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JPRS 84137

17 August 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 301

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17 August 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS RAP U.S. POLICY TOWARD S. KOREA

SK271520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--Broad segments of overseas Koreans resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation towards South Korea and call for realization of national sovereignty.

Kim Un Ha, publisher of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in the United States, said:

Many people came to realize that South Korea is "independent" in name only, a U.S. colony in actuality.

If anyone examines in detail problems discussed at the U.S.-South Korea "security" meetings and economic meetings and the control of South Korea by the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, the U.S. CIA, the U.S. State Department and Defence Department, he can clearly realise that South Korea is nothing but a colony of the United States. Yi Hong-no, chairman of the "Council of Koreans in the United States for the Building of Democratic Society," said in his article published in a newspaper of overseas Koreans:

Chon Tu-hwan is no more than a marionette without the prerogative of supreme command of the "ROK Army." It is more important to expose and get rid of the real ruler veiling his face behind Chon Tu-hwan. Accordingly, the task of our people is to continue the liberation movement for winning the complete independence of the nation.

Sonu Hak-won, a Korean professor and doctor in the United States, said in his article contributed to a newspaper of overseas Koreans that "the real nature of the enemy was brought to full light at the cost of the blood of Kwangju citizens." He continued:

The people's movement has made substantial development in quantity and quality. Now, the people's revolutionary movement has made its place clear, assuming acute nature. And the road ahead of it has been lit. The South Korean people will fight in defiance of death for the restoration of independence and chajusong by all means.

In an article issued in a newspaper of overseas Koreans, the "Society of Koreans in the United States for Unification," an organisation of overseas Koreans, appealed: "Let us more vigorously advance to achieve national independence and wipe off the disgrace of today, in conformity with the demand of the present time when the movement for democracy is developing into an anti-U.S. movement.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DFRF MEETING URGES DPRK-U.S. DIALOGUE

SK251551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--An enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF] was held on 25 July at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean armistice agreement.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and other cadres, presidium members and members of the DFRF Central Committee and people of all strata in the city.

The meeting discussed the problem of preventing the danger of new war in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A report was delivered by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee and presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee.

By inviting delegates of socialist countries, nonaligned countries and Third World countries which do not recognize South Korea as a state to the 70th conference of Inter-Parliamentary Union slated in Seoul, she said, the U.S. imperialists try to make it appear as if these countries recognized South Korea as an "independent state" and thus have "two Koreas" legalized internally.

Noting that in our country a tense situation has been created which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment due to the reckless war moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, she said the question of easing the tension and removing the danger of war in our country can be solved only by replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

She continued:

Today when the danger of war is befalling us, we urge once again, availing ourselves of this opportunity, the United States to have Korea-U.S. talks on the question of replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

If it truly wants peace in Korea and is interested in her peaceful reunification, as it said, the United States must respond to negotiations with us without delay.

We keep the door flung open for dialogue with the United States at all times and are ready to have official talks with it at any level and in any place.

Pointing out that for a lasting peace in Korea it is important to achieve the unity within the nation and reunify the country, he said:

In order to realize national reunification it is necessary to embody the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification, which the entire Korean people in the north and the south have supported unanimously and the world recognizes, and to materialize the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We reiterate that we are ready to meet and have dialogue with anyone who calls for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea, except such traitors as Chon Tu-hwan, in South Korea, she emphasized.

She called upon once again the South Korean political parties and social organisations to respond to our patriotic initiative on convening a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations in North and South Korea to discuss the problem of vigorously waging a nation-wide patriotic movement for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea by concerted efforts of the north and the south.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. RESIDENT-KOREAN HITS CHON'S 'DICTATORSHIP'

SK220842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Yi Chae-hyon, ex-chairman of the American headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), contributed an article to a U.S. newspaper, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist dictatorship.

Refuting the assertion of an American author in his article that there exists "limited democracy" in South Korea, Yi Chae-hyon said the puppet presidential "elections" in 1981 were "elections" in which no one but Chon Tu-hwan could stand for. The present ruling and opposition parties were rigged up and the "National Assembly" was reduced to a maidservant after the traitor Chon Tu-hwan threw behind bars or put under house arrest all the former opposition politicians and restricted their political activities, he noted, and said:

Since the traitor Chon Tu-hwan seized "power" repression of freedom of speech and democratic liberties including the three rights of labour has been intensified in South Korea, the number of political prisoners markedly increased as against 1979 and murder by torture continued.

Never has the desire of the South Korean people for democratic policy been attacked so brutally as today.

Saying the assertion that "limited democracy" is allowed in South Korea would help realise the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheme for long-term office, he called for heightened awakening.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MEETINGS ABROAD MARK ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK221050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Meetings for solidarity with the Korean people were recently held at the Toamachina Provincial Executive Committee of Madagascar, the Togo-Korea Friendship Association, the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity among the people, the Bengo Provincial Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party, the Zimbabwean People's Militiamen Training Centre and Mutare City, Zimbabwe, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Speaking at a solidarity meeting sponsored by the Toamachina Provincial Executive Committee of Madagascar, its Chairman Dani Adrien denounced the "two Koreas" plot and nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The speaker said Korea should be reunified at an early date in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Speaking at a solidarity meeting sponsored by the Togo-Korea Friendship Association, its chairman who is member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally and Magistrate of Golfe Province, said:

The Togolese people, together with the world's peaceloving people, extend full support to and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people who are making all efforts for the country's independent reunification and peace.

Manuel Lopes Maria, member of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party and political commissar of Bengo Province, made a speech at a solidarity meeting held under the co-sponsorship of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity among the people and the Bengo Provincial Committee of the party. He said:

The Angolan people warmly support the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea advanced by President Kim Il-song and express full solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the country's independent reunification and peace.

The speakers at a solidarity meeting sponsored by the Zimbabwean people's militiamen training centre expressed the belief that the Korean people would achieve the independent reunification of the country without fail under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A protest to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique was adopted at a solidarity meeting held in Mutare City, Zimbabwe.

It demanded that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique immediately stop fascist suppression of the people and release the arrested and imprisoned patriotic people and students at once.

