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2 December 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 327

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Foreign Media Denounce U.S. War Provocations (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	1
Korean Paper in U.S. on Anti-U.S. Violence in South (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	3
Meeting Opposing Reagan's Trip Held in Japan (KCNA, 10 Nov 83).....	4
Cuban Journalists Criticize U.S. External Policy (KCNA, 7 Nov 83).....	5
NODONG SINMUN on Demand To Avert War, Defend Peace (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	6
South Korean Premier Seeks To Conceal Economic Failure (KCNA, 1 Nov 83).....	8
Japanese Magazine Notes Suppression in South (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	9
Papers Review Kwangju Student Incident (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	10
Tokyo Meeting Marks 1929 Kwangju Incident (KCNA, 5 Nov 83).....	12
DPRK Commemorates Kwangju Student Incident (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	13
South Youth Movement Demands Release of Its Chairman (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	15

South Korean Youth Movement Demands Release of Students (KCNA, 7 Nov 83).....	16
Buddhists' Meeting in Japan Discusses Unification (KCNA, 9 Nov 83).....	17
Reportage on Support for Reunification Efforts (KCNA, various dates).....	18
Independence for Unification Stressed	
Pacific Reunification Committee	
Democratic Lawyers Support Reunification	
Solidarity Messages Supporting Reunification	
Guyanese Group Supports Reunification	
Briefs	
Reagan Visit Protested	22
Seoul Prison To Move	22
'Repressive Tool' in South Denounced	22
Student Arrested	23

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Prime Minister To Seek Dialogue Politics (Kim Song-pok; THE KOREA TIMES, 1 Nov 83).....	24
Prime Minister Sees No Need for Press Law Change (THE KOREA TIMES, 2 Nov 83).....	26
Parties Likely To Reach Accord on Law Revision (THE KOREA TIMES, 3 Nov 83).....	28
Six-Day Parliamentary Interpellation Appraised (Pak Mu-chong; THE KOREA TIMES, 3 Nov 83).....	30
Chon Pledges To Uproot Banking Irregularities (THE KOREA HERALD, 9 Nov 83).....	32
Report on Steps To Be Taken for National Harmony (Editorial; TONG-A ILBO, 2 Nov 83).....	33
Assembly To Regain Right To Study Budget Bills (THE KOREA HERALD, 10 Nov 93).....	35
Optimism on Assembly Law Revision Noted (THE KOREA HERALD, 10 Nov 83).....	36

Parties To Mull Assembly Law at Ad Hoc Subpanel (THE KOREA HERALD, 4 Nov 83).....	38
Trial Session for Myongsong Defendants Opens (THE KOREA HERALD, 8 Nov 83).....	39
Briefs	
Student Arrested	42
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Home Minister on Recent Student Demonstration (HANGUK ILBO, 1 Nov 83).....	43
Editorial on Using Rangoon Bombing for Nonaligned Diplomacy (Editorial; KYONGYANG SINMUN, 7 Nov 83).....	44
NORTH KOREA	
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT	
National Council on Chuche Holds Seminar (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	46
Reportage on Chuche Seminar Held in Japan (KCNA, 5, 4 Nov 83).....	48
Study Reports Delivered	
Letter to Kim Il-song	
Letter to Kim Chong-il	
Kuwait Papers on DPRK Nonaligned Stand Reported (KCNA, 5 Nov 83).....	52
Indian Journalist Notes DIU Place in WPK History (KCNA, 7 Nov 83).....	53
Tanzanian Paper Hails Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 8 Nov 83).....	54
ECONOMY	
Daily Calls for Nation's Economic Independence (KCNA, 2 Nov 83).....	55
Press, Stamp Forging Used in Machine Building (KCNA, 5 Nov 83).....	57

Ore Dressing Plant Built (KCNA, 3 Nov 83).....	58
MEDIA AND THE ARTS	
Briefs	
Algerian Film Week.....	60
KOREANS IN JAPAN	
Chongnyon Organs See Film on Kim Chong-il PRC Visit (KCNA, 7 Nov 83).....	61
Tokyo Seminar on Kim Chong-il Treatise Anniversary (KCNA, 7 Nov 83).....	62
Koreans in Japan Recall DPRK 35th Anniversary (KCNA, 5 Nov 83).....	63
Briefs	
PLO Representative.....	65
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Anniversary of Diplomatic Ties With Yugoslavia Noted (KCNA, 30 Oct 83).....	66
Kim Chong-il Receives Letters From Abroad (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	67
Guinean Prime Minister Sends Message to Kim Il-song (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	68
Algerian Revolution Meeting Held (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	70
Romanian Press Writes on Relations With DPRK (KCNA, 4 Nov 83).....	72
Kim Il-song Receives Messages From Abroad (KCNA, 5 Nov 83).....	73
Kim Il-song Sends Replies to Party, State Leaders (KCNA, 6 Nov 83).....	75
Kim Il-song Sends Gift to Nicaragua's Ortega (KCNA, 8 Nov 83).....	76
Chongnyon, Other Visiting Koreans' Groups Leave (KCNA, 8 Nov 83).....	77

Kim Chong-il Receives Foreign Messages, Letters (KCNA, 9 Nov 83).....	78
--	----

Kim Il-song Sends Replies to Foreign Leaders (KCNA, 8 Nov 83).....	80
---	----

Briefs	
Sciences Delegation Back	81
Delegations Visit	81
DPRK Ambassador to Guinea	81
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	82
Art Exhibition in China	82
Soviet Ensemble	82
Arab Ba'th Party Delegation	82
Ambassador to Lesotho	82
LSWYK Delegation to Chian	83
DPRK, PDRY Envoy Meet	83
Group to Bulgaria, Yugoslavia	83
Zambia Leader's Reelection	83
Lebanon Assembly Head	84
Austraian President Meets Envoy	84
Norwegian Communist Party Greeted	84
Reply From CSSR	84
Syrian Friendship Group Greeted	85
Outgoing Envoy in Lesotho	85
Outgoing Envoy in Romania	85
Foreign Ambassadors Visit	86
U.S. Communist Party Congress	86

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Israeli Plan for Dividing Lebanon Reported (KCNA, 9 Nov 83).....	87
---	----

Briefs	
U.S. 'Intervention' in Lebanon	88
Pravda Scores Grenada 'Aggression'	88

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA DENOUNCE U.S. WAR PROVOCATIONS

SK031114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Foreign mass media recently published articles denouncing the frantic military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Romanian papers SCINTEIA, ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI and radio and television of the country reported the gist of a NODONG SINMUN commentary lashing at the "Ssangyong 83" military exercises staged by the South Korean puppet clique.

The Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR HIRLAP and NEPSZAVA said that the United States and South Korea committed once again military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The situation has become all the more strained in the military demarcation line area, they noted.

The Bulgarian papers RABOTNICHESKO DELO and NARODNA ARMIYA stressed that the responsibility for the aggravation of the situation on the Korean Peninsula rests with the United States which has committed provocations.

The news agency, radio and television of the country reported the same content.

The Finnish paper HAMEEN YHTEISTYÖ carried an article titled "Korean Question Is Question of Peace" authored by the editor of this paper.

The author wrote: The factor of war in Korea has existed since the occupation of South Korea by the United States.

The United States has purposefully committed manoeuvres against the northern half of the republic and, in this, it has used very despicable methods.

It has fired into the north almost every day and created tension.

The Angolan paper JOURNAL DE ANGOLA in an article titled "Military Exercises in South Korea" condemned the "Ssangyong 83" military exercises of the South Korean puppets.

The Syrian paper AL-SAURA noted that the machinegun firing of the South Korean puppet army into the north is a deliberate violation of the armistice agreement.

Articles denouncing the provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique were also published by the Syrian papers TISHURIN and AL BAITH and the radio and television of the country.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN PAPER IN U.S. ON ANTI-U.S. VIOLENCE IN SOUTH

SK031214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of SINHAM MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, carried an editorial titled "Implications of the Explosion of the 'American Cultural Centre' in Taegu."

The explosion showed with increasing clarity that the movement of the South Korean people against outside forces and for independence is qualitatively developing into a violent resistance movement from a non-violent one, the editorial noted, and said: The movement of the patriotic people against outside forces and for independence has become violent and the "American cultural centres" central targets of violence because the non-violent efforts of the patriotic people demanding a switchover in the wrong policy of the United States towards South Korea have been totally ignored and the South Korean people regard the "American Cultural Centres" as a symbolic existence of U.S. neo-colonialism.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their wrong policy towards South Korea, ignoring the warning of the patriotic people, such incidents as a raid on the "American Cultural Centre" will take place continuously and more fiercely, said the editorial.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MEETING OPPOSING REAGAN'S TRIP HELD IN JAPAN

SK101027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 10 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--A "November 4 meeting for the future of Kim Tae-chung and against Japan-U.S.-South Korea military alliance and Reagan's tour of Japan and South Korea" was held in Tokyo on November 4.

Japanese people and Koreans under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") were present at the meeting sponsored by the "Liaison Council for Invitation of Kim Tae-chung to Japan."

Kim Tae-chung's appeal to the Japanese people was first read out at the meeting, which was followed by solidarity speeches of the director of the propaganda department of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong") and lawyer Hidenori Sasaki.

Narihiko Ito, professor of Chuo University, made a report on behalf of the sponsor organisation and representatives from various areas delivered reports on the signature campaign being carried on in demand of the invitation of Kim Tae-chung to Japan.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting. It referred to the frantic anti-DPRK campaign in South Korea and said that Reagan's tour of Japan and South Korea which would begin under such conditions is aimed at rounding off the Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration and a nuclear war system in Asia.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CUBAN JOURNALISTS CRITICIZE U.S. EXTERNAL POLICY

SK070424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--Carlos Mora, deputy general secretary of the Cuban Journalists Union, recently published an article titled "Voice of Anti-War and Peace Ringing Out From Distant Place" through the PRENSA LATINA NEWS AGENCY and television of Cuba after attending the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace held in Pyongyang.

He said: The world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace denounced the aggressive and bellicose nature of the external policy of the United States and called upon the journalists of all countries of the world to fight against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and for peace and friendship among all people.

In his speech at a banquet welcoming the delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song said that the U.S. imperialists who seek world domination are openly clinging to the "policy of strength" stepping up arms buildup and extensively reinforcing armed forces of aggression and, at the same time, trying to strengthen NATO, an aggressive military bloc, deploy new type nuclear weapons in Europe and increase their aggressive military bases in the Indian Ocean and other parts of the world.

Exposing the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, President Kim Il-song stressed that South Korea has now been turned into a most dangerous powder magazine and nuclear war base of the United States.

The voice which was lifted up in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was an appeal for peace, life and friendship and a vehement denunciation of the war policy of the U.S. administration.

Carlos Mora also contributed an article titled "Pyongyang Appeals to World" to a recent issue of the Cuban Magazine PRISMA.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON DEMAND TO AVERT WAR, DEFEND PEACE

SK041406 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1109 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "It Is Demand of Times To Avert War and Defend Peace."

The author of the article says: The present international situation is very complex and tense; the danger of war is increasing and peace and security are seriously threatened in various parts of the world.

The U.S. imperialists are openly pursuing the "policy of strength" to realise the wild ambition for world supremacy, frantically stepping up the aggressive moves to start another war.

They are aggravating the situation and making preparations for new war of aggression against the Arab people in the Middle East, opposing the peoples struggling for national liberation and the building of a new society and disturbing peace and security in Africa, too. In Central America, they are perpetrating armed intervention against peoples struggling for freedom and independence, and scheming to drastically increase nuclear weapons in Europe, rendering the situation in this region strained.

The new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are growing ever more serious and dangerous in the Far East including our country. Along the aggressive Asian strategy they are hastening the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, while expanding military bases in South Korea and its vicinity and bringing in large quantities of nuclear weapons and other modern means of war.

Reagan, the boss of U.S. imperialism, plans to visit Japan and South Korea to further expedite new war preparations in Korea and Asia. The aim of his tour of Japan and South Korea is to complete the framing up of the U.S.-Japan-South Korean three-way military alliance, strengthen the system of Asian aggression in an all-round way and hatch a plot for the provocation of another war of aggression in Korea in particular.

The U.S. imperialists are speeding up large-scale arms buildup to hasten preparations for aggression and war.

The frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists pose a serious problem--new global war or peace--before mankind.

It is a stern demand of the present time and the most urgent task of the progressive people of the world to oppose aggression and war and defend peace.

To avert war and defend peace, it is imperative to vigorously wage the anti-imperialist struggle to check and thwart the imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves. In particular, the spearhead of attack should be directed against U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and heinous strangler of peace and independence, and prevent it from invading other countries and igniting war at will.

The world's people should actively struggle for checking and frustrating the U.S.-led imperialists' arms buildup and reinforcement of armed forces for the abolition of the U.S. imperialists' military bases in other countries and the withdrawal of aggression forces from there, for the dissolution of military blocs and the creation of nuclear-free, peace zones in various parts of the world and for the realisation of universal and complete disarmament.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN PREMIER SEEKS TO CONCEAL ECONOMIC FAILURE

SK010811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet prime minister, answering a question at the puppet national assembly on October 28, blared that "a foundation has been laid for the second leap in economy" in South Korea, according to a report.

And he mumbled that "a substantial growth" of the economy would be achieved for the "improvement" of international payments and "prevention of the accumulation" of foreign debts.

