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JPRS 82315

24 November 1982

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 255

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON TU-HWAN 'SCHEME' TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE NOTED

SK301240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The wild ambition of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for long-term office is becoming ever more unscrupulous.

Some time ago he, having got drunk, appeared before reporters and babbled that he could seize power for 18 years like Pak Chong-hui.

He openly revealed his intention not to step down from "presidency" no matter how strongly the people may rise against him.

He is now secretly making preparations to revise the present "constitution" which stipulates that the president can hold his 7-year term of office only once.

At the same time, his underlings are loudly advertising the "legality" of long-term office.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan has reinforced such power organs as the puppet army, "cabinet," the "Democratic Justice Party," the "National Assembly" and "Chongwadae" with fascists and hooligans from the army who are closely associated with him and is running wild to crack down upon people.

He decided to "host" the 1988 Olympiad in spite of huge foreign debts amounting to 35,000 million dollars.

This is a trick to use this occasion for his long-term office by strengthening his power system and winning the people's favour before expiration of his term with an illusion about the olympiad and improving his public image.

The ambition of the puppet for long-term office is inviting the indignation of the South Korean people.

A slogan opposing his scheme for long-term office was put up in the anti-"government" struggle of students of Yonse and other universities.

Reflecting this sentiment of the South Korean people, a journal published in Japan said that if Chon Tu-hwan scheme to revise the "constitution" for his long-term office, a riot would break out. [as printed]

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' RIDICULES YI SONG-POK MEMORIAL

SK311030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0915 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--A burlesque called "Opening Ceremony of the Yi Sung-pok Memorial" was staged on October 26 in Nodong-ni, Chinbu-myun, Pyongchang County, South Korean Kangwon Province, traitor Chon Tu-hwan playing the leading part.

This is a topic of a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN Sunday titled "Burlesque for Inciting Spirit of Anti-Communist Confrontation," which reads in part:

This disgusting buffoonery staged by the Chon Tu-hwan group at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, its master, was another clumsy drama for inciting the spirit of anti-communist confrontation among the South Korean students and people.

The "case of shooting Yi Sung-pok" over which the South Korean puppets have launched a tricky anti-communist propaganda is a murder case masterminded by traitor Pak Chong-hui, the defunct dictator, after having a talk in camera with Nyu Kun-chang, the then chairman of the joint chiefs of staff of the puppet army, for the purpose of sowing discord between the armed guerrillas and the people when armed guerrilla actions became brisk among the people of Ulchin and Samchok in 1968.

As is already known to all, at that time, on the order of Nyu Kun-chang, three special service soldiers picked from the first guerrilla brigade of the puppet army, disguised themselves with clothes looking like those of armed guerrillas, infiltrated by stealth into Chinbu-myon, Pyongchang County, they raided the house of Yi Song-pok standing solitary far off from the village and questioned its members for the reason that they had sincerely aided the guerrillas and supplied food to them and, in the end, shot dead the four and disappeared after putting in the hand of the dead child Sung-pok a chit of paper reading "I hate the communist" which had been prepared in advance. After faking up this "case," Nyu Kun-chang took soldiers of the search battalion of the puppet first army and a few reporters who had been kept waiting to the scene and let them cry that "armed bandits infiltrated from the north committed brutality."

It is as plain as noonday why the Chon Tu-hwan group built a "memorial" and is kicking up a row by reviving the "incident" faked up by his predecessor fourteen years ago.

It is no more than a scene of a cheap drama to conceal their barbaric murder of fellow countrymen and divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean students and people at any cost by circulating the already exposed case of anti-communist intrigue by patching it up under the present condition in which the anti-communist plots have little effect and the outcries over "threat of southward invasion" convince no one in South Korea.

It must be noted that traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself ran about feverishly in the anti-communist campaign over the "opening ceremony," in its foreground. What he sought in this is the sinister aim to lull and obliterate the struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism, and for democracy against fascism, growing among the South Korean students and people these days with the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, by inciting the spirit of anti-communist confrontation among the South Korean students and people.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to deceive the people by reversing black and white and fabricating facts. But this will only throw a more revealing light on the ugly color of themselves who cannot survive a single day without plot-breeding and deception and cannot set their minds at ease for the consciousness of their crimes in the massacre of fellow countrymen they committed in Kwangju. The puppets had better stop such foolish act as lifting an axe only to bring it down on their own foot.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. KOREAN PAPER CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT IN SOUTH

SK011046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of SINHAN MINBO published in the United States called for the formation of a people's united front for a success of the struggle for democracy against fascism in South Korea.

In its article titled "The Intensification of South Korean Students Anti-Fascist Struggle and Tasks Today," the paper points out that the South Korean students are waging an undaunted struggle under the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence to fulfill the supreme task of democratisation of society and national reunification, not yielding to the repression by the fascist rule. Their struggle, it declares, will shake the fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" to its very foundation.

The intensification of the anti-Chon Tu-hwan and anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean students is explained by the realities of South Korea which has been reduced to a U.S. imperialists colony and by the high degree of consciousness of the students.

Touching upon the question facing the South Korean students in successfully waging the struggle for democracy against fascism, the paper says:

The force of the student struggle must be linked with nameless ordinary people and talk to them. It must strike oil-stained hands of workers, understand their desire and take the coarse hands of the simple peasants. This must be the primary task in forming a people's united front.

The forces of the student struggle must turn campus into the forward base of struggle and build a broad and deep people's position by expanding it up and down and right and left.

A daring struggle must be launched everywhere by establishing links between the universities and high schools, between the seniors and juniors, and between schools, and by uniting with democratic forces overseas.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UNGA DELEGATES SUPPORT DPRK REUNIFICATION IDEA

SK011149 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--In their speeches at the plenary meeting of the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly, delegates of different countries expressed full support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report from New York.

The Malagasy delegate said: The key to the solution of the Korean question is not the "entry into the United Nations" of North and South Korea. Can this problem be solved while the flag of the United Nations is abused and nuclear weapons are shipped into South Korea? We stress that the great proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, our earnest desire, fully accords with the principles of the July 4 north-south joint statement.

The foreign minister of the Yemen Arab Republic expressed support to the reunification of Korea and said that a favorable climate for Korean reunification must be created by making foreign troops withdraw from South Korea and from the sea round it.

The minister of state for foreign affairs of Uganda said: We have always contended that the division of Korea imposed upon the Korean people by outside interference is unjustifiable. This injustice must be corrected through the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula without foreign interference. We welcome in particular the endeavours of the DPRK government for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The foreign minister of Guinea-Bissau said: We support the efforts of the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of the country and call upon the international community to create a favourable climate for its realisation.

The Zimbabwean foreign minister said: We are convinced that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song has opened a most realistic prospect for the solution of the Korean question. The realisation of this proposal will mark an occasion for the advancement of Korean people towards the complete reunification of Korea, their final goal.

Noting that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea hinders the reunification of the Korean nation, the Mozambican foreign minister said:

We support the efforts of the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of the country. The proposal of the DPRK for founding the DCRK makes a positive contribution to the promotion of reunification.

Expressing support to the Korean people's efforts to reunify the country peacefully without foreign interference, the Guyanese foreign minister said that he hoped for an early realisation of the constructive proposals of the DPRK.

The foreign minister of Maldives said that the United Nations should continue to support the Korean people and inspire them to go ahead to reunification in accordance with their desire, free from interference and pressure from outside forces.

The Iranian foreign minister said in his speech: We support the Korean people's desire for the reunification of their country, believe that the U.S. troops presence in South Korea is an obstacle to the reunification of Korea and demand the withdrawal of the imperialist troops from this part of the world.

The Tanzanian foreign minister said: Tanzania supports the noble efforts of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country. At the same time, we firmly believe that the withdrawal of all foreign troops from that part of the world will eventually signify an important stage in leading to a dialogue aimed at peaceful reunification.

The foreign minister of Cape Verde said: The heroic Korean people have made persevering efforts to achieve the peaceful reunification of their country. For the exercise of this legitimate right, concrete steps must be taken, such as the replacement of the armistic agreement with a peace agreement, termination of outside interference in the internal affairs of Korea and complete withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea. We believe such measures to be conditions for the peaceful reunification of Korea and her national unity.

The Chad delegate said: As regards the Korean question, we support the principle of reunifying Korea peacefully without foreign interference and the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Rwanda said that the Korean nation can realize its reunification only when all foreign troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

The Malian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation expressed the hope that the great family of Korea would be united on the basis of the ten-point policy of the unified state.

The foreign minister of Democratic Yemen demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and supported the DPRK's proposal for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Nepalese delegate said: As to the Korean question, our government maintains the view that the desire of the Korean people for national reunification must be realized peacefully without foreign interference or intervention.

The Congolese foreign minister said: The DPRK struggling for the peaceful reunification of the great fatherland deserves our high respect and appraisal.

The Maltese foreign minister stressed that the foreign troops presence in South Korea and its scale and strategic aim are contradictory to the desire of the entire Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Afghan foreign minister said in his speech: Afghanistan supports the proposals of the DPRK for achieving national reunification by peaceful and democratic means, because they are constructive ways for peace and security in this region.

The Guinean foreign minister said: Guinea demands that the armistice agreement be replaced with a peace agreement and foreign troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The Burundi delegate said: The Korean question must be solved politically. The withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea is a prerequisite to the creation of a favorable climate for talks between the two parts and trust between them.

We will continue supporting all efforts for the reunification of the divided Korea.

The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Benin said: The People's Republic of Benin highly estimates the endeavours of the DPRK Government for the peaceful reunification of its great country.

The People's Republic of Benin will fully support to the end the noble efforts of the DPRK for putting an end to the artificial division by achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the legitimate desire of the entire Korean people, through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Pointing out that the situation of the Korean peninsula remains a menace to global peace, the foreign minister of Grenada said: Grenada urges an early reunification of Korea. We also demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister in his speech expressed support to the Korean people's just struggle for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis, without foreign interference.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON STUDENT RESISTANCE IN SOUTH

SK021123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN November 1 carried an article titled "South Korean Students Will Surely Take Revenge for Their Fallen Fellow Student," which reads in part:

The military fascists are getting more wanton in their brutal suppression of the South Korean students who rose up in the struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism, and for democracy against fascism.

Students of Chonnam University in Kwangju rose up in massive rallies and demonstrations, enraged at the brutality of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in murdering Pak Kwan-hyon, former chief of the student council of the university, who had fought courageously in the Kwangju popular uprising. The fascist gang, much scared, let loose armed puppet riot police to brutally suppress and arrest students in their righteous struggle, surrounding the campus and firing tear gas canisters, and put those arrested to murderous tortures.

While foolishly trying to conceal their beastly murder of Pak Kwan-hyon, the military fascists have hurled a large police force into the whole area of Kwangju and are on the run day in and day out to watch and suppress the students of Chonnam and other universities in Kwangju.

The high-handed crackdown of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang on the South Korean patriotic students is an unpardonable criminal act, which once again clearly shows that it is the fascist murderer and human-butcher deserving curses and denunciation by the whole nation.

The death of Pak Kwan-hyon was a manifestation of his patriotic mettle and unbreakable spirit to defend justice while he was alive, even if he might be broken by injustice, and was a powerful eruption of irresistible desire and fervent hope for independence and democracy and for reunification.

Independence and democracy were so dear to him and his longing for reunification was so intense that he dedicated his youth at the age of 29. As he, a youth of pure conscience, was determined not to live a colonial slave or a servitor of fascism, but rather lay down his life for justice, he could resist the enemy with his heroic death.

His self-sacrifice for giving rise to the second Kwangju resistance by making himself freedom volcano has become a banner of resistance and seeds of fire rousing the South Korean students and people to a resistance for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism.

At this moment the students in Kwangju and students and people all over South Korea are kindling fierce flames of the struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism, and for democracy against fascism, boldly facing the frantic sword-brandishing of the fascist thugs, in order to realise the desire of Pak Kwan-hyon and other uprisers of Kwangju and get the price of their blood paid.

This torrential flow toward independence and democracy rushing with an irresistible force is driving the aggressors and traitors into a desperate fear and shaking the colonial fascist system.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges are leaving no stone unturned to prop up their colonial fascist rule, but to no avail.

Neither the tear gas shells of the blood-thirsty cutthroats nor the wholesale arrest by the ignorant military hooligans can stop the grand march of the South Korean students and people towards independence and democracy nor can stem the violent stream of anti-U.S. and independence, and anti-fascism and democracy flowing to the sea.

The students of Kwangju and all other students and people of South Korea will avenge Pak Kwan-hyon hundreds of, thousands of, times, make the banner of anti-U.S. and independence, anti-fascism and democracy held aloft by him fly all over the southern land, and will certainly bring to the southern land the new morning of independence and democracy and the dawn of reunification so ardently desired by him.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMEMORATION OF KWANGJU STUDENT INCIDENT ANNIVERSARY

Newspapers Commemorate

SK031526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 53d anniversary of the Kwangju student incident (November 3, 1929).

NODONG SINMUN carries a signed article titled "Let Us Repulse Foreign Aggression and Interference and Defend Nations Dignity and Sovereignty," which says:

The Kwangju student incident was a massive anti-Japanese patriotic struggle of the Korean youth and students against the colonial fascist rule and slave education by the brigandish Japanese imperialists and for restoring the independence and dignity of the nation, which recorded a brilliant chapter in the annals of our people's anti-imperialist struggle.

The struggle of Kwangju students was an eruption of pent-up grievances and resentment of the Korean people against the brutal colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. It demonstrated the staunch will and spirit of the Korean people to restore national dignity and sovereignty through struggle and dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialists colonial rule.

Noting that a situation worse than that 50 odd years ago is prevailing in South Korea today due to the U.S. imperialist military occupation and colonial rule, the article goes on: The U.S. imperialists have seized actual powers in all [word indistinct] of politics, economy, culture and military affairs and enforced a vicious colonial enslavement policy in South Korea, thus wantonly infringing upon the national sovereignty of the South Korean people and subjecting them to colonial slavery.

They have turned South Korea into a powder keg for war with the continued shipment of nuclear and other sophisticated destructive weapons and are trying hard to keep the nation divided permanently, taking it as the basis of their Korean policy to create "two Koreas."

The Japanese reactionaries are hastening in real earnest their political, economic and military infiltration into South Korea, while distorting the history of aggression of Japanese imperialism on Korea and tightening political and military [word indistinct] with the South Korea puppets under the name of "friendship" and "strengthening of bonds" on the one hand, they have invested monopoly capital at random in South Korea under the cloak of "aid" and "cooperation" to seize the arteries of South Korean economy and batten on the sweat and blood of people.

They are encouraging the South Korean puppets to fascism, treachery and division, zealously following the U.S. imperialists "two Koreas" policy.

At present the South Korean people are forced to undergo dual colonial slavery owing to the aggression and intervention by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries and to the treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The South Korean people are unremittingly waging an anti-U.S. struggle for independence with valor, not yielding to the bestial suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their jackals, and are persistently resisting the Japanese reactionaries reinvasion of South Korea.

They will terminate the U.S. imperialists colonial rule and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors through a nationwide anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle and thereby restore the lost nations dignity and sovereignty and realize without fail the historical desire for national reunification.

#### Rally Commemoration

SK030508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--A meeting of Pyongyang youth and students was held at the Moranbong Theatre on November 2 to commemorate the 53d anniversary of the Kwangju student incident.

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

The meeting was attended by vice-chairman of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland Hong Ki-mun, presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Chong Tu-hwan, leading personnel of the Central Committee and Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, presidents of universities and rectors of colleges in the city and youths and students.

Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the LSWY, said in his report: The Kwangju student incident 53 years ago was an eruption of the grievances and resentment of the students and people at the brutal colonial rule and national insult of the Japanese imperialists and a massive anti-Japanese patriotic resistance for the independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation.

It dealt a telling blow at Japanese imperialism, demonstrated to the world the ardent patriotic spirit and indomitable stamina of the Korean students and showed that no one could set a naught the dignity or break the patriotic spirit of our nation.

Today the South Korean students and people are rising up courageously in the struggle against foreign forces and for the restoration of national sovereignty, keenly conscious through their experience that the termination of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism is a patriotic road of achieving national reunification. Following the heroic Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980, students of Kwangju raised aloft the torchlight of struggle again with the recent death of Pak Kwan-hyon. This well shows that the patriotic spirit of the Kwangju students who fought a valiant fight for defence of the national dignity and resource 53 years ago is still alive.

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggle of the South Korean students and people clearly shows how strong their desire and demand for an independent life against the aggression and interference of outside forces are.

The reporter stressed: The U.S. imperialists must no longer encourage the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique to fascism and war, treachery and division but give up the criminal "two Koreas" plot and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along their aggression forces and nuclear and other lethal weapons.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard the foolish scheme to realize their old dream of the "greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere" and immediately stop their manoeuvres of South Korean reinvasion.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must act with discretion, looking squarely at the trend of the times, and step down from power without delay as demanded by the whole nation.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'SEKAI' REPORTS ON SOUTH'S 'DEMOCRATIC' FORCES

SK031205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The October issue of SEKAI, a politico-theoretical magazine published in Japan, carried an underground report from South Korean Democratic Forces.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique have been driven into a crisis by the large-scale loan scandal in South Korea, the report says: It has become a generally accepted rumour that Chon Tu-hwan's wife directly met bank managers or entrepreneurs and put pressure upon them. This case is known to have been connected with the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" from the beginning.

Its background will never be brought to light as long as the present "regime" exists. Too great was the effect of the case on all spheres of the society. It totally demolished the political program of the present "regime." The present "regime" which had set forth the slogans of "realisation of a society of justice" and "building of a democratic welfare state" lost its program in the case.

After the May 17 action, it forced sacrifices upon the people under this ruling program--"social purification," "clean-up of corruption," "purge of officials," "brainwashing education," "closure and merger" of the press, "closer and merger" in the economic circles, etc.

How many people have been murdered, imprisoned and tortured, made jobless and had their properties confiscated in this course?

Now the people clearly know that its slogans were nothing but a string of sophism utterly destitute of sincerity, which was let out for the seizure of "power."

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" can no longer force sacrifices upon the people under such situation of bankruptcy.

The people, even their right to existence violated, have now reached the agreement that democracy is the only way out. The consciousness is heightening that the military must be no more allowed to flout "power."

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEETINGS SUPPORT DCRK PROPOSAL

SK041520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries on the lapse of two years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, according to reports.

A meeting marking the second anniversary of the publication of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo was held recently in Kinkala, seat of pool region, under the auspices of the Congolese committee for supporting the proposal for founding the DCRK.

Hung on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso.

The meeting was attended by a political commissar of pool region of the Congolese Workers Party, secretary general of the region, and other leading personages of the region and the city, leading personnel of public organisations and people of all segments in the city.

Speeches were made at the meeting. The secretary general of pool region said in his speech:

The proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song is a realistic one most correctly reflecting the aspirations and desires of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world for the reunification of Korea.

The Congolese people fully support the proposal to achieve the reunification of Korea by means of establishing the DCRK.

The chairman of the Congolese committee for supporting the proposal for founding the DCRK stressed: The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally and immediately withdraw their troops and destructive weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique of South Korea must step down from "power" and South Korean society be democratized.

The secretary general of the pool regional branch of the Congolese Association for Friendship Among Peoples stated in his speech that to extend full support to the proposal for founding the DCRK, a most reasonable one for reunifying Korea independently on the principle of the great national unity and in a peaceful way is the bounden duty of all the peace-loving peoples of the world including the Congolese people.

The speeches were interrupted repeatedly by the shouts of people "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

A seminar on the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the proposal for founding the DCRK was recently held under the co-sponsorship of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Nepalese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Hung on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Nepalese King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva.

Speeches were made at the seminar attended by political figures including members of the State Council of Nepal, the chairman and vice-chairman of the friendship association and other personages.