The meetings adopted letters or solidarity messages to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YONHAP REPORTS U.S. AMBASSADOR'S NEWS CONFERENCE

SK251234 Seoul YONHAP in English 1218 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 Jul (YONHAP)--U.S. ambassador to South Korea Richard Walker said Monday that the American policy toward Korea remains unchanged. He said that "we are not going to engage in official dialogue with the North Koreans without the presence of the Republic of Korea."

During an hour-long news conference with South Korean reporters at his official residence, Walker said he does not believe that trade between the United States and North Korea will help reduce tension on the Korean peninsula. He added that to his knowledge, there is no direct or indirect trade between the two countries.

The American envoy reiterated Washington's tough stand on the case of North Korean diplomat Oh Nam-chul who has been holed up for months at North Korea's United Nations observer mission in New York City to escape U.S. law-enforcement authorities who are standing by to arrest him on charges of sexually assaulting an American woman.

"Until the Oh case is settled, we have adopted a policy of restricting visa issuance for North Koreans including even members of North Korea's U.N. observer mission," Walker said.

Walker said the United States government will consider on a case-by-case basis visa applications in the future by North Korean specialists who wish to attend international gatherings held in the United States. He added, however, that Washington will not consider such applications until the Oh case is settled.

He said the United States will inform the Seoul government regarding any indirect contacts it might have with the North Koreans, including visa issuance.

On the so-called cross recognition of the two Koreas by the United States and Japan, and China and the Soviet Union, Walker said that the proposal, made by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger before the United Nations General Assembly in 1975, is worthy of consideration. But he added it has a lot of ramifications and that Seoul and Washington would consult each other before engaging in serious consideration of the proposal.

The U.S. ambassador said President Ronald Reagan's visit to South Korea, scheduled for November, will reaffirm "our commitment to the security of the Republic of Korea."

"He (Reagan) is aware, as I am aware, of the contributions that the Republic of Korea has been making in the field of defense and in our common purpose in this part of the world," Walker said. "I think President Reagan is coming here to reassert his own personal belief in the importance of this part of the world. It has become the single most important trading area for the United States."

Reagan is to visit the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Japan before coming to Korea.

Walker said South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan made a "very courageous decision" in releasing dissident Kim Tae-chung, now in the United States for medical treatment, but he added the threat from North Korea to South Korean security made inevitable some of the Korean government's restrictive measures.

In prepared remarks delivered prior to the news conference, Walker reminisced about the signing of the Korean armistice on 27 July 1953, and said, "military security on the Korean peninsula is a major task that will demand our mutual concern and willingness for sacrifice well into the future."

He also said, "I'm sure most Koreans agree that much remains to be done to realize our shared commitment to democratic values and a more open society with those basic freedoms--which set us apart from the closed communist system."

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA CITES 'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE

SK231033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign mass media recently gave wide publicity to "No One Should Fall a Victim to Imperialists' Political Intrigues," a NODONG SINMUN commentator's article published on 6 July in connection with the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in October.

Reporting the commentator's article, Malagasy Radio said:

The chairman of the Malagasy People's National Assembly declared recently that Madagascar would not participate in the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Seoul.

At a meeting of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which was held in Helsinki, Madagascar, together with socialist and progressive countries, opposed the designation of Seoul, South Korea, as the venue of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Countries which value justice and peace should not attend the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Seoul in October.

Reporting the summary of the commentator's article, Tanzanian Radio said another important political aim pursued by the United States in its attempt to have the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul is to create an impression that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique enjoys "support" in the international arena and thereby save it from international isolation and lull the ever-mounting struggle of the South Korean people.

The commentator's article was also reported by the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS and the Indonesian paper INDONESIA TIMES.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREANS RESPECT KIM IL-SONG'S LEADERSHIP

SK260903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Today the South Korean people express boundless reverence for the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song who organized and led to victory the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

A university professor in Seoul surnamed Choe said:

The People's Army liberated Seoul on the third day after it went over to a counter-offensive. Then it destroyed the 24th division of the U.S. imperialists professed to be an "ever-victorious division" at Taejon which they called "a line of no retreat" and captured alive its commander dean who was fleeing in private uniform.

General Kim Il-song startled the world by setting a living example of a great encirclement battle of modern warfare in the battle for liberating Taejon.

An inhabitant surnamed Yi who was a puppet army soldier in the past war said:

The People's Army appeared in the rear of the U.S. troops when and where no one knew and dealt a hard blow on the back of their heads. Witnessing this the villagers gave cheers, saying that General Kim Il-song hit the U.S. troops by employing the tactics of curtailing distance with which he trounced the Japanese imperialists.

The victory of our people in the fatherland liberation war was, indeed, a brilliant victory of his great chuche idea and military art.

An inhabitant in Kyonggi Province that the U.S. imperialists who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world were hit hard and fell on their knees before the great strategy and tactics of General Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron willed brilliant commander. He said confidently: The People's Army and people guided by General Kim Il-song are invincible.

An inhabitant surnamed Choe residing in Pusan told his villagers:

The Japanese Kwantung Army boastful of being an "invincible army" fell like a wet mud wall in face of the famous military strategy and tactics of General Kim Il-song. In the June 25 War the U.S. troops who had bragged that they had experienced no defeat surrendered to his great military strategy and mysterious tactics.

General Kim Il-song is indeed the greatest military strategist in the world and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

A soldier surnamed Yi who has been forcibly drafted into the puppet army told his bosom friend:

The People's Army in the north is now known as an invincible army because it has inherited the traditions of the army which fought in Mt. Paekdu.

He called upon his colleagues to train their guns on the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who are trying to unleash a new war.

An old man Pak, a poor fisherman residing in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, told his family some time ago:

If our mind is not shaken in trusting and following only General Kim Il-song, even though we are tossed about in the storm of life, the day will surely come when we will enjoy bliss under his leadership. I firmly believe that a good society will be built without fail in which the poor people like us will live a life worth humanity under the policy of the sagacious general.

An inhabitant surnamed Pak in Chongju City, North Chungchong Province, stressed:

General Kim Il-song, the sun of salvation for all people, has been making all efforts to bestow a happy life upon us people in the south.

As there is General Kim Il-song a happy future is in store for our people and the country's reunification is firmly guaranteed. Let us all trust and follow only General Kim Il-song.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN REUNIFICATION DISCUSSED AT MEXICO SEMINAR

SK271608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--Jaime Estevez, chief of economic study of the Socio-economic Study Centre of the Third World, made an opening address and many personages made speeches at the Latin American Regional Seminar on the question of Korean reunification which was held recently in Mexico.