This was a brazen deception completely reversing the reality, which was intended to conceal the consequences of the misrule by covering it with a silk veil.

An acute economic crisis continues in South Korea owing to the treacherous economic policy of the military fascist clique; during the second half of last year, as many as [figure indistinct] entrepreneurs reported the suspension of production or closure of the enterprises and comprador companies and big enterprises are also going bankrupt, one on the heels of the other.

Moreover, the "plan of economic and social development" which the puppet clique are advertising as one promising something has to undergo an overall readjustment on a curtailed scale, having gone busted due to unprecedented financial shortage and depression.

Meanwhile, with a systematic cut of exports, international payments have gone from bad to worse and the foreign debts will top the 40,000 million dollar mark at the end of this year. The puppets find themselves compelled to induce more foreign capital to repay them.

This is the reality. But the puppet prime minister was shameless enough to twang the harp of "stability" and "growth." He sought in this to lull the grievances of the people and public circles caused by economic bankruptcy.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE MAGAZINE NOTES SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK031212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI SHUHO carried a report of the Seoul correspondent of the JIJI Press exposing the suppression of people by the South Korean puppet clique.

The correspondent notes that the streets from Kwanghwa Gate to the puppet Seoul City Hall are the places regarded by the dissident students as the "most favorable theatre of demonstration" and when the military fascist clique get information of a demonstration planned by students, they cut off the roads from universities to this district.

He says: In South Korea the people are forced to constantly carry "civilian registration cards" with the so-called "general registration number of the people" and photographs bearing dark thumbprints of both hands.

When an information of a demonstration is obtained, two-men teams of plain-clothes men question young people who appear to be students coming from universities to this district.

The police demand them to show their "registration cards" and walk off anyone who fails to produce it.

Saying that such act would cause a big problem in other countries as an encroachment upon human rights, the correspondent notes: But is it "a scene too familiar to the eyes in Seoul."

Reporting that petty merchants in Seoul some time ago staged a surprise demonstration in the puppet Seoul City Hall Plaza, breaking through the strict police cordon, against the anti-popular policy of the puppet clique, he says: When a streamer reading "Guarantee Our Living!" which had been concealed under an umbrella was unfurled, they started a demonstration, loudly shouting slogans, to overflow the "City Hall" Plaza.

A police bus carrying plainclothes men arrived on the scene belatedly and even a helmeted combat police corps came. A reporter who was on the scene to cover the news was assaulted by a police who mistook him for a demonstrator.

The correspondent notes that such struggle is not reported at all in South Korea due to the gag put on the press by the puppet clique.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS REVIEW KWANGJU STUDENT INCIDENT

SK031225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 54th anniversary of the Kwangju students incident.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: The Kwangju students incident which broke out as a massive students movement on November 3, 1929, when Japanese schoolboys bantered a Korean schoolgirl in the train plying between Kwangju and Naju was a sacred patriotic resistance against the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule and slave education and for the country's independence and national sovereignty.

It dealt a telling blow at brigandish Japanese imperialism, and demonstrated to the whole world the ardent patriotism and indomitable mettle of Korean students and showed that no force can obliterate or break the dignity and patriotic spirit of our nation.

Noting that today 54 years after the incident the South Korean students and people are still subjected to the lot of colonial slave, their national dignity and sovereignty violated ruthlessly, the article says: From the first moment of their occupation of South Korea to take the place of Japanese imperialism, the U.S. imperialists enforced a colonial enslavement policy, trampled upon the inviolable right to national self-determination of our people and turned South Korea into their complete colony and aggressive military base.

Their brutal colonial rule over South Korea has been further intensified due to the treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan group, a group of their old puppets.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is brutally cracking down upon the patriotic action of the South Korean people who desire independence, democracy and reunification and is kicking up a heinous anti-communist racket to sow the seeds of discord within the nation and incite hostility on the one hand and is putting spurs on the other to the war preparations by mobilizing all human and material resources.

By strengthening political and economic tieup with the Japanese reactionaries and hastening "integration" in military domains this group is turning South Korea into a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

All facts show that as long as the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and moves for a national split continue and a group of such traitors as Chon Tu-hwan remains in power it is impossible to talk about the sovereignty of the nation and the people's democratic rights or to solve the question of reunification. The U.S. imperialists must act with discretion, clearly realizing the desire and will of the South Korean people and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggression forces and military equipment.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up the foolish attempt to find a way out in the anti-communist war racket with the backing of the master and thus prolong its remaining days, and step down from power at once.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING MARKS 1929 KWANGJU INCIDENT

SK052335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of youth and students in Japan for commemorating the 54th anniversary of the Kwangju students' incident and denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan clique was held on November 3 at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo.

The meeting was attended by Paek Chong-won, vice-chairman, and the director of the organisational department, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the chairman and vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan and LKYJ members and Korean youth and students in Kanto area, more than 2,500 in all.

A report was delivered at the meeting by Kim Hak-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the LKYJ.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have completely seized South Korea politically, economically and militarily and turned it into their colony and powder magazine for nuclear war and are viciously scheming to plunge the Korean people into the holocaust of nuclear war, he strongly held that the U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along all murderous equipment including nuclear weapons.

He vehemently denounced with surging national indignation the anti-national acts of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in maliciously intensifying the conspiratorial anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign in a desperate attempt to deliver itself at any cost from the ever-growing crisis.

Noting that the entire Korean youth and students in Japan should the [word indistinct] plot of the domestic and foreign splittists and the anti-communist campaign of the enemy, he called upon them to vigorously turn out to the sacred struggle for promoting the reunification of the country.

Indignation speeches were made and a letter to the South Korean youth and students was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK COMMEMORATES KWANGJU STUDENT INCIDENT

SK040429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--A meeting of Pyongyang youth and students commemorating the 54th anniversary of the Kwangju students incident was held at the Central House of the League of Socialist Working Youth on the afternoon of November 3.

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.

The meeting was attended by Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the DFRF, and university presidents and college rectors and young men and women and students in the city.

The meeting heard a report from Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

The Kwangju students incident was an eruption of the pent-up grievances and resentment of the Korean students and people at the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and national insult and a massive anti-Japanese patriotic resistance of the people who rose up for the independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation, he said.

Though 54 years have elapsed since the Kwangju students incident, he noted, the South Korean students and people are still forced to immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings under the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

He pointed out that, owing to the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and the Japanese militarists' reinvasion moves, South Korea has turned into a dual colony of the United States and Japan and a prototype of a modern colony of the 20th century.

Noting that the South Korean puppet clique launched into a malicious anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign, linking the bomb blast in Burma with us in a far-fetched manner, he said: This shows that the explosion in Burma was an off-spring of a plot hatched by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself in an effort to divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean students and people and extricate himself from the tight straits.

The scheduled South Korean trip of Reagan in the wake of travels of U.S. brasshats will be a trip of an aggressor to strengthen the colonial rule over South Korea, give a shot in the arm to the puppets landed in a crisis and whip up the war fever.

He bitterly condemned in the name of the entire Korean young men and women and students the U.S. imperialists who are persistently pursuing the "two Koreas" policy while maintaining their barbarous colonial rule over South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan group bent on North-South confrontation, division, fascism and treachery.

The reporter stressed that the most reasonable way of reunifying the country is to put into practice the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH YOUTH MOVEMENT DEMANDS RELEASE OF ITS CHAIRMAN

SK041244 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The November 1 issue of a Koreans' newspaper under the influence of the "ROK Residence Association in Japan" carried a statement issued recently by the National Youth Federation for the movement of democracy, an anti-"government" organisation in South Korea, in protest against the arrest of those concerned with the federation by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

The statement says: The nationwide struggle of the South Korean people for the democratization of society has been stubbornly waged in the teeth of all manner of suppression such as the Kwangju bloodbath. Young people formed the national youth federation for the movement of democracy, an organisation of the youth movement whose function is open social criticism. It is a manifestation of consciousness of great importance to represent the desire of the people under any suppression.

The statement stresses that the fascist clique is trying to destroy the national youth federation for the movement of democracy by illegally arresting its executive members and detaining them for several days. But they will get nothing from this attempt, it adds.

Strongly demanding an unconditional and immediate release of the chairman of the federation who is still behind bars, the statement says: We make it clear that we will share the destiny with him, if he is forced to remain in prison.

We will wait for his release. But we will not remain onlookers for a long time.

No adversity will check our advance until the day of victory of democracy.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN YOUTH MOVEMENT DEMANDS RELEASE OF STUDENTS

SK071033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--"MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan, published a statement issued recently by families of personnel concerned of the "National Youth Federation for the Movement of Democracy," a youth organisation in South Korea, in protest against their arrest by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The statement expressed indignation at the fact that gangsters of the puppet security planning board forcibly took away personnel concerned of the federation without warrant and keep detaining them, and noted that "the illegal arrest of democratic youth devotedly striving for a pure youth movement and movement for democracy cannot but be regarded as a brutal and dastardly act aimed at stifling the democratic youth movement and, further, the movement for democracy."

The statement declared as follows:

1. The "security planning board" must immediately release our husbands and sons.
2. We families make it clear that we will struggle with might and main in solidarity with all democratic forces for their release, upholding their desire for the realisation of democracy.
3. We sternly warn that the present "government" will be held responsible for any situation which will be created when our demand is not met.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BUDDHISTS' MEETING IN JAPAN DISCUSSES UNIFICATION

SK090520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 9 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--A disarmament symposium of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace held recently in Tokyo discussed the problems of removing the danger of nuclear war, abolishing nuclear weapons and averting nuclear war.

Speaking at the symposium Chang Tae-song, chairman of the Federation of Korean Buddhists in Japan, said that the tension on the Korean Peninsula has been keyed up with the Rangoon explosion as an occasion, and this bears a resemblance to "Second Korean War."

Noting that the United States which has deployed huge armed forces and nuclear weapons in South Korea is further hastening the military integration of the United States, Japan and South Korea, he stressed: Its arms expansion policy is a main factor threatening peace on the Korean Peninsula and Asia.

If the ever-increasing danger of nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula is to be eliminated for defence of peace, it is important to withdraw the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay, create a nuclear-free, peace zone in Northeast Asia including the Korean Peninsula and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A document adopted at the symposium stressed the need to realize the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR REUNIFICATION EFFORTS

Independence for Unification Stressed

SK030050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic speech at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a scientific explanation of the main factors obstructing the reunification of the country and elucidated that the realization of the independence of the Korean nation is necessary first of all for accomplishing the cause of national reunification. In this connection NODONG SINMUN today carries an article.

In the article titled "Let Us Open the Door of Reunification by Realising Independence of the Nation," the author says: Realizing the independence of the Korean nation means putting an end to the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule and achieving the sovereignty of the nation on a nationwide scale.

The reunification of our country is, in essence, a matter of terminating the outside forces' domination and interference, realizing the nationwide sovereignty, eliminating distrust and antagonism between the north and south and achieving national unity.

The U.S. imperialists have trampled underfoot our people's sacred right to national self-determination and reduced South Korea to their complete colony and aggressive military base and brought forward the "two Koreas" policy hampering the reunification of our country.

Unless an end is put to the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule and the nation is made independent, the South Korean people can not free themselves from the colonial slavery and none of the Koreans can speak about complete realisation of sovereignty.

This is a lesson of the 38-year-long history of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

The tension is being heightened in our country due to the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan clique, which blocks the road of the peaceful reunification of the country.

The factor of the tension on the Korean Peninsula is the U.S. imperialist policy of South Korean occupation and war. It will be completely eliminated only when the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from South Korea, their colonial rule is terminated and the nation is made independent.

If the country is to be reunified, a practical condition should be created for national harmony and unity. What is important here is to put an end to the fascist policy and anti-communist campaign of suppressing people in South Korea and being hostile to the fellow countrymen. Only when the nation is made independent, can this problem be successfully solved.

In a word, the independence of the Korean nation is a most realistic way for removing all the obstacles from the road of solving the problem of reunification and reunifying our country independently, by peaceful means and on the principle of great national unity.

For the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and realisation of the independence of the nation, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence should be closely combined with the anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

Under the condition in which the colonial domination of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is enforced through the military fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, the independence of the nation is unthinkable apart from the struggle against the military fascist dictatorship.

Pacific Reunification Committee

SK031116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The Pacific region liaison committee for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea recently published a special issue of its bulletin on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The bulletin prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song writing an immortal classic work.

Carried in it are articles headlined "Chuche Cause Is Being Brilliantly Accomplished," "National Reunification in Accordance With Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo," "The Grand People's Study House," "Paradise of Longevity in Health," "Reckless Play With Fire," "Indictment of Chon Tu-hwan," "Three-Way Military Alliance Unprecedented in History," etc.

Democratic Lawyers Support Reunification

SK050923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--A bureau meeting of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers which was recently held in Budapest adopted a resolution on Korea, which calls upon lawyers and their organizations all over the world to support the Korean people in their righteous struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

According to the resolution, the meeting considered that the successive rulers of the South Korean "regime" framed up by the United States have been characteristic of wanton violation of human rights.

Noting that South Korea has turned into a strategic base of the U.S. imperialists, the resolution stressed: the U.S. imperialists are now scheming to ship into South Korea modern nuclear missiles and even neutron bombs, besides more than 1,000 nuclear weapons already deployed.

The scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and the reinforcement of the Japanese "self-defence forces" pose a threat to peace in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in Asia, it said, and continued:

The meeting supports the proposal put forward by the DPRK on September 9, 1983, in which the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo was put into a more concrete form.

The meeting denounces the wholesale suppression of the South Korean students and people who have risen up in a struggle for national reunification and democratisation of South Korean society these days.

It condemns any plot to create "two Koreas" and demands that the U.S. troops immediately withdraw from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

Solidarity Messages Supporting Reunification

SK080505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 8 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received messages supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo from various countries.

Messages came to him from Thomas Sandiford, chairman of the Guyana-Korea Friendship Society; Joseph E. Bakas, chairman of the Elani Damishana Branch of the Guyana Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification; Thorsteinn Helgason, chairman of the Icelandic Solidarity Committee for the Reunification of Korea; the National Youth Union of Mali; the National Union of Workers of Mali; the National Women's Union of Mali and the Central Committee of the Malian Red Cross.

The messages extended warmest congratulations and fervent greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

Noting that the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by him is the most fair and realistic one for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in conformity with the specific conditions of Korea, the messages stressed that Korea must be reunified at an early date in accordance with this proposal.

Guyanese Group Supports Reunification

SK091041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 9 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The Guyana Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification recently held a meeting on the occasion of the third anniversary of the publication of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and reviewed the course of the solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's struggle for realising the proposal and discussed the problem of more actively waging the movement in support of Korea's reunification of Guyana.

Speaking at the meeting Walter Bipat, general secretary of the Guyana Committee in Support of Korea's Reunification, stressed that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song is a most just reunification proposal for tiding over the obstacles lying in the way of Korea's reunification at present and realising national reunification by the united efforts of the Korean people.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea and main forces of aggression threatening world peace and security, he said that if Korea is to be reunified, the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea must withdraw without delay from South Korea, taking along all their lethal weapons.

The speaker branded Chon Tu-hwan as a human butcher who slaughtered a countless number of people in South Korea, an international criminal who murdered a large number of Vietnamese people in the Vietnam war and a truculent warliker.

Saying that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is provoking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea without any ground after the bomb blast in Rangoon, Burma, he remarked: This is a habitual political intrigue to put down the ever growing desire of the South Korean people for reunification and justify the "two Koreas" plot.

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

The meeting adopted a statement flailing the South Korean puppet clique in connection with the Rangoon explosion.

CSO: 4100/20

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

REAGAN VISIT PROTESTED--Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--Against the background of the rising tide of the struggle against Reagan's visit to Japan many students at five universities of Japan launched a 72-hour hunger strike from noon November 7 in protest against U.S. President Reagan's tour of Japan and South Korea slated from November 9, according to a report. At Kansai University about 30 students from South Korea held a meeting against Reagan's visit to South Korea. They said the purpose of Reagan's visit to South Korea is to hasten the formation of a Japan-U.S.-South Korea military alliance. [Text] [SK090456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 9 Nov 83]

SEOUL PRISON TO MOVE--Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique decided to move Seoul prison known as West Gate Prison in the past to Anyang, Kyonggi Province, according to a report. The puppets announced that they have already secured 60,000 pyong (one pyong is six feet square) of land near Anyang and will start the project shortly to finish it till 1987. [as printed] The prison standing near downtown for over 70 years is a target of curse and hatred of the South Korean people and a main target of their attack for rescuing patriots in case of emergency, like the Kwangju popular uprising. Feeling uneasy about this, the puppets decided to move the prison in an attempt to wave off the hatred of the people, persecute and murder detainees at will and cover up their own crimes, in particular. [Text] [SK071028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 7 Nov 83]

'REPRESSIVE TOOL' IN SOUTH DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on October 31 set a new repressive tool called "self-defensive crime prevention mobile patrol corps" in Kangnam District, Seoul, for a harsher crackdown upon the people, according to a report. They are pressganging taxi chauffeurs into this "patrol corps" to make "crime prevention corps members" run riot in suppression, riding in cars at night. The puppet clique decided to set up this repressive tool in all districts of Seoul in the future. This is part of the criminal moves of the fascist clique for breaking by increased repressive force the anti-U.S., anti-"government" spirit growing among the people on the threshold of the South Korean trip of Reagan, the war boss. [Text] [SK030437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 3 Nov 83]

STUDENT ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique arrested Yi Hyong-no, a student of Chungang University in Seoul, by invoking a fascist law after he had participated in an anti-"government" struggle, according to a report. On October 27 the student climbed a tree on the campus and scattered copies of an anti-"government" leaflet under the title "To the Democratic Citizens!" calling upon the fellow students to turn out in a demonstration through a megaphone. With the approach of the South Korean trip of Reagan, its master, the Chon Tu-hwan group arrests patriotic students at random while running riot in stifling the slightest sign of an anti-U.S., anti-puppet move. [Text] [SK040313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 4 Nov 83]

CSO: 4100/20

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PRIME MINISTER TO SEEK DIALOGUE POLITICS

SK010023 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Nov 83 p 1

[Article by Kim Song-pok]

[Text] Premier Chin U-chong said he will actively conduct dialogues with opposition camp, as such communications are very important in a democratic nation. At the same time, he said now is the time when national reconciliation is very much needed. Therefore, he is hoping to see banned politicians back in politics soon.

In saying so, he said he is aware that a study is being made along this line and he will do what he can.

Premier Chin said these and other things in answer to written questions on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the publication of THE KOREA TIMES.

Question: What areas will you stress in your administration as premier?

Answer: My primary concern is to firm up national harmony. I was very much impressed by the patriotic spirit which was well demonstrated during such shocking incidents as the KAL tragedy and Rangoon bombing. With that many dedicated people, I came to believe that there is nothing that we cannot do if we are united in harmony. I will keep myself constantly receptive to all kinds of voices from the people and dedicate myself to the renovation of the thinking structure of the people toward the creation of an advanced fatherland.

Question: Politics of dialogue has long been emphasized. Will you discuss your position on dialogue with the opposition parties?

Answer: I will conduct dialogues with the opposition parties frequently and without any reservations. Of course, coordination between the Cabinet and the ruling party is important. Equally important in a democratic nation is dialogue with the opposition camp on overall state affairs.

Question: The nation is still recovering from the agony of the KAL tragedy and subsequent Rangoon bombing. How will you heal the hurt sentiments of the people?

Answer: It is true that people have yet to come out of the shock. But I believe that a consensus has been formed through the two incidents that we should not stall on our march toward building national strength. In this context, what the government should do to ease the shock is to perform its given duty faithfully in a earnest and humble manner.

Question: For national reconciliation, many people demand lifting the political ban imposed on some former politicians. What is your opinion?

Answer: I am hoping that they will be back in politics as soon as possible at this time when national reconciliation is needed more than ever before. President Chon Tu-hwan made it clear on February 1 when he released part of the political outcasts that he would consider taking action for the remaining banned politicians at an appropriate time. I know that serious study is being given to the matter. I myself will do what I can.

Question: Opposition parties demand revision of the presidential and parliamentary election systems as well as implementation of local autonomy. Will you comment on the demands?

Answer: I think there is no need for revision of the presidential election system because the present system is proper and fitting in light of the grim national reality of territorial division. The present system eliminates divisive and money-consuming elements inherent in the direct popular election system. As to the revision of the parliamentary election system, it is not proper for me to comment on this at this stage. It is a matter for the National Assembly to decide on first. With regard to local autonomy, the implementation should be preceded by ripe structural conditions. A study is now being made of necessary requirements for the implementation.

Question: Premier, you are noted for being conversant with economy not only in theory but in practice. Would you say a few words about the nation's economy?

Answer: For the past two decades, we have pulled off striking economic growth. We should seek a second take-off on the basis of the growth we have managed to achieve. In this process, we should endeavor to achieve a steady growth without damaging the foundation of stability. In economic activities, autonomy and openness will be respected following the principles of competition. Price stability, savings, exports, reduction of foreign debts, renovation of industrial structures, and establishment of a sound order in market economy will draw fresh government limelight.

Question: Would you please comment on your leisure pastimes?

Answer: If I have leisure time, I enjoy reading. At times, I visit the homes of my married sons and daughters. At other times I go out of town to enjoy nature in its bosom. But I'm afraid I don't have much time for personal enjoyment these days.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PRIME MINISTER SEES NO NEED FOR PRESS LAW CHANGE

SK020226 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] Premier Chin U-chong has said that the government will endeavor to see to it that no people will be allowed to make quick and unearned windfall fortunes.

Along this line, the government will keep tabs on speculative investments in real estate, he said.

On the last day of the six-day interpellation session yesterday, Premier Chin said that the government will exert efforts to firm up the budding foundation of price stability since it is the very key to ensuring substantial income to people in the low-income brackets.

He also said that the government will conduct a dialogue with people critical of the government, to help them join in the march toward the creation of an advanced fatherland.

Three lawmakers took the floor yesterday for the interpellations. They are Sim Hun-sop of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party, [word indistinct] Yi Pyong-chik of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, and Rep. Kim Chong-su of the fraternal group.

The premier said that a specific blueprint for the advance of the fatherland will be bared during the early part of next year, saying that it is still on the drawing desk of the Korea Development Institute.

As to the Basic Law of the Press, Premier Chin said he does not see any need for revision at the present moment. However, he said that he would help the press develop with harmony between responsibility and freedom.

Answering questions about the social security system, the premier said he is considering introducing on a gradual basis various insurance systems, including pensions. But he said he would also watch against the unwanted effects attendant to various social welfare systems in the advanced nations.

Justice Minister Pae Myong-in said that there is no torture in Korean prosecution. He said that the prosecution is not only an investigation organization but also an organization performing the function of protecting the human rights of the people.

Given this inherent double function, torture cannot possibly be thought of, he said.

Pae went on to say that heavier punishment should be meted out to people in high ranks if they get in trouble with the law than to commoners, which he said is the real enforcement of law.

He said that he will do his best to uproot the sense of privilege still persistent in some pockets of people in the leadership class, otherwise the people will have no confidence in the law.

Representative Sim Hun-sop of the DKP demanded revision of the present Basic Press Law, arguing that if the press is suppressed, various malicious rumors are bound to break out.

This he said, will lead people to believe more in such rumors than in government statements.

Independent lawmaker Kim Chong-su asked the government to pay attention to which way the most people will benefit when it decides on various social policies.

He reasoned that the government should take care that no people will be left behind in the implementation of various social welfare policies.

Sim also raised the issue of torture being persistent in the prosecution. On humanitarian grounds, the lawmaker demanded immediate elimination of "primitive" investigation methods.

Representative Kim demanded rehabilitation of downgraded ethics, citing the recent series of financial scandals such as the ones involving Myongsong and Yongdong business groups.

Representative Yi Pyong-chik of the ruling DJP demanded improvement of the present medical insurance system, arguing that poor people in real need of medical aid are not entitled to avail themselves of the system.

A new measure should be worked out to help the "really" needy people with their medical expenses.

He asked the government to establish programs enabling the people to live for themselves without being dependent upon their sons when they advance in age, before it is too late. Already the problem of aged people has become common, he said.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES LIKELY TO REACH ACCORD ON LAW REVISION

SK030144 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] Floor leaders of the major political parties have decided to meet once again in the morning today to settle their differences on amendments to the house law.

In a meeting which lasted for more than three hours at the National Assembly yesterday, they failed to reach an accord on the issue as the opposition camp reiterated its refusal to accept a proposal of the ruling Democratic Justice Party to limit time on questioning in the house Standing Committees.

Even though they fail to reach an agreement in today's meeting, they will finalize the remaining schedule of the house session, the floor leaders said.

However, there is a strong possibility that they will reach an accord on the revision of the parliamentary law today.

A political source said that the opposition camp might accept the DJP's proposal as a mutual agreement instead of writing it into the present house law.

At the end of the meeting, Rep. Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the DJP, said the opposition parties flatly turned down the DJP proposal to limit time on questioning which he said is to give lawmakers equal opportunity for questioning.

Representative Im Chong-ki of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party said that he regards today's meeting as the last one for negotiations.

He stressed that although floor leaders fail to produce a constructive result today, the DKP will not put forth the amendment issue any more.

He said, "As the political parties should play a leading role for invigorating downcast spirits of the public at the time of various national ordeals, the parties should do their best to reach an accord."

Representative Kim Chong-ha of the Korea National Party said the DJP's acquiescence in giving the panels the right to deliberate government budget bill should not be broken because of the difference on the disputed limit on questioning time.

However, Rep Yi of the DJP said it was wrong for the opposition camp to believe that his party gave a consent to the restoration of the budget deliberation right by the standing panels.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SIX-DAY PARLIAMENTARY INTERPELLATION APPRAISED

SK030200 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Nov 83 p 4

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The six-day parliamentary interpellation of overall state affairs ended Tuesday with ruling and opposition parties having shown clearly differing viewpoints on the national reality.

Of course, neither the lawmakers who took the floor to question the administration nor Cabinet members denied that the nation is now faced with a difficult situation in the wake of the KAL incident, Rangoon explosion and frequent banking scandals.

A total of 21 lawmakers from different parties concentrated on evaluating and examining the national situation following the unhappy incidents.

However, there were wide gaps in their opinions on analyzing the cause of the difficult circumstances and on how to solve it.

The opposition legislators claimed that the current national hardship resulted from political and social diseases that took place after the inauguration of the Fifth Republic.

The ruling legislators and the government diagnosed the difficulties as new challenges that have appeared in the course of creating a new horizon for the future of the nation.

