of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers left Pyongyang on October 12. Pierre Boudot, professor of Paris University No. 1 of France, left here for home yesterday. [Text]
[SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 13 Oct 83 SK]

UNESCO IMC MEETING--Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--The first Asian regional meeting for the implementation of MLM (Music in the Life of Man) UNESCO IMC (International Music Council) project and the first meeting of the Asian regional

secretariat of the International Music Council were held in Pyongyang on October 12. The meetings were attended by delegates of various countries and international organisations to the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium. They discussed problems arising in the compilation of books on the world music history in accordance with the UNESCO program on music in human life and in the management and activities of the Asian regional secretariat of the IMC. [Text] [SK130722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 13 Oct 83 SK]

ETHIOPIAN LEADER VISITS--Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia, on an official goodwill state visit to our country, was presented with a statuette of anti-imperialist fighter by Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, on October 17 at the square in front of the Arch of Triumph. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed thanks for the presentation of the statuette. [Text] [SK180109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2357 GMT 17 Oct 83]

WPK FOUNDING CELEBRATED--Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--Film receptions were given at the Korean embassies in Guinea, Burundi, the Sudan and Norway and at the Korean permanent mission in the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and a Korean photo and book exhibition was held at the Korean permanent mission of the UNESCO on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. Attending there were functionaries of party and power bodies and public organisations and men of the press, members of organisations for friendship with the Korean people in the host countries and personages of appropriate international organisations. The Korean films "The Leader Is the Great Father of Our People," "The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," "The Star of Korea," "Wolmi Island," etc. were screened at the film receptions. [Text] [SK191130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 19 Oct 83]

DPRK-HUNGARY SCIENTIFIC WORKING--Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--The 1984-1985 working plan for scientific cooperation between the academies of sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on October 24. It was signed by Sin Mun-kyu, vice-president of the Korean Academy of Sciences, and Lang Istvan, deputy general secretary of the Academy of Sciences of Hungary. [Text] [SK241549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 24 Oct 83]

MALIAN MINISTER'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Abdourahmane Maiga, honorary president of the Mali-Korea Friendship Association and minister of interior of the Republic of Mali, upon leaving our country on October 18. The message says: Upon leaving your beautiful country, I extend most heartfelt thanks to your excellency for your deep benevolence accorded our delegation and me. We will cherish long in our memory the positive reality of Korea. We sincerely wish you good health and a long life for the eternal prosperity of

Korea under your leadership. [Text] [SK250423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 25 Oct 83]

AUSTRIAN RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--Franz M. Palla, commercial counsellor of the Austrian Embassy here, gave a reception Monday evening on the national day of the Republic of Austria. The reception was addressed by commercial counsellor Franz M. Palla and vice-minister of foreign affairs Kim Yong-sop. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of his excellency Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria. [Text] [SK250929 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Oct 83]

MESSAGES TO KIM IL-SONG--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the WPK from General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali, Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario Front, Georg Degen, general secretary of the Swiss progressive organizations, and Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party. The messages extend felicitations to the great leader on the anniversary. Referring to great achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction, they express support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The messages wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK251517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1458 GMT 25 Oct 83]

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 25 sent a message of greetings to Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria, on the national day of Austria. The message reads: I warmly congratulate your excellency, your government and people on the national day of the Republic of Austria. I take this opportunity to wish you and your people great success in the endeavours for social progress and the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK251530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 25 Oct 83]

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the national day of Austria. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Austria is pursuing a neutral policy. Neither does Austria join any military alliance nor she permits the building of a foreign military base on her territory. She is developing friendly relations with many countries of the world. The friendly relations are developing between Korea and Austria. It is an invariable stand of the government of our republic to develop friendly and cooperative relations with all countries which are friendly to our country. In the future, too, our people will strive to

develop friendly and cooperative relations with the Austrian people. The Korean people hope that the Austrian people will register new successes in their endeavours for the prosperity of their country. [Text] [SK261526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 26 Oct 83]

KIM IL-SONG BANQUET SPEECH--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The Cuban paper "GRANMA" October 19 and the Romanian papers "SCINTEIA" and "SCINTEIA TINERETULUI" October 20 and the Syrian paper "TISHURIN" October 20 carried summaries of the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honor of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the provisional military administrative council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the commission for organising the party of the working people of Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia. The gist of his speech was reported also by the Ethiopian papers "SERTO ADER" and "ETHIOPIAN HERALD" October 20 and Ethiopian radio and television on October 18. [Text] [SK262346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 26 Oct 83]

WPK GREETES AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on October 26 to the 28th convention of the socialist party of Austria. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly greets the 28th convention of the Socialist Party of Austria and extends friendly salute through the convention to the membership of your party. We believe that your party convention will greatly contribute to the activities of your party for strengthening the party and the democratic and independent development of the country and for social progress. Expressing the belief that the relations between our two parties will favorably develop in the future, too, we take this opportunity to wish your convention great success in its work. [Text] [SK262353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 26 Oct 83]

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CONDEMNS S. AFRICAN ATTACKS ON MAPUTO

SK221212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA)--The South African racists sent "commandoes" to Maputo to make bomb attack on the offices of the African National Congress of South Africa there. NODONG SINMUN today prints a commentary denouncing this renewed terrorism.

Noting that this terrorism of the South African racists is a wanton violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mozambique and an unpardonable outrage, the author of the commentary says:

It is due to the patronage of the U.S. imperialists that the South African racists are committing outrages without hesitation, running so wild.

The U.S. imperialists try to establish their domination and control over and commit intervention in southern Africa and keep hold on it as a stronghold for aggression on the continent by using the South African racists as a "special detachment."

Supported and patronized by them, the South African racists are ceaselessly perpetrating terrorist and aggressive acts like the recent bomb attack. This aggravates the situation of southern Africa and disturbs peace and stability there.

Decisive international sanctions must be applied against the South African racists so that they may no longer run riot.

The Korean people vehemently denounce the outrages of the South African racists and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Mozambican people and the African National Congress of South Africa for freedom, independence and social progress.

With no desperate efforts can the South African racists save their racist regime from destruction.

CSO: 4100/16

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

ANTI-WAR MEETINGS IN GDR--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--Anti-war meetings were held in many cities of the German Democratic Republic, according to a report. The anti-war meeting held in Halle City on October 21 was attended by more than 100,000 people. The attendants strongly protested against the imperialists' aggressive designs and scheme to deploy forestalling nuclear missiles of the United States in Western Europe. A resolution was adopted at the meeting. In the resolution the attendants called upon all the honest-minded people and supporters of the anti-war movement to actively struggle against the U.S. nuclear war plan. Anti-war meetings were also held in Kottbus, Jena and other cities. [Text] [SK251216 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 25 Oct 83]

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