Carlos Morales, director of the International Department of the Radical Party of Chile, said:

In his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea President Kim Il-song advanced a proposal to reunify the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The struggle for the reunification of Korea is waged by the Korean people, but we people in Latin America and Caribbean region should encourage their struggle.

Latin America should express solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people.

Felix Eloy Torres, first vice-president of the Venezuelan movement to socialism and second vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of Venezuela, pointed out:

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and its ten-point policy serve as a patriotic state building programme to bring a unified state and bright future to the Korean people.

When the proposal is carried into effect and the ten-point policy is realised, the Korean people will put an end to the tragedy caused by the division and record the history of a new Korea, reunified, independent, democratic, neutral and peaceloving.

Moises Evaristo Orozco Leal, president of the Action and Solidarity Against Armament and Nuclear War of Guatemala, emphasized:

We support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the confederal state put forward by respected President Kim Il-song and condemn the manoeuvres to divide Korea into two for ever.

The peaceloving people of the world should express solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and support the proposal for founding the DCRK and the ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by respected President Kim Il-song.

Antonio Tenorio Adame, director of the Mexican Institute of History of Agriculture, said:

The world peace-loving people and the international organisations that value justice and democracy should further strengthen the all forms of international solidarity movement to support more actively the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and democratisation of the South Korean society.

Fernando Maldonado, international secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador, stated:

The U.S. imperialists must replace the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement and withdraw their troops from South Korea.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a very wise and just one.

It gives clear answers to complex problems arising from the existence of the two different systems in the north and south.

Jose Francisco Aquilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the Latin American Institute of the chuche idea, noted:

South Korea is a complete colony of the United States; it is thoroughly subjugated to the United States in political, economic, cultural, military and all other fields.

The so-called "regime" in South Korea has neither sovereignty nor independence.

Francisco de Asis Fernandez, secretary general of the Nicaraguan Solidarity Committee Among Peoples, said:

We voice firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle to reunify the country under the wise guidance of respected President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the National Liberation Front and Senator of Peru, declared:

The U.S. imperialists' strategy to bring into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance is closely connected with their moves to form "collective security system" of the Asian and Pacific region.

We vehemently condemn the scheme to frame up the three-way military alliance, which is contradictory to the unanimous desire of the world peaceloving people.

Dr Gilberto Zapata Isaza, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea, stated:

For his work for people and for world peace Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader and marshal, is praised as a symbol of greatness.

For the happiness of the peaceloving people he laid bare the imperialist moves and proved in practice that imperialism can and must be defeated.

Besides, Jose Rafael Nunez Tenorio, professor of philosophy at the Central University of Venezuela, Julio Antonio Muriende Perez, delegate of the Puerto Rico Socialist Party in Cuba, and Alfredo Romero Castilla, professor at the Autonomous University of Mexico, spoke at the seminar.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OBJECTIONS TO IPU MEETING IN SEOUL EXPRESSED

Letter to Norwegian Lawmakers

SK220836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The Norway-Korea Friendship Association recently sent a letter to 150 Norwegian parliamentarians in connection with the scheme to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

The letter says:

The South Korean Society is pregnant with acute contradictions. Patriotic students, democrats and numerous people rose in the struggle for democracy in society and human rights.

Chon Tu-hwan who usurped "power" by a brutal means brought great misfortunes and disasters to all people of South Korea, particularly to Kwangju people.

In the past three years since Chon Tu-hwan took office, only the fascist repression of people has been intensified in South Korea. Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, and other democrats and religionists held a hunger strike at the risk of their lives for democratisation of the South Korean Society and against suppression of human rights. In support of this, the chairman of the Japan Socialist Party and 95 socialist members of the Diet sent a letter of protest to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in joint name.

Noting that fascist repression by the South Korean "government" cannot be overlooked, a representative of a Japanese political party said that Seoul is unfit for the venue of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and held that Japan should not send its delegation to this conference.

We call upon all the parliamentarians who cherish democracy and human rights to express full support to the South Korean people's just struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan "government" can never be the "host" of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Indian, Sri Lankan Comments

SK240842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--H. S. Surjet, Indian parliamentarian, and Pathirana Jayaratno, Sri Lankan ex-parliamentarian, who had participated in the world conference "Against Nuclear War and for Peace and Life" held in Prague recently made public a joint statement in connection with the scheme to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea.

The statement says:

It would be a most shocking event for many parliamentarians of the world to accept the recent decision to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, South Korea. Because South Korea is an area under the United States' occupation and a colony under its political and economic domination.

More than 40,000 U.S. troops are constantly stationed in South Korea. And the repressive, dictatorial and fascist Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has filthy records of violation of human rights, repression of all democrats and opposition figures, repression of freedom and disregard for constitutional politics.

It would be incompatible with the thinking of those committed to peace and democracy to discuss constitutional democracy in such place.

Egyptian Objection

SK250404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Ibrahim Unis, general secretary of the Egyptian Association for Human Rights, made public a talk on 18 July in denunciation of the intrigue of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

He said:

The scheme to hold the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in South Korea, a target of world public condemnation, is hardly understandable. This is a challenge to the world peace-loving forces. Because, the Inter-Parliamentary Union whose idea is to safeguard world peace and security has so far regarded it as a usage to choose the venue of its conference by consensus of its member nations.

But Seoul was decided as the venue of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in defiance of the opposition of many member nations. It is entirely unreasonable as it ignores the union's usage.

We consider this decision defying the opposition of many member nations as part of the imperialists' schemes to keep Korea divided for ever by creating "two Koreas."

It is as clear as daylight that in holding the 70th Conference in Seoul the imperialists and the South Korean puppets pursue the heinous purpose to have the South Korean "regime" recognized internationally and fabricate "two Koreas."

If the Inter-Parliamentary Conference is held in Seoul, it cannot be a peaceful and democratic conference and, therefore, a resolution conforming to its consistent idea cannot be adopted there.

The South Korean "regime" is not an independent regime and South Korea is not an independent and sovereign state.

South Korea is a complete colony under U.S. military occupation and its political and economic yoke.