In this sense, the oppositionists urged the government to take steps to help achieve political reconciliation at the earliest possible date, including among other things the total removal of the political ban on former politicians.

The ruling party members also demanded that the government suggest concrete plans to solidify "the national consensus" created in the wake of the incidents.

But, the new Cabinet members led by Prime Minister Chin U-chong maintained a stereotyped attitude in answering questions by lawmakers and came up with no detailed programs to realize national harmony and to soothe the frustrated public mind.

They only enumerated "vague" alternatives such as expanding dialogues with people from all spectrums of life and correcting people's way of thinking.

On the part of the questions of the legislators, the rival party members had quite disparate views on ways of solving political problems.

The opposition lawmakers claimed that politics today are strained, parliament fails to function well and the freedom of the press is restricted.

"To correct these phenomena, election laws, parliamentary law, and the Basic Law on the Press should be revised, and the local autonomy system should be put into practice," they argued.

In particular, they strongly demanded that the present indirect presidential election formula be changed into a direct one to ensure a peaceful transfer of power, thereby raising the issue of full scale constitutional amendment.

At present, changing the presidential election system requires a revision of the provision of the supreme law.

To this overture from the oppositionists, the ruling party members flatly asserted that now is not the time to discuss amending the Constitution.

They argued that disputes over the revision of the basic law at this moment will only result in a split of national opinion and political chaos.

The government also made clear in its testimony that it is not desirable to discuss rewriting the Constitution at present and it does not consider amending it.

As for economic affairs, the interpellation was focused on the banking scandals involving Myongsong Group and Yongdong Co., and the foreign debts problem.

Both the ruling and opposition interpellators shared identical views that the banking incidents had frustrated honest citizens and had brought about political distrust.

However, opposition members claimed that an insufficient investigation into the incident had fanned the people's suspicion about the background of the incidents.

In conclusion, according to political observers, the house interpellation failed to meet the people's expectation to hear something fresh from the government following the formation of a new Cabinet.

They also said that the interpellators were somewhat passive in setting forth their claims, seemingly neglecting to reflect the voices of the people in their interpellations. Their alternatives to solving the "difficult political situation" were abstract and did not dig into the whereabouts of responsibility for such difficult circumstances.

Now, the people's concern is focused on how the government will [word indistinct] the opinions of the lawmakers on the policies and how it will adjust to the differing views between the rival parties.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON PLEDGES TO UPROOT BANKING IRREGULARITIES

SK090307 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that the government is determined to uproot the source of irregularities at banks and other financial institutions.

"In the past, those irregularities seemed to have been covered up with the belief that unearthing them would damage the bank credibility. But, I will not accept that," the president said while presiding over a meeting at Chongwadae.

The meeting was designed to brief the president of successful operations by promising small- and medium-size industrial companies.

The president emphasized that banks should be such that clients can deposit money without any anxiety. "Those working for banks should reflect on themselves."

The president said executives of banks and other financial organizations should conduct education for their subordinates on a steady basis and intensify self-inspection to help prevent the recurrence of financial scandals.

Pointing out that industrial parts have high added value and they are not affected by export restrictions, the president emphasized that efforts should be increased to boost exports of industrial parts.

He advised banks to select small- and medium-size firms in accordance with strict criteria before providing them with financial assistance.

The president instructed the government to intensively initially foster about 1,000 companies within five years.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORT ON STEPS TO BE TAKEN FOR NATIONAL HARMONY

SK030214 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 2 Nov 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Politics of Harmony and the National Assembly Interpellations"]

[Text] The National Assembly interpellations on overall state affairs ended on 1 November. At the interpellations, numerous issues were dealt with but the discussion of state affairs still continues. The National Assembly interpellations held this time can be, we think, characterized by an agreement on the end and a disagreement on the means.

The government, the ruling party, and the opposition group have all agreed that we are presently in difficult circumstances. Some said that we are standing at the turning point of national destiny and some said that we are standing at the branch road of development and stagnation. However, they all agreed that we are in a difficult and important period. Accordingly, they showed no disagreement on the goal of government operation. The goal was, of course, democratic national harmony. This is not something new. The goal is not something that we need only at a juncture, but that we have sought and will have to continue to seek.

The reason that they talked it over is that the achievement of the goal is the only way of displaying the creative wisdom for overcoming the difficult situation and nourishing the national strength. In this regard, it is a thing to welcome, though it is quite natural, that the ruling and opposition parties have reaffirmed the goal.

Nevertheless, on the method of achieving the goal of democratic national harmony, the ruling and opposition parties have shown conflicting views. The government and ruling party were saying that national harmony has already been achieved to some degree. Thus, they have put forth a prescription to place administrative emphasis on further consolidating it.

On the contrary, the opposition group was saying that the debate of national harmony itself is a proof of its absence. Thus, it has stressed efforts for political development. As specific measures for political development, it urged the lifting of the political ban, the galvanization of the National Assembly and the press, the implementation of local autonomy, and a direct presidential election system.

Indeed, it is doubtful if the present difficult situation could be overcome only by administrative prescriptions. It is also doubtful if the goal for national harmony could be achieved without the democratic reinstatement of the functions of each sector of the society. Of course, since every stage of the political development has its own nature, there can be conflicting views on the degree and time of its achievement. However, no one can deny the fact that national harmony and political development are interlocked.

Harmony is something more than agreement in opinion. It means an accommodation of different opinions. In other words, harmony is a state in which there is no involuntary isolation. Real participation can be achieved when all sectors of the society are allowed to perform their intrinsic functions.

If opportunity of participation is limited and isolation continues, genuine democratic harmony is unthinkable. Accordingly, we hope that the sessions of the National Assembly Standing Committees will deeply consider this question. Needless to say, a wise decision of the government and the ruling party is needed in this respect.

All in all, even the best method can become almost useless, if it is not used at the best time. No farmer would attempt to sow in autumn and reap in spring. On the step to be taken, what is important is time. We earnestly hope that the opportunity will not be missed.

We believe that the ruling and opposition parties have the same opinion on the future of the nation. Therefore, we also believe that they have no reason not to reach an agreement in discussing the way and the time.

CSO: 4107/18

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY TO REGAIN RIGHT TO STUDY BUDGET BILLS

SK100120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] Political parties have agreed to restore the right for National Assembly committees to deliberate on budget bills and to regulate the speaking-time at panel sessions, if necessary.

Full-fledged budget examinations, however, will continuously be done at the special 50-member Budget Settlement Committee.

These and other agreements, reached by a parliamentary ad hoc panel which had been working on revisions to the National Assembly Law, were endorsed by major political parties yesterday.

The negotiated solution to the knotty issue has made a breakthrough in the strained relations between the ruling and opposition camps.

The political parties held their floor leaders' meeting later in the day to confirm the agreement and agreed to refer the draft revisions to the National Assembly plenary session Saturday so that the committee can handle the budget bill beginning with the current house session.

To take effect, the legislation should be promulgated by the government.

One of the bones of contention was the attempt by the ruling Democratic Justice Party to limit the speaking-time at committees to 20 minutes.

Under the agreement, lawmakers, in principle, will be allowed to speak as long as they wish, but "their speaking-time can be limited to 30 minutes, if inevitable."

At present, the speaking-time is limited to 30 minutes only at the plenary session of the parliament.

Currently, the budget bill is being referred directly to the Budget Settlement Committee under Article 77. But, the agreement calls for submitting the budget bill and the account settlement bill to the relevant committees after hearing the government budget message at the National Assembly. The government budget message is normally delivered late in September or early in October each year.

The committees, after making a preliminary study on the budget bill, should make a report on the outcome of their study to the parliamentary speaker, according to the agreement.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPTIMISM ON ASSEMBLY LAW REVISION NOTED

SK100146 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Nov 83 p 4

[Text] Now that rival camps have settled their long-standing dispute over a set of revisions to the National Assembly Law, the rest of the current parliamentary sitting promises to be a smooth-sailing.

The issue has long troubled relations between ruling and opposition parties. As such, a failure to reach a compromise on the revisions could have made the assembly session stormy and inter-party relations could have reached a [word indistinct]

The leading opposition Democratic Korea Party has threatened to boycott Standing Committee meetings in the event there was no compromise on the amendments.

At issue was whether Standing Committees should regain the right to make "preliminary" deliberations of national budget proposals. Opposition parties, especially the DKP, have strongly demanded such authority, in the belief that legislators as a whole, are "toothless" without the power.

The majority Democratic Justice Party, by contrast, argued that a revival of the right of each Standing Committee to deliberate budget plans, though they may be preliminary, would "return the atmosphere for party politics to the past." In other words, opposition lawmakers might repeat the past corrupt practices of putting pressure on certain government agencies to allocate more funds for projects affecting their constituencies.

There is no denying that there has been widespread influence-peddling, a DJP officer insisted. He pointed out that it was for this reason that the ruling camp had removed provisions enabling panels to debate budget plans when they revised the National Assembly Law in April 1981.

In order to prevent possible aberrations in budget examinations, the ruling party favored applying time limits on speeches made at the committee level. To be specific, the party wanted to limit the speakingtime to 20 minutes or less at one time, though it advocated no restrictions on the frequency of questions or speeches.

DJP lawmaker Yun Sok-sun, who heads a parliamentary subcommittee entrusted with searching for improvements in the operation of the 274-member one-house parliament, was learned to be one of the hardliners opposed to a revival of such authority. According to him, there are not so many parliaments in which

national budget bills are debated at regular Standing Committees. He also argued that there should be limits on the speaking-time.

Yun and members of the subpanel in which most of the revision negotiations have taken place toured several West European countries last July to observe legislative body proceedings in the advanced countries. Yun said, in an interview with this paper shortly after returning from the tour, that he was "greatly impressed by the efficient steering of the parliaments visited."

The major opposition Democratic Korea Party, however, has stood firmly opposed to the DJP's idea of limiting the speaking-time on the grounds that doing so would shutter their legislative activities.

In view of the opposing stands by the parties, the breakthrough in the negotiations concerning the law amendments is considered a "near-miracle," in the opinion of political analysts.

The analysts assumed that the ruling camp did not want to see inter-party relations deteriorate, thereby destabilizing domestic politics. They drew attention to the fact that the majority party has repeatedly stressed the necessity to strengthen "national harmony" in the wake of the recent series of shocking incidents including the North Korean terrorist bombing in Rangoon and the Soviet destruction of a Korean airliner with the loss of 269 people.

The recent large-scale financial scandals might also have encouraged the government party to make concessions on the question on budget deliberations. Full-fledged budget examinations, however, will take place in the 50-member Budget-Settlement Committee on a continual basis.

DJP Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon recently used every occasion to stress that the successive financial irregularities have "almost destroyed the tower we have built for the past two years." He confessed that the scandals tainted the image of his party. According to the analysts, the ruling camp has been in a position to "reconcile" with the minority parties for a smooth steering of the parliament and a stabilized political atmosphere.

It is clear that the opposition parties have made some concessions. For instance, they agreed to comply with the ruling party's demand that a deadline be set on budget deliberations by ordinary people.

They also gave up efforts to ease the requirements for invoking the right to investigate state affairs, particularly big scandals involving financing and other national institutions.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES TO MULL ASSEMBLY LAW AT AD HOC SUBPANEL

SK040057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] Floor leaders of three major political parties yesterday agreed to return the business of discussing the proposed amendment to the National Assembly Law back to a parliamentary ad hoc subpanel.

In a morning meeting, they also agreed on the normal operation of the current parliamentary sitting, and under this accord, the National Assembly opened its plenary session in the afternoon to approve a bill on the formation of a budget settlement committee which will deliberate on the 1984 national budget bill and the parliamentary timetable for the rest of this week and for next week.

Under the timetable, the parliament will hold committee meetings from today through next Friday and convene a full-dress meeting November 12.

The parliamentary schedule for the rest of the year will be discussed later, according to Rep. Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

The subpanel, which originally handled the knotty issue of revising the parliamentary steering law, will make an overall review of the assertions made so far by political parties, and report their study in a conference of floor leaders as soon as possible, Representative Yi said.

The major point of dispute concerns the DJP plan to limit the speaking-time of each lawmaker in a committee meeting to 20 minutes.

Article 57 of the National Assembly Law stipulates that "the chairman of a committee can control the number of speakers and speaking time, if deemed necessary."

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TRIAL SESSION FOR MYONGSONG DEFENDANTS OPENS

SK080151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Nov 83 p 8

[Text] Kim Chol-ho, former Myongsong Business Group chairman and a key defendant in a massive loan fraud case, admitted to most of the prosecution's charges that he and others had embezzled 106.6 billion won in bank funds from the Commercial Bank of Korea.

In his first loan fraud trial at the Seoul District Criminal Court, Kim contended that he did not know that the loans arranged by his codefendant, Kim Tong-kyom, belonged to the bank. Kim Tong-kyom is a former assistant manager of the bank's Hye-hwa-dong branch office in Seoul.

Kim Chol-ho said, "I thought I was borrowing the money from Kim who said he was lending me funds from some wealthy money lenders"

Meanwhile, Kim Tong-kyom testified that the 45-year-old businessman was fully aware of the fact that the money came from his clients' bank accounts.

Kim Tong-kyom said he first had contacts with Kim Chol-ho in April 1974 when the businessman asked him to extend him a 200-million won loan.