Saying that the proposal for founding the DCRK is a most correct one for the solution of the question of Korean reunification, the speakers expressed full support to it.

A basic obstacle to Korea's reunification is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops and the interference of the U.S. imperialists, they said. They held that the U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along their destructive weapons of every kind and the South Korean authorities renounce the policy of depending on the foreign forces and immediately discontinue the suppression of the South Korean people who call for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country.

The meeting and the seminar adopted letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AAPSO MEETING IN TASHKENT SUPPORTS DCRK

SK041026Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The documents of and participants in the 11th session of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, held recently in Tashkent, the Soviet Union, expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report.

Referring to the Korean question, the report to the meeting says: The U.S. imperialists are trying to keep South Korea as their permanent colony by creating "two Koreas" and are stepping up arms buildup in South Korea and preparations for a new war.

The South Korean authorities continue suppressing and penalizing people who call for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country.

The peoples in Asia and the rest of the world should firmly unite and support the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country through the establishment of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo.

Delegates of different countries expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification in their speeches at the meeting.

Expressing deep concern over the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, the Ghanaian delegate said: The United States is deploying all kinds of sophisticated weapons in South Korea, which it keeps under its control.

Ghana affirms that she will continue to support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The Malian delegate said: The Korean people have been suffering from national division for more than 30 years due to the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea. We formed the Mali-Korea Friendship Association in order to support the Korean people's struggle.

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

For the reunification of Korea, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea.

The Namibian delegate said the South West Africa People's Organisation expresses full solidarity with the heroic Korean people in the struggle for national reunification.

The Bulgarian delegate said the Bulgarian people express full support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the country and will further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle.

The delegate of Sri Lanka said: Korea has remained artificially divided for more than 30 years by the imperialists. This fundamentally contradicts the desire of the Korean people.

Today the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to keep Korea divided into two for ever. Korea must be reunified without fail for peace in Asia.

We express full support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to achieve national reunification.

The Mozambican delegate said: Today Korea remains divided into two by U.S. imperialism. This is an artificial division. The South Korean people are subjected to colonial slavery by U.S. imperialism.

We express full support to the proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and are convinced that the Korean people under his leadership will certainly reunify their country.

The Soviet delegate expressed undisputed support to the proposal and endeavours of the DPRK for the reunification of the Korean peninsula.

The Lao delegate stated: The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea increases tension in this part of the world and poses as a chief obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

We fully support the proposal of the DPRK for the reunification of Korea and demand that U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The Mongolian delegate said: The Mongolian people will as ever actively support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

We demand that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea for the reunification of Korea.

The Nigerian delegation said that anyone must not be indifferent to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, but must express positive solidarity with it.

The Nicaraguan delegate declared that Nicaragua actively supports the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the abolition of the military fascist dictatorship there.

The Cuban delegate manifested full solidarity with the Korean people's efforts for national reunification.

The general declaration adopted at the meeting says as regards the Korean question: Reaffirming its full support to the new proposal of the DPRK for national reunification, the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation demands that the United States give up the "two Koreas" plot and its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw its aggression troops from South Korea in accordance with the resolution adopted at the United Nations General Assembly.

The resolution on Asia adopted at the session says in its part related to the Korean question: One of the important characteristics of the U.S. imperialists Asian strategy is to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and reduce South Korea to their permanent military base.

The Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation demands:

- that the United States give up its colonial rule in South Korea and immediately withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from there;
- that the military fascist "regime" be removed, the illegally imprisoned patriots and democrats be released and a democratic government be established in South Korea;
- that all the attempts of the South Korean dictatorial "regime" to worm its way into the non-aligned movement be checked and thwarted;
- and that solidarity be further strengthened with the Korean people in their just struggle to reunify the country by realising the proposal for founding the DCRK, the most realistic way for the solution of the Korean question.

CSO: 4100/48

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PYONGYANG WEAVERS SUPPORT STRIKE IN SOUTH

SK051031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--The employees of the Pyongyang Textile Combine held a meeting on November 4 to bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for brutally suppressing the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Mill in Seoul who rose up in a just struggle for the right to existence and for democratic liberties.

For nearly 40 days since September 27 when they called a strike, the workers of the mill in Seoul have waged a staunch struggle of diverse forms such as sit-down and hunger strike, demonstrations and boycott of work, and destruction of the company building in demand of the reinstatement of the unjustly dismissed colleagues, wage hike, payment of bonus, guarantee of "three right of labour" and freedom of trade union activities. They are struggling persistently, determined not to discontinue their struggle till their demands are met.

Dismayed at the struggle of the workers, the puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism set in motion a large repressive force to crack down on the workers who started a righteous struggle and arrest them, and are now scheming to penalise more than 30 workers.

Director of the combine Yi Sang-hyon made a speech at the meeting.

Noting that these acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique clearly show its nature as an underling of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and a butcher of people, the speaker vehemently denounced with bitter national resentment the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for brutally suppressing the South Korean people who launched a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

The director said: The struggle of the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Mill is a righteous resistance in which they rose up to live a free and worthy life, shaking off the yoke of exploitation and subjugation, for they could no longer live as today under the savage colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. This is a just struggle for shaping their destiny by themselves.

Their struggle is part of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence daily growing among the South Korean workers such as the protracted massive anti-U.S. struggle of the workers of the Seoul branch factory of the U.S. control data company demanding the reinstatement of the dismissed co-workers and increase of wages. This shows that the struggle of the South Korean workers is developing to a higher stage, assuming fierceness and stubbornness.

The root cause of all the sufferings and misfortunes of the South Korean people is the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their colonial fascist rule. The workers of the Wopung Woolen Mill and other South Korean workers should kindle a fierce flame of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, direct the spearhead of struggle to driving out the U.S. imperialists and terminating their colonial rule and fight to a bitter end till final victory.

Employees of the combine who took the floor scathingly denounced the puppet clique for leaving no stone unturned in their attempt to check the struggle of the workers of the mill, with the encouragement of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE PAPERS REPORT STUDENT STRUGGLES IN SEOUL

SK050444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--MAINICHI SHIMBUN, YOMIURI SHIMBUN, AKAHATA, ASAHI SHIMBUN, SANKEI SHIMBUN and other Japanese papers November 4 reported the anti-"government" demonstrations of South Korean students held on November 3 under the titles "Students Demonstrate on Streets, Demand Resignation of Chon Tu-hwan," "Seoul--Clashes Between Students and Police," "Government Criticized and Freedom Demanded" and so forth, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Under the title "1,500 Students Demonstrate at Seoul University," "ASAHI SHIMBUN and SANKEI SHIMBUN quoted a KYODO report from Seoul as saying: At Seoul University, South Korea, 1,500 students staged a 2-hour long sit-down and demonstration on the campus on November 3 in demand of the revival of "day of students" and release of arrested students. They clashed with plainclothes men and over 10 student activists were walked away to the police station.

That day the university authorities banned a meeting on the campus by way of precaution against the expansion of the anti-"government" activities of the students on the anniversary of the Kwangju student incident, but the students gathered in groups of several hundred in the morning and clashed with plainclothes men.

YOMIURI SHIMBUN and AKAHATA carried AFP and JIJI reports from Seoul, which says: 1,000 students of different universities held an anti-"government" demonstration on November 3 in downtown Seoul, South Korea, in demand of the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan.

At sunset, the demonstrators gathered in downtown Seoul, shouting anti-"government" slogans and singing school songs. Riot police and plainclothes men were rushed to the scene to arrest many demonstrators.

Quoting AP and KYODO reports from Seoul, MAINICHI SHIMBUN said: A group of students held a demonstration on the evening of November 3 in downtown Seoul, South Korea, shouting slogans critical of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime." They clashed with riot police. The police dispersed the demonstrators by firing tear gas canisters and arrested several students. The demonstrators never ceased shouting slogans criticizing the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and demanding the freedom of speech and trade union activities, witnesses said.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE IN SOUTH

SK071007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0947 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--Fierce anti-"government" demonstrations of students are now going on every day in South Korea.

More than 1,000 students of Koryo University in Seoul held a powerful demonstration on the campus on November 5 in demand of the "resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan regime."

Hurling stones, the students undauntedly fought at the gate of the university with the riot police who had been rushed hurriedly by the fascist clique to crack down upon the demonstration.

The university "proclaimed" a ban on all assemblies of students in connection with the university's "festival" from October 29. In disregard of this, the students rose in a massive anti-"government" struggle.

This week students of Rihwa Women's and Chungang Universities and the Seoul City College rose in the anti-"government" demonstrations, according to a foreign press report.

Students of the Seoul City College launched a demonstration all at once when some students scattered more than 100 leaflets calling for an anti-"government" demonstration from the windows on the third floor of the social science department building of the college at around 1 on the afternoon of November 3.

At around the same time, students of Rihwa Women's and Chungang Universities staged massive anti-"government" demonstrations, scattering leaflets denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group.

A righteous struggle was waged also by students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu on November 3 when the anti-"government" struggle of students was gaining momentum in Seoul, Kwangju and other places of South Korea on the 53d anniversary of the Kwangju student incident.

In the meantime, some 150 students in Seoul recently staged a demonstration in Yongdongpo District, Seoul, in support of the strike and sit-down struggle of the workers of the Wopung Woolen Company for the right to existence and democratic liberties and in protest against the fascist clique's brutal suppression.

The demonstration broke out when the puppet police prevented citizens and religionists from entering a hall in Yongdongpo District to have a meeting in support of the righteous struggle of the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company.

The students fought in high spirits, shouting "guarantee the three rights of labour" "ensure human rights of workers" "stop at once the suppression of democratic trade unions" and so forth.

They undauntedly fought with the puppet police running riot in repression.

CSO: 4100/48

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS' GROUPS SUPPORT DCRK PROPOSAL

SK100052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The ardent desire to terminate national division and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at an early date is growing with each passing day among broad sections of overseas Koreans.

The "Liaison Council of Japan-Resident Korean Youth and Students in Japan for Aiding the Struggle for Democratisation in South Korea," a Korean organization in Japan, issued a statement fully supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo. The statement called upon the overseas Koreans to join in the ranks of the great national united front to fight for realising this proposal, holding ever higher the banner of anti-fascism and democracy.

MINJOK SIBO, a "Mindan"-lining Koreans paper, in an editorial stressed that the reunification of the country should be achieved, transcending the differences in social system, with primary importance given to the national idea, on the basis of the three principles--independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification. The proposal for establishing a unified national state by confederation is a most reasonable and realistic one which is acceptable to everyone, it noted.

The "Geneva declaration for national unification" which was adopted at the fifth symposium of all-Korean scholars overseas for national unification held in Geneva in April this year stressed that the confederal-style unification proposal of independence, democracy, peace, non-nuclearization and neutrality, is a realistic proposal which accords with the spirit of the July 4 north-south joint statement and makes it possible to achieve the country's reunification at an early date.

Choe Ik-hwan, professor of the Seattle Central Community University of the United States, dwelt on the superiority, correctness and reasonableness of the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and stressed that this proposal opened up the possibility of solving the reunification question creatively.

An editorial of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper published by Koreans in the United States, said that it is the first step toward reunification to regain full sovereignty after forcing U.S. troops out of South Korea, and replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and fix complete peace on the Korean peninsula.

"The Unification Society in the United States," a Koreans organization in the United States, in a statement called for the total withdrawal of the U.S. troops, the mother body of the dictatorial "regime" and the main obstacle to peaceful reunification, and of all the nuclear weapons from South Korea in a short time.

Sonu Hakwon, professor at the Central Methodist College, the United States, in an article titled "Let Us Have Correct Knowledge of Obstacle to Unification," said that the present policy of the United States is the greatest obstacle to our national reunification.

In his statement in Chang-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," an overseas Koreans organisation, and senior chairman of the Democratic Koreans united in the Americas, said: "Let us in an alien land remember that it is the first and foremost task for accelerating our true liberation to rise up in unity and loudly cry to the world for the necessity of democracy and unification."

CSO: 4100/48

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KOREANS IN CANADA DENOUNCE WALKER'S REMARKS

SK101013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada carried a statement issued on October 20 by the international secretariat of the "Liaison of Overseas Compatriots for National Unification," an organization of overseas compatriots, in denunciation of the provocative outbursts of U.S. ambassador to South Korea Walker.

On September 28 Walker appeared at "a lecture meeting marking the centenary of the Korea-U.S. treaty" and slandered the nationalist movement in South Korea as a "fantastic and ultranationalist one" and earlier, in spring, he called the democratic figures in South Korea "ill-bred fellows," the statement said, and continued:

These facts clearly tell us that Walker with a prejudice against the Korean people is arrogantly treating them with contempt and discrimination, and that his words and acts are based on a reactionary diplomatic idea, neo-colonialist and imperialist idea.

This is the reason why he, not reflecting on the acts committed by the West European imperialists on the Asian Continent over the last 100 years and, particularly on the acts of the United States in the Korean peninsula, is foolishly proud of the disgraceful history to commit a mistake.

Through the Kwangju incident, a tragic historical experience, the South Korean people came to clearly realize the lies of the United States veiled with the mask of "friendly country" and are calling for an end to South Korea's subjugation to the United States in the past period and the establishment of equal relations with it. They are valiantly challenging the illusion of big-power chauvinism, neo-colonialism and imperialism.

The statement denounced the utterances of Walker still thinking that a "fascist rule is possible" in South Korea, ignorant of such trend and development of history.

Walker's jargon is not merely an expression of his individual opinion but a reflection of the U.S. foreign policy, especially its policy toward South Korea, the statement said.

The U.S. Government, it stressed, must discontinue its aid to the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" at once, help restore democracy in South Korea and stop obstructing the unification of the north and the south for peace and prosperity in the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4100/48

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' REVIEWS STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOUTH

SK100836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Nov (KCNA)--South Korean students are these days waging the powerful anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle.

In their struggle they demonstrated above all their burning desire for independence against U.S. imperialism by putting up slogans resolutely rejecting the U.S. imperialists and denouncing their aggressive crimes.

For instance, on September 21, students of Yonsei University in Seoul staged a massive demonstration, indignantly condemning the U.S. imperialists aggressive crimes and shouting "yankees, go home."

Students of Sogang University recently published a statement decisively denouncing the arrogant utterances of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who insulted the South Korean people, calling them "rats" and "ill-bred fellows."

Students struggle has become all the more fierce since the Chon Tu-hwan gang of butchers under the patronage of U.S. imperialism ruthlessly murdered in prison Pak Kwan-hyon, former leader of the Student Council of Chonnam University, who had valiantly fought in the heroic Kwangju popular uprising.

On October 18, 4,000 students of Chonnam University held a demonstration in memory of Pak Kwan-hyon, former leader of the university student council, and fiercely clashed with the puppet police. On October 31 they boycotted semester intermediary examinations, demanding an all-round probe into the murder of Pak Kwan-hyon.

Besides, 400 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul demonstrated in demand of the truth of the death of Pak Kwan-hyon on November 2. Such struggles have been ceaseless in various parts of South Korea.

Noteworthy in the struggle of South Korean students these days is that they manifested support to the struggle of the working class for the vital rights and democracy and expressed solidarity with it.

Enraged at the frantic attempts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique under the aegis of U.S. imperialism to suppress and stamp out with the bayonet the just struggle of workers at the Wopung Woolen Company in Seoul for a wage hike and the reinstatement of dismissed colleagues and against exploitation and oppression, students launched a decisive offensive against the gangsters.

To cite only a few instances, more than 1,000 students of Koryo University in Seoul who staged a fierce anti-"government" demonstration on November 5 strongly demanded the resignation of the fascist "regime" and the release of detained workers. On November 3 students at Rihwa Women's, Chungang and other universities in Seoul held demonstrations shouting "release detained workers" and "guarantee freedom of labour union activity" and clashed with the puppet police.

This bespeaks that today the South Korean students are fighting in an indomitable spirit for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism, strengthening close ties with the workers for a new politics and a new life, and their struggle is developing in depth with each passing day.

CSO: 4100/48

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

ANTI-GOVERNMENT STRUGGLE--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--More than 1,000 students of several universities in Seoul again held a powerful anti-"government" demonstration on the third in the wake of a similar demonstration of Songgyungwan University students on the second, according to foreign press reports. The demonstration yesterday took place on the 53d anniversary of the Kwangju student incident. The demonstration was preceded by campus rallies, at which students denounced the military fascist clique and decided to stage a massive street demonstration. Students converged on the heart of the city at sundown and launched a powerful demonstration, calling for the overthrow of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and singing songs. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, seized with fear at continued demonstrations of students, sent squads of armed riot and plainclothes police to the streets of the city who fired tear gas canisters to disperse students when their demonstration started. But students in high spirits continued their "hit-and-run demonstrations" in the night streets braving the puppet police's suppression. In defiance of suppression, the demonstrators repeatedly shouted anti-"government" slogans and called for freedom of the press and freedom of labour union activity, a foreign press report said. The fascist police brutally cracked down on students and rounded up many of them on the spot. [Text] [SK040444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 4 Nov 82]

SEOUL STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Some 400 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul staged a massive anti-"government" demonstration on November 2, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. The students shouted "anti-government" slogans denouncing the criminal acts of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and called for clarification of the background of the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, former student of Chonnam University, brutally murdered in prison by the fascist gang on October 12. The demonstration broke out when one student scattered anti-"government" leaflets and shouted slogans critical of the fascist outrages of the puppet clique in a lecture room, and rapidly spread to other parts of the campus. Upset by the growing fighting spirit of the students, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique mobilized more than 100 plainclothes men and several busloads of riot police to crack down upon the demonstrators. But, the students unyieldingly persisted in their righteous struggle, braving the puppet clique's brutal crackdown. The fascist clique took five students into custody. Noting that there have been sporadic anti-"government" demonstrations this year by students in Seoul, Kwangju and other parts of South Korea, although unauthorized rallies or demonstrations are banned by "law," the foreign press says: More than 100 students were known to have been arrested during the year in connection with such activities. [Text] [SK030059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 2 Nov 82]

U.S. KOREAN JOURNAL--Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--NYOSONG DONGU, a journal published by the Koreans organisation in the United States "The Patriotic Women's Fellowship Society," recently carried an article exposing the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists towards South Korea. It says: The strong support of the United States behind Chon Tu-hwan's appearance on the scene was motivated by the U.S. strategic demand for such military gangster. When Gleysteen, former U.S. ambassador to South Korea contended that the repression of the Kwangju incident greatly contributed to the "security" of South Korea, he implied that the "security" of the U.S. nuclear missile base of top secrecy in Kwangju was ensured. The political reality of South Korea is dependent on the U.S. South Korean policy, and it is not fortuitous that the successive "regimes" have been military dictatorship. It is only the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and the United States which spread the false rumour on north's possible "southward invasion." Even Japan which watches for a chance of reinvasion does not recognise this rumour officially. Calling for heightened vigilance against the splittist moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, the journal stresses that the only way of saving South Korea, which is on the point of destruction, intoxicated by anti-communist poison of the military dictatorial "regime," is to observe the July 4 north-south joint statement. [Text] [SK080036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 8 Nov 82]

MADAGASCAR SUPPORTS DPRK--Antananarivo, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, speaking at the inaugural ceremony of the "Knapmad" teaching material producing factory held in the capital on November 4, expressed support to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. He stressed: Madagascar fully supports the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. As the cause of Korean reunification is just, we support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and recognize only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the legitimate state of the Korean people. He also stated that Madagascar would remain a non-aligned country and maintain the position of opposing imperialism, colonialism, racism and all manner of domination. [Text] [SK080454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 8 Nov 82]