The South Korean "regime" is a marionette regime without any real power and a tool executing the U.S. policies of colonial enslavement and war.

In South Korea today democracy and human rights are ruthlessly violated and those people and conscientious democratic figures who call for the democratisation of society and national reunification are arrested and referred to trial or banished abroad.

Therefore, the imperialists' scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in South Korea where justice and human rights are crudely violated and exercises for a nuclear war are staged almost every day must never be allowed.

We declare that the Inter-Parliamentary Union advocating world peace and security and human rights should not fall a victim to the imperialists' political intrigues.

South Korea is not a place for those who love justice and peace to visit.

I call upon all the member nations which love justice and peace not to send their delegations to Seoul, looking straight at the stark reality.

DFRF Calls for Boycotting Conference

SK251542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--We call for condemning the political intrigues of the South Korean rulers to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul and use it as an occasion in stepping up the creation of "two Koreas" under the manipulation of the United States and for not sending delegations to the conference.

So says an appeal to the governments, political parties, public organisations and people of all countries of the world, which was adopted at the enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF].

The appeal stresses that South Korea, a complete colony of the United States, where human rights are most harshly violated in the world, is not a place for delegates of dignified independent and sovereign states to visit.

It calls upon them to condemn the South Korean rulers who are engrossed in treacherous acts serving the United States as its shock force in executing its policies of aggression and war in the Far East and Asia, and more actively support the struggle of the South Korean people against the United States and for independence and for national reunification.

Intensified Suppression in South

SK261047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary stresses that the South Korean puppets should discontinue their suppression stepped up by using the Inter-Parliamentary Conference as a pretext; release the unreasonably arrested patriotic students and people and step down from power without delay, as demanded by the people.

It notes that the South Korean puppets' fascist tyranny over students which is being further strengthened with the approach of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference is a fascist forestalling attack aimed to stamp out the patriotic struggle of South Korean students through the intensified suppression by the bayonet and the reinforcement of the suppressive system.

The author of the commentary says:

In binding to the military fascist order students who are taking the lead in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy in South Korea the Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to prevent the explosion of a massive anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for national salvation with their struggle as a detonating fuse.

While harshly penalizing patriotic students through trials, the puppets force university students to act as "police assistants" under the name of "prevention of crimes."

Along with this unprecedented step, they plan to carry out till October "civilian defence education" for the second half of the year and "penalize" those who boycott it. They openly blabbed that this is for preventing a "confusion" in connection with the forthcoming Inter-Parliamentary Conference. Facts tell that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is using the international conference in more tightly binding the South Korean students and people to the military fascist system and preventing their anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to use the Inter-Parliamentary Conference scheduled in Seoul as an instrument in maintaining the colonial military terror rule cursed and rejected by the people and realizing its wild ambition for long-term office.

The despicable acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in using the international conference for the attainment of its dirty political aim must be decisively checked.

Guyana Not To Participate

SK261023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Sase Naraine, speaker of the National Assembly of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, declared on 16 July that Guyana would not dispatch its delegation to the 70th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union scheduled in Seoul.

He said:

It is clear whether Guyana will send a delegation of the National Assembly to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference or not.

We will never send a delegation to Seoul.

We opposed the convocation of the conference in Seoul in principle.

Our National Assembly has no relations with South Korea.

It will not send anyone to the Seoul conference.

We sent a letter of our National Assembly to the secretariat of the Inter-Parliamentary Union because we have maintained such principled stand.

There is no reason or pretext for South Korea to demand us to send a delegation.

Why should we send a delegation to Seoul when many member nations refuse to go there.

Our National Assembly fully supports the stand of the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea.

I declare once again that we will never dispatch our National Assembly delegation to Seoul.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' CITES MASSES' OPPOSITION TO SEOUL IPU MEETING

SK240302 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Jul 83

[News report on masses' opposition to the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul from the program "Hour for Compatriots Abroad"]

[Text] Patriotic people of all strata in the motherland are now raising their voices opposing and rejecting the holding of the IPU General Conference in Seoul in October. Leaflets disseminated recently in and around Seoul read as follows: The holding of the 70th IPU General Conference is a result of the strategic maneuvers of the U.S. Government and the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime.

The United States is scheming to hold the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul in a bid to rescue the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime, which has been thoroughly isolated and rejected at home and abroad, by putting an outer cover of a sovereign state on the South Korean puppet regime, and to further strengthen the two Koreas plot.

The holding of the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul will impose great disasters on our South Korean people. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is intensifying suppression of the patriotic masses under the pretext of ensuring a successful IPU General Conference.

The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan ring is spending more than 10 billion won to hold this international meeting in Seoul.

We strongly oppose the holding of the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul, as it will be an obstacle to independence, democracy, and reunification.

Holding the IPU General Conference in South Korea, a colony of the United States, does not accord with the ideals of the IPU.

Patriotic masses of all strata! Let us firmly unite to block and frustrate the schemes of the United States and the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan ring to hold this international meeting in Seoul! Let us overthrow the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan ring! Let us achieve the anti-U.S. cause for independence!

Leaflets opposing the holding of the IPU General Conference in Seoul were also disseminated in many areas of Kyonggi Province.

The leaflets read as follows: The holding of the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul will result in legalizing the colonial and fascist system of the United States and its stooge Chon Tu-hwan internationally. Therefore, it will bring greater misfortune to our people.

Patriotic people! Let us sternly block and frustrate the schemes to hold the IPU General Conference in Seoul! Representatatives of the national assemblies of all countries should not attend the Seoul meeting.

Let us drive the U.S. aggressors out of this land and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the stooge of the United States! Dear compatriots abroad! You should also sternly turn out in the struggle against the frantical schemes of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to hold the IPU General Conference in Seoul.

CSO: 4110/077

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' NOTES ARREST OF STUDENT IN SOUTH

SK240912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on 20 July detained Yu Chae-kon, a fourth-year student of Tongguk University in Seoul, on charges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report.

The puppet made this arrest on the charge of scattering 400 copies of anti-"government" leaflets from the third floor of the university's library building and agitating a demonstration before 400 students on 23 June.

This was revealed by the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO 20 July.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN REUNIFICATION SUPPORTED AT PRAGUE MEETING

Delegates Support Cause

SK251034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries attending the World Assembly "For Peace and Life Against Nuclear War" which was recently held in Prague denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country.