Kim Tong-kyom alleged that he gave 30 million won in loans to Kim Chol-ho, saying that the money belonged to one of his clients and that he should repay it within 60 days.

The former bank official said in answer to a prosecutor's question that he raised a total of 200 million won for Kim Chol-ho through Yi Myong-yol, a money market broker, at his request.

He claimed that Kim Chol-ho promised him that he would repay the loan with interest by the deadline.

But Kim Chol-ho broke that promise and kept demanding additional loans from him. Kim Tong-kyom said he could not help but obtain loans for Kim Chol-ho because he feared the businessman might divulge his illegal loan dealing.

The defendant went on to say that he had to approach wealthy money lenders through his associates to prepare loans for the then Myongsong chairman. He said he paid the lenders with interest on their loans higher than the official rate in an effort to keep credit open to Kim Chol-ho.

"I once harbored the idea of committing suicide with my family members when I suspected there was little possibility that Kim Chol-ho could repay the loans," he said.

He told the court that he did not enter his clients' deposits in the bank's official ledger in a bid to conceal his crime.

"I ordered two of my subordinates, Pak Mi-cha and Song Yon-hwa, to use my own bank account for my clients' money. That was the only way I could withdraw their money conveniently whenever Kim Chol-ho requested," he said.

Meanwhile, Kim Chol-ho said he did not intend to defraud Kim Tong-kyom in the first place and that he believed he could pay the principal and its interest by expanding his business.

"I owned 21 companies before I was taken into custody. They were successful due to the booming leisure industry," Kim said.

Asked how he could rapidly expand his business in such a short period of time, Kim attributed his success to the loans Kim Tong-kyom offered him.

He insisted that he could have repaid his debts with the purported sales of condominiums to be built in two resort sites.

When asked by a prosecutor if he has ever repaid Kim even a penny, Kim said that although he used to remit money from the sale of golf memberships to the Hyehwa-dong branch of the Commercial Bank of Korea, he failed subsequently to do so because he circulated the bank's commercial papers exceeding the amount of remitted money later.

The businessman also admitted to prosecution charges that he failed to file tax returns amounting to 4.67 billion won on income from the operation of his group's eight subsidiaries.

Asked why he placed a newspaper ad criticizing the authorities for conducting a tax probe into his business group before his arrest in mid-September, he said the announcement was designed to help clear him and his business of the widespread rumors concerning the rapid expansion of his business amid an overall business slump.

He denied the prosecution accusation that he tried to gain public sympathy to force the tax authorities to end the tax investigation.

Also standing trial was former minister of transportation Yun Cha-chung and Kim Chol-ho's wife Sin Myong-chin. Yun is accused of taking an 85-million won bribe from Kim Chol-ho who was seeking his assistance in the expansion of his leisure industry.

Yun testified that he received only \$10,000 from Kim in October 1981 before he left for Europe on an official tour. He said he thought the money was a personal gift from Kim.

Kim said he gave Yun 10 million won in checks, a condominium membership worth 11 million won and a golf membership worth 4 million won. He argued that he could not remember ever offering Yun an additional bribe of 60 million won.

Yun said he neither solicited money from Kim nor did he exercise his influence in allowing Kim to build a golf course and two leisure complexes--one each in Kyonggi-do and Kangwon-do.

A total of 19 people have been placed under arrest and three others, including Kim Chol-ho's wife Sin Myong-chin, have been indicted without physical detention. All but two of them attended the trial.

The two were Pak Mi-cha, 26, and Song Yon-hwa, 20, who are accused of helping Kim Tong-kyom prepare false bank documents.

Senior Judge An U-man, who is heading a three-member panel, set the next hearing session for November 26.

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

STUDENT ARRESTED--Chongju (YONHAP)--A student of Chongju University was arrested by police here yesterday on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations for having allegedly instigated campus demonstrations. O Tong-kyun, 23, a senior, was said to have distributed anti-government leaflets in front of the university on Wednesday, urging his fellow students to stage demonstrations. [Text] [SK050209 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Nov 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/21

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HOME MINISTER ON RECENT STUDENT DEMONSTRATION

SK010515 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 1 Nov 83 p 3

[Excerpts] [Question by the DKP National Assemblyman Kim Pong-su during 31 October Interpellation]" I understand that a scandalous incident took place on 3 June at the Songam Church in Suyuri, Seoul. I request that the home minister reveal the truth of this incident and that he answer to whether he has an intention to amend the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. [Answer by Home Minister Chu Yong-pok]: On the evening of 3 June, a lecture meeting was held at the Songam Church in Suyuri to commemorate the 3 June Situation. Some 500 students among 800 attending the meeting attempted to stage a street demonstration, forming a scrimmage. The road in front of the church is a main route leading to Uidong on which the traffic is very heavy. I understand that some mobile police excessively checked the demonstration in order to maintain the order. However, the target for maintaining order was the unlawful mass acts by the students. I like to make it clear that there was no intention to treat lightly the sanctity of the church, the freedom of religion, and preaching activities. Through dialogue, we had fully discussed the mutual positions with the church side.

Concerned with the rumor about illegal gatherings in Kwanghwamun revealed by handbills and posters and with maneuvers of impure elements in the nighttime, we intensified the check-ups and searches in the heart of town including the Chongno Street and Kwanghwamun before and after 0600 on 30 September when there was an indication of a demonstration. Thus we made all efforts to prevent the incident.

CSO: 4107/18

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EDITORIAL ON USING RANGOON BOMBING FOR NONALIGNED DIPLOMACY

SK080801 Seoul KYONGYANG SINMUN in Korean 7 Nov 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Best Opportunity for Diplomacy Toward the Nonaligned Nations: "The International Atmosphere Created in the Wake of the Rangoon Incident Should Be Fully Utilized"]

[Text] Our government's diplomacy toward the nonaligned nations has reached a turning point in the wake of the Rangoon incident. The ultimate aim of President Chon Tu-hwan's visits to Southwest Asian countries was to win a victory in the diplomatic battle with the North Korean communist group and, because of this, the North Korean communist group hatched cowardly hampering schemes. Realizing their inferiority in the diplomatic battle, the North Korean communists hatched a plot to injure President Chon Tu-hwan and did not hesitate to kill 17 members of his suite ruthlessly in the explosion. This eloquently shows the intensity of the diplomatic battle being fought between the North and South. It is true that, because of the North Korean puppets' preemption, we were, for a while, in an inferior position in diplomacy toward nonaligned nations. However, the North Korean puppets' superiority started to be challenged with the nonaligned meeting in Lima in 1974.

After entering the 1980's, the success of summit diplomacy by the Fifth Republic became conspicuous. With this, it seemed that the North Korean superiority in nonaligned diplomacy would soon be outdone. In particular, because of President Chon's planned visits to India, Burma, and Sri Lanka, the North Korean communists had become so desperate that they committed the Rangoon atrocity. However, owing to the punishment of their crime, the North Korean communists have gone bankrupt diplomatically.

As a result, the North Korean puppets have now been disqualified as our competitor in diplomacy toward nonaligned nations, and will be unable to rise again in the international community.

At the same time, it is expected that the North Korean puppets will be ignored even among the socialist and communist countries, including Communist China and the Soviet Union, and will face reduced or severed relations with Western civilization.

At this juncture, our government and people have two things to do. First, along with the peace-loving peoples of the world, we must call for and jointly seek collective retaliatory measures for an international punishment of the Rangoon atrocity of the North Korean communists. Second, in the field of nonaligned diplomacy, we must more firmly project our just stand and, by so doing, we must establish and consolidate the political, diplomatic, and economic relations with Third World countries.

At present, our government is, it has been learned, seeking various retaliatory measures against the North Korean puppets, through discussions with friendly nations. In this regard, we would like to note that consolidation of our non-aligned diplomacy is the way to maximize the political and diplomatic effect of such retaliation against the North Korean puppets. In actuality, our non-aligned diplomacy, going beyond the political scope, seeks practical steps, such as South-South cooperation. This is why it is welcomed by the nonaligned bloc, including African nations.

This situation means that our nonaligned diplomacy is forming a sphere of sympathy in Third World nations. Thanks to the diplomatic bankruptcy of North Korea, the international atmosphere is becoming even more favorable for us. Since the North Korean puppets are now forced to do away with the masquerade of the hypocritical and vicious peace offensive that they have waged in every part of the world, our diplomatic honesty and peace-seeking efforts will be comparatively assessed. At the same time, we think it will become easier for us to form a sphere of sympathy among the nonaligned nations, because our efforts for South-South cooperation and the promotion of practical relations will be highly assessed by the world.

Despite the Rangoon incident, we must not slacken our pace in the open and nonaligned diplomacy. We believe that our diplomacy must make the best use of prevailing international atmosphere and exert all-out efforts to attain a decisive preponderance of nonaligned diplomacy.

CSO: 4107/18

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CHUCHE HOLDS SEMINAR

SK031147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Toshio Higashitani, president of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song, delivered a keynote report under the subject "Let Us Study the Chuche Idea and the Revolutionary Theory of Chuche and Establish Chajusong" at the 18th national scientific seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Niigata Prefecture, Japan, on October 16 in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said in his report that over the last 35 years the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song have energetically conducted the three revolutions, ideological, technical, and cultural, upholding the banner of the chuche idea, and thus built a powerful socialist state of independent national economy, national culture and self-reliant national defense. He continued: It is to find a way of solving all problems in conformity with the actual situation of Japan with the consciousness of masters developing history that we who live in the era of chajusong study the chuche idea.

We should demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It is a most important task in the international solidarity movement and an important part of the struggle to establish chajusong in Japan.

The chuche idea gives a clear answer as to what we should do from what ideological stand and brightly illumines a way before us, and it encourages us in struggle and gives us fresh courage.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I once again call for a more assiduous study of the chuche idea.

In one year and a half from the spring of last year up to date studies of several treatises including "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, have been briskly conducted at the organisations for the study of the chuche idea throughout the country. The result was a profound understanding of the chuche idea and new successes in the study activities.

"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a work which proved more convincingly the truth and vitality of the chuche idea and, at the same time, developed the revolutionary theory of the working class onto a new higher stage and enriched it still further.

The attendants at the seminar lauded the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il as an immortal classic work of weighty significance in further developing and enriching the treasure-house of the revolutionary theory of the working class, accelerating the building of socialism and communism and making the whole world independent.

I call upon all friends and study organisations to make a deep-going study of "On the Chuche Idea" and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," treatises of Comrade Kim Chong-il, while combining them with our tasks.

In conclusion, together with all the friends present here, I wholeheartedly wish the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON CHUCHE SEMINAR HELD IN JAPAN

Study Reports Delivered

SK051144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Study reports were delivered at the 18th national seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Niigata Prefecture, Japan, in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Tsuyoshi Kimura, secretary general of the Niigata Prefectural Executive Committee of the seminar, in his study report on the subject "What Is the Chuche Idea?" said: The chuche idea is, in a nutshell, a man-centred philosophical idea.

President Kim Il-song expounded the essential characteristics of man to give a new philosophical clarification of man. He indicated the basic stand and method to be maintained in the struggle of the popular masses for applying the chuche idea.

The independent stand is the basic stand that should be adhered to in the revolution and construction.

The creative stand is the basic method on which the popular masses should depend in the revolution and construction.

The chuche idea gives an exposition of the organization of all movements of the popular masses and their development and guidance.

It, as the greatest idea, indicates a bright future.

In his study report on the subject "Man-Centred Theory and Practice Propounded by the Chuche Idea for the First Time" Moboru Arakawa, member of the Kanagawa Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, noted: With man as the central factor, the chuche idea raised the fundamental problem of philosophy and propounded the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

President Kim Il-song was the first to clarify that chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness represent the essential characteristics of man, the social being.

The chuche idea elucidates that chajusong is the life and soul of man. This means that it is an intrinsic demand of man to want to live a life worthy of the master of nature and society.

The chajusong of man, concretely speaking, is represented in creative activities.

Creativity is an attribute of the social being for purposefully and consciously transforming the world and shaping his own destiny.

Another essential attribute of man is consciousness. For this consciousness man is able to grasp the world and the law of its developing movement and remould and develop nature and society in conformity with his own demand.

The exposition by the chuche idea of the essential characteristics of man and his position and role in the world provided a correct pillar for thinking of the man-centred theory and practice.

Harushige Yoshida, member of the Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Workers in Tokyo, in his study report on Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU" said:

President Kim Il-song who embarked upon the road of the revolution in his early years formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union in 1926.

The formation of the DIU was a starting point of the struggle for the building of a chuche-type revolutionary party.

The Workers' Party of Korea of Korea is a new-type revolutionary party of the working class which takes the chuche idea as its guiding idea.

In his treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il formulated the characteristics of the chuche-type party, a revolutionary party of new type, Harushige Yoshida said, and noted: First, its characteristics lie in that the party is a chuche-type party which carries on the revolution independently and creatively in conformity with the interests of the Korean people and the realities of the country, taking the chuche idea as the guideline.

Second, they lie in that the party is an invincible revolutionary party in which the monolithic ideological system is established.

Third, they lie in that the party is a powerful one which has achieved a most solid unity and cohesion on the basis of the chuche idea.

Fourth, they lie in that the party is a steel-like party with strong organization and discipline.

Last, they lie in that the Workers' Party of Korea is an indestructible party which has close ties of kinship with the popular masses.

Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise indicated the orientation of party building. He propounded the idea that the party should continue to be strengthened in the communist society, too. He noted that the whole party should be modelled on the chuche idea for its strengthening.