CHON 'COLLAPSE' PREDICTED--Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of a Koreans' paper published in West Germany points to the desperate situation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, reporting about the debate on the economic prospect in the 1980's at the "council for the building of a democratic society," an overseas Koreans' organisation in West Germany. The paper warns that there is an ample possibility of the imperialists provoking a war everywhere in the world including Korea in the 1980's to deliver themselves from the economic crisis and, at the same time, suppression of workers, strengthening of the fascist system and the revival of militarism are foreseen. Saying that Japan and South Korea cannot be an exception, the paper predicts that Japan would find herself entangled in a fix in an economic confusion and, accordingly, South Korea, her contractor industrial base, would be automatically embroiled in this vortex. The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is undergoing an economic crisis when it is rejected within and without for the massacre of people in Kwangju. Under this condition, no countermeasure for the prolongation of its days is in sight. Noting that conscious young generation and millions of workers thirsty for democracy have appeared on the scene as the main force indicting the contradictions involving the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," the paper says: The collapse of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is, in fact a matter of time now. [Text] [SK100059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2326 GMT 9 Nov 82]

SOUTH ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE--Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Puppet Chon Tu-hwan on November 2 set the stage for a "monthly meeting for the promotion of trade," at which he let out a string of rigmarole in his so-called "instructions" revealing the sorry sight of his cliquę dependent on outside forces, according to a report. After throwing together balderdash about "development," "leap" and so forth, he contended that the South Korean economy also would "grow," only if the advanced countries attained an economic growth of at least 3 per cent next year. The South Korea economy is, each inch, a dependent economy which cannot hold out a single month without the capital of the United States and Japan. The economic fluctuation which has been sweeping the capitalist countries in recent years is so persistent that it tells heavily on the South Korean economy, assuming serious dimensions. The export vaunted as the "attraction" of the South Korean economy has shrunk and foreign loans have increased beyond control, hitting the 35,000 million dollars mark, and more than 3,600 enterprises went bankrupt or curtailed production during the first half of the year, unable to pull through the shortage of funds and raw materials and marketing difficulties, turning out a large army of unemployed on to streets. Things have taken such a serious turn that, as foreign press reports said, traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself can get no sleep, seized with uneasiness and fear in this economic crisis. Such being the situation, it is only a matter of course to hear words wishing for "economic growth" of his masters from the month of the flunkeyist traitor who worships outside forces as his "savior." [Text] [SK061040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 6 Nov 82]

PURIM CASE--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique at a trial held at the puppet supreme court on October 27, turned down the appeal of those involved in the "Purim case" and confirmed the original prison terms up to six years upon 16 patriotic inhabitants including Yi Sang-nok and Ko Ho-sok, according to a report. They formed the "Yangso (good book) society" with students, men of the press, medical doctors, conscientious churchmen and people of other sections in 1978 and studied the advanced ideas and widely disseminated them among people in Pusan and South Kyongsang Province. In imposing harsh penalties upon them the fascist hooligans intend to bar the patriotic action of people who have risen in the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle. [Text] [SK301257 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 30 Oct 82]

SEOUL STUDENTS DETAINED--Pyongyang, 10 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on November 9 detained Hong Song-ik and Kim Kwang-hyon, third-year students of Koryo University in Seoul, on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. At around 3:30 p.m. November 5, Hong Song-ik scattered more than 100 anti-"government" leaflets among over 500 students who gathered on the lawn in front of the students hall of the university. Kim Kwang-hyon called fellow students to a demonstration in front of the auditorium of the university on November 4. Upset by the ever mounting anti-"government" action of students, the fascist bandits are intensifying the brutal suppression of patriotic-minded students to prevent their action. [Text] [SK100830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 10 Nov 82]

STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on November 1 arrested Yi Song-uk and Kim Tae-kwang, third-year students of Seoul University, on charges of "violation" of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. When a "festival" function was in progress at the university's students hall on October 27, the students called fellow students to a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets. On the other hand, on November 1, the puppet clique arrested Kwak Ung-tak and Ko Hyang-kyun, students of University of Foreign Studies in Seoul, by invoking the fascist law. Around noon on October 29 those students scattered more than 300 copies of leaflets in the students mess hall on the campus calling fellow students to an anti-"government" demonstration. [Text] [SK020429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 2 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/48

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

PREPARATIONS FOR IPU MEETING--The National Assembly, resuming its plenum this afternoon, reviewed and passed 12 legislative bills including the bill on mutual-aid association. It adjourned after hearing the report on the parliamentarians' diplomatic activities. In a report, Assemblyman Yi Pom-mo from the Korea National Party, who attended the 69th IPU session as a member of the Korean delegation, explained in detail the background of inducing the 70th IPU Congress to Seoul. Assemblyman Yi stressed that the National Assembly should establish a preparatory committee as soon as possible for convening the IPU session next year in order to block the North Korean puppets' attempts at disruption in the international community. At the same time, it should carry out powerful parliamentarian diplomatic activities so that the representatives from the socialist countries and nonhostile communist states with which we have no diplomatic relations will participate in the Seoul meeting. He also said that substantive preparations should be carried out in order to bring about fruitful results from the Seoul session. Assemblyman Yi noted he believes that convening the Seoul session will undoubtedly effect a great turning point in the diplomatic side of our international politics and will provide opportunities for officially starting exchanges aimed at diplomatic relations with nonhostile communist countries, such as the Soviet Union. He said that the Seoul session will also provide an opportunity for creating conditions for dialogue between the North and the South for peaceful reunification--our long-cherished desire--by inviting the North Koreans through Panmunjom. [Excerpts] [SK030027 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 2 Nov 82]

DJP EMBARRASSED BY OPPOSITION--With the emergence of the Resources Management Bill as a new point of dispute in the current National Assembly session due to opposition by the opposition parties, the key post holders of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] began to consider the background in which the bill was drafted, thus showing signs of embarrassment. On the bus going to the site of a ceremony marking Forest Cultivation Day on 6 November, Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon received a report on the background of discussion of the bill between the party and the government from his staff members. In addition, chief policy maker Chin Ui-chong gathered staff members in party headquarters on the morning of 8 November and tried to determine the situation in detail. Noting that "advanced countries also have similar laws on wartime measures, such as one in England which provided transport of soldiers by Queen Elizabeth during the Falklands War," chief policy maker Chin said "anyone, if he is a citizen of the Republic of Korea, would understand this fact." Floor leader

Yi Chong-chan said: I like to make it clear that the DJP has no intention to push ahead with this bill unreasonably or to hush it up. The meetings of the National Defense Committee to review this bill should be open to the public. Let us also recall that the Steering Committee will review the bill in the event that the opposition parties refuse to respond to the review by the defense committee. Thus, he showed an affirmative response. [From the "Political Scene" column] [Text] [SK091345 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 9 Nov 82 p 2]

CSO: 4107/010

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

PAPERS ISSUE COMMENTS, VIEW PROBLEMS IN REAL NAME SYSTEM

'CHUNGANG ILBO' Editorial

SK010840 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 30 Oct 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Beginning and the End of the Discussions on the Real Name System"]

[Text] In the "Analects of Confucius" is found the following: "When a mistake is found, let it be rectified." The world is not free from mistakes. What is implied in the teaching is that the problem does not lie in mistakes themselves, but mistakes ought to be corrected without hesitation when discovered.

The recent consultations between the government and the democratic justice party on adopting the real name system in financial transactions can be affirmatively appraised from two aspects. It is to be welcomed that the government and the government party have undertaken a thorough review of the government policy in order to assimilate public opinion and to draw on the great national consensus, showing flexibility in the course of making the policy decision. The other aspect is that efforts have been made to satisfy both the basic nature of the policy and the actual circumstances, finding the meeting point of the political ideal and the reality.

Ever since the government proposed the real name system, it has exposed itself to opinions of broad national circles as its original assurances. Every policy proposal is subject to advantages and disadvantages, and the real name system is no exception.

The supporters backed the proposal in earnest as it purports to remove the base from an underground economy. Those demanding postponement and or drastic supplementary provisions, on the other hand, expressed serious concern about the economic trends in the wake of the 3 July economic measures, and maintained that overall economic aspects should be taken into account rather than just the advantages and disadvantages of the proposal itself.

Each of the supporters and opponents had good grounds for his assertions, enough to result in an unprecedentedly active debate on the issue. The government-party consultative meeting, therefore, acknowledged the value of the ideal of the real name system, but noted that its probable side effects should be removed and that the underlying conditions necessary to assimilate the real name system should be provided.

Thus, the debate on the real name system is over for now. The real name system, no doubt, will affect the majority of the people but little, for the bonafide financial transactors are using their real names already.

However, seen with broader vision, from the viewpoint of the national economy, the system has room to adversely affect the nation's economic activities. The mere disclosure of the real name system proposal caused sensitive reaction that resulted in a depression of the stock market, a slow-down of the increase rate in savings deposits, etc. If the system had been enforced regardless of such developments, the aftermath would have caused more varied and more extensive adverse reactions.

What is noteworthy, touching on the more basic problem, is that the idea that specific laws and regulations can control the common practice of our economic climate and circulation of capital as well has proved to be problematic. Experience has shown what it was like after the shocking economic measures were adopted and enforced in the 1970's. Among the specific examples is the value-added tax system.

The value-added tax system was put into practice on the grounds that it was an ideal system, and in the years since its implementation it has not become fixed. Despite the government allegation that it is becoming fixed, the value-added tax system still remains the Achilles' tendon in our tax system.

What we purport is that we need more time before implementing the system because the real name system, in spite of its being an ideal system, could worsen the underground economy and discourage the savings of the bonafide financial transactors, contrary to our expectations.

One of the most urgent tasks in our economy is to increase savings, which is a real requirement superseding any other. This does not mean that we should tolerate the underground economy. The main target area of the underground economy, aimed at by the real name system, must be the private money lending market. If this is the case, there are ways to locate the source by following the circulation of capital, without resorting to the real name system. In circumstances where various other means are available, we would question whether we should hastily implement the real name system irrespective of the already-seen and potential side-effects.

The conclusion reached by the government-party consultative meeting to supplement the proposed real name system, following long deliberations, is to be valued in that it left a precedence that prudent judgment should be required in choosing an economic policy from the standpoint of national economy, apart from the advantages and disadvantages of the system. The government ought to be ambitious enough to "do something," but at the same time it ought to be brave enough "not to do something" when the nation does not want it.

'CHOSON ILBO' Views Problems

SK311359 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 31 Oct 82 p 3

[From the "Reporter's Memorandum" column by Kim Tae-chung, political editor:  
"Perfect Order"]

[Text] Many people denounce the government and the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] for having exposed blind points in their attitude in the course of dealing with the real name system for financial transactions. They have pointed out that the government and ruling party, responsible for state affairs, had earlier submitted the bill for the real name system for financial transactions and now are in a tug of war--with one side trying to push ahead with the passage of the bill and the other refusing it--which makes them appear to the people as if they were hesitating without definite aim.

But if we look at the other side of such an act, we find that they are not to blame. We cannot expect all of them to act in the same direction simply because they are either in the government or ruling party.

Because they are shouldering the state affairs, they should be all the more prudent in expressing their opinion, and should remain faithful to their voice. If they clash among themselves because of such prudent opinion and because they are faithful to their opinion, this may be desirable in a way.

It is rather humiliating to cite foreign examples in this regard. I will, however, cite one example. It is an almost daily occurrence in the United States that the President, once he has put forth a policy, adopts a process of inviting to his office congressmen holding opinions opposed to his policy, and tries to persuade them with logical explanations.

In this case, the members of the House usually level with the President about their opposition, and once they are persuaded by him, they go to the people to say why and how they were persuaded, never forgetting to follow the political customs.

The fact that not a few members of the DJP opposed the real name system, for whatever reason, and tried to change the direction of the policy, can be rated as a one step advance in their attitude, given the past habit of legislating laws. If we unconsciously tend to regard the confrontation between the government and the ruling party as no more than zig-zags, this may be because we are addicted to the perfect order of the politics of the past era.

Such positive aspects are dwarfed by the fact that the confrontation between the party and government over policy has never been overtly exposed before the people, but has been discussed behind closed doors. Because the government and ruling party failed in explaining to the people the differences in their opinions over the policy item by item, the statement publicizing the results of policy discussions between the government and party on 29 October ended up as nothing but rhetoric. This also showed that the party executive members lacked political faith and conviction in themselves to unwaveringly answer all questions put by the reporters with clear-cut statements instead of running away from the reporters.

Frankly speaking, the people are entitled to know the rough picture of what opinions were exchanged in the 29 October party-government policy conference-- belated though it be. Not only have all who attended the meeting shut their mouths tight but they also have hushed up the discussions and process of discussion in this meeting, as if they were kind of explosives, showing even timidity in talking about the meeting.

Judging from this, we can say that--while pretending to be democratic internally--they have not shaken off the old habit of concealing in perfect order.

It was like politics based on secret ballot.

CSO: 4107/009

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

'CHOSON ILBO' EDITORIAL URGES REVIVAL OF STUDENTS DAY

SK030721 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 3 Nov 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Day of 3 November Is Reconsidered--On Revival of 'Students Day'"]

[Excerpts] Among the social events which have taken place this year, very impressive has been the campaign to overcome Japan in connection with its past colonial rule. With the campaign as an impetus, the self-consciousness of the nation has been further strengthened during the course of the campaigns to overcome Japan and build an independence memorial. And, this, we consider, will eventually affect our future in a positive way.

The campaign for the construction of the independence memorial has now expanded to pan-national efforts to dig out and reinstate various historic facts, records and objects.

After all, these efforts are linked with rediscovery of our modern history and with subsequent establishment of a correct view on our nationalism, and will enhance our superiority over the North Korean puppets in terms of the legitimacy of the state.

In this regard, we realize that the linking of the history of the anti-Japanese movement to our present is essential for both overwhelming Japan and seeking anti-communism. Considering this, we can say that our present efforts for rediscovery of the independence movement is of unlimited value. And, it is in this connection that we regard, along with the 1 March Independence Movement, the 3 November Kwangju Students Movement as a precious historic event.

Nevertheless, during the 1970's, Students Day was eliminated from the list of the national commemoration days without explanation, in regard to the historic facts and records on the anti-Japanese movement, we must try to dig out everything, no matter how uncertain it may be. But, on the contrary, what happened was that a factual historic event that had been remembered continuously was buried underground. This was very improper. Even if there were a certain cause to do so during the 1970's, the Kwangju Student Movement which took place several decades ago must share no blame.

Such an event as the Kwangju Student Movement must be remembered in order to prove that the nationalism that was displayed at that time by the young students

of Korea had absolutely nothing to do with communism. And, by so doing, we can link the history of the anti-Japanese, anti-communist movement.

During the days of the Liberal Party, the Third Republic and the Yusin era, what was most regrettable was that the anti-communist policy sought at the time was not based on the history of such anti-Japanese nationalism. However, in this new era, even the platform of the Democratic Justice Party proudly advocates the concept of the nation. Under these circumstances, there is absolutely no reason to be afraid of commemorating the Kwangju Students Movement, as was the case during the 1970's.

The cause of nationalism and the campaign of overcoming Japan is not achieved by shouting slogans and theories. Nationalism is strengthened when we dig out such historic facts as the Kwangju Students Movement and further glorify them. In connection with the rediscovery of the historic facts and records of the independence movement, we urge a confident consideration and decision.

CSO: 4107/010

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BENEFITS SOUGHT FROM SINO-SOVIET TALKS

SKO20619 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Nov 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Progress of Sino-Soviet Talks"]

[Text] The Sino-Soviet talks at the vice foreign ministerial level for normalizing relations between the two countries began in Beijing in early October and have finished their first round. Unless there develops some special changes affecting the situation, the second round is expected to resume soon in Moscow,

The Sino-Soviet vice foreign minister's meeting, which began in Moscow in 1979, was suspended in January 1980 owing to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The talks resumed in Beijing on 5 October after a lapse of 3 years. Both parties defined the recent talks as "consultations," not "negotiations," and it is reported that they have agreed not to disclose any of the contents of talks.

Prior to the initiation of the talks in Beijing, communist China had offered three preconditions for the normalization of Sino-Soviet relations, viz., (1) drastic reduction of Soviet troops deployed on the Sino-Soviet border and in Mongolia; (2) a halt to assistance of Vietnamese aggression in Cambodia; (3) stopping aggression in Afghanistan. It is unlikely that the Soviet Union will readily make concessions on such lofty military and strategic issues.

Meanwhile, both parties are reported to have agreed on the expansion of economic cooperation and trade, development of sports and cultural exchanges, and resumption of exchanges of students. It is apparent that Sino-Soviet relations at various working levels will be improved to a substantial degree in the future.

The mass media of the two countries have practically ceased to carry denunciations and attacks on each other's ideological stance, and it seems that both parties have adopted the policy whereby step-by-step measures are taken to improve relations at the working level, tentatively turning away from ideological, political and diplomatic issues, thus adopting the policy of splitting politics from economics.

Dramatic change in Sino-Soviet relations is not likely in spite of the progress of the talks, as witnessed by comment of premier of communist China Zhao Ziyang during his visit to Japan in September this year in which he denied any change in communist China's basic stance towards the Soviet Union and compared the

normalization efforts in Sino-Soviet relations to a marathon race. However, even though the progress of the talks may be long and slow like a marathon race, what is significant is that the talks are such progress is made to proceed. In this connection we should note the development that has brought about a transition from the previous era of Sino-Soviet confrontation to the era of dialogue.

It is quite natural for communist China to be keenly aware of the need for the reduction of its defense expenditures in defense against the Soviet Union, as it concentrates its major efforts on economic construction, its proclaimed supreme task in the 1980's. Communist China is reported to have deployed more than 1.5 million men of its armed forces along the Sino-Soviet border. Less tension between the two countries would mean that communist China could afford a drastic cut in its defense spendings.

The display of potential improvement of Sino-Soviet relations could also furnish communist China an advantageous position in its relations with the United States and other Western countries, as this will give it a wider choice of maneuver in dealing with those countries.

Easing of Sino-Soviet tension would also give advantages to the Soviet Union, as it will enable the Soviet Union to cut its defense spending. Improvement in Sino-Soviet relations would mean successful demolition work on one corner of the siege of the Soviet Union by the Western countries led by the United States and by communist China. Even if the development does not go that far, the mere display of progress of talks with communist China would no doubt cause psychological pressure on the Western nations. The Sino-Soviet vice foreign ministers' talks, therefore, must prove advantageous to the Soviet Union.

The latest developments in Sino-Soviet relations have been causing a visible impact on the surrounding communist countries as evidenced by the reciprocal visits of the heads of states of Beijing and Pyongyang timed to the Sino-Soviet talks, and by the Vietnamese delegation's visit to Moscow. The indication of increased U.S.-Japanese defense cooperation can be interpreted as another development affected by the Sino-Soviet moves.

As it is unlikely for Sino-Soviet relations to deteriorate again, we ought to watch the development of the Sino-Soviet relations closely, seeing whether there are ways for us to turn the development to our advantage.

CSO: 4107/010

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' MEMORIALIZES CHA KWANG-SU'S DEATH

SK291544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial article headlined "Indomitable Revolutionary Soldier, Boundlessly Faithful to the Revolutionary Leader" on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the death of Comrade Cha Kwang-su, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter.

Noting that Comrade Cha Kwang-su was an indomitable soldier who resolutely defended and guarded the leader of the revolution, holding him in high esteem, at the dawn of the Korean revolution, and was a communist revolutionary who devoted himself to the liberation of the country and the victory of the revolution, the article says:

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a core element of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU), the anti-imperialist youth league, and the Young Communist League of Korea organized and led by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and was active at a responsible post of the Korean Revolutionary Army and the anti-Japanese people's guerrilla army. Always finding him by the side of Comrade Han Pyol, the great leader (the young communists called the great leader Comrade Han Pyol at the dawn of the revolution), he upheld the noble intention of the leader and acted as a faithful aide to him in his revolutionary activities.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a young communist who found the true worth of life and happiness and grew to be a revolutionary under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

To him, the great Comrade Han Pyol was the tender-hearted teacher who instilled immortal idea and faith into him and taught him the truth of revolution and the great leader who guided his destiny entirely.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a true communist revolutionary of chuche type who established the outlook and stand towards the leader of the revolution on a lofty height.