The delegates to the World Assembly from 78 countries put their signatures against the U.S. imperialists' scheme to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea.

The text of signatures stressed that the U.S. imperialists must give up at once their scheme to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea and immediately withdraw their troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea.

200 delegates of the United States present at the World Assembly had a meeting for solidarity with the Korean people and published a statement.

The statement demanded the withdrawal of all U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and opposed the U.S. military and economic support to the barbaric dictatorial "regime" of South Korea.

Delegates of Latin American countries including Argentina, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Bolivia and the Dominican Republic and the Spanish delegate to the World Assembly held a meeting for solidarity with the Korean people and adopted a letter to the South Korean people.

The letter expressed indignation at the nuclear war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" and their high-handed suppression of the people and denounced the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

It held that the reunification of Korea must be realised under all circumstances in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

And it extended support and solidarity to the revolutionary party for reunification and the South Korean people struggling valiantly for democracy, independence and reunification on the principles of chajusong (independence) and justice.

Reunification Support

SK251515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates of many countries who attended the recent Prague World Assembly for Peace and Life Against Nuclear War made speeches supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves.

Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, called for expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and reunify the country peacefully.

Japanese delegate Miyahara denounced the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance. Japan's decision to grant 4,000 million dollar loans to the South Korean fascist "regime" this year is clear proof of the strengthened military nexus between the United States, Japan and South Korea, he said.

He also pointed out that the Nakasone cabinet is hastening Japan's rearming.

Bangladesh delegate Ali Aksad noted that the Nakasone cabinet is stepping up infiltration and aggression on Asian countries in political, economic and military collusion with the U.S. imperialists. For Asian peace and security it is necessary to check the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, he stressed.

The Philippine delegate A. Paris said the U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into a colony, a military base are using it against the progressive countries of Asia. He called for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and for the dismantling of foreign military bases.

William Wilson, former British member of parliament, pointed out that military exercises for new war are frequently staged these days in South Korea. He stated that due attention should be paid to the influence the aggravated tensions in this region exert on the world situation.

Silvano Lora, delegate of the Dominican Republic, said South Korea is a place where democracy is obliterated and human rights are most ruthlessly violated. If Korea is to be reunified, the U.S. forces must be withdrawn from South Korea, the fascist dictatorship be liquidated and democracy realized, he stressed.

Pathirana Taya, Sri Lankan delegate, said:

We oppose the holding of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference and the Olympic games in South Korea, a U.S. colony, where the military fascist rule exists and peace, democracy and stability are wrecked, and whose existence is possible only with the support of the United States.

Back home, we should exercise influence upon our government and parliaments, so they might not send their delegates to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and the Olympic games.

We support the fair and aboveboard policy of national reunification set forth by the great President Kim Il-song and express solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for its realisation.

Nyamyn Luvsenchultem, chairman of the Mongolian Peace Committee, stressed:

To remove tensions in the Far East and the Korean Peninsula and reunify the country independently and peacefully it is imperative to have many fair proposals of the DPRK government for national reunification carried into practice.

Besides, delegates of many countries including Finland, Nepal, Mauritius, Panama, Guyana, El Salvador, Syria, Angola, Cyprus, the United States, Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Madagascar and Peru referred to the danger of war created on the Korean Peninsula and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' PRAISES PROPOSAL FOR DCRK

SK240932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0921 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Founding DCRK is Most Realistic Way for Reunification."

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is to reunify the country by founding a Confederal Republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the north and the south recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties, the article says, and continues:

This new reunification proposal advanced by the great leader is a great charter of reunification and national salvation based on the immortal chuche idea and the three principles--independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification--which embody the idea.

The proposal for founding the DCRK is first of all a patriotic proposal of reunification which correctly reflects the requirements of the chuche idea regard chajusong (independence) as what keeps the nation alive and subordinate everything to defence of the nation's chajusong.

The question of our country's reunification is, in essence, a question of restoring the nation's chajusong which keeps it alive, after putting an end to foreign domination and interference and a question of establishing the sovereignty of the nation throughout the country.

Different social systems exist and differing ideas are dominant in the north and the south of our country. But that can never be obstacles to the realization of the nation's chajusong and achievement of national reunification.

It is also a most realistic and reasonable proposal of reunification properly taking into account the specific realities of our country.

The proposal for founding the DCRK is a most reasonable proposal of reunification acceptable to all because it not only conforms to the specific conditions of our country but also is fair and aboveboard in its content.

All the contents of the proposal are fairly drafted and evolved in the interests of the north and the south and the interests of the different classes and strata in the two regions.

The proposal for founding the DCRK put forward by the great leader is indeed a most realistic and reasonable programme for achieving the reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the nation, in keeping with the specific realities of the country and with the desire of the nation. It is also a fair and patriotic common milestone of the nation acceptable to everyone who wants reunification.

The question of prime urgency in carrying this great programme of reunification into practice is to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea, the article says, and states:

The proposal set forth by the political parties and social organisations in the northern half of the republic on January 18 at a joint conference is a patriotic initiative for solving this urgent question facing the nation.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' ASKS ROK STUDENT PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

SK230209 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Jul 83

[Text] Youth, students! The summer vacation, during which you would prepare for the new semester while joyfully and lightheartedly passing the summer at the end of a semester, seems to have become a kind of wishful thinking appearing only in a fairy tale. Yes, what we hear voiced unanimously around the campus is true--vacation may have started, but it does not look like a vacation.

It is a vacation in name only, and students who are now on vacation are being further annoyed. That is because during this vacation period the Chon Tu-hwan ring, in the name of the college students' summer volunteer service activity, is without discretion driving students to the volunteer service corps to establish street order, to the volunteer service corps of "saemaul undong," and so forth. Moreover, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, handing down what is called the "plan for guiding the students during summer vacation," is running like crazy to inspire an anticommunist consciousness among you students--using as an excuse the movement to reunite separated families--while trying to strengthen the so-called education on security among you. This is a cowardly act, aimed at trying to check the anti-U.S. spirit for independence which is expanding with each passing day among you students, and at trying to make you servants obediently follow the fascist rule by inspiring by any means anticommunism and anti-North feeling. The criminal maneuver of the Chon Tu-hwan ring as such should never be tolerated.