The theory of the building of a chuche-type party, a party of new type, systematized by Comrade Kim Chong-il is the most correct guideline for the party building in the era of chajusong.

Shoichi Yokobori, secretary general of the Chiba society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, made a study report on Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea."

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic work which brings the revolutionary cause of chuche, the revolutionary cause of the working class, to accomplishment and overall victory, he noted, and stressed:

The treatise gives, on the basis of the chuche idea, comprehensive and practical answers to all problems raised by the present era including the problems on the decisive role of the leader in the revolutionary struggle, the formulation of the guiding principle of the chuche idea, the communist and transitional characteristics of socialist society, tasks to capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism, the line of the three revolutions, the party's leadership in the revolutionary struggle and independence of the world.

Letter to Kim Il-song

SK041319 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the 18th national seminar on the chuche idea which was recently held in Niigata Prefecture, Japan.

After reviewing the course of the seminar which was held successfully with the attendance of friends all over Japan from Hokkaido to Okinawa, the letter says: The man-centred chuche idea founded by Your Excellency President Kim Il-song is the most scientific and practical idea.

We are convinced that Comrade Kim Chong-il who enjoys not only unquestioned support and respect from the Korean people but also high respect from broad segments of the world people for his distinguished ideological and theoretical activities and great feats is the great successor to the chuche cause and the great leader who is bringing its complete victory.

We students of the chuche idea feel great pride in noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the country of chuche, which is constantly developing under the guidance of your president Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a model of the future society in the present era of chajusong (independence).

We resolved to make tireless efforts to strengthen and develop our studies towards the establishment of chajusong in Japan and creatively apply their successes in conformity with specific conditions of Japan with this national seminar in Niigata as an occasion.

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

Letter to Kim Chong-il

SK050926 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the 18th national seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Japan.

The letter says that the 18th national seminar on the chuche idea was successfully held with the attendance of the friends across the country including Hokkaido and Okinawa on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The letter notes: "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Your Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il, is an undying treatise which has further enriched the idea and theory of chuche, it gives a comprehensive systematization of the great chuche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il-song and new original propositions.

We are convinced that sagacious Your Excellency Secretary is the great leader who is carrying forward the chuche cause to bring its complete victory.

We, therefore, believe that Korea will remain a model for the whole world with the victorious progress of the revolution and construction and the successful building of socialist and communist society.

We also believe that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, a cherished desire of the entire Korean people who are forced to undergo the sufferings of unreasonable division by the United States, will certainly be realised.

We wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il a long life in good health for the victory of the cause of chuche in Korea and the rest of the world.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KUWAIT PAPERS ON DPRK NONALIGNED STAND REPORTED

SK051543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Kuwaiti papers recently introduced the non-aligned policy of the DPRK.

Pointing out that the DPRK deems it an important principle in its external policy to strengthen the nonaligned movement, the paper KUWAIT TIMES said: Under the grave situation when the world was standing at the crossroads of war or peace, the DPRK advanced the tasks for this movement to avert new world war, defend peace and security, have all military blocs dissolved, foreign military bases in other countries dismantled and foreign troops withdrawn and establish nuclear-free, peace zones in different parts of the world through concerted joint struggle, and actively struggled to carry them out.

The DPRK has creditably played an inspiring role under the uplifted slogan of peace against war. Under the banner of chajusong (independence) and unity, it has consistently abided by the fundamental principle of the nonaligned movement--to take independent action, not participating in any bloc as an independent political force outside a bloc.

The DPRK raised it as an urgent task to observe the principle of complete equality and noninterference in other's internal affairs in the relations among member nations of the nonaligned movement and strive for unity in every way, and is struggling for its implementation.

It has brilliantly applied the policy of unity and cooperation between non-aligned countries, exercising a great right to speak and influence in the international arena under the banner of peace.

With a deep attention to the nonaligned movement, President Kim Il-song has published many immortal classic works, basing himself upon a scientific penetration into the position and role of this movement in the development of human history.

Another paper AL QABAS carried a similar article.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INDIAN JOURNALIST NOTES DIU PLACE IN WPK HISTORY

SK071021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Nov (KCNA)--O. P. Sabherwal, director of the editorial board of the Indian Press Agency, issued a talk titled "DIU Is the Historic Root of the Workers' Party of Korea" on October 29 after studying "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. He said in his talk:

Comrade Kim Chong-il scientifically proved that the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) is the historic root of the Workers' Party of Korea, a revolutionary party of chuche type. The formation of the DIU was indeed a historic declaration of the new start of the Korean communist movement and Korean revolution and a starting-point of the struggle for founding the chuche-type revolutionary party, a new-type party, in Korea.

The DIU becomes the historic root of the Workers' Party of Korea first of all because the programme of the DIU served as a basis of that of the Workers' Party of Korea and next because the principle of chajusong (independence) put forward by the DIU became the principle of the WPK in its building and activities.

Another reason why the DIU becomes the historic root of the Workers' Party of Korea is that the communists of the new generation reared by the DIU became the hardcore of the WPK founding.

By elucidating that the DIU is the historic root of the WPK the classic treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly proved that the struggle for founding the working-class revolutionary party in Korea was begun anew by the great President Kim Il-song and waged along an independent road.

Embodied in the formulation that the DIU is the historic root of the WPK is the lofty intention of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader, to strengthen and develop the WPK forever as the party of the great leader President Kim Il-song by defending the cause of chuche forever and brilliantly carrying it forward.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TANZANIAN PAPER HAILS KIM CHONG-IL

SK080823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 8 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Tanzanian paper LENGU carried an article titled "Inheritance and Development of the Revolutionary Traditions."

Noting that the Korean people are victoriously advancing the revolutionary cause of chuche by defending and brilliantly carrying forward and developing the revolutionary traditions, the paper said: The glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are being carried forward and developed in an all-round way and further enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, saying that the revolutionary traditions established by the great leader are the eternal bedrock making the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean revolution advance with flying colours through any storm and stress, put forward an idea and policy for defending, carrying forward and developing the revolutionary traditions generation after generation.

He set it forth as an important task of the party work and party activity to inherit and develop the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the party and is wisely guiding this work.

The dear leader put up the slogan of "Let Us Produce, Study and Live Like the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" and is leading the people to thoroughly apply the revolutionary traditions established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in all realms of work and life.

He created a priceless ideological and theoretical wealth to inherit and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche, thereby further enriching the treasure-house of the chuche idea authored in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Korea will shine with victory and glory as ever as the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is resolutely defending and brilliantly carrying forward and developing the revolutionary traditions established by the great leader.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR NATION'S ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

SK030054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Economic Independence Is an Important Guiding Principle for Realization of Chajusong (Independence)."

The article says: Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" defined the principle of self-support in economy as one of the important guiding principles for realising chajusong in the revolution and construction and gave an all-round exposition of the essence and necessity of economic independence, its basic way and tasks of principle for its realization.

Economic independence is an important criterion of an independent and sovereign state and a firm guarantee for the independent development of the country and people.

Our party put forward a revolutionary policy of building an independent national economy as a fundamental way for applying the principle of self-support in economy.

As pointed out in the treatise, building an independent national economy means building an economy which is free from dependence on others and which stands on its own feet, an economy which serves one's own people and develops on the strength of the resources of one's own country and by the efforts of one's own people.

The party's policy of building an independent national economy is a just one which accords with the law of laying material and technical foundations of socialism and a revolutionary one indicating the road along which one can firmly defend the nation's sovereignty. This policy provided us with a theoretical and practical weapon for further augmenting the political, economic and military might of the country and powerfully pushing ahead with socialist construction.

Economic independence makes it possible above all to consolidate the independence of the nation and provide an independent life to the people.

Today the imperialists and colonialists are maliciously trying to subordinate other countries by various methods, putting up the signboard to "aid." Under this condition, only when one realises economic independence by building an independent national economy which is developed in a comprehensive and integral way on the principle of self-reliance, equipped with modern techniques and has its own raw material and fuel bases, can one frustrate the neocolonial policy of the imperialists and free oneself forever from their domination and oppression.

Economic independence is a firm guarantee for juche in ideology, independence in politics and self-reliance in national defence.

Chuche in ideology, independence in politics and self-reliance in national defence are a prerequisite for an independent and sovereign state and an important principle for realizing chajusong in the revolution and construction. These prerequisites and principles are guaranteed by economic independence.

The building of an independent national economy also makes it possible to provide an abundant material and cultural life to the people.

The revolution and construction is a work for the people and to guarantee a happy material and cultural life to them is the supreme principle governing the activities of the working-class party and state. A happy and rich, material and cultural life of the people can be firmly guaranteed only when economic independence is realised through the building of the economic foundation, national economy which can meet their material and cultural demands with its own production.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PRESS, STAMP FORGING USED IN MACHINE BUILDING

SK052354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--The proportion of pressed products increased by 11 percent and that of stamp-forged ones by 28 percent in terms of variety in the machine-building industry of Korea in the last year.

The Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in August last year advanced the task to introduce the press and stamp-forging methods in the production of machines as a whole within 2-3 years through vigorous endeavours.

As a result of a vigorous drive to implement the decision of the plenary meeting, the June 4 rolling stock factory completed the introduction of press and stamp-forging methods in the production of freight cars, and the April 3 factory introduced the press method 93 percent in the production of machines and the Sungri General Automobile Works the stamp-forging method 90 percent.

Machine plants in different parts of the country consolidated production bases of press and stamp-forging facilities of various kinds and widely introduced precision stamp-forging method, new-type cold-compressing process and other advanced techniques.

The machine plants in Pyongyang manufactured over 300 stamp-forging and press facilities and applied the press and stamp-forging methods in the production of more than 1,000 kinds of materials.

The Yongsong Machine Complex, the Tae'an General Heavy Machine Works and other machine plants manufactured and introduced in production many modern press and stamp-forging facilities.

Notably, the August 8 Factory built a 3,000-ton stamp-forging press and other press and stamp-forging facilities to double the capacity of press and stamp-forging.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

ORE DRESSING PLANT BUILT

SK031135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--A dressing plant with an annual ore dressing capacity of 10 million tons was built at the Komtok general mining enterprise, a gigantic nonferrous metal production base of Korea, to demonstrate its grand appearance.

This dressing plant, the third one of the enterprise, is one of the biggest in the world. It was built in a short period of one year under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The great leader personally chose its site in June last year and wisely guided its construction.

In the midst of his busy days, he found time to hear report almost every day about the progress of its construction and personally solved with deep care all problems, big and small, from labor force and equipment and materials to the wadded clothes, shoes, fur hats and food for the constructors.

To prevent the flow of the pulverized stone from the dressing plant into the Puktae River meandering around the mine, he close its site on the top of the mountain 1,200 metres above the sea level so that the pulverized stone could be carried into the valley across the mountain.

In August he visited the dressing plant just before its commissioning and highly praised the constructors there as the first creators of the "speed of the 80s," saying that it was a great miracle unprecedented in the world history of construction to have successfully built the gigantic dressing plant in a short period of one year with our technique and equipment.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is bringing the noble intention of the great leader into brilliant realization, saw to it that the industrial establishments all over the country in charge of the production of the equipment for the dressing plant built in time the installations assigned them and made the whole party and whole country powerfully assist Komtuk, and showed a meticulous care for all problems, big and small, arising in construction and for the living conditions of the builders.

The project was carried out under difficult conditions rare to be seen in the history of industrial construction. Hundreds of thousands of tons of materials had to be carried to the highland 1,200 metres above sea level and the work continued in the severe cold 30 degrees below zero.

Under the wise guidance and loving care of the great leader and the dear leader, the builders worked the miracle of completing in one year the vast project which would have taken ten years at ordinary pace.

Machine-building plants in different parts of the country designed and manufactured in a matter of eight months more than 5,000 large machine equipment for the dressing plant including extra-large ore-pulverizers and extra-large crushers, thereby largely contributing to the acceleration of the commissioning of the plant.

This dressing plant, one of the biggest in the world, will play a decisive role in attaining the 1.5 million ton target of nonferrous metal, one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s.

CSO: 4100/20

BRIEFS

ALGERIAN FILM WEEK--Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--An Algerian film week opened on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria. The opening ceremony was held at the Nakwon Cinema House on November 8. It was attended by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim Sang-chun, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Algerian ambassador to Korea Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar, members of the cultural delegation of Algeria headed by Lamine Bechichi, general secretary of the Ministry of Culture of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, and the film delegation of Algeria headed by Ahmed Ghebbache, cultural councillor of the Ministry of Culture of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, and cultural officials of foreign embassies in the city. Vice-director of the general department of film of the Ministry of Culture and art Kim Myong-ho and head of the film delegation Ahmed Ghebbache spoke at the opening ceremony. Then the attendants saw an Algerian feature film. Algerian films will be screened at the cinema houses in Pyongyang and local areas during the film week. [Text] [SK090522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 9 Nov 83]

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON ORGANS SEE FILM ON KIM CHONG-IL PRC VISIT

SK071101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--"China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea," a documentary film showing the whole course of his visit to China, is being screened in succession before many spectators at the organisations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in different parts of Japan.

Chongnyon organisations are also successfully organising film shows for the Japanese people in contact with Japanese figures of political, trade union and public circles.

The film evokes widespread repercussions among a large number of compatriots and Japanese people.