The loyalty of Comrade Cha Kwang-su to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a pure one engendering from the revolutionary duty and firm confidence and an unshakable one never wavering even at a grim time of a life-and-death struggle.

Regarding it his greatest duty to defend and guard Comrade Han Pyol, he fought resolutely, risking his life without hesitation for the safety of the leader when the situation got rigorous. Comrade Cha Kwang-su was, indeed, an indomitable soldier who knew how to live a worthy life for the leader, the guide of the revolution, while he was alive, and how to die a glorious death for the leader, if he had to lay down his life.

Noting that Comrade Cha Kwang-su and other young communists were unflinching revolutionary fighters who performed shining feats for hewing the path of the Korean revolution and victoriously advancing and completing it, the article continues:

The important feat accomplished by Comrade Cha Kwang-su and other young communists is that they held the great leader in high esteem and resolutely defended and guarded his cause for the first time in the initial stage of our revolution.

The Korean revolution was landed in a serious crisis entering the latter half of the 1920s. The Japanese imperialist aggressors had gone to extremes in their manoeuvres while the communist movement was divided against itself for its own serious defects and limited nature. To have a leader of the revolution at that time was a key point on which depended whether the destiny of the revolution would be saved from distress or not. The young communists were the very revolutionaries who were conscious more keenly than anyone else of this important demand of the time.

Alive to their high responsibility for the era and revolution, the young communists regarded it their noblest duty to hold the great Comrade Han Pyol in high esteem as the leader of the revolution and devoted their all to this.

The struggle for opening up the Korean revolution was a struggle for thoroughly embodying the idea and leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il-song. The young communists of Korea were the revolutionary vanguards who resolutely defended and upheld the revolutionary ideas of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and carried it to thorough realisation.

Following the example of the young communists half a century ago, we are today energetically accelerating the cause of socialism and communism, deeply cherishing loyalty to the party and the leader.

Saying that to follow the noble examples of Comrade Cha Kwang-su and other indomitable revolutionary soldiers is a glorious duty of the members of the Workers Party of Korea and the working people, the article says: Now, our party members and working people are energetically conducting the work of learning from Cha Kwang-su, Kim Hyok and other indomitable revolutionary soldiers.

The article further says: The Workers Party of Korea is a great guide which is leading our revolution and people to a communist future, taking their destiny entirely upon itself. When indomitable soldiers who hold the revolutionary

leader in high esteem with a true heart like Comrade Cha Kwang-su are closely united around our party centre, our party will be further strengthened and developed as a steel-like fighting unit with a solid base, not wavering in any storm, a powerful revolutionary party leading the chuche cause along an ever-victorious road. For the entire party members and working people to follow the noble examples of Comrade Cha Kwang-su and other young communists is a firm guarantee for the strengthening and development of our party and the accomplishment of the chuche cause and a worthy work for resolutely defending the lineage of chuche and carrying it forward pure and clean.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YIM CHUN-CHU ADDRESSES MEMORIAL SERVICE

SK310232 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0704 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Speech by Yim Chun-chu, member of the Politburo of the KWP Central Committee and general secretary of the Central People's Committee, at a central memorial service held on 30 October at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Cha Kwang-su--live]

[Text] Comrades: Traversing the road of the arduous but glorious struggle for over half a century under the banner of the great chuche idea, the Korean revolution, since its dawn, has given birth to numerous communist fighters who were boundlessly faithful to the leader and to the cause of revolution. Among these glorious ranks shines the name of Comrade Cha Kwang-su, the indomitable revolutionary fighter.

Memorializing the 50th anniversary of the death of Comrade Cha Kwang-su, a genuine communist revolutionary who, in the historic period of the Korean revolution's beginning, devoted his lofty life to the chuche revolutionary cause under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we reverently review his brilliant revolutionary life and lofty achievements in the struggle.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was born to a peasant's family in North Pyongan Province on 29 June 1904. He grew up during a period of national ordeal in which the Japanese imperialist aggressors, who had occupied our country, were intensifying unprecedented suppression and brigandish plunder. Under the harsh colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, Comrade Cha Kwang-su, from his childhood, deeply experienced the grief and suffering of the people who had lost their country. In this course, the idea and knowledge of patriotism gradually germinated in him.

When young, he crossed the Korea strait with an ambition for learning and, in the alien land, went through all kinds of sufferings, selling newspapers and delivering milk. But, what he had gained were the miserable lot of a colonial nation and the disgrace of national ruin. Beginning to recognize through his experience that struggle was the only way to live, he turned out to the road of struggle, cherishing determination to devote his life to the fight against the Japanese imperialists. However, because he had not received the guidance of an outstanding revolutionary leader, he wandered.

At that time, the anti-Japanese struggle of the popular masses, including workers and peasants, was being gradually strengthened in our country. But, since it had not received a leader's unified leadership and was not guided by a correct program for struggle, the anti-Japanese struggle faced repeated heartbreaking failure from the bestial suppression of the Japanese imperialists.

In the very period when the willful Korean communists and the people were longing for an outstanding leader who would illuminate the road of struggle and who would save the country and nation from crises, Comrade Cha Kwang-su, a hot-blooded young man, also emotionally burned with that aspiration.

The brilliant revolutionary life of Comrade Cha Kwang-su began with his participation in the ranks of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Deeply penetrating the defects of preceding national and world communist movements by embarking early upon the road of revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Down-With-Imperialism Union [DIU]--the genuine communist revolutionary organization that was organized for the first time in our country--in 1926 and opened up the road leading the Korean revolution to independent development. And he firmly united the young communists of a new generation around the DIU.

Foreseeing the bright future of the Korean revolution from the formation of the DIU organized and led by the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su became a member of the DIU and, playing a central role in the DIU, the anti-imperialist youth league and the Young Communists League of Korea, energetically conducted activities to revolutionize youths, students and people and to unite organizations in the districts of Jilin, (Halin), (Kolbu), (Obada), (Yuhwa) and (Cholkun).

Holding a responsible post in the Korean Revolutionary Army, the first armed revolutionary organization formed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Cha Kwang-su positively carried out military and political activities. While teaching at schools in various rural areas, he devotedly struggled to implement the *chuche*-type line on the Korean revolution set forth by the respected and beloved leader.

Following the activation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army [KPRA], Comrade Cha Kwang-su, as a core cadre member of this army, devotedly and energetically struggled at the initial stage of the armed anti-Japanese struggle to implement the line on the armed anti-Japanese struggle delineated by the great leader, overcoming the many difficulties that his unit faced. He contributed to strengthening and developing the armed anti-Japanese struggle by successfully accomplishing his assigned combat mission on many occasions under the direct command of the respected and beloved leader.

While waging a difficult struggle to pioneer the dawning road of the *chuche* revolutionary cause, Comrade Cha Kwang-su departed from us too early, at the age of 28, on 31 October 1932. His life was a brilliant one of a true communist revolutionary and sincerely held in high esteem the leader of the revolution, the great leader of the people, pioneering the road of the revolution for the first time, resolutely defended and protected the leader's idea and devotedly

struggled to implement this idea. At the initial stage of the Korean revolution, Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a true communist revolutionary who totally entrusted the great leader with himself and with the destiny of all the people, held in high esteem with flawlessly pure revolutionary conscience the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the people and as the leader of the revolution and who displayed endless loyalty to him.

For those carrying out the revolution to have a correct view of the leader and to loyally hold in high esteem the leader of the people and the class is the first duty of the revolutionary fighters, representing the ideological and spiritual trait of glorifying their lifetime. The correct view of and attitude for the leader of the revolution taken by Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who had wandered aimlessly after failing to meet a right leader following his embarking on the road of the revolution with a revolutionary will during the dismal period of the Japanese imperialists' rule, was matchlessly pure and sincere. After experiencing twists and turns in the course of his struggle, he reached this stage.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was very patriotic and possessed a strong sense of justice and anti-Japanese sentiment. He had passionate revolutionary zeal. In his school days, he studied an advanced ideological trend and met many independence activists. However, he failed to find the correct way for achieving the liberation of the fatherland. He was disappointed with the narrow-minded nationalists, toadyists and factionalists who were absorbed in vain discussions and in strife for power amid the turbid current of factional clash. He keenly realized that, to save the lost fatherland and the miserable destinies of the fellow countrymen, he should hold in esteem an outstanding leader who could indicate the advance course of struggle and could correctly lead the people to a sacred struggle to achieve liberation.

When the news that, after embarking on the road of the revolution, the great Comrade Kim Il-song would pioneer a new road for achieving the independence of Korea by rallying youths and students from the new generation that had not been contaminated by the filth of the old ideological trend spread at home and abroad-- that is, in Korea, northeastern China, the littoral province of Siberia and Japan-- the heart of Comrade Cha Kwang-su warmly throbbed with endless delight and revolutionary zeal. He joined the first ranks of many young Korean communists who assembled in Jilin where the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song carried out his activities, admiring and revering him and anticipating the dawn of the Korean revolution. The great Comrade Kim Il-song warmly received Comrade Cha Kwang-su, visiting him after suffering hardships as a young intellectual in a colony, indicated to him a new road of struggle, which quite differed from the old principle, and firmly trusted him as a revolutionary comrade who would struggle with him forever, sharing life and death, weal and woe.

Coming in contact with the extraordinary ideological and theoretical views and intelligence, outstanding leadership traits and the brilliant revolutionary activities of the great Comrade Kim Il-song who, though only in his twenties, elucidated new revolutionary truths for the liberation of Korea and was laying

firm grounds for the anti-Japanese revolution under the banner of independence, Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who was roaming around without knowing where to find direction in the fight for national liberation and as a rallying point for unity, could not suppress his boundless happiness and deep emotion at finally meeting with a long-awaited great leader of Korea. Comrade Cha Kwang-su came to cherish a firm, unwavering conviction that our people would be able to survive and achieve national liberation only when they hold the great Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su's clear-cut revolutionary manner, in which he endlessly trusted the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the lodestar of the nation and let him direct his entire fate, was a demonstration of the revolutionary conviction emanating from the hearts of communists and an expression of the noble will of sincere revolutionary warriors who were determined to follow the revolutionary leader, sacrificing everything they had on earth and never hoping for any kind of comfort or fame.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who upheld the leader's leadership--assuming as his life-long faith that the fate of the nation and people was trusted to the great Comrade Kim Il-song and that people could neither carry the revolution nor live without him--regarded it as his sacred, paramount duty to make his revolutionary comrades and all the people uphold in one mind the great Comrade Kim Il-song whom the Korean people came to honor for the first time. Comrade Cha Kwang-su made every effort possible toward this end.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su always directed efforts to guarantee the high leading authority of the great leader even when he was organizing a single work project, and encouraged the members of the revolutionary organizations and people to endlessly respect and follow the leader.

Even when he was making a speech before the masses or when he was conversing with youths and students, Comrade Cha always tried to implant in their hearts warm admiration of and determination to follow the respected and beloved leader, and exhorted and propagated in a heated manner the greatness of the Comrade Hanbyol [the sole star] who, emerging as a giant in the middle of the chaotic political theater which was swarmed over by all kinds of factionalists with all kinds of old ideas, was exploring a new path of the Korean revolution under the lofty banner of independence and unity and felicitation and glory of our people, who were upholding him as the leader of the Korean revolution.

Summoning to Jilin many of his friends who were roaming around at home and abroad in search of a true path of struggle, Comrade Cha awakened them to the fact that they should place themselves under the leadership of Comrade Kim Song-chu [birth name of Kim Il-song] to retrieve our nation lost in the hands of the Japanese imperialists, and he helped the youths who had been involved in various factions effect a change in their ideology by exhorting the programs of the Down-With-Imperialism Union, of following the revolutionary path directed by the leader, of sacrificing everything they had on earth.

The fiery hearts of such young communists as Comrade Cha Kwang-su who were determined to uphold and follow to the end the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the Koreans, as the lodestar of guidance and as the sun of the nation were clearly demonstrated in the course of composition and distribution of the immortal revolutionary song "The Star of Korea."

In the revolutionary song "The Star of Korea" is reflected the endlessly touched emotion and joy of the young communists who greeted the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the lodestar of the Korean revolution. It also includes their warm aspiration to uphold the respected and beloved leader forever.

Adopting a decision in the organization to spread wide this song together with revolutionary comrades such as Kim Hyok and Choe Chang-kol, Comrade Cha Kwang-su summoned and mobilized all the members of the revolutionary organizations to popularize the song.

Even when the great leader, upon hearing this, sternly tried to dissuade him from spreading the song, Comrade Cha Kwang-su--saying to all members of the revolutionary organizations who came from all over the country that though they had never disobeyed the Comrade Hanbyol, they could not accept his wish that they not sing "The Star of Korea,"--energetically pushed ahead with spreading the song by taking the lead in its popularization.

In the song, young communists such as Comrade Cha Kwang-su, reflecting their own joy and that of the whole nation and the aspirations of all the people, first called the respected and beloved leader Comrade Hanbyol and then corrected his name to Comrade Kim Il-song, ardently wishing him to be a bright sun of Korea. This was a noble act reflecting their boundless admiration of and their absolute confidence in the leader. It was also an expression of their warm heartfelt wish to rally all the people around the leader and to honor him as the sun of the nation forever.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su made an effort to make the members of the revolutionary organizations firmly traverse the road of the arduous struggle by cherishing a lofty pride as revolutionary fighters who always fight under the care of the leader and with endless admiration of the leader, whether they carry out their tasks near the respected Comrade Kim Il-song or alone in the external territories away from his bosom.

One day in the summer of 1928 when he was guiding a revolutionary organization in a village in Jilin Province, Comrade Cha Kwang-su distributed many white silk cloths the size of a small wrapping cloth to the women members of the anti-imperialist youth league and had them embroider stars on them with red thread. They distributed the embroidered silk cloths to the members of the revolutionary organization who had to leave their base to carry out underground operations. Noting that the red stars embroidered in the cloths symbolize Comrade Hanbyol and the white ground symbolizes the purity of our hearts following him, he said that we should always think of Comrade Hanbyol, treasuring the red stars deep in our hearts, and warmly told them to keep in mind that Comrade Hanbyol is with us whenever we face trials and difficulties.

The ardent appeal of Comrade Cha Kwang-su served the young communists leaving on operations as a source of firm resolve to fight to the end, upholding the respected Comrade Hanbyol and permanently keeping the vows they made for the revolution even to an unknown death a nameless place in Manchuria.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su, firmly believing that the new road for the Korean revolution elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the only just path for national liberation and for construction of a new powerful Korea, was the loyal revolutionary fighter who defended and implemented the revolutionary idea and the revolutionary lines of the respected leader in a most staunch manner and was an indomitable communist fighter.

Thoroughly implementing the revolutionary idea and the revolutionary lines of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a firm guarantee for victoriously opening the path of anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and communist movement in our country by firmly realizing the leader's guidance during the early stage of the arduous Korean revolution, which was full of trials. The young Korean communists of the new generation, deeply convinced by this, assumed responsibility for fulfilling the chuche-type line and policy for the Korean revolution advanced by the Comrade Hanbyol by displaying indomitable will and lofty sense of dedication as a creed of their lives even amid grave circumstances determining the matter of life or death, without even minor wavering. Comrade Cha Kwang-su always stood in their forefront.

The boundless dedication made by Comrade Cha Kwang-su to implementing the lines and policy put forward by the great Comrade Kim Il-song was clearly displayed in the course of struggling to achieve the respected leader's policy for expanding the revolutionary organizations among the broad masses and for revolutionizing the youths and the masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, actively waging the activities for firmly organizing the chuche-type forces for the Korean revolution at the early stage of the revolutionary activities, assigned the glorious mission to Comrade Cha Kwang-su of going to a peasants' village in Jilin Province and educating the youths and villagers in a revolutionary manner and to rally them around the revolutionary organizations in accordance with their respective classes.

At that time, it was a very difficult task to rally the people in this village, who were under the influence of nationalists, to the side of the revolution. But, recognizing that revolutionizing this village was an important task for strengthening the mass foundation of the revolution and for further expanding and developing the revolutionary activities of the great leader into wider areas, Comrade Cha Kwang-su vigorously struggled day and night.

After becoming a teacher, Comrade Cha Kwang-su first indoctrinated leading figures of the village--including the schoolmaster of his school--who were imbued with the nationalist ideology, to become active supporters of the revolution. At the same time, he conducted indoctrination activities for students, their parents and youths in the village by calling at their homes. Thus, he energetically conducted indoctrination activities with people of all strata.

While conducting indoctrination activities, Comrade Cha Kwang-su constantly explained that the Korean people should uphold and follow Comrade Kim Song-chu, the great leader of our nation, in order to get rid of the adverse fate of national ruin and to seek a new society of freedom.

Revolutionalizing this village through such struggles, he not only actively assisted the great leader in organizing village branches of the anti-imperialist youth union and the peasants union but also outstandingly carried out the respected and beloved leader's teachings on forming mass organizations suitable to the characteristics of social strata.

In carrying out revolutionary duties set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Cha Kwang-su made it a firm rule to unconditionally accept and carry them out without fail in a timely manner, without choosing what parts would be difficult and what parts easy or calculating the favorable and unfavorable conditions in their implementation.

When the great leader gave him the task of going among youths and students, who were under the influence of the obstinate nationalists and factionalists, and rallying them to the side of the evolution, Comrade Cha Kwang-su left for his operational area, cherishing a firm determination to accomplish the assigned task at any cost.

In those days, nationalists and factionalists unconditionally slandered those youths who propagated or supported an advanced ideology inconsistent with their own ideology or assertions. Furthermore, they did not hesitate to kill those youths through various dastardly means.

However, despite the dangerous circumstances in which the enemies' surveillance and white terror were rampant, Comrade Cha Kwang-su went into the nationalists' organizations and conducted energetic activities to imbue youths with the revolutionary spirit and to expand organizations of the anti-imperialist youth union among them. Thus he greatly contributed to establishing the mass foundation of the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who pioneered a new road for the Korean revolution and organized the chuche-oriented revolutionary forces under the banner of independence, extensively elucidated chuche-oriented lines and strategic and tactical policies for the Korean revolution at the historic Kalun meeting held in June 1930 and vigorously inspired the Korean communists and patriotic people to carry out a struggle for their implementation.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su fully demonstrated his high faithfulness and strong fighting spirit in the struggle to carry out the chuche-oriented line of the Korean revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Upholding with boundless emotion and [word indistinct] the great leader's historic report titled "On the Road of the Korean Revolution"--in which he elucidated the profound principles of the chuche idea and designated a brilliant road along

which our people should advance--Comrade Cha Kwang-su firmly maintained the independent stance of the Korean revolution and implemented the leader's line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of the anti-Japanese national united front and the policy of building a revolutionary party, demonstrating a boundlessly devoted and self-sacrificing spirit.

Under the guidance of the great leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su actively participated in the work to form the Korean Revolutionary Army, a revolutionary armed organization composed of young communists. As a guiding core element of the Korean Revolutionary Army, he went to many urban and rural areas and explained and inculcated the policy adopted at the Kalun meeting among the masses. Thus he actively waged political and military activities in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, including the struggle to obtain weapons.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced at the (Yongwolku) meeting in May 1931 a programmatic task to reject the leftist adventurist line and to maintain the revolutionary organizational line in coping with the situation under which the Japanese imperialists' schemes for aggression against the continent were more unscrupulous, Comrade Cha Kwang-su liquidated the aftermath of the reckless 30 May riot triggered by the factionalists and flunkeyists and successfully waged the work to readjust and reorganize the revolutionary organizations and to firmly build the revolutionary forces.