You students now on vacation should first of all take the vacation period as a good opportunity to concentrate utmost efforts on the work of improving your consciousness. As in the past, by positively conducting every kind of ideological group-study activity, you should establish the outstanding masterful consciousness that man is the master of his own destiny, and that the strength to hew out one's own destiny also lies in oneself. Also, we think it important for you to anatomize through today's reality that South Korea is a completely colonial country subordinate to the United States. And thus, we believe that this summer vacation should be a good opportunity to effect great success in your work of improving your consciousness and preparing yourselves as good-quality leaders of the student movement.

Also during this vacation period, you students deeply entrenching yourselves among the masses, including the workers and the peasants, should carry out without regret the role of a vanguard implanting in them the anti-U.S. consciousness for independence. Reviving the experience that you enlightened and awakened in the workers and the peasants, deeply penetrating into them under the slogan, "Toward the Lower Place," you, during this vacation, should center your efforts on making them better informed about the Chon Tu-hwan ring's treacherous and traitorous act and maneuver for war and division, and on exposing and crushing the act and maneuver by going deeply into the masses.

In particular, you should clearly awaken them to the fact that the movement to reunite separated families being frantically conducted these days is not aimed at alleviating the people's anguish, but is simply an anti-North, anticommunist row. You should also tell them that it is the United States which masterminded the creation of the separated families and which hinders the reunification, obstructing the implementation of the reunion of families dispersed to the South and the North. And thus, you should conduct positive enlightenment activity so that the masses will rise on their own in the anti-U.S. struggle.

Along with this, you should conduct brisk propaganda activity among the masses during the vacation period in order to check and frustrate the Seoul congress of the IPU scheduled for this October. The motive for holding the IPU congress in Seoul lies in fixing national division even at the sacrifice of people, in managing the crisis of the shaky colonial rule and in raising the international prestige of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, to escape international isolation. This is the situation, and we students should not only take a stand opposing the holding of the congress, but should also enlighten and awaken the masses to rise in the struggle.

Students, this is what you should do on your vacation; it is the demand of the times and the expectation of the masses. This summer, you, with a sense of mission of the times together with the patriotic masses of all circles, should wage an indomitable struggle, holding aloft the anti-U.S. banner for independence.

CSO: 4110/077

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH TRIAL SENTENCES STUDENTS TO JAIL TERMS

SK250009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on 23 July staged a trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and sentenced four patriotic students to prison terms, according to a foreign press report.

The fascist hangmen imposed upon these students of Seoul University prison terms ranging from one year and six months to two years and six months on charges of agitation of an anti-"government" demonstration on the campus in May.

Talking about "stability of order" with the approach of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are getting more frantic in their crackdown upon patriotic students in an attempt to intimidate people into staying away from the anti-"government" action by creating an atmosphere of terror.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REPORTS 'SUPPRESSION' OF STUDENTS IN S. KOREA

SK260413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique arrested students--Yi Son-ae of Sogang University, Hong Mi-son of Yonsei University, Chong Kwang-mo of Pusan University, and Kim Chae-son, Yi Chol-ho and Yu Tok-chun of Chungnam University--on charges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report.

They are patriotic students who took the lead in demonstrations, scattering hundreds of copies of anti-"government" leaflets, on the campuses and in front of the railway station in April and May.

On the other hand, the puppet clique impose harsh penalties upon students who took part in struggle. They passed prison terms up to two years upon Kim Yong-tok and Yi Yun-po, students of Tanguk University who had scattered anti-"government" leaflets and stood at the head of campus demonstration late in March, calling for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and a prison term of one year upon Yi Un-suk and Hong Chong-i, students of Sukmyong Women's University, who had played the main part in a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets from the roof of the university library, in mid-April.

The fascist clique dismissed the appeal of students Choe Song-chun, An Sang-tae and Yu In-tok, who had been sentenced to penalties for having staged a campus demonstration at Suwon Branch of Songgyungwan University, and imposed upon them heavier penalties than at the first trial.

The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans are desperately trying to bar the struggle of patriotic students for independence against U.S. imperialism and their struggle for democracy against fascism by cracking down more harshly upon them. But this only stimulates their spirit of resistance.

CSO: 4100/192

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' NOTES WAR EXERCISE IN S. CHOLLA PROVINCE

SK260429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique started a provocative war exercise called "training to cope with wartime" in South Cholla Province on 25 July, according to a report.

The puppets are frantically inciting anti-communist spirit and war fever among the population, blaring that this provocative din which will continue day and night till 30 July is a war exercise for "comprehensively checking" the civilian air-defence position against a "surprise southward invasion" of someone.

The puppets say that they will conduct on 27 July a training of taking shelter, sounding "air-raid warnings," and a "civilian air-defence training" at night, by dragging out the entire citizens into the "city defence training" in the Kwangju area.

This provocative war exercise of the puppets engineered by the U.S. imperialists is part of their criminal acts for inciting the spirit of anti-communism and antagonism, increasing tension and creating an atmosphere of war under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and thereby diverting elsewhere the attention of the discontented people and bridging over the crisis of the fascist rule.

CSO: 4100/192

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INAUGURATION OF DKP FINANCIAL SUPPORT GROUP

Support Group Activities

SK260135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) yesterday inaugurated its financial support group with 133 individuals and businesses as members.

The group the first to be formed by an opposition party in Korea, was inaugurated in a ceremony held at the Seoul Plaza Hotel.

During the ceremony, Song Hyon-sop, representative from the Seoul Construction Co., was elected president of the group. Yi Sang-hong, president of the New Korea Tourist Co., and Yi Kyong-su, representative of the Yonghwa Education Foundation, were named vice presidents.

In a news conference after the ceremony, Song said that the group plans to donate about 500 million to the DKP this year.

He said that the group will be registered today with the Central Election Management Committee in accordance with the Political Fund Law.

"We hope that more individuals and businesses will join the DKP support group," Song, 47, said.

The Political Fund Law authorizes a political party with assembly representation to form support groups with 1,000 members and raise up to two billion won a year.

The DKP support group is the second of its kind in Korea. The first was the 1,000 member Democratic Justice Party financial support group formed in 1981.

The DJP support group has already collected about 1.5 billion won so far this year.