They highly praised the dear leader in unison, expressing their joy and emotion in having appreciated the documentary film on his visit to China.

Pu Chae-chong, a compatriot, said that he felt in his heart that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great person enjoying high international prestige, while seeing him enjoying enthusiastic welcome everywhere he went in China. I will remain faithful forever to him, cherishing the unbounded national pride and joy of holding him in high esteem as a sagacious leader, he stressed.

Japanese figures including a vice-chairman of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party unanimously said: "The Korean people who have a leader with great personality are a most honorable and happy nation in the world" and "we realized that he is a very great man, seeing his image."

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

TOKYO SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE ANNIVERSARY

SK070834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--A seminar of Korean social scientists in Japan celebrating the first anniversary of the publication of "The KWP Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Has Inherited the Tradition of the Down-With-Imperialism Union" a historic 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 at the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo on October 31, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed on the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present there were Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

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

The letter says: The historic treatise, of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is infinitely shining as an immortal classic work which consummated the chuche-based theory on the building of the working-class party and further developed and enriched it, as an imperishable textbook which systematized in an all-round way the history of the Workers' Party of Korea, a chuche-type revolutionary party, as a great programmatic work indicating a bright way to build a revolutionary party in our era and a monumental work which holds a special place in the history of the working-class party construction and revolutionary struggle.

You, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, have more brilliantly illuminated the road ahead of our people and mankind by performing distinguished feats in developing and enriching the treasure-house of immortal Kimilsongism and brought about age-old changes and a great heyday in the homeland by wisely leading our people along the road of victory.

We will energetically fight together with the whole nation under the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, for the country's reunification so concerned for by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN RECALL DPRK 35TH ANNIVERSARY

SK051204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on November 3 to hear a report from the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which had participated in the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

Placed on the platform of the hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The meeting was attended by the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), Yi Kye-paek, Pak Chae-no, So Man-sul and Paek Chong-won, vice-chairmen of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and its department directors, and leading personnel of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and other Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Kanto District.

Chairman Han Tok-su, head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, delivered a report.

The historic 35th anniversary of the DPRK founding was a significant national day of chuche Korea which demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might of our people rallied closely around the great leader and the glorious party centre and an international holiday of the world's progressive people, he noted, and went on:

Our heart swelled with unbounded excitement and national pride, participating in the significant celebrations.

Through many facts they saw at first hand and experienced while staying in the socialist homeland, the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan keenly felt once again that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader of the world revolution who enjoys high international authority and boundless respect and reverence of the progressive mankind of the world, he stressed.

He emphasized that they should more powerfully push ahead with the noble cause of modelling the ranks of Chongnyon on the chuche idea, true to the historic speech of the great leader at the banquet celebrating the 35th founding anniversary of the DPRK and his teachings in his congratulatory letter to the 13th Congress of Chongnyon and his other programmatic teachings.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

PLO REPRESENTATIVE--Tokyo, 2 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on November 1 met with Abdul Hamid, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Japan, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him before leaving upon the expiration of his term of office. The representative expressed thanks for the support of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan to the righteous struggle of the Palestine people. Chairman Han Tok-su had a friendly conversation with the guest. [Text] [SK040409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 4 Nov 83]

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH YUGOSLAVIA NOTED

SK301049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0935 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Yugoslavia.

Noting that the opening of the diplomatic relations between the two countries was a historic event which developed the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two peoples to a new, higher stage, the article says: Over the past 35 years after the opening of diplomatic relations the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples have developed fast.

Korea and Yugoslavia are both socialist countries and members of the nonaligned movement adhering to chajusong, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are consolidating and developing day by day in the struggle to realise the common ideal and purpose. These relations are displaying great vitality because they are based on deep friendly relations between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

The Korean and Yugoslav peoples are achieving great successes in the revolution and construction, supporting and cooperating with each other as close class brothers.

The Yugoslav people, under the correct leadership of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, their outstanding leader, achieved many successes after the liberation in guaranteeing equality and unity of nationalities and building socialism based on autonomy, while firmly defending the sovereignty of the country.

Today, they are vigorously struggling for the prosperity and development of the country.

Adhering to the non-aligned policy, Yugoslavia is actively striving to guarantee peace and security in Europe and the world and establish fair international relations based on chajusong and equality.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice at the successes made by the fraternal Yugoslav people and wholeheartedly wish them greater achievements in their future struggle.

The Korean people will in the future, too, make all efforts to strengthen friendship with the fraternal Yugoslav people.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK040917 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at celebrations of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea in Gwelo City, Zimbabwe, and at the Ghanaian National Institute of the chuche idea, at a seminar on the glorious and undying history of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held by the new town, Accra, branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the chuche idea and at the inaugural meeting of the Ghana Akatsi Institute of Chuche Farming Method.

A letter to him was adopted also by the Ghana Journalists Institute Branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea which held a seminar on "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter to him was adopted by the Glasgow Irish Freedom Action Committee which held a celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A letter to him from the Gwelo City, Zimbabwe, celebration said that only victory and glory are in store for the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people attending as their sagacious leader the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is brightly lighting the road ahead of times and humanity on the great peak of mankind.

A letter from the Ghana Journalists Institute branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea pointed out that the WPK and the Korean people have laid solid organisational and ideological foundations for strengthening and developing the WPK into a party of chuche-type forever and carrying the Korean revolution to accomplishment as they hold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The Glasgow Irish Freedom Action Committee in its letter said that over the past 35 years since the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the Korean people have built an advanced, great socialist society good to live in on ruins to which everything had been reduced by the U.S. imperialists.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN PRIME MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK041256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on November 2 received a message of thanks from Dr Lansana Beauvogui, prime minister of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, leaving our country.

The message says: At this moment of leaving your beautiful and charming country, we extend deep thanks to you, most respected Comrade President for the warm and friendly welcome and fraternal and true hospitality accorded us during our stay, in the name of the delegation of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic which attended the celebrations of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire people, the state-party and government of Guinea and esteemed President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the outstanding leader of the Guinean people.

Through a mass demonstration and mass gymnastic display which showed the extent of the unquestioned respect of your people for you the great leader and the dear leader, we could appreciate. How firm is your people's consciousness and will to build a realistic socialist society where all the people are well fed, well clad and well housed.

We could well see the unswerving determination of your people to independently and peacefully reunify the artificially divided country through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We highly estimated the level of the flawless patriotic idea and social education of the Korean people and the tested exemplary discipline shown by all social quarters, particularly the youth, the future of the nation.

The Workers' Party of Korea has educated its people as an experienced working people to effectively wage the struggle for the building of the country and all the peoples of the world should follow this example to build a society, happy and prosperous.

The validity of the chuche idea, the compass of the WPK, is being tested in mobilising the people in the ideological, technical and economic efflorescence and cultural development.

We express most heartfelt thanks once again to you for having invited us to visit your wonderful country and witness at first hand many exemplary realities of the genuine socialist world where peace and security, stability and justice prevail.

We hope that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will hold the top place in the ranks of mighty countries at the end of the 20th century by advancing continuously in the van of the worldwide progress.

It is needless to say that Korea has already become one of these powers.

I wish good health and a long life to you the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and Comrade President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme leader of the revolution.

I wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ALGERIAN REVOLUTION MEETING HELD

SK040449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 29th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria was held at the Chollima House of Culture on November 3.

Placed on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of his Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Algeria Friendship Association, spoke first at the meeting.

The independence of the country, he said, was a brilliant fruition of the arduous armed struggle of the Algerian people; it opened to them a broad avenue for the resurrection of the nation and the progressive development of the country and gave a great inspiration to the African people fighting for freedom and independence.

The Korean people, he noted, rejoice as over their own, over the successes achieved by the Algerian people in the struggle for the building of a new life under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party and the government headed by President Chadli Bendjedid and warmly hail them.

Speaking next, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Embassy in Pyongyang Sidali Mohamed extended noble regards to the courageous Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, for their support and solidarity for the Algerian people's struggle.

The achievements made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the revolution and construction are results of the application of the chuche idea in all fields by the Korean people closely rallied around His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, he noted, and stressed: The Algerian people are convinced that the Korean people will smash all the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, their stooge and vampire, and achieve national reunification without fail.

Concluding his speech, he shouted: Long live the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song!

Long live President Chadli Bendjedid!

Long live the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il!

The meeting adopted a letter to His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary-general of the National Liberation Front Party.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN PRESS WRITES ON RELATIONS WITH DPRK

SK041312 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Romanian press published articles on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA October 26 in an article headlined "For the Realisation of the Idea of Fraternal Friendship, Progress of Socialism and Peace" said that the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries was a great event for the Korean and Romanian peoples.

Stressing that the frequent meetings and talks between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Kim Il-song played a vital role in expanding and strengthening the bonds between the two countries, the paper referred to the daily developing friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

The paper further said: Socialist Romania determinedly supports the greatest desire of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis, free from any outside forces.

She resolutely supports efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to realize the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song and remove the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula and holds that the foreign troops and nuclear weapons should be withdrawn from South Korea and the foreign military bases dismantled there, thereby enabling the Korean people to solve their problem independently and carve out their destiny in accordance with their desire.

An article of another Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA stated that the opening of diplomatic relations was an event of special significance in the development of the relations between Romania and Korea and supported the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

A recent issue of the Romanian magazine LUMEA carries an article titled "Exemplary Relations for Friendship and Cooperation."

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM ABROAD

SK051252 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (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 congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the WPK founding.

They came from Lasse Tapani Keskinen, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chairman of the Finnish Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea; H. O. Perk, chairman of the Surinam group for the study of the chuche idea; Luis Manuel De Araujo, chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the study of Kimilsongism; Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Damantang Camara, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, president of the National Assembly and chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Jean Louis Micniac, chairman of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for Recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; M. Rangam, chairman of the Tamil, Nadu State, India, committee for supporting Korea's reunification and member of parliament; D. Griswald, member of the Political Bureau of the Workers' World Party of the United States; and international organizations and political and public figures of various countries.

The messages and letters extend warm felicitations and greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the 38th anniversary of the WPK founding and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

Noting that the founding of the WPK was a historic event for the development and strengthening of the Korean and world revolution, they say: The WPK has turned Korea into a powerful socialist state of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defence under the wise guidance of the great leader, by brilliantly embodying the chuche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction.

The WPK, they stress, demonstrates its appearance. As a guiding force hastening a bright future and a most dignified and authoritative revolutionary party of chuche type which leads the world revolutionary people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence to victory.

They express the belief that the Korean people will achieve great success in the future in socialist construction and in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre, upholding the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical, and cultural.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS REPLIES TO PARTY, STATE LEADERS

SK061258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Nov (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 messages to foreign party and state leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

Reply messages were sent to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; Didier Ratsiraka, general secretary of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; General Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo; Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary-general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary-general of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic; 'Ali Nasi Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY; 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; General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Mohamed 'Abdal-Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the POLISARIO Front; Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta; and Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces.

In the reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed deep thanks to them for the warm felicitations extended on behalf of their parties, governments and peoples and on their own behalf on the 38th anniversary of the WPK founding and for the firm support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our party and these parties, our country and these countries will grow stronger and develop, he wished them greater success in their work for the prosperity of their countries.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA

SK090122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 8 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua.

The gift was conveyed with due ceremony at Corinto Port on October [word indistinct].

Present at the ceremony were Julio Lopez, vice-minister of interior commerce of Nicaragua, the director of the general bureau of food and other personages concerned and DPRK ambassador to Nicaragua O Song-hwan.

The ambassador conveyed the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the vice-minister of interior commerce.

Speeches were exchanged by the vice-minister and the ambassador.

The vice-minister said in his speech: I express wholehearted, deep thanks in the name of the Nicaraguan Government and people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il for sending this valuable gift at a time when Nicaragua is in difficult economic condition.

The Korean people have made great successes in all domain of socialist construction under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our Nicaraguan people will certainly win in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and counterrevolutionary elements lie the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists. [as printed]

The gift we received today is not a mere material assistance of the Workers' Party of Korea, government and people to our Sandinist National Liberation Front, government and people but an expression of friendship and solidarity.

The friendly relations between our two parties, governments and peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONGNYON, OTHER VISITING KOREANS' GROUPS LEAVE

SK080426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 8 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of model branch workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Kwak Chol-sam, vice-chairman of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon; the delegation of the adult education workers of Chongnyon headed by Yu Hyong-nae, instructor of the propaganda department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon; the delegation of workers of the League of Korean Youth in Japan of Chongryon headed by Choe Su-chin, teacher of the Chongnyon Central School; the delegation of functionaries of the Korean Gramophone Record Company headed by Yi Chol-u, section chief of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan; the delegation of functionaries of the social department of Chongryon headed by Pak Yon-hui, instructor of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon; the delegation of producers of the Kungangsan Opera Troupe of Chongnyon; the home-visiting group of the publishing workers of Chongnyon headed by Yum Myong-chung, advisor to the Haku Bookstore; the 19th home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by No Chong-su, chief of the editorial department 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, chief of the educational section 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 22d home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by Kim Han-chu, chairman of the Tokyo Korean middle and high school branch of the Korean Teachers Union of Japan; left Wonsan on November 7 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland.