To cope with the then rapidly changing situation in which, after they started to invade Manchuria, the Japanese imperialists brutally perpetrated the atrocities of arresting, detaining and murdering our people under the pretext of maintaining stability in rear areas, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced at the historic (Yongwolku) meeting in December 1931 a strategic policy for rapidly organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At that time, too, following the great leader's excellent policy of organizing and developing the armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists with guerrilla warfare as the basic form of armed struggle, Comrade Cha Kwang-su devotedly joined the struggle to found the anti-Japanese people's guerrillas--our people's revolutionary armed forces--to establish guerrilla bases in the broad areas along the Tuman River and to establish the mass foundation of our people's armed struggle.

In particular, following the great leader's policy, Comrade Cha Kwang-su vigorously waged the struggle to foster youths of the new generation into core elements of the armed ranks and to arm them with weapons seized from the enemy.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was sent as a teacher to the 2-year senior class course established by the great leader at the (Samkang) school in (Koyusu) in an effort to prepare for the anti-Japanese armed struggle. At that time, Comrade Cha Kwang-su fostered the students at the school into core elements of the anti-Japanese armed ranks by performing his assigned duty in a responsible manner.

Indeed, Comrade Cha Kwang-su thoroughly carried out the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary line and his orders and directives, displaying boundless faithfulness, even amid all difficulties and trials. Thus he demonstrated the indomitable stamina and lofty revolutionary spirit of a genuine revolutionary fighter for communism through his brilliant practical example.

As stated by the great leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su was indeed an immortal and indomitable revolutionary fighter and a genuine revolutionary who implemented the revolutionary line and policies advanced by his leader to the end under any difficult circumstances. The firm stance and lofty attitude of Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who firmly maintained revolutionary faith in communism and upheld the leader's ideology and ideal with a sincere heart at all times and under all circumstances, can be clearly seen in the fact alone that he firmly defended the great leader politically and ideologically from all forms of schemes of the enemies of the revolution and firmly maintained the cohesion and unity of the revolutionary ranks rallied around the leader.

In the late autumn of 1928 Comrade Cha Kwang-su also led the revolutionary organizations, while serving as a teacher at the (Tongso) school in (Kimhwa) County and (Kosanja). In those days, even under a dangerous situation in which no one could tell when the factionalists would perpetrate violence, Comrade Cha Kwang-su single-handedly countered that factionalists who were trying to break up the revolutionary ranks ideologically, while claiming themselves to be the great masters of the theory of Marxism, and exposed the incorrectness of their sophistries one by one. He also resolutely safeguarded and defended the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary lines and policies and firmly defended from the vicious schemes of the factionalists the communists' ideological and volitional unity firmly formed around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In the autumn of 1929, when the great leader, with the intention of crushing the vicious plot of the nationalist leaders who were running riot to seize the leadership of the youth movement, was on his way to (Wangchongmun) where the (Namman Chongtong) meeting was to be held, Comrade Cha Kwang-su accompanied the leader into this dangerous den of nationalists and defended the security of the leader by making himself a human shield, offering to sacrifice himself in the midst of the terror-stricken atmosphere in which vicious terrorism was committed daily against the progressive youths.

The noble [word indistinct] and self-sacrificing battle spirit of Comrade Cha Kwang-su who--firmly upholding great Comrade Kim Il-song as the rallying point of unity and cohesion and as the guiding star of the revolution--tenaciously struggled to defend the security and revolutionary ideas of the leader from all kinds of maneuvers of the enemies at home and abroad, have become true models for all young communists and remains today and will remain a precious example showing our people how chuche-type revolutionary warriors should honor and uphold the leader.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a faithful communist who demonstrated his revolutionary sense of obligation to the leader in the noblest and highest form. Because of their pure and tenacious ideology and spirit and because of their valuing the sense of obligation among their revolutionary comrades, communists are morally the noblest examples of man.

Our people's glorious anti-Japanese struggle was a proud revolutionary struggle which has shown the invincible solidity and everlasting vitality of the true revolutionary love and sense of obligation established between the leader and the revolutionary warriors under the unprecedentedly arduous and adverse circumstances.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's love and revolutionary sense of obligation shown to the revolutionary warriors during the grim period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle were the basis which rallied the young communists and people as one, and a source of the invincible strength which drove them all on the revolutionary road.

Always deeply touched by this great revolutionary mien of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su was full of boundless admiration of and confidence in the leader all the time.

Saying to the revolutionary comrades and members of the revolutionary organizations that the Comrade Hanbyol whom they all held in high esteem was an unprecedentedly great person who moves the hearts of all people on earth and rallies all the people in our country to one mind, Comrade Cha Kwang-su used to enthusiastically urge them to cherish in their hearts the leader's endlessly great love and trust and follow tenaciously the revolutionary road without flinching.

Cherishing his firm pledge and singlemindedness that he would never leave the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the patron of the nation's revival and the lodestar of the people's fate--even if it meant death and the inability to carry on the revolution, he remained until the last moment of his life loyal to his revolutionary sense of obligation toward the leader looking up to the great Hanbyol of the Korean people, doing everything possible to pay back the respected and beloved leader for his noble comradesly love.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a communist warrior who sacrificed everything he had on earth for the revolutionary cause of the working class with a strong revolutionary sense, a sense of organization and a disciplinary sense.

The highest form of revolutionary sense, sense of organization and disciplinary sense are important symbols of communists. Comrade Cha Kwang-su demonstrated his uniqueness in such revolutionary spirit and mien.

From the time when he embarked on the arduous revolutionary road till the last moment of his life, Comrade Cha Kwang-su struggled for national liberation and for the freedom and liberation of the people, sacrificing everything he possessed on earth, cherishing a high form of self-sacrifice for the revolution and a high form of sense of responsibility.

Deeply awakened to the fact that without carrying out the revolution neither national liberation nor class liberation can be achieved, nor could he save himself, Comrade Cha had sacrificed his youth, home and even his life only for the revolution, without hesitation.

The unique parts of the revolutionary traits of Comrade Cha Kwang-su--who, placing the interests of the revolution, the nation and people first, saw everything in this light and acted according to these criteria--were his strict sense of organization and disciplinary sense.

In his political activities, activities conducted in the battle and in theoretical matters, he never tolerated an inch of concession from the policy and revolutionary principles maintained by the great leader, and was very meticulous in everything he did, never allowing the slightest hitch to occur.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who was reared and trained to become a revolutionary under the guidance of the great leader and by means of a stern revolutionary organizational life, maintained a uniquely high form of revolutionary organizational concept and sincerely took part in organizational life, valuing the revolutionary organizations as the most precious thing.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who demanded the most of himself and who was devoted to self-training through organizational life, had never feared to criticize himself publicly, generously accepted criticism of himself from his comrades and made tenacious efforts to correct weaknesses pointed out by others.

Under no circumstances did he demonstrate arbitrariness in solving problems assigned to him. He always showed brilliant examples of solving everything in conformity with the great leader's decisions.

The examples of strong revolutionary sense, sense of organization and disciplinary sense demonstrated by Comrade Cha Kwang-su in the course of arduous underground revolutionary activities, which had to be conducted at every step without ever letting the enemies detect them and by breaking through death lines as well as under the difficult conditions of the bloody armed struggles, are the precious models which our functionaries, party members and all our working people should emulate in the struggle waged to tenaciously defend the revolutionary interests and to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the party's decisions and instructions as well as in their revolutionary organizational life.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su was a superior commander of the Korean Revolutionary Army who had a high form of war tactics and a noble workstyle.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su, who always stayed close to the great leader, making great efforts to emulate the leader's tested leadership art and outstanding leadership mien all the time, showed examples of his abilities in guiding the revolutionary organizations and in leading the ranks of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Comrade Cha Kwang-su organized combat superbly, commanded the units with dexterity and carried out any kind of political and military tasks in a skillful way without ever allowing deviation to arise and by meticulously planning every project.

Always drawing clear lines between right and wrong in all works, Comrade Cha Kwang-su, an enthusiastic pursuer of the revolutionary wisdom, learned diligently, never taking his eyes away from books and exerted great efforts to enhance his revolutionary qualifications and self-improvement.

Modelling himself after the revolutionary and popular work methods and work styles of the great leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su always mingled with the members of the revolutionary organizations and people, sharing their meals and work with them, and summoned the people to struggles by superbly making passionate speeches moving the hearts of the people and by conducting propaganda campaigns in a superb manner.

Not by words but by deeds, he carried out his work and lived his life. Over the hard and difficult revolutionary mission, he guided the members of the revolutionary organizations and people by taking the initiative and setting examples.

Indeed, it was a great pride to our people and the Korean communists that, at the dawn of the Korean revolution, they had such an unyielding communist revolutionary as Comrade Cha Kwang-su who espoused the *chuche* revolutionary cause with such unbounded loyalty to the great leader, unlimited devotion to the fatherland and the people, outstanding command and organizational capabilities, and such a noble revolutionary character.

During those difficult but honorable days when he had grown up as an unyielding revolutionary under the comprehensive guidance and warm comradely love of the great leader, Comrade Cha Kwang-su went through the flames of the anti-Japanese struggle, through the countless death lines, yearning for the day when he would return with Comrade Hanbyol to the fatherland, where the idea of the Down-With-Imperialism Union had been realized.

Nevertheless, when he was still too young, without realizing his earnest desire, Comrade Cha Kwang-su died a heroic death in a severe battle against the Japanese aggressors.

In the summer of 1932, when the great leader advanced to (Namman) with his main unit to strengthen the anti-Japanese armed ranks and to mobilize the anti-Japanese forces in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Cha Kwang-su participated in the battle and fought bravely. And, at the time when the respected and beloved leader was advancing to (Namodu) through (Tonga) County, departing (Yanggang-gu), he was assigned to a patrol mission by the leader and was performing his mission with the members of his squad. It was at this time that he encountered the enemy, fought a brave battle and died a heroic death.

The life of Comrade Cha Kwang-su, a typical model of a true revolutionary with indomitable revolutionary spirit, was a life of a *chuche*-type revolutionary fighter who brilliantly embroidered every moment of his life with loyalty to the leader, with absolute faith in the idea and line of the leader and his revolutionary cause in the period of the most arduous and rigorous struggle for hewing out a new path for the revolution. His life was also proud; one of a true communist

revolutionary who performed brilliant feats in accomplishing the sacred revolutionary cause of the liberation of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people along the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The heart of Comrade Cha Kwang-su--the ardent revolutionary who, with the courage of a phoenix, dashed forward like a unit's color-bearer along the road of the glorious revolution, and an indomitable communist who overcame difficulties and trials in the flames of the bloody battles with a burning desire for the recovery of the fatherland--ceased to beat. But, his noble revolutionary spirit and precious revolutionary achievements still dwell in the hearts of our people and are vigorously encouraging our party members and people on the road of loyalty to the party and the leader.

Comrades: The liberation of the fatherland and the happiness of the people earnestly desired during the bloody battles by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, who were boundlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, have been brilliantly realized under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader. And, an endlessly prosperous and flourishing paradise of the people has been established in the land of our fatherland.

The Korean revolution, which was launched in the forests of the Paektu in those early days, has now, under the leadership of our party, developed to a new higher stage on which society is being imbued with the chuche idea. And, we are now facing the honorable and important task of achieving the sovereignty of the nation as a whole and consummating the cause of the chuche revolution.

The goal of the revolution has not changed and the road we still have to cover is still distant and rugged.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: For the future, too, we must foresee arduous struggle. We must emulate the heroic struggle of the fallen revolutionary patriots and inherit and develop their fighting spirit.

Emulating the noble examples set forth by Comrade Cha Kwang-su and other young communists who sacrificed their lives on the road of loyalty while upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we must continue the persistent and unyielding struggle for the respected and beloved leader and our glorious party and for the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

By emulating the revolutionary spirit which the young communists displayed in those early days, the party members and working people must make positive efforts to become the Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su of the 1980s.

As the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots did, we must arm ourselves with the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and become true revolutionary fighters implementing the leader's teachings and their embodiment, the party policies, to the bitter end under all circumstances.

Bearing deep in the mind the noble sense of the mission of the era and the lofty pride of the nation possessed by the Korean communists struggling under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center for the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause, we must firmly protect and defend the party and the leader and further strengthen the chuche-oriented ideopolitical unity and revolutionary cohesion of our revolutionary ranks.

We must thoroughly study the glorious revolutionary tradition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and embody it in all fields of the revolution and construction. By so doing, we must defend the chuche bloodline from generation to generation.

Upholding the grand program which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song unfolded at the historic Sixth KWP Congress and the militant task which he put forth at the Hamhung plenary meeting of the party Central Committee, the party members and working people must vigorously advance and create the speed of the 1980's with the spirit at the time of the great Chollima upsurge. They must fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and successfully attain the 10 long-range goals of the socialist economic construction of the 1980's.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people moving forward under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the ever-victorious KWP, and bright and brilliant is the future of our fatherland.

Under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea and with the firm unity behind the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, let us all vigorously move forward for the independent reunification of the fatherland, for the complete victory of socialism, and for the final consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KCNA' PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE IN CHONGSAN-RI

SK010059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2242 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--A bumper harvest has visited again the fields of Chongsan, a land of glory, this year.

Now the agricultural working people there are hastening thrashing with great pleasure.

Chongsan-ri is a historical place where the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the great Chongsanni spirit and Chongsanni method during his on-the-spot guidance in February 1960.

Through his on-the-spot guidance more than 80 times the great leader clearly lit the path to be followed by Chongsan-ri and has constantly shown warm love and solicitude for the peasants.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, with a view to bringing into blossom the great leader's plan of rural construction, gave on-the-spot guidance to it on some 20 occasions.

Each time he visited the farm, he taught the functionaries in detail how to do farming and rural construction.

On May 12, 1971, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il went round the village and fields of Chongsan-ri, instructing that Chongsan-ri should take the lead in the whole country by vigorously waging the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

He transplanted rice seedlings in person that day, encouraging the farmers and their helpers in rice-transplanting. He explained in detail how to mechanize rice-transplanting.

Later, the dear leader has provided all conditions with deep care to make sure that it could advance in the van of the country in all spheres by accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and making its life and management methodically.

He sent to it a film projector, a radio car, broadcasting facilities, TV sets and scores of musical instruments including pianos and organs.

Last year he took the step of setting up the Chongsan Agricultural College at the farm so that the farmers might receive higher education to their hearts content while working.

Great changes have been brought about in Chongsan-ri in the ideological, technical and cultural domains under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

All the agricultural working people have been firmly armed with the great chuche idea and united into a big family in good harmony in which they help and lead one another along.

In the village there are two-storeyed, three-storeyed modern dwelling houses heated by hot water with the "Chongsanni Revolutionary Museum" in the centre, looking like a town.

Hills are covered with more than 160 hectares of orchards and 40 odd hectares of mulberry fields. Fields are brimming with life-giving water and adjusted like a chequer board.

The farm has over 100 tractors, 10 trucks, scores of rice harvesters, 80 rice-transplanting machines and nearly 1,000 trailing farm machines of 40 kinds. The amount of chemical fertilizer application is on the steady increase.

There are more than 250 technicians and specialists in the farm and almost all farmers are possessed of more than one kind of technique.

The completion of irrigation and electrification and the dynamic expedition of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization make farming more joyous.

At present more than 50 kinds of farming operations are done by machines in the farm.

Agricultural production has showed annual increase as a result of the thorough-going application of the chuche-based farming methods.

In recent years upwards of 200 straw bags of grain and a large amount of money were shared out every year to each family on an average in the farm.

The farm has a house of culture with hundreds of seats. After finishing daily farming, farmers see films and conduct art circle activities.

Indeed, the Chongsanni inhabitants are enjoying a happy life in a developed modern socialist countryside which has no particular difference from town in living conditions and standards.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON WORLDWIDE INDEPENDENCE

SK051043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed article headlined "Making the Whole World Independent Is Lawful Course of Development of Our Time."

Noting that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea of making the whole world independent is a great idea lighting the true way of human liberation and national liberation and an undying militant banner powerfully rousing the world people to the struggle for building a new independent world, the article says:

The idea and policy of making the whole world independent are a great fighting programme for the building of a new world which clearly indicates the road ahead of our time.

Ours is the era of chajusong (independence) in which the people, once oppressed and exploited, have appeared on the scene as masters of their destinies, as masters of the world and are making history and carving out their destinies independently and creatively. The revolutionary practice of our time when the people's struggle for chajusong is gaining in strength as never before urgently requires a fighting programme which will illumine the road to be followed by the world people.

This historical task has been successfully solved as the respected leader advanced the idea of making the whole world independent.

This idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon which gives perfect answers to all problems arising in building a new independent world from the features and essence of the future world to be built by mankind to the course of its realization and fighting strategy for this purpose and which points to a correct way of accomplishing the common sacred cause of mankind.

To make the world independent following the trend of the era of chajusong is the lawful course of the development of our time.

This is a course of liquidating domination and subjugation over countries and nations on the globe and completely realizing the sovereignty of all countries and nations in the world. In other words, it is a historical course along which all countries and nations of the world achieve national independence and exercise sovereignty, freed from all manner of domination and subjugation, and thus accomplish the cause of national liberation.

In order to eliminate unequal relations and national contradictions among countries and nations on the global scale and make the whole world independent, it is necessary, first of all, to liquidate imperialism and colonialism.

Imperialism and colonialism are the basic factor that infringes upon the sovereignty of countries and nations and a main stumbling block lying in the way of the independent development of peoples.

It is an irresistible trend of history that the accursed imperialist colonial system imposing immeasurable disasters and sufferings upon the oppressed nations is finally done away with on the globe and all countries, all nations of the world achieve national independence and take the road of independent development.

But, even if imperialism and colonialism were liquidated, when a nation fails to adhere to chajusong, it will be unable to defend its dignity but suffer from disasters.

Each nation and state should, therefore, exercise its full sovereignty, its inviolable sacred right.

For the countries freed from foreign domination and subjugation to defend chajusong is their inalienable right and an essential requisite to the building of a new society.

The course of all countries of the world achieving national independence and the ranks of independent countries and nations expanding--this is the course of making the whole world independent and the lawful course of the development of our time.

The development of history in our time advances towards an independent world because it is the common desires and aspirations of the world people.

Indeed, the policy of making the whole world independent gave a clear exposition of the lawful course of the development of the world revolution in our era and its fundamental orientation and provided a new scientific strategy of struggle for accelerating the world people's cause of chajusong.