Daily Welcomes Inauguration

SK270107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Jul 83 p 4

[Text] The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) has finally inaugurated a panel that will officially raise money for party funds.

The inauguration of what is called the financial support group the first of its kind for an opposition party in Korea, is particularly meaningful because many people have been concerned about its organization.

Under the Political Fund Law, political parties which have seats in the National Assembly are allowed to organize a panel and raise funds to help finance the activities of their party.

Collecting money through such a legal group is primarily designed to root out clandestine back-stage monetary dealings common in the past. Such transactions were often the source of mistrust, malpractices and rumors.

Members of the group are individuals or businesses without party membership. Organizing a panel for an opposition party in the past could hardly be considered because of fear of possible political retaliation of other kinds of disadvantages to the donators.

Because of this preconception, many people were doubtful about the future of the DKP support group when discussions started barely one month ago.

Seemingly moved by the inauguration of the group, DKP President Yu Chi-song said during the inaugural reception Monday. "I cannot find enough words to express my gratitude to members of our support group who have joined us despite concern that they may face many disadvantages."

He added that because of their cooperation the party will be able to realign itself and become what an opposition party should be.

The DKP support group, with 133 members, has a bold plan to raise one billion won this year. The ruling Democratic Justice Party already has a support group and the second opposition Korea National Party is also planning to organize one.

In case of the DKP it needs about 120 million won monthly for various expenses. So far, it has just barely been able to meet its needs, largely through membership fees and subsidies from the government treasury.

The opposition party's demand for money will begin to grow in the pre-election year of 1984.

Political observers believe that there must have been "good cooperation" from the ruling camp for organizing the DKP support panel in view of the plan to ensure a balanced development of political parties and the settlement of a multiparty system under the Fifth Republic.

They said the effectiveness of the DKP support panel is no less important than its birth. The support group should remain intact even during a foreseeable period of political turmoil as well as in "times of peaceful coexistence," they remarked.

Rep. Yu Han-yol, secretary general of the DKP, has this to say, "If members of our support group are at a disadvantage only because they are connected with an opposition party the ruling party should be held responsible."

It was learned that several members of the DKP support panel wished that their names not be disclosed publicly.

Song Hyon-sop, 46, president of the Seoul Construction Co., who was elected to head the panel, confessed to reporters he reversed his decision several times before he finally made up his mind to join the group.

"In the past, we could hardly imagine publicly helping an opposition party. But, I have decided to become a member of the DKP group because it is guaranteed by law," Song said.

Song said he will remain a businessman. "I can assure you that I am not interested in politics."

He made this assertion apparently in mindful of a speculation that the support group members will someday seek "political compensation" from the party.

Of the 133 DKP support group members, 88 are heads of companies. The rest are company executives (14 persons), attorneys-at-law, medical doctors, etc.

By age, those in their 40s total 55 and in their 30s number 43. There were two persons who were in their 20s.

The political observers have concluded that the future of the DKP support group will be a yardstick for the political maturity of Korea.

Fresh Perception of Politics Stressed

SK270111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Jul 83 p 4

[Article by Choe Won-sok]

[Text] "The successful organization of the fund-raising committee for our party is the result of the enlightened thought of the people toward politics."

Noting this point, Rep. Yu Han-qol, secretary general of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party, stressed the need for nurturing a fresh perception of politics by the people for sound political development.

He said change in the popular perception is occurring. Had it not been for the change, the formation would have been impossible from the start, he said.

Still, it was a very difficult job to form the financial supporters' group. "But our party did it," he added joyfully.

"At first, most people, even party lawmakers, showed a negative response to the idea of the organization of a body to raise political funds for the opposition party," he said.

Rep. Yu reasoned that their initial negative attitude arose from the political legacy of the past.

"Because they are afraid of political retaliation which they have seen in the past, they are reluctant to join the fund-raising committee for any opposition political party," he said.

However, Rep. Yu added that he believed the people would eventually come around to the DKP's desire to bring about balanced political development with the creation of the financial body for his party.

Rep. Yu, who has been playing the leading role in the creation of the supporters' body for the DKP, attributed present success to the close cooperation of his colleague lawmakers.

Especially, he lavished hearty praise on junior lawmakers of the DKP saying that they had devoted themselves greatly to recruiting as many members as possible for the committee.

The opposition DKP has sought to organize a financial body to achieve self-sufficiency in political funds since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic in 1981.

But it has failed until now due to persistent negative public perception. People do not want to have themselves known publicly as being in support of the nation's opposition party, according to him.

He said, "This is the legacy of the bad politics of the ruling regimes of the past. It is because many had to face disadvantages just because they supported opposition parties."

Such fear continues to linger on and therefore few businessmen venture to help the opposition parties without giving it a second thought because of fears of possible government obstruction of their business activities, he said.

The party has had to suffer a long travail for the past two years.

But the situation took a different turn after Rep. Yu took the post of the secretary general of the DKP last year. He did all he could to inaugurate the supporters' group, riding out negative attitudes within and outside the party.

Confident of success and armed with the sense of mission that it should be formed for the sound political development of the nation, he himself undertook to persuading each DKP lawmaker to recommend candidates for the body.

He said his earnest appeal worked. As a result, the body, which had been dismissed as being impossible, has at last become a reality. He joked, "I made possible what was impossible."

With the creation of the financial body, Rep. Yu said he is confident that the DKP will collect political funds of 500 million won by the end of this year.

Brushing aside worries raised by not a few people that the committee will be unable to function normally in the long run, the secretary general was sure of its constant development based upon enlightened public thought toward politics.

According to the Political Fund Law, each political party can organize its own fund-raising committee with a maximum of 1,000 members and is permitted to collect up to two billion won annually.

Secretary general Yoo said that twenty of the newly recruited members had expressed their willingness to donate more than 10 million won each per year.

Rep. Yu can be said to be a political novice. But if one takes stock of his family tradition of participation, politics is by no means foreign to him.

His father is the late Yu Chin-san, president of the now-disbanded New Democratic Party. Rep. Yu pulled off a meteoric rise in the power hierarchy of the nation's largest opposition party in a rather short period of active politics.

He studied at Yonsei University. He went to the United States in the early 1960's amidst the turmoil following the fall of the Syngman Rhee regime. He studied at Roosevelt College in Chicago.