The delegation of musicians of Chongnyon headed by Choe Tong-ok, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, which had visited the socialist homeland to attend the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium and the sports team of Chongnyon headed by Song Mun-kyong, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation in Japan, which had visited the socialist homeland to participate in the sixth people's sports contest, left Wonsan yesterday by the same ship.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES FOREIGN MESSAGES, LETTERS

SK091021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 9 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages and letters from foreign countries on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Congratulatory messages or letters came to him from:

The chairman of the Finnish Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea who is a director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Mustafa Jaber, director of the board of the ILJI; G. N. Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, on behalf of the members of the institute; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in West Jutland, Denmark; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of revolutionary youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in the first district of Antananarivo City; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Gzira Club of the Malta Labour Party; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea in Berlin; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Austria; the members of the Iranian group for the study of the chuche idea; the chairman of the Ghanaian Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the Nepalese Committee for Supporting Korea's reunification; the general secretary of the U.S. Lawyers Committee on Korea; the secretary general of the Peruvian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the Portuguese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the Wiener-Neustadt Branch Committee of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the chairman of the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the chairman of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Agricultural Cooperative; the chairman of the Uganda-Korea Friendship Association; the general secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali; the chairman of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union; the chairman of the Togolese Association of Social Scientists; the general director of the Ghanaian News Agency; the editor of ANIS, organ of the National Fatherland Front of Afghanistan; the director of the Cameroonian paper PATRIOT; the general manager for Ahlan Special Association of Kuwait; the students of the teacher-training college of Ethiopia; and organisations for the study of the chuche

idea in various countries, organisations for friendship with the Korean people and figures of political, public and business circles of foreign countries.

The congratulatory messages and letters extended warm felicitations and greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the WPK founding and wholeheartedly wished him a long life in good health.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS

SK090111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 8 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages to party leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Reply messages were sent to Lars Wernek, president of the left party-communists of Sweden; Hans I. Keven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; V. Ratakul, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand; Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; Gert Peterson, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark; and E.V.S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his messages expressed deep thanks to these party leaders for their warm felicitations on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He also expressed the belief that the relations between our party and their parties would develop more favourably in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace and wished them greater success in their future work.

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SCIENCES DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Academy of Sciences of our country headed by its Vice-President Choe Hwa-chun which had visited Hungary and the Soviet Union and the delegation of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards of our country which had visited Syria returned home on October 14. The scientific and technical delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Mohammed Masihuddin, vice-minister of science and technology, left here yesterday. A delegation of the Scientific and Technical Union of Bulgaria headed by Ninov Nikolov Boris, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Mutare, Zimbabwe, headed by Davidson Jahwi, mayor of Mutare City, and Yasunobu Kuriki, professor of Senshu University of Japan and researcher of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 14 Oct 83 SK]

DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the paper of the German Democratic Republic BERLINER ZEITUNG headed by its first deputy editor-in-chief Fritz Wongler, a delegation of TRIBUNA LUDU, organ of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Antoni Kruczkowski, a delegation of RUDE PRAVO, organ of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, headed by Jan Kovarik and a delegation of the road specialists of the Soviet Union headed by T.M. Lukanina, section chief of the road construction institute of the Ministry of Transport Construction, arrived in Pyongyang on October 24. The musicians delegation of China which had attended the sixth Asia music rostrum and symposium left here for home yesterday. The North Pyongan provincial friendship delegation headed by Paek Man-sun, vice-chairman of the provincial people's committee, returned home yesterday after visiting Liaoning Province, China. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 25 Oct 83 SK]

DPRK AMBASSADOR TO GUINEA--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Kim Chin-ki was appointed DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK280722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 25 Oct 83 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on October 27 met and had a friendly talk with professor of Senshu University of Japan Yasunobu Kuriki, researcher of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 27 Oct 83 SK]

ART EXHIBITION IN CHINA--Beijing, 25 Oct (KCNA)--A Korean art exhibition was recently held in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province of China, on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Present at the opening ceremony of the exhibition were the deputy governor of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government, personnel concerned and painters and artists in the city. Also present was the minister-councillor of the Korean Embassy in Beijing. The opening ceremony was addressed by Yuan Minyuan, advisor to the cultural department of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government and the minister-councillor of the Korean Embassy. After the opening ceremony the attendants saw works of art on display with keen interest. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 27 Oct 83 SK]

SOVIET ENSEMBLE--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The Ministry of Culture and Art gave a reception Tuesday evening at the Ongnyu Restaurant for the "Berezka" State Academic Choreographic Ensemble of the Soviet Union headed by its artistic leader Mira Koltsova. The reception was addressed by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol and head of the ensemble Mira Koltsova. The attendants of the reception raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 26 Oct 83 SK] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The "Berezka" State Academic Choreographic Ensemble of the Soviet Union on a visit to our country gave its premiere at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre Wednesday evening. Seeing the performance were Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts Choe Yong-hwa and personages concerned, working people and artists in the city. Present on the occasion were Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and officials of the Soviet Embassy here. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 27 Oct 83 SK]

ARAB BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on October 25 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation for studying party work experience of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party of Syria headed by Fatima Abdul Fattah, director of the training department of the DAR's provincial committee of the party. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and Syrian ambassador to Korea Hani Habeeb. [Text] [SK260009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 25 Oct 83]

AMBASSADOR TO LESOTHO--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--An Kyong-hyon was appointed Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Lesotho, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK311552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 31 Oct 83]

LSWYK DELEGATION TO CHINA--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by chairman of its Central Committee Yi Yong-su left Pyongyang on October 31 by train for a visit to China. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical, Culture and Sports Guidance Committee; Kim Tong-kuk, director general and editor-in-chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House, and other personages concerned and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK010414
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 1 Nov 83]

DPRK, PDRY ENVOY MEET--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, met Korean ambassador to his country Myong Chang-son on October 29. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his greetings of thanks to the great leader. Expressing satisfaction over the friendly and cooperative relations between Democratic Yemen and Korea, he said: We will more favourably develop them. Pointing to the Korean and Arab situation, he stressed that Democratic Yemen will intensify the common struggle against the U.S.-led imperialists, the common enemy. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK050457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 5 Nov 83]

GROUP TO BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--A delegation of party workers of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Chan-song, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the party, left Pyongyang today by plane for a visit to Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. It was seen off at the airport by Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and personages concerned and Bulgarian Ambassador Yassil Khubchev and Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciovski. [Text] [SK030454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 2 Nov 83]

ZAMBIA LEADER'S REELECTION--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on November 2 to Kenneth David Kaunda upon the latter's reelection as president of the Republic of Zambia. The message reads: Upon hearing the happy news that you have been reelected president of the Republic of Zambia, I extend my warmest congratulations to you, my close friend, on behalf of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. The result of the election in your country clearly showed that the Zambian people have high respect for and trust in you and a firm determination to effect continued dynamic advance in building a new prosperous Zambia under the correct leadership of Your Excellency President. Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and happiness as well as greater successes in your noble work for the country's independent development and total liberation of Africa. [Text] [SK040111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 3 Nov 83]

LEBANON ASSEMBLY HEAD--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Kamel El Assad upon his reelection as president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Lebanon. [Text] [SK040405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 4 Nov 83]

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria, met Korean ambassador to his country Pak Kyong-son on October 27. 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 his warm greetings to the great leader. He said he hoped that His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song will enjoy a long life in good health and achieve greater success in his noble work for the well-being of the Korean people and the progress of the country. Noting that Korea set a very high target for the promotion of the well-being of the people, he wished her greater successes in the economic construction of the country and in the promotion of the people's living standards. In reference to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader in his speech at the banquet celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he stressed that he hopes for the peaceful solution of the Korean reunification question. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK050001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2236 GMT 4 Nov 83]

NORWEGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GREETED--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on November 3 sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the NCP founding. The message says: Over the past 60 years the Norwegian Communist Party has carried out energetic activities against the imperialists policy of war and for defence of world peace and security and the vital rights and interests of the working people and registered many successes in this course. We hail your successes in the past period and express solidarity with your party in accomplishing its cause of justice. We take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you greater success in your future work for the democratic development of the country and the development and strengthening of the party. [Text] [SK040501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 3 Nov 83]

REPLY FROM CSSR--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, received a message from General Martin Dzur, minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army. Expressing the belief that the friendship and internationalist alliance between the peoples and armies of the two countries will continually develop, the reply message wishes the Korean minister of people's armed forces new great success in his work for increasing the defence capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK050913 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 5 Nov 83]

SYRIAN FRIENDSHIP GROUP GREETED--Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on November 5 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association headed by Muhammad Diyab Talib, member of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party, deputy director of the organisational department of the regional leadership of the party and vice-chairman of the association. Present on the occasion were Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, and Hani Habbeb, Syrian ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK061304 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 6 Nov 83]

OUTGOING ENVOY IN LESOTHO--Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Kang Su-myong, Korean ambassador to Lesotho, October 28 paid a farewell call on Moshoeshe the second, king of Lesotho. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the king. The king expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il happiness and longevity in good health. Noting that the friendship between the two countries is a fraternal one firmly sealed in the fierce struggle against the enemy, he said that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would be further developed and consolidated. Korea is a highly developed country, he noted, and stressed: The Korean people are a most dignified and authoritative people in the world because they hold the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il in high esteem. He expressed the belief that the Korean people would certainly realise the cause of national reunification under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK070221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 6 Nov 83]

OUTGOING ENVOY IN ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--DPRK Ambassador to Romania Sin In Ha paid a farewell call on Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on November 3. 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 his best wishes and warm greetings to respected Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life and success in their work. He expressed satisfaction with the steady development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and countries of Romania and Korea. Pointing out that the Korean people are registering great successes in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song, he wished them brilliant success in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. He said he would continue to firmly support the national reunification policy set forth by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and the struggle of the Korean people for its implementation. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK070426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 7 Nov 83]

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS VISIT--Pyongyang, 10 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on November 9 met and had a talk respectively with Malagasy ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country Solohery Crescent Rakotofiringa who paid a farewell call on him and new Togolese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country Alassoumouma Boumbera who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK100611 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0573 GMT 10 Nov 83]

U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 10 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on November 9 to the 23d Congress of the Communist Party of the United States of America. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly greets the 23d Congress of the Communist Party of the United States of America and extends comradely salute to the entire members of your party through the congress. We believe that your party congress will greatly contribute to the struggle of your party against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and for the defence of peace and for the democratic rights and vital interests of the people. Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will develop more favourably, we take this opportunity to wish your congress great success in its work. [Text] [SK100539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 10 Nov 83]

CSO: 4100/20

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ISRAELI PLAN FOR DIVIDING LEBANON REPORTED

SK091631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 9 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The Israeli aggressors recently decided to close crossing points of the Awali River after the explosion at the headquarters of their troops in Tyre City, southern Lebanon. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this revealed more clearly the criminal scheme of the Israeli aggressors to completely divide Lebanon into north and south under the pretext of the explosion.

The author of the commentary says: The decision is aimed at totally blockading southern Lebanon which is under their occupation and keeping this region under their permanent domination and control.

By so doing, the Israeli aggressors intend to draw an artificial borderline on the Lebanese territory, impose the tragedy and sufferings of division upon the Lebanese people and use this region as an aggressive stepping stone against Arab nations.

Crying for something like "retaliation" for the explosion, they are strengthening their military rule and repression of the people in southern Lebanon as never before, stepping up the construction of structures and military establishments in the areas under their occupation including the area along the Awali River and even drawing up a map to include southern Lebanon in the Israeli territory.

Facts show that the Israeli aggressors have no intention to withdraw from the Lebanese land under their [word indistinct], but persistently try to annex southern Lebanon.

The Israeli aggressors must withdraw from southern Lebanon they are illegally occupying.

CSO: 4100/20

BRIEFS

U.S. 'INTERVENTION' IN LEBANON--Moscow, 8 Nov (KCNA)--The TASS News Agency of the Soviet Union issued a statement denouncing the U.S. plan to expand its armed intervention in Lebanon. The statement exposed that remarks made by the United States officials, including the president, secretary of state and secretary of defense, indicate that the United States is planning to carry out a large-scale military operation in Lebanon with the aim of delivering a massive strike at [words indistinct] that country's national-patriotic forces. By interfering arrogantly in the internal affairs of the Lebanese people the United States Government thereby flagrantly violates the sovereignty and independence of the Lebanese Republic, noted the statement. While hypocritically contending that the United States supposedly is engaged in "peace efforts" in Lebanon, Washington is exploiting the tension that has originated as a result of the U.S.-supported Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the subsequent introduction of American troops there, to further expand and consolidate the military presence of the United States both in Lebanon and in the Middle East as a whole, the statement said. [Text] [SK090146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 8 Nov 83]

PRAVDA SCORES GRENADA 'AGGRESSION'--Moscow, 7 Nov (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA recently published an article denouncing the brigandish aggression of the U.S. imperialists on Grenada. The paper points out that by committing its flagrant act of aggression against Grenada, the United States has shown itself to be the real "focus of evil" in the present-day world. Noting that the present Washington leaders, who have resuscitated the colonialist policy of "gunboat" and "big stick," are prepared to come down with all their might and main on countries that refuse to accept U.S. ways and bow to U.S. dictate, the paper says: They are flouting all generally accepted standards of inter-state relations, grossly violating the U.N. charter and defying their international obligations. It points out that the U.S. administration and President Reagan personally are using impudent lies and twisting facts to justify their aggression against Grenada. The paper writes that U.S. imperialism has thus found itself in the pillory once again, after exposing itself before the whole world once again as the strangler of people's freedoms. [Text] [SK081505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 8 Nov 83]