CSO: 4100/48

BRIEFS

BIG FISH HAUL--Pyongyang, 28 Oct--The East Sea fishing grounds of Korea are seething with fishing operations these days. The fishermen of the fishery stations in Kangwon Province have upped fish catch these days 4.4 times as against the same period of last year. They are hauling 30-40 tons of fish per netting. The fishermen of the province overfulfilled the October fishing plan at 122.7 per cent as of the 20th. The fishery stations of South and North Hamgyong Provinces are also making big hauls through active fishing operations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 28 Oct 82 SK]

NEW NONFERROUS ORE MINING--Pyongyang, 29 Oct--The mining machine factories in different parts of the country are devising and manufacturing many new kinds of modern mining machines to be sent to nonferrous ore mines. Over 20 kinds of new mining machines have already been devised and manufactured. A light high-efficient rock drill made at the Chonchon rock drill factory is two times as efficient as the present one. A new kind of mechanic rock drill has also been turned out at the East Pyongyang Machine Factory. The August 9 Factory manufactured a test shaft car which will be greatly useful in the construction of shafts. The factory is now making a test wheeled mining car. New modern carrying machines are also being devised and manufactured. The May 10 Factory started the production of highly efficient winches of different horse powers and the August 28 Factory put out a universal fork lifter. The Tanchon Mining Machine Factory is building a new kind of floatation machine which will raise efficiency three times compared with the present one. Other new kinds of ore dressing machines are also designed and manufactured at mining machine factories. The mining machine factories throughout the country are turning out various new and modern machines and equipment to help implement the decision of the historic Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on attaining the 1.5 million-ton target of nonferrous metals. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1111 GMT 29 Oct 82 SK]

FOREST-CHEMICAL INDUSTRY BASES--Pyongyang, 30 Oct--More than 30 bases of forest-chemical industry are now being built in Korea. Over 680 machines of 166 kinds have already been installed at ten bases which have entered the finishing stage. These bases are under construction mainly in Yanggang, Chagang and North Hamgyong Provinces with rich forest resources. The construction of large-scale bases is progressing apace at forestry stations of Yanggang Province which have high

capacity of timber production and lumbering. Along with a sharp increase of these bases, the output of chemical goods by use of timber by-products has grown 3.2 times in the last two years. The forestry districts in different parts of the country set themselves the goal of boosting the wood-chemical good production capacity more than 7 times within the two years to come. The forest-chemical industry bases now under construction will help develop the country's chemical industry in an all-round way and further improve the people's living. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 30 Oct 82]

PRODUCTION, OUTPUT INCREASE--Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--A vigorous drive is going on in Korea for the creation of "the speed of the 80s." Entering October, the iron and steel works in different parts of the country which are all out to attain the 15 million ton target of steel upped the daily output 24.4 per cent in steel, 27.9 per cent in pig iron and 28.3 per cent in rolled steel above the daily average in the first half year. The Komdok Mining Complex which has turned out to the struggle for boosting the country's annual nonferrous metal production to one million tons within two-three years to come and 1.5 million tons till 1988 is now surpassing the old construction tempo 6-7 times in the construction of the large-scale third dressing plant. The Yongsong Machine Complex has increased the cutting speed 5.7 times and the melting capacity 2.5 times compared with the rated capacity. This is more than two times the highest record set after the commissioning of the complex. [Text] [SK121228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 12 Oct 82]

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM CHONG-IL INDICATES CONSTRUCTION OF KINDERGARTEN

SK291528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The Changgwang kindergarten, a happy cradle of children, boasts of its grandeur on the modern Changgwang Street.

This kindergarten accommodating 800 preschool-age children consists of four large buildings including a ten-storyed one. It is fully furnished with educational facilities for an intellectual education suited to the mental characteristics of the children and for their emotional education through singing, dancing and playing. There you find one thousand and several hundred visual and teaching materials. They include 340 animal specimens and stuffed animals of 260 kinds.

On each floor there are well-furnished bedrooms, washrooms, bathrooms and playing rooms.

The dining room where more than 500 children can take meals at a time reminds you of a banquet hall. Fifteen jewel chandeliers glitter overhead.

The large sports and playing room is provided with various sports facilities including basketball and table tennis courts suited to the statures and abilities of the children and with midget electric cars, cars, tractors and bicycles, which all delight them.

The paddling pool is also very wonderful.

The neat dance room, game room, the soundproof singing room, 255 musical instruments including several pianos, the six-storeyed nursery for babies from one to four, the modern health service facilities for the children. All these serve the children, "kings" of the country.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has brought the great educational idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song into full bloom on this land clearly indicated a concrete direction and ways for the project of the Changgwang kindergarten from its designing to its construction and showed great love and meticulous care to splendidly build its inside facilities to suite the mental characteristics of the children.

Songs of happiness and joy of the children always float from the kindergarten built under the loving care of the dear leader.

CSO: 4100/48

BRIEFS

DANCE PRAISED--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The dance "Azaleas of the Homeland" is frequently unfolded on the Korean TV screens. Our working people love it. This dance is the most successful work among the four choreographic masterpieces of Korea. The world people are unstinting in their praise of its ideological content and composition and its emsemble, calling it "a masterpiece underlaid with philosophical meditation." The dance "Azaleas of the Homeland" well depicts the revolutionary optimism of the fighters through a vivid portrayal of the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army who, after marching into the homeland during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in accordance with the original strategic and tactical policy indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reach the shore of the Lake Samchiyon and choke with emotion at the sight of the homeland, with armfuls of full-blown azaleas in their bosom, feasting their eyes on the water of the homeland. Under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dance was completed as a masterpiece, all the particulars of the choreographic depiction well polished and refined from the portrayal of the heroin to the dance movements of all dancers and the details of dance compositions. The great leader highly praised the dance as a very successful work when he saw it. [Text] [SK301157 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 30 Oct 82]

NONALIGNMENT WORKS PUBLISHED--Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--A collection of immortal works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, "On the Non-aligned Movement," was recently brought out by the foreign languages publishing house in English, French, Spanish and Arabic. The collection contains 14 reports, speeches, talks and answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; "Talk With a Party of Japanese Scholars" (November 6, 1975), "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Director of the Research and Planning Department of the Ministry of Internal Security and National Orientation of the People's Republic of Benin" (June 30, 1979), "For the Development of Agriculture in African Countries" (speech at the consultative meeting of the ministers of agriculture from eastern and western Africa who have attended the symposium of the non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production, August 31, 1981), "Let Us Uphold Chajusong" (Address to the first vice-president of the Venezuelan movement to socialism" (September 7, 1981), "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" (policy speech at the joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Supreme

People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, (April 14, 1982), and other works. The works contained in this book explain the independent foreign policy of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK, the struggle of our party for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement and the principles and ways to be adhered to in the struggle of peoples of non-aligned countries and new-emerging countries for the building of a new society. [Text] [SK091144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 9 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 29 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on October 28 met and conversed in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments with the delegation of the graduating class students of Choson University headed by Chon Won-chi, deputy dean of the normal faculty of the university, staying in the socialist homeland. Present there was Pak Yong-taek, vice-director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Oct 82 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI--Pyongyang, 29 Oct--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 28 met respectively the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Paek Chong-won, director of the international department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and another delegation of Chongnyon functionaries headed by Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, on a visit to the socialist homeland and had conversations with them in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present there was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 29 Oct 82 SK]

CHONGNYON GROUP--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 30 met and conversed in a compatriotic atmosphere with the delegation of literary and art workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Chong-sang, section chief of the cultural department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, on a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK310949 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 31 Oct 82]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on November 1 met the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Nyu Song-chong and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. On hand was director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs Kim Chu-yong. [Text] [SK020905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 2 Nov 82]

EX-S. KOREAN COLLEGE PRESIDENT--Tokyo, 1 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on October 29 met Mr Kim Song-nak, chairman of the "Council for the Promotion of National Unification" in the United States, pastor of the "U.S. Presbyterian Church" and former president of Sungjon University of South Korea, and his wife who had visited the homeland. On hand was Vice-Chairman Yi Kye-paek. Chairman Han Tok-su had a conversation with Mr Kim Song-nak in a warm atmosphere overflowing with feelings of kinship. [Text] [SK030504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 3 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/48

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SOCIALIST MEDIA MARK ANNIVERSARY OF DPRK FOUNDING

SK302253 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] According to news reports, printed media in socialist countries carried articles on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the republic. The September edition of a Romanian army magazine SOLDIERS' LIFE carried a travelogue on our country by the chief of the publication department of the Supreme Political Council of the Romanian Army. The article said that the founding of the DPRK was a specific, historic event in the protracted struggle of the Korean people to achieve social and national liberation and to build a new socialist life under the leadership of the KWP led by Comrade Kim Il-song. The article then said that a basic change has taken place in Korea over the past 33 years and that the republic has demonstrated its dignity and authority as a powerful and prosperous socialist country.

The article said that the author's meeting with the Korean people last fall was one with a people who are uniquely industrious, who are proud to possess the revolutionary tradition developed by their revolutionary predecessors and who overflow with a firm will and fighting spirit to defend their revolutionary gains and to achieve the fatherland's reunification.

Referring to a visit to a KPA artillery unit, the article noted unit soldiers' efforts to strengthen combat and political training, to establish stern military discipline, to stress the importance of the revolution and to continuously maintain readiness for mobilization. The article said that the author's meeting with KPA soldiers was exciting and helped him understand the heroic tradition of a courageous people and their noble, moral trait.

In an article entitled, "Summing-up and Viewing the Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic," a recent edition of the daily TRIBUNE said that the DPRK has turned into a modern socialist industrial country possessing developed agriculture from a backward agricultural country. The daily added that metallurgical enterprises, thermal and hydraulic power plants, machine and chemical industrial enterprises and cement plants have demonstrated the country's developed strength and newly developed industrial might.

Referring to the vigorous struggle of our people to achieve the 10-point prospective goal for socialist economic construction in the 1980's set forth by the Sixth KWP Congress, the daily said that the socialist economy is an important means for DPRK workers to accomplish their task.

The recent edition of the Mongolian daily HODOLMOR carried a travelogue on our country with a title "The National Holiday of the Korean People." This article dwelt on the author's impression of the great monumental edifices in Pyongyang, of plants, schools and social, cultural facilities and of scenic sites in our country.

Mongolian media ULAAN OD and (UEDEN BASSAGU) reported on the successes our people have attained in socialist economic construction and on their vigorous struggle to achieve the magnificent prospective goal set forth by the Sixth KWP Congress.

A recent edition of the Albanian daily BASHKIMI said that the founding of the DPRK was a significant event in the history of the Korean people.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' REVIEWS CPF DELEGATION'S VISIT TO DPRK

SK291556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 29 Oct 82

[KCNA identifies this as a "pool" item]

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by Secretary General Georges Marchais visited Korea from October 26 to 29.

During its stay in Korea, a series of talks were held between delegations of the Workers Party of Korea and the Communist Party of France in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, attended the talks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a banquet on October 26 in honour of the delegation.

He said in his speech at the banquet: We consider that the line of the Communist Party of France on building a democratic socialism of French style mirrors the conditions of France and also accords with the present trend of the international communist movement.

We greatly treasure the friendly relations established between our two parties in the course of the struggle for the common goal and will make every effort to further consolidate and develop it.

Secretary General Georges Marchais stressed in his speech: We assure you that we will continue to actively support the Korean people for their realisation of the cause of reunification.

The Communist Party of France like you hopes that France will establish diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and new relations be formed and developed between the two countries, he said.

During its Korean visit the delegation went round various places of Pyongyang and saw a performance.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG DELEGATION HOSTED BY BEIJING MAYOR

SK311005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A Pyongyang municipal friendship delegation headed by Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, arrived in Beijing on October 26 for a visit to China.

The Beijing Municipal People's Government arranged a party on the same day at the Great Hall of the People in honour of the delegation.

A Beijing citizens meeting was held on October 27 to welcome the delegation.

Speaking at the meeting, Jiao Ruoyu, mayor of Beijing, said that the Korean people have a tradition of a heroic and glorious revolutionary struggle. He went on:

Today the Korean people are making persevering efforts to implement the principle of independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-reliance in national defence and attain the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in accordance with the line and policy advanced at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, and are effecting a new upsurge in socialist construction.

The Korean people owe all their successes to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Referring to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, he declared that the Chinese people resolutely support the Korean people's sacred cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and strongly demand the United States to withdraw its troops and equipment from South Korea.

Whatever storms may descend on the world in the future, he declared, we will as ever struggle in close unity with the Korean people and win victory together, firmly standing on their side.

Speaking next, Chairman Kim Man-kum pointed to the daily development of the friendly relations between the two parties, countries and peoples of Korea and China. The history of Korea-China friendship shines with a long tradition and unforgettable impressive facts.

The Korean people who set great store by Korea-China friendship will make every effort to consolidate and develop this friendship through generations, he stressed.

He sincerely wished the fraternal Chinese people more brilliant successes in their struggle to build China into a highly civilized, highly democratic socialist state by fulfilling the tasks of socialist modernization set forth by the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and realise the reunification of the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the motherland.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'RENMIN RIBAO' CITES NPC DELEGATION ON DPRK VISIT

SK310417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Recent issues of the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY edited notes of visit to Korea.

On October 18 it carried a travelogue under the title "Flower of Friendship Blooms More Beautifully" and subtitle "Notes of Korean Visit by a Delegation of Chinese National People's Congress.

The paper says: During the visit, the Chinese and Korean comrades-in-arms genuinely rejoiced over the satisfactory successes achieved in the visit of Comrade President Kim Il-song to China and lauded this visit of historical significance in unison, saying that it is now greatly encouraging the two peoples and stimulating the development of the relations between the two countries and expressed the common wish that the flower of developing China-Korea friendship may come into fuller blossom more beautifully.

President Kim Il-song on October 14 received Xi Zhongxun, head of the delegation, and its entire members and arranged a luncheon for them.

Comrade Kim Il-song, a close friend of the Chinese people, talking about the relations between China and Korea, said: "We are one family."

These cordial words are very rich in meaning. This clearly shows how truthful the deep-rooted and close China-Korea friendly relations are.

The delegation was received like one of the same family, as Comrade Kim Il-song said, everywhere it went, not only in Pyongyang, but also in Hamhung and Kaesong.

Noting that Hamhung is making an important contribution to the development of China-Korea friendship, the paper said that the delegation visited the statue of Comrade Zhou Enlai.

The paper gives impressions of the Pakyon Falls and the Kaesong Students and Children's Palace which the delegation visited while touring Kaesong and recounts the warm friendly sentiments of Kaesong school children and people for the Chinese people.

PEOPLE'S DAILY October 22 carried a travelogue titled "Visiting the Pyongyang Fruit Farm."

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE TO ALGERIAN LEADER

SK312238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 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, on October 30 sent a message of greetings to Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

The message reads: I, on behalf of our party, the government of our republic and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warmest felicitations to Your Excellency, the Algerian party and government and the friendly Algerian people on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

The Algerian people finally won the freedom and independence of the nation by waging an arduous armed struggle for many years.

After the independence, the Algerian people have made a big progress in their efforts for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and greatly changed the appearance of the country.

Today the Algerian people, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency are making energetic efforts to build a new prosperous Algeria based on the principle of socialism, defend the dignity of the Arab nation, achieve a complete liberation of Africa and strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

The Korean people genuinely rejoice at the successes made by your people in the endeavours to build a new life.

Our two peoples have long been linked together by tight bonds of friendship on the same front of anti-imperialism and independence and have always closely supported and cooperated with each other for the attainment of a common goal.

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing you and your people greater successes in the work for achieving the prosperity and development of the country against imperialism and Zionism.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC MAGAZINE REPORTS KIM IL-SONG'S CHINA VISIT

SK020046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--No 19, 1982, issue of the Chinese news magazine BANYUETAN carried an article titled "Warmest and Deepest Friendly Sentiments" with the subtitle "Record of President Kim Il-song's Visit to China."

During Comrade Kim Il-song's ten-day visit to China, the leaders of the two countries repeatedly held talks unceremoniously, the magazine noted, and said: The two sides widely and deeply exchanged views on the relations between the two parties and two countries and a series of international issues and reached a consensus of views.

Pointing out that President Kim Il-song, an intimate comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, visited China several times, it said: The Chinese people are well aware of this and respect him.

When Comrade Kim Il-song paid an official visit to China seven years ago, Comrade Deng Xiaoping warmly received him on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council.

In April this year Comrade Hu Yaobang and Comrade Deng Xiaoping visited Korea and invited President Kim Il-song to visit China, asking him to visit Sichuan Province.

When Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Comrade Kim Il-song visited Chengdu by train in September, the citizens held a grand mass meeting, warmly welcoming President Kim Il-song, the magazine said.

It said that when President Kim Il-song, accompanied by General Secretary Hu Yaobang, visited Shaanxi Province, the people of the province presented a gift to him.

It recalled that when Comrade Deng Yingchao met President Kim Il-song at the guest house, she said the China-Korea friendship was provided and has been constantly developed jointly by him and Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and other leaders.

It stressed that Comrade Kim Il-song was the first leader of a fraternal party and head of state of a close neighbour who visited China just after the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

Comrade Kim Il-song's recent visit to China was an event of historic significance in the relations between Chinese and Korean parties and states, and made an important contribution to the further development of the friendly relations between the two countries and will have a deep impact on the defence of peace in Asia, Pacific region and the rest of the world, it emphasized.

CSO: 4100/48

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### FOREIGN PAPERS OBSERVE WPK FOUNDING DAY

SK020056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--Foreign papers published articles on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Benin paper EHUZU carried an article, together with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Reviewing the path traversed by the Workers Party of Korea, the article stresses that the WPK has achieved great successes in all fields of the revolution and construction, holding high the revolutionary banner of the *chuche* idea.

The Ghanaian paper WEEKLY SPECTATOR says that the WPK has achieved the most solid and vital unity and cohesion with the leader as the centre.

It further says: The party is pervaded with the *chuche* idea and the entire party members and working people think and act in accordance with the requirements of this idea and are filled with a revolutionary faith to carry on the revolution to the end following the great leader President Kim Il-song and the Central Committee of the party.

The indestructible solidness of the unity and cohesion of the Workers Party of Korea finds expression first of all in that it is based on the entire Korean people's unreserved trust in the great President Kim Il-song and their boundless loyalty and revolutionary (?sense of obligation) to him.

Happy, indeed, are the Korean people who have as their leader such a great leader as respected President Kim Il-song peerless in their history spanning 5,000 years.

A recent issue of the Guinean paper HOROYA edited a special write-up, which says: President Kim Il-song founded the Workers Party of Korea and has further strengthened it organizationally and ideologically. The victory of the revolutionary cause for the happiness of the industrious Korean people is firmly promised thanks to the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A recent issue of the Congolese paper ETUMBA in an editorial, says that the Workers Party of Korea is a revolutionary party of new type, a party of chuche-type, which was founded on the basis of its guiding idea, the immortal chuche idea, and introduced the path covered by the party.

The Guyanese paper SUNDAY CHRONICLE and the Barbados paper ADVOCATOR NEWS carried articles introducing exploits performed by the WPK.

GSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, AL-QADHDHDAFI SIGN ALLIANCE TREATY

SK030057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--A treaty of alliance on friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and a general agreement on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya were signed in Pyongyang on November 2.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the signing ceremony together with Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, leader of the great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, Vice-President Pak Song-chol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army O Kuk-yol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Libya Kye Chang-hwan.

Present there on the opposite side were Mustafa al-Kharoubi, chief of general staff of the Libyan Armed Forces; Abdel Ati Al Abeidi, secretary of the General People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Office; Muhammad al-Mangush, secretary of the General People's Committee for Housing; Abu Zaid Omar Duridah, secretary of the General People's Committee for Agricultural Development and Land Reclamation; Musa Abu Fraiwa, secretary of the General People's Committee for Economic and Light Industry; Omar al-Muntasir, secretary of the General People's Committee for Heavy Industry; al-Bukhari Salem Hodah, secretary of the General People's Committee for Transportation and Maritime Transport; Hiftah al-Asta Omar, secretary of liaison office; Nuri al-Mismari, general director of protocol of the General People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Office; Abdulmageed Kashkusha, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to Korea; and others.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi signed the treaty of alliance and the general agreement.

CSO: 4100/48

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ANC REPRESENTATIVE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK021135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt made public a talk on October 20 after making a deep study of "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chucho-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said in his talk: I have studied with particular interest "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chucho-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise recently published by Comrade Kim Chong-il, an energetic leader of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people.

In the treatise, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gives a profound theoretical exposition of the arduous course of struggle covered by the Workers Party of Korea which found its historic roots with the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the great exploits performed by it in this course, and set forth militant tasks to strengthen and develop the party.

The significance of the treatise is so great because the rich experiences and exploits of the Workers Party of Korea which were summed up and analysed by the dear leader in the treatise constitute valuable wealth not only in the fulfillment of the Korean revolution but in the struggle for freedom, liberation and national independence and in the building of a new life as well. In the treatise, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the staunch anti-imperialist fighter, gives a detailed exposition as to how the historic roots of the party were nursed for its founding and how its organisational and ideological foundations were laid and clarifies the principled stand maintained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The most precious experience gained in it is that the great leader made arrangements for party building in an independent and unique way to suit the reality of Korea, the specific conditions of the Korean revolution.

This experience carries a universal significance as countries carry on the revolution under different conditions.

Another valuable experience is that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song closely combined the preparations for party founding with the armed struggle.

Since the armed struggle was a struggle of the highest stage, it made it possible to rear a large number of revolutionaries and train core elements of the party.

The most important experience gained by the Korean comrades is that in the whole period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, they ensured a firm unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks centering around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This is a very precious experience for our freedom fighters in the liberation struggle.

What is particularly important in the exploits and experiences achieved by the Workers Party of Korea is that it has waged a strenuous struggle to establish chuche in the whole party and whole society and establish the monolithic ideological system within the party.

The changes that have taken place in Korea eloquently show what great power a united people can display.

What must not be missed in the feats and experiences of the Workers Party of Korea is that respected Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have made the party a mother party which enjoys undisputed trust and respect of the masses of the people.

It is not an easy matter to improve the functionaries work method and style.

The Workers Party of Korea has solved this problem most successfully in an original way. This is an example to be followed by the communists all over the world.

In the treatise, respected Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward detailed tasks to further enhance the leading role of the party.

His treatise is a precious textbook which indicates a fighting target not only to the Korean communists but also to the world's communists.

I pay highest regards to the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has provided one more ideological and theoretical weapon to the fighting peoples, the peoples who are making revolution.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AAPSO COMMITTEE SUPPORTS NORTH'S DCRK PROPOSAL

SK031210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The delegates of Mali, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, the Congo, Sri Lanka, Cape Verde, Ghana, Nigeria, Jordan and Ethiopia who attended the 11th enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation which was recently held in Tashkent, the Soviet Union, published a joint statement supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and denouncing the U.S. imperialists colonial enslavement policy in South Korea, according to a report.

The statement says:

In an attempt to veil their colonial rule and create "two Koreas," the U.S. imperialists are advertising South Korea as an "independent state" and the South Korean authorities are trying to worm themselves into the ranks of non-alignment and get "recognition" of the socialist countries and new-emerging countries, twaddling about "independence."

The real ruler of South Korea is the United States, and the South Korean "regime" is, in fact, no more than a tool for executing the U.S. imperialists policy of aggression.

Today the United States had thoroughly subordinated all the political, economic, military and cultural domains of South Korea to their aggressive aim through shackling and aggressive "treaties" and "agreements" which they have signed with the South Korean authorities.

The U.S. military occupation of South Korea and its colonial enslavement policy are now the basic factor of heightening tension on the Korean peninsula and the chief obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

If the Korean question is to be settled peacefully at an early date, the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons must be quickly withdrawn from South Korea and the present military fascist clique, the executor of the U.S. neo-colonial rule, must quit "power."

The statement expresses full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS ALGERIAN ENVOY'S RECEPTION

SK040418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Algerian ambassador to Korea Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar hosted a reception Wednesday evening at the Chongnyu Restaurant on the 28th anniversary of the start of revolution in Algeria.

Invited to the reception were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hwang Chang-yop, and Kim Kwan-sop, Cho Myong-nok, Yun Ki-chong, Yi Kwa-son, Kim Yong-taek, Pak Myong-ku, Yi Song-nok, Kim Chong-u and other personages concerned.

Diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang were present on invitation.

Ambassador Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar spoke first at the reception. Noting that the Korean and Algerian peoples are following the road of self-reliance for national dignity and freedom, he said this is the only way of opposing oppression and aggression and guaranteeing national security and prosperity.

He further said: We firmly believe that the friendly Korean people will attain all the targets of socialist construction and certainly reunify their country. Because the staunch and resolute Korean people enjoy the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song who has accumulated experiences for over 50 years run through with creation and revolutionary spirit in politics and guidance. [sentence as received]

His Excellency President Kim Il-song is a respected leader who will be immortal with history. He led the liberation war against Japanese imperialism to victory and made the Korean people free and independent.

Today he is devoting everything to bring progress and prosperity to the Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, Korea has become a dignified country which is struggling for justice and for the oppressed people and exercising full sovereignty.

Korea under his leadership firmly maintains chajusong (independence) and pursues a non-aligned policy in external relations.

Saying that the Korean people's struggle for national reunification is a just one, he stressed that the South Korean people will force the foreign troops out of South Korea and win freedom and live a happy life together with their brothers in the northern half of the country on a reunified land.

Chairman Hwang Chang-yop spoke next. The start of revolution in Algeria and its victory were an important event in opening a new stage in the development of the history of the Algerian people and it gave the conviction of victory to the African peoples who rose in struggle for national liberation, he noted, and said:

The Algerian party and government headed by respected President His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid set forth a correct line and policy for the independent development of industry, agriculture and all other branches of the economy and promotion of the material welfare of the people and powerfully mobilise the entire people to the struggle for their implementation.

Pursuing an anti-imperialist independent foreign policy, the Algerian Government is actively striving to defend the unity and dignity of the Arab nation, strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement and establish fair international relations.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Algeria are constantly developing through the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement. Our people will make all efforts to further strengthen and develop these friendly bonds between the two countries in the future.

The attendants raised glasses to the everlasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Excellency President Chadli Bendjedid, the respected leader of the Algerian people.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED IN MALAGASY MEDIA

SK041037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Malagasy mass media published articles on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to a report.

Noting that over the past 37 years the Workers Party of Korea, under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song, has covered a road of struggle, victory and glory, pulling through rigorous storms of history under the uplifted banner of the *chuche* idea, the newspaper ATRIKA says in an article:

Today the Workers Party of Korea has embarked upon a new march of a higher stage. In the van of this march stands His Excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

Upholding the lofty intention of the great President Kim Il-song, the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il set forth the slogan of imbuing the whole party and the whole society with the *chuche* idea and is leading this noble cause at its head.

With the powerful progress of the modeling of the whole party and the whole society on the *chuche* idea under the guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the party and the people have been firmly united in steel-like ranks; they believe only the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the *chuche* idea, and breathe and act as one man under his unitary leadership.

The Workers Party of Korea is a militant party which is organised perfectly and orderly and united in one body and is a model of a revolutionary party.

It is vigorously struggling to reunify the divided country as early as possible. It makes a big contribution to the development of the non-aligned movement and the realisation of the cause of making the world independent with its practical successes and examples in the revolution and construction and in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. This is why the Workers Party of Korea is enjoying deep respect and trust from the progressive parties and peoples of the world and is called an authoritative and dignified party.

It is a great honor of the Korean people to have the leader who founded the party and make revolution under his wise leadership, herein lie the pride of the Korean people and the source of their victory and happiness. Accordingly, the future of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people is even brighter and their victory is firmly guaranteed.

Meanwhile, the ANTA News Agency and radio and television of Madagascar published articles on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL FETES NEPALESE DELEGATION

SK040439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of November 3 for the government industrial delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal headed by Balaram Chartinagar, minister of industry, commerce and local supplies.

Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam spoke first at the party.

He said that today the Nepalese people under the leadership of esteemed King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev are vigorously advancing for the independent development of the country, upholding the non-aligned and peaceful policies.

We sincerely rejoice as over our own over all the successes registered by the royal government and people of Nepal, he said. He wished the Nepalese people greater success in the building of a new society in the future.

He expressed deep thanks to the government and people of the Kingdom of Nepal for their positive support to our socialist construction and cause of national reunification.

Head of the delegation Balaram Chartinagar spoke next. He said that the Kingdom of Nepal and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both non-aligned countries, share the same view on the international problems.

We are happy to note that the bilateral relations and cooperation between the two countries based on the commonness of view are developing steadily, he stated.

He expressed the conviction that the friendly relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the mutual interests in the future.

Saying that the Nepalese people are struck with admiration at the successes of overall economic development achieved by the Korean people under the energetic leadership of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song, he stressed: We firmly believe that the Korean people will further develop their country in the future. The attendants toasted the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Nepal, the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the King of Nepal His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' RUNS FORMER CPV DELEGATION'S TRAVELOGUE

SK052315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Beijing, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The Chinese LIBERATION ARMY DAILY November 2 carried a travelogue on Korea by the delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers under the headline "Reunion With Pleasure in Golden Autumn."

Recalling the cordial hospitality accorded the delegation during its visit to Korea, the travelogue wrote: On October 22 President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people, warmly received the entire members of the delegation and posed for a photograph with the delegation.

Comrade Kim Il-song warmly welcomed the delegation's visit on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Korean people and people's army and on his own behalf.

Everywhere it visited, garrisons of people's army units and frontline posts, factories in urban areas and rural villages, the delegation was given a warm welcome by the Korean people, people's army soldiers and their families. Everywhere the sentiments of militant friendship between the peoples and armies of the two countries were overflowing.

On the day following its arrival in Korea, the delegation visited the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

While the delegation was seeing a sand table showing the topography of Korea in a lecture room, Han Xianchu, deputy commander of the former CPV, and Xie Fang, chief of its general staff, and other veteran generals searched with a magnifier for the old battlefields where they beat the enemy shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people's army, commanding the CPV in the period of Korean war, and recalled those days of the war when gun powder filled the earth and loud shouts of charge roared.

Xie Fang was then one of the delegates of the Korean-Chinese side to the Korean ceasefire talks.

Noting that though the truce was signed after three years of talks, the question of Korean reunification still remains unsolved, Xie Fang said: The people and army of China resolutely support the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Quoting member of the delegation Hu Shoudao, special class merited warrior, first class hero of the CPV and hero of the DPRK, as saying in reference to the past days, the travelogue went on:

When the war was over, Pyongyang was lying in ashes. But now it has been so beautifully built up and such a grand building as the victorious fatherland liberation war museum has made its appearance.

Miraculous changes have taken place over the past nearly 30 years.

The militant friendship between the peoples and armies of China and Korea has been further cemented and developed.

Touching upon the delegations tour of Kaesong, it said:

The party and government of Korea have shown firm support and warm care for the CPV either during the war or in the postwar period.

When he received the delegation Comrade Kim Il-song said many CPV fighters shed blood on Korean soil and the Korean people would always remember them.

He kindly asked the delegation to convey, upon returning home, his greetings to the former CPV and families of the fallen CPV fighters.

Recounting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has accorded profound solicitude to the families of the fallen CPV fighters who laid down their lives in Korea, it remarked:

With deep emotions comrades-in-arms of China and Korea recalled through the visit the days when they fought victoriously shoulder to shoulder in the same trench, caring for and encouraging each other, and jointly expressed the desire, on the occasion of the reunion of old comrades-in-arms, to further consolidate and develop the great Korea-China friendship.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MAURITANIAN PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK061021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Mauritanian paper AL CHAAB published an article lauding the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il under the title "Miraculous Successes Achieved Under the Leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il," according to a report.

The paper says: Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is registering miraculous successes in all fields of socialist construction.

This attracts keen attention of the world people.

All the successes made in the DPRK are a fruition of the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, who stands in the van of the struggle to carry into practice the idea and intention of President Kim Il-song.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il who enjoys unquestioned support from the entire party members and people for his devoted efforts and great feats for them, was elected member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee at the Sixth Congress of the WPK in October 1980.

Saying that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is most faithful to President Kim Il-song and is a thinker and theoretician who is further developing and enriching the chuche idea, with a perfect grasp on it, the paper notes: He is possessed of a most tested art of leadership and noble communist virtues permeated with boundless love for the people.

Under the subtitle "Outstanding Thinker" the paper says: His Excellency Kim Chong-il with his rare intelligence is developing and enriching the idea and theory of the great leader.

Grasping the profound truth of the chuche idea, he has conducted energetic ideological and theoretical activities from his university days.

In his many works written on the basis of the stand and method of chuche, he expounded the limitedness of the preceding revolutionary theories, the characteristic features of modern imperialism and many other theoretical problems.

One of his greatest exploits is the formulation of Kimilsongism.

On February 19, 1974, he formulated the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea founded by President Kim Il-song, as Kimilsongism and elucidated that Kimilsongism is the most scientific system of idea, theory and method representing the present era and the communist future.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il gave a historic formulation of Kimilsongism and put forward a policy of modelling the whole society on Kimilsongism.

What does the modelling of the whole society on Kimilsongism mean? It means that the Korean revolution is pushed forward with Kimilsongism as its guideline and the communist society is built and completed on the basis of Kimilsongism.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il conducts ideological and theoretical activities in all fields of the revolution and construction--in the party and state affairs and economic, cultural, military and other fields.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il with his outstanding leadership has led the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song along a straight path of victory and brought about an epochal change, thus ushering in a great heyday of the nation on the soil of the country.

Under the slogan "Let Us Meet the Requirements of Chuche in Ideology, Technology and Culture" set forth by Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il, the three revolutions are being powerfully accelerated in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/48

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRESS WELCOMES ARRIVAL OF CAR HEAD OF STATE

SK060513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorials warmly welcoming Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, paying a visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial titled "Goodwill Envoy of Central African People" says: The visit of his excellency General Andre Kolingba to our country will be an epochal occasion in developing onto a higher stage the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between Korea and Central Africa in the struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the building of a new society. It is also a great encouragement to our people who are vigorously struggling to attain ahead of schedule the grand targets of socialist economic construction set forth at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Central African people are a courageous people who put an end to the colonial rule through their protracted struggle and achieved national independence and an industrious people who are building a new life through their creative labour.

Pointing out that the Central African people under the correct leadership of his excellency Andre Kolingba have made big successes in the struggle for the independent development of the country and for the building of a new, prosperous Central Africa, the editorial says:

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Central African Republic develops friendly and cooperative relations with the countries which aspire after a new independent life and actively strives for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Our people are rejoiced as over their own over all the achievements made by the Central African people in the struggle for the country's independent development and the nation's prosperity and express firm solidarity with their just cause.

Both the Korean and Central African peoples had been subjected to colonial slavery and are today advancing together in the struggle for building a new independent life. This firmly unites our two peoples by the bonds of friendship. Today the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples are developing favourably.

The government and people of Central Africa highly estimate the successes attained by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the Central Committee of the party headed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The development of friendly relations between Korea and Central Africa, member nations of the non-aligned movement, is conducive to strengthening and developing this movement and strengthening friendship among Asian and African peoples.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Korean people will make all efforts to strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the Central African and other African peoples, peoples of non-aligned countries in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

Our people sincerely hope that the goodwill envoy of the Central African people will spend pleasant and significant days while staying in our country and register big success during his visit.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN SEMINAR LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK080118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2226 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--A seminar on the revolutionary activities and wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, was held recently at the group for the study of the chuche idea of students of Dar-es-Salaam Technical College of Tanzania.

A letter to him was adopted there, which says: The seminar has given us a clear understanding of the position and role of the successor to the leader in the accomplishment of the cause of chajusong (independence).

Your outstanding and tested leadership in carrying forward and developing in an allround way the chuche-oriented art of leadership founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an excellent example of the art of leadership to be possessed of by a successor to the leader.

Holding you the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the great successor to the glorious cause of chuche is a common blessing not only of the Korean people but also of the world people who advocate chajusong.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the paragon of all the revolutionaries, you are an illustrious thinker and theoretician who formulated the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song as Kimilsongism and has further enriched its treasure-house and an outstanding leader who is wisely leading the struggle of the Korean people for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

All the miracles and brilliant successes achieved in Korea today are a result of the wise leadership of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the brilliant sun of the future.

The shining feats performed by you the dear leader in carrying forward with credit the cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song have won the admirations of all people and they are an excellent example to be followed by the people of all countries of the world who are building a new society. We will energetically strive in the future, too, to assiduously study and embody the immortal chuche idea and the unique idea and theories of respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

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

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN CHUCHE SEMINARS LAUD KIM CHONG-IL

SK081038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, were held recently in Denmark, Guyana and Norway.

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

At a seminar held at the West Jutland, Denmark, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the reporter and speakers stressed that "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a classic document which has developed and enriched the great chuche idea and a historic document which made a big contribution to the development of human thought.

The guiding principle of the chuche idea laid down in the treatise of the dear leader is a guiding principle to be adhered to permanently by all the revolutionary people of the world in the revolution and construction, they said.

At a seminar held at the South Ruimveldt Gardens, Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, speakers stressed that in his immortal classic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il expounded the philosophical and socio-historical principles of the chuche idea and thereby performed undying feats in further enriching the treasure-house of the chuche idea.

Speakers at a seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of workers of the People's Bookstore in Guyana, said in unison that the historic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is a classic document which has further enriched the treasure-house of great Kimilsongism.

At a seminar held at the Enmore, Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the speakers stressed: The revolutionary people of the world are vigorously advancing along the road indicated by the chuche idea and, as a result, the cause of making the whole world independent will be brilliantly carried out. They expressed the firm determination to more briskly conduct the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea and more vigorously struggle for the accomplishments of the chuche cause.

In his speech at a seminar which was held at the Sarpsborg, Norway, group for the study of the chuche idea, a lecturer of the group said that the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "On the Chuche Idea" is a classic document giving an all-round exposition of the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical and socio-historical principles, guiding principles and historical significance, and expressed the resolve to study the treatise more deeply.

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

Meanwhile, a lecture explaining the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "On the Chuche Idea" was given at Kim Il-song Library in Somalia.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CULTURE SOCIETY HONORS DOMINICAN LAWMAKERS GROUP

SK080514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--The Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries arranged a party on November 7 at the Chongnyu Restaurant for the delegation of parliamentarians of the Dominican Republic headed by Miguel Angel Reynoso Sicard, member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Dominican Republic and president of its commission of industry and commerce.

Speaking first at the party, Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, who is deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly pointed out that the Dominican people who have long struggled for national liberation are now striving to defend national independence and develop the country's economy and culture. We will make efforts in the future to develop the friendly relations with the Dominican people, he said.

Miguel Angel Reynoso Sicard, head of the delegation, spoke next. Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, is an iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero who was the first in the world to defeat two imperialisms, Japanese and U.S., in reliance upon the strength of the people and a respected leader who has been devoting his life to the people's freedom and happiness and progress, he said.

Socialist Korea, he noted, is a powerful country where the entire people are firmly united around Comrade Kim Il-song and are full of national pride and honor of making revolution under his leadership.

We support the stand of the great leader President Kim Il-song on expanding and developing the non-aligned movement, a progressive movement struggling against all manner of domination and subjugation and for the chajusong (independence) of countries and nations, and his ideology consummating the resolute idea of anti-imperialism and independence which reflects the trend of the era of chajusong, the head of the delegation declared, and stressed:

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our era, alone can check and frustrate the arbitrariness of imperialism in the international arena today and firmly defend the new-emerging countries.

In conclusion, he expressed warm support to the proposal of Comrade Kim Il-song on founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, transcending the differences in ideology and system.

The attendants of the party drank toasts to the development of friendly relations between the Korean and Dominican peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS ON NATIONAL DAY

SK092336 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2258 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from foreign countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They came from:

Mustafa Jaber, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, chief of the Jordanian group for the study of the chuche philosophy and director of policy study and research bureau of the Information Ministry of Jordan; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the Latin-American Institute of the Chuche Idea; Youssef Abul al-Hassan, chairman of the Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism; K. E. Onuma, chief of the Central Accra branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea; and Yemi Oyeneye, chairman of the study group of the Nigeria Union of Teachers Lagos state wing on the chuche idea and the works of President Kim Il-song.

They came also from Patonou Jean Mari, chairman of the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Eugene Gilbert, national chairman of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana; Maurice Rakotobe, chairman of the Malagasy Solidarity Committee; Edith Ballantyne, secretary general of the International League of Women for Peace and Freedom; Nabi Dehestani, deputy editor-in-chief of HEWAT, organ of the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; Prof. Manju Ratna Sakya, chairman of the Nepal Journalist Association and chief editor of ARPAN, Nepalese weekly, and others.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF DPRK-PAKISTANI DIPLOMATIC TIES MARKED

SK092341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2303 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

NODONG SINMUN in an article says that the opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries on November 9, 1972 was an important occasion in tightening the bonds of friendship between Korea and Pakistan which was established in the common struggle for the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The author of the article says: The friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples have developed with each passing day.

The recent visit of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to our country was a signal event that lifted the unity and cooperation between the two peoples to a new, higher stage.

The Korean and Pakistani peoples are successfully pushing ahead with the building of a new life, while strengthened cooperation in different fields.

Under the leadership of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the Pakistani people have made big successes in their endeavours for defending national dignity and sovereignty and developing economy and culture.

The Pakistani Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with the new-emerging countries, particularly with the Asian countries, pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all successes made by the Pakistani people in building a new life and wish them new great successes in their future struggle.

To develop friendship and cooperation between Korea and Pakistan not only accords with the interest of the two peoples, but also contributes to strengthening the unity of the Asian peoples and expanding and developing the non-aligned movement.

The Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, make all efforts to strengthen friendship and unity with the Pakistani people, holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol on October 27 met and had a conversation with Beldaid Mohamed Lakhdar, Algerian ambassador to Korea, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku.  
[Text] [SK280847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 28 Oct 82]

FOREIGN MEDIA--Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports. The Burmese newspaper GUARDIAN in an article titled "Party of Chuche" says that the Workers Party of Korea is a party with the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader President Kim Il-song as its guiding principles. Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song accomplished the historic cause of party founding after liberation on the basis of its organisational and ideological preparations made during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the paper says: This meant the birth of a party of chuche, a revolutionary party led by the chuche idea. The Burmese newspapers BOTATAUNG, MYAN-MA ALING, WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, TSEMONG and ROKTA PITU NESING also carried articles all at once on the 37th anniversary of the WPK founding. The Burmese News Agency and radio and television reported articles introducing the WPK. The Congo Information Agency stressed that the Workers Party of Korea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the most revolutionary party which is under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The WPK is struggling for national reunification and pursuing an independent foreign policy, it notes. The Benin television aired a special program, screening the photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform. The Gabonese first radio reviewed the course covered by the Workers Party of Korea, saying that the WPK is the party founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.  
[Text] [SK090105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2254 GMT 8 Nov 82]

JAPANESE PUBLICATION--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--The theoretical magazine STUDY OF KIMILSONGISM No 23 was published by the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism on October 15, according to a report. The magazine prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il going round the arch of triumph when its construction was completed. Contained in the magazine is "Let Us Uphold Chajusong," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It also carries four reports

delivered at the extraordinary summer study meeting of researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and the keynote and other reports at the sixth national seminar on the chuche idea of Japanese teachers. The magazine edits special writeups under the blockletter title "Successor to the Cause of Kimilsongism." It prints a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform. It carries "On the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic treatise of the dear leader. Carried in it are articles headed "Let Us Deeply Study the Treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il," "Article Helping Understand the Quintessence of the Chuche Philosophy" and "Succession to Revolution and Traits of Secretary Kim Chong-il." It also carries four reminiscences of the virtues of the dear leader. [Text] [SK050829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 5 Nov 82]

ZIMBABWE CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A seminar on "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held on October 6 at the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe. A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar. P. Sekochewana, chief of the centre, says in the letter: In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward for the first time in history an original policy of making the whole world independent and set forth new tasks for its realisation in a unique way. The idea and policy of the great leader on making the whole world independent are a great program which gives a confidence in victory to the peoples of many countries of the world including the non-aligned countries and accelerates the final triumph of the world revolution. This policy will be brilliantly carried into practice thanks to the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of you the dear leader. We will wage a vigorous struggle to make the whole world independent, upholding the wise leadership of you the dear leader. The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. [Text] [SK301200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 30 Oct 82]

CAMEROONIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 9 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 8 to Paul Biya upon his assumption of office as president of the United Republic of Cameroon. The message reads: I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency upon your assumption of office as president of the United Republic of Cameroon. Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you big successes in your responsible work for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop. [Text] [SK080026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 8 Nov 82]

MAURITANIAN LEADER--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. According to a report, DPRK ambassador to Mauritania Pak Ui-chun on October 23 conveyed cordial greetings and the gift film "Visit of His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, to Our Country" from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state

of Mauritania. The head of state expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He expressed the hope that the reunification of Korea would be achieved by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation was present on the occasion. [Text] [SK011045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 1 Nov 82]

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on November 2 sent a message of greetings to Julius K. Nyerere upon the successful holding of the congress of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and the latter's reelection as chairman of the party. The message reads: I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the entire party members and on my own behalf, extend warmest congratulations to you upon the successful holding of your party's congress and your reelection as chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania at the congress. The congress of your party was an event of weighty significance in the development of the revolution in Tanzania and your reelection as chairman is an expression of your people's deep trust in you. We sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the successes registered by the Revolutionary Party and people of Tanzania in the past period under your correct leadership in the struggle to advance the revolution, adhering to the principle of self-reliance and socialism. Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two parties and two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and greater successes in your responsible work for implementing the decisions set forth by your party congress. [Text] [SK030117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2251 GMT 2 Nov 82]

SPANISH SOCIALIST VICTORY--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the victory of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain in the recent parliamentary elections, says that this is a reflection of the desires of the Spanish popular masses for national sovereignty, democracy and peace. In a commentary captioned "Reflection of Trend to Independence" the author says: Under the constitution the Socialist Workers Party of Spain is empowered to form a new government. This signifies a favourable change for the Spanish people in the development of the Spanish political situation. During its election campaign, the Socialist Workers Party of Spain promised a home policy to ensure jobs to the unemployed, nationalize a number of enterprises, etc., and pursue a neutral foreign policy and defend the sovereignty of the country. It declared that the party would put the problem of relations with NATO to national referendum. Gonzalez, general secretary of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain, stated that after the elections, a new government would solve problems facing the country in conformity with the interests and desires of the Spanish people. The party's victory in the parliamentary elections shows that at a time when the trend to independence is gaining momentum in Europe, the majority of Spanish voters desire to advance along this road. We consider the election returns in Spain to be favourable to the people's cause of independence and peace. The struggle of the people for chajusong (independence) will further strengthen in the future. [Text] [SK040449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 4 Nov 82]

COAL INDUSTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--The DPRK Government coal industry delegation headed by Hong Song-nam, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee for Economic Guidance, who is alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, returned home on November 3 by air after visiting the GDR, Poland and the Soviet Union. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and Vice-Chairman of the Extracting Industry Commission Kye Hyong-myong. Officials of the GDR, Polish and Soviet embassies in Pyongyang were also present at the airport. [Text] [SK040036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 3 Nov 82]

DPRK-LIBYA SHIPPING AGREEMENTS--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--An agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah was signed in Pyongyang on November 1. It was signed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, authorized by the government of the DPRK, and by secretary of the General People's Committee for Economic and Light Industry Musa Abu Fraiwa, authorized by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. An agreement on the establishment of a joint shipping company between the government of the DPRK and the SPLAJ was signed on the same day. It was signed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, authorized by the DPRK Government, and by secretary of the General People's Committee for Transportation and Maritime Transport al-Bukhari Salem Hodah, authorized by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. [Text] [SK022359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 2 Nov 82]

TANZANIAN-DPRK TIES--Dar-es-Salaam, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Tanzanian Prime Minister C. D. Msuya in his recent speech referred to the development of the cooperative relations of his country with the DPRK. He said: The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a true revolutionary and fighter for justice. He is the only one who sincerely develops the socioeconomic and cooperative relations with all the peaceloving peoples of the world. Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has made and is making a great contribution to the development of relations between Tanzania and Korea. The cooperative relations formed between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will finally liquidate poverty, illiteracy and disease in Tanzania and such cooperative relations are a symbol of cooperation between non-aligned countries. The Korean people have turned their country into a land of self-reliance in all fields by their own efforts. The DPRK is waging the struggle for national reunification by its own efforts. Tanzania fully supports the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification. Saying that Tanzania attaches special significance to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations with the DPRK, he stressed that it will in the future further strengthen and develop cooperation with the Korean people. [Text] [SK080048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 8 Nov 82]

TANZANIA GREETES KWP DELEGATION--Dar-es-Salaam, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Julius K. Nyerere, chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and president of the United Republic of Tanzania, on October 30 met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade So Kwan-hui, member of the WPK Central Committee and its secretary, which had attended the congress of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his fraternal greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Expressing satisfaction over the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between Tanzania and Korea continue developing favorably, he extended warm thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song for showing deep concern for the development of agriculture in Tanzania. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. DPRK ambassador to Tanzania Chong Nam-ho and the director of the international department of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania were present on the occasion. [Text] [SK050455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Nov 82]

SOMALI PRESIDENT MEETS KWP-Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre on October 26 met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Yi Chang-son, member of the WPK Central Committee and minister of culture and art, attending the celebrations of the 13th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Somali, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted and warm greetings to the great leader. He hoped that the friendly and cooperative relations between Somalia and Korea would grow stronger and develop in the future. He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of higher education and culture who is a member of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and personages concerned. DPRK ambassador to Somali Kim Pok-man was on hand. [Text] [SK300458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450 GMT 30 Oct 82]

NEW NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 6 Nov--Arne Arnesen, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Norway to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on November 5 by air. [Text] [SK080521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 6 Nov 82 SK]

DOMINICAN LAWMAKERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Nov--A delegation of parliamentarians of the Dominican Republic headed by Miguel Angel Reynoso Sicard, member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Dominican Republic and president of its Commission of Industry and Commerce, arrived in Pyongyang on November 6 by air. It was met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, who is deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and Han Ik-su, chairman of the Korea-Latin America Friendship Association. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0937 GMT 7 Nov 82 SK]

KSDP DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 4 Nov--The delegation of the Korean Social Democratic Party headed by Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, returned home on November 3 after visiting Barbados. The Korean sports delegation headed by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical and Sports Guidance Committee, which had attended a meeting of the chairmen of the sports guidance organs of socialist countries held in Cuba and the delegation of the Korean National Committee of the UNESCO which had visited Bulgaria returned home on the same day. The delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Paek Chong-won, director of the international department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, the delegation of Chongnyon functionaries headed by Yu Song-chong, the delegation of men of literature and art under Chongnyon headed by Pak Chong-sang, section chief of the cultural department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, the delegation of the graduating class students of Choson University headed by Chon Won-chi, deputy dean of the faculty of education of the university, and the 45th short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan left Wonson yesterday by ship after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 3 Nov 82 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on November 4 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the physical culture federation of Yugoslavia headed by Petar Bucu, president of its presidency. On hand was Kim Tuk-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 4 Nov 82]

INDONESIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--Chang Yong-chun, ambassador of our country to Indonesia, presented his credentials on November 1 to Suharto, president of Indonesia, according to a report. 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 wholehearted, warm greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished good health and a long life and happiness to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of state who is concurrently secretary of state, the foreign minister and other personages concerned of Indonesia. [Text] [SK070949 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0933 GMT 7 Nov 82]

BENIN RECEIVES AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Benin President Mathieu Kerekou 22 October received Son Chang-su, DPRK ambassador to his country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed the cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt warm greetings to the great leader. The president said: Today the Korean people are making new miracles and leaps in industry, agriculture, culture and in all other fields. It is entirely the shining fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the chuche idea. He stated: The Benin Government and people firmly and invariably support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK311016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 31 Oct 82]

AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on November 1 sent a message of greetings to Mr Bruno Kreisky upon the latter's reelection as chairman of the Socialist Party of Austria. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates you on your reelection as chairman of the Socialist Party of Austria. Believing that the favorably developing relations between the two parties will be further strengthened in the future, we take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you great success in your work to implement the decisions of your party congress and good health. [Text] [SK030453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0531 GMT 3 Nov 82]

ALGERIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 28th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution. In a signed article NODONG SINMUN says that the Korean people extend greetings to the friendly Algerian people on the day of the start of the revolution. Noting that since they won the independence of the country through 8 years of the heroic armed struggle against the colonial rule of imperialists, the Algerian people have made a big stride forward in the efforts to liquidate the consequences of the colonial rule and to build a new Algeria, the article says: Firmly adhering to the non-aligned policy, the Algerian Government actively supports the national liberation movement of the oppressed peoples and makes a positive contribution to a fair settlement of the Middle East question, the restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people and the cause of the complete liberation of Africa. Our people are happy to have such an intimate friend as the Algerian people in Africa. The torch of Mt Atlas will be eternal in the hearts of the Algerian people marching forward beneath the uplifted banner of revolution. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says: Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will in the future expand and develop further still in conformity with the idea of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment, the Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Algerian people greater success in the endeavours for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK011145 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 1 Nov 82]

FRENCH CP STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Georges Marchais, secretary general of the Communist Party of France, says in a statement issued in Pyongyang on October 28 that the talks held between the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of France three times helped us understand better the situation of our two respective countries and our appraisal of international issues. We, the statement notes, reached a complete unanimity of views that the differences and divergence of opinions cannot be an obstacle to joint action for a common purpose because of the relations between our two parties based on total independence, equal right, mutual respect and non-interference. Saying that the United States is opposed by force to the proposals advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification and asserts that it cannot allow any other system than its colony in South Korea, the statement continues: As for us, we will do all we can for human rights in South Korea and for freedom and right of the South Korean people to choose and decide their destiny by themselves.

France cannot ignore this reality. France cannot continue, in imitation of other European countries, to refuse to establish diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Her recognition of this country will be an realistic just action, a humanitarian action for chained South Korea and a precious encouragement to and an action of friendship with the Korean people desirous of the reunification of their country. From this spirit we should demand the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from South Korea. [Text] [SK300527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0515 GMT 30 Oct 82]

GDR DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on November 1 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the GDR NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the organ of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Alfred Kobs. Deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN O Kyu-tae was present there. [Text] [SK020908 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 2 Nov 82]

MONGOLIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang, 7 Nov (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to Colonel General Z. Yondon, defence minister of the Mongolian People's Republic. Extending congratulations to him on his appointment as defence minister of the Mongolian People's Republic and conferment of the military title of colonel general upon him, the message wishes him great success in discharging his new duty. [Text] [SK070952 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0936 GMT 7 Nov 82]

NEPALESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on November 5 met and had a friendly talk with the government industrial delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal headed by Balaram Gharti Magar, minister of industry, commerce and local supplies. On hand was Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam. [Text] [SK060338 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 5 Nov 82] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on November 8 met and had a talk with Guna Shamsher J. B. Rana, Nepalese ambassador to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui and an official of the Nepalese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK090357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 9 Nov 82] Pyongyang, 4 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on November 3 met and had a talk with Guna Shamsher J. B. Rana, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK040033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 3 Nov 82]

BENIN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 29 Oct--A delegation of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin headed by Adamou Amjat, member of the External Relations Commission of the Central Committee of the party and director of document and press of the cabinet of president of the People's Republic of Benin, arrived in Pyongyang on October 29 by plane. It was met at the airport by Yi Hwa-son, alternate member, and vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK010421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 29 Oct 82 SK]

KOREAN TRADERS' DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 30 Oct--A delegation of the Korean traders and industrialists in Miyagi Prefecture, Japan, headed by Im Tae-pin, vice-chairman of the Miyagi Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on October 29 for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Ha Chang-kwon director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, left Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SK010521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 30 Oct 82 SK]

NEW NEPALESE AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 3 Nov--Guna Shamsheer J. B. Rana, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by air. [Text] [SK030548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 3 Nov 82 SK]

NEPALESE INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Nov--A government industrial delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal headed by Balaram Gharti Magar, minister of industry, commerce and local supplies, arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by plane. It was met at the airport by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 2 Nov 82 SK]

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 1 Nov--A delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by V. V. Beletski, vice-chairman of its Central Committee and deputy minister of maritime fleet of the USSR, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society and vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, and officials of the Soviet Embassy here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2253 GMT 1 Nov 82 SK]

FRENCH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 1 Nov--A delegation of the "France-Korea contact and study group for economic and cultural problems" organized in the French Senate headed by Louis Perrein, socialist senator and chairman of the group, arrived in Pyongyang on November 1 by plane. It was met at the airport by deputies to the supreme people's assembly Chae Hui-chong, minister of labour administration, and Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2253 GMT 1 Nov 82 SK]

SOVIET FILM WEEK--Pyongyang, 3 Nov--A Soviet film week opened on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution. The opening ceremony of the week was held at the Nakwon Cinema House here on November 2. It was attended by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Ambassador G. A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy and cultural officials of different embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made there. The attendants saw a Soviet feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 3 Nov 82 SK]

DPRK-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP--Pyongyang, 2 Nov--A "ten-day of Korean-Soviet Friendship" was opened with due ceremony in Pyongyang on November 1 to mark the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution. Vice-chairmen of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Yi Pong-hui, O Kil-pang and Ham Yong-ho, and working people in the city were present at the ceremony. Invited there were Soviet ambassador to Korea G. A. Kriulin and officials of his embassy and the members of the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by V. V. Beletsky, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the society and vice-minister of maritime fleet of the Soviet Union. The ceremony was addressed by Yi Pong-hui and V. V. Beletsky. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 2 Nov 82 SK]

YUGOSLAV PHYSICAL CULTURE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Nov--A delegation of the Physical Culture Federation of Yugoslavia headed by Petar Bucu, president of its presidency, arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by air. It was met at the airport by Kim Tuk-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and an official of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 3 Nov 82 SK] Pyongyang, 3 Nov--The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee arranged a party Tuesday evening at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the delegation of the Physical Culture Federation of Yugoslavia. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Petar Bucu, president of the presidency of the federation, and Yugoslav ambassador to Korea Ljupco Tavciovski. Vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Tuk-chun and personages concerned were present there. The party was addressed by vice-chairman Kim Tuk-chun and head of the delegation Petar Bucu. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 2 Nov 82 SK]

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR LEAVES--Pyongyang, 3 Nov--Khristo Kelchev, Bulgarian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, left here by plane on November 2 at the recall of his home government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 3 Nov 82 SK]

GDR OFFICIAL REPLY--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic. Expressing deep thanks for the greetings and congratulations, the reply message expresses the firm belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two states and peoples will continue to develop successfully in the future. [Text] [SK050839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 5 Nov 82]

FOREIGN CHUCHE GROUPS--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 29 October met and had a friendly talk respectively with the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Saroj Taneja, principal of the A.N.D. M.M. college of the Kanpur University, India, and the Costa Rican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof. Carlos Araya Pochet, dean of the social science faculty of the Costan Rican University. [Text] [SK301255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 30 Oct 82]

SIERRA LEONE GROUP--Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-president of the DPRK Pak Song-choi on November 8 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Society headed by Emmanuel Grant, member of the government, member of parliament of Sierra Leone and chairman of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Society. Present there was Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Sierra Leone Friendship Association. [Text]  
[SK091152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 9 Nov 82]

CSO: 4100/48

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

MOSCOW CEREMONY ON OCTOBER REVOLUTION REPORTED

SK100053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2341 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Moscow, 8 Nov (KCNA)--A celebration of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was held on November 5 at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, Moscow.

Attending the celebration were L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and other leading cadres of the Soviet Union.

A report was made by Victor Grishin, member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee and first secretary of the Moscow City Committee of the CPSU.

He declared that in the past decades the economic potential of the Soviet Union had grown and a scientific and technical progress had been achieved.

Referring to the international situation, he pointed out that the U.S. ruling circles, behind the smokescreen of the fictitious "threat of the Soviet Union," are pursuing the line of gaining military upper hand and forcing political conditions on other countries from the "stand of strength."

If anyone tries to attain military upper hand by deploying U.S.-made new-type missiles in Europe or by any other means, the Soviet Union will take a necessary countermeasure, he warned.

In face of the growing bellicosity of imperialism, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is heightening vigilance and making every effort possible to strengthen the defence capability of the country, he said.

A parade of soldiers and working people was held on the Red Square, Moscow, on November 7.

That day the Soviet Government arranged a banquet at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

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