He recalled the hardships during those days.

He did menial work, supporting himself and paying tuition. At one time, he was a driver, at another time he was a stevedore, he said.

Upon graduation, he joined the department of social work affairs for the State of Illinois and worked there until 1972 when he returned to Korea and jumped into politics, following in his father's footsteps.

CSO: 4100/193

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY REVIEWS SAD HISTORY OF CONSTITUTION

SK171138 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Thirty-five Years of the Constitution--The Cornerstone for the Happiness of the People Should Further be Solidified"]

[Text] Thirty-five years have passed since our country adopted its Constitution. Simply put, the 35 years have not been smooth; they have been replete with upheavals and crises. The fact that the Constitution has been rewritten eight times until the present readily proves this.

If the state is likened to a house, then we can say that the constitution is a cornerstone that supports the house. In the last 35 years, we have five times made many important changes to this cornerstone, and now we live in the Fifth Republic. Whenever we recall such steps trodden by our Constitution, we become disheartened.

Of course, we should never choose "something" [punctuation as published] which is dangerous to the cornerstone. This is because we cannot live safely if the cornerstone is found to be fragile, in danger of falling apart. People can live happily in a house only when the cornerstones are strong and not in danger of tumbling down.

Indeed, the principal spirit of the constitution becomes meaningful only when it provides the people with happiness. When our country was writing the Constitution 35 years ago, many master builders were at pains to try to lay cornerstones that would never tumble down. The cornerstones, however, have been chipped away, repaired, and then replaced with new ones many times until the Fifth Republic. All this has been done in 35 years--not a very long period. Recollection of this course charges our minds with emotion.

During this 35 years, we suffered the Korean war. As if to demonstrate that the war was not enough to change the old habits of the people, we saw some people interpret the Constitution in their favor through the trick of counting the number of lawmakers assenting to amendments. We also have seen parties coolly and willfully add selected amendment to the Constitution. The Yusin Constitution was the product of some people who believed that the people would do nothing even if they were treated as a bunch of fools.

No matter how strong the cornerstones--the constitution--may be, and even if there is no danger of their collapsing, they can easily tumble down if the people living atop them are spineless. Thus, our Constitution has been covered all over with wounds and we had to introduce a clause in our current Constitution to ban the president from running for a second term.

When we recall the path trodden by our Constitution, we realise that the politicians who routinely told lies should take most of the blame. People know what happens to politicians who tell lies, as does history. We take a very stern attitude toward politicians who tell lies. It was because they told lies that both the Liberal Party and the Democratic Republican Party regimes were overthrown. Politicians should absolutely regard telling lies to the people as taboo.

Nothing is more important to the people's happiness than trust between the government and people. Governments that calmly tell lies to the people lose public trust. We fear this. The 35 years of constitutional history and the course that our Constitution has followed until its present form show this.

Characteristic of the present Constitution is that it stipulates a single term presidency, and we have been hearing that the government will not rewrite the Constitution. We think we can trust the government in this regard.

The best way to make our people happy is for the government to keep its promise and for the people to believe it.

The principal spirit of the constitution lies in its bringing happiness to the people. Happiness, though abstract, means, in concrete terms, a democratic society in which the people can live a human life without experiencing a tragedy like the Korean War. Our society should never allow people to be killed or wounded because of a war, nor should it allow families to be separated. We mean a society of justice which creates a fair atmosphere politically and economically. We also mean a society of justice which is free from an atmosphere in which the strong prey on the weak, there is contempt of people, and there is consciousness of privileges.

Although our Constitution has been rewritten many times in the past, the spirit of the Constitution, as such, remains unchanged and our country, is a democratic republic, the Republic of Korea. Nevertheless, we cannot say that this democratic republic has been very successful.

Marking the 35th anniversary of Constitution Day, once again we must think of what we should renew and what we should defend.

CSO: 4107/045

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK GOVERNMENT DECIDES BUDGET FOR 1984

SK271301 Seoul YONHAP in English 1249 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 27 Jul (YONHAP)--The South Korean government has set its budget for 1984 at 10,416.7 billion won (about 13.5 billion U.S. dollars), the same level as this year. It also plans to produce a surplus of 400 billion to 500 billion won (519 to 649 million U.S. dollars) in the general account next year.

These were contained in a finalized blueprint for next year's government budget announced by the economic planning board Wednesday.

According to the announcement, the wages of government employees next year will be frozen at this year's levels in an effort to ensure a surplus in fiscal operation.

Economic planning board analysts said the budget projection for 1984 reflects the need for continued price stabilization, improved current account balance and enhanced international competitiveness of Korean exports.

They said the projected surplus in the general account will be used to make up for deficits in the food grain and fertilizer management funds.

The blueprint says that tax revenues next year would increase by 800 million won from this year. (One U.S. dollar is worth about 770 won.)

It says that six percent of the country's gross national product will go to national defense next year as has been in recent years, despite modifications in other areas.

According to the blueprint, the central government's grant to local government units will drop to 851.1 billion won next year from this year's 857.9 billion won.

The subsidy for education, however, will be increased to 1,935.9 billion won next year from this year's 1,803.1 billion won.

CSO: 4100/193

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

YONHAP ON DRAFT REVISION OF FIVE-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN

SK260554 Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 26 Jul (YONHAP)--The government plans to maintain domestic wholesale prices at zero to one percent growth over the coming three years from next year.

According to the economic planning ministry's draft revision of the Fifth Five-Year economic and social development plan (1982-86), the Korean economy is projected to register sustained growth over the next three years with the gross national product (GNP) rising by seven to eight percent every year.

The government earlier announced that it would make a sweeping revision of the five-year plan due to the economic changes both at home and abroad, stemming largely from the crude oil price cuts and the resultant domestic price stabilization.

Crude oil prices declined by 15 percent this year, contrasting with an originally projected 10 percent rise for this year, and domestic wholesale prices marked a zero percent growth this year though they had been estimated to rise by 10 percent per annum in the original plan, deputy-premier and economic planning minister So Sok-chun said midJuly when he announced the government plan to revise the five-year plan.

Under the revised program, an equilibrium will be achieved in the country's international payments position by 1985 or 1986 through a continued export drive. As of the end of last year, Korea's outstanding foreign loans stood at 37.2 billion U.S. dollars.

The revised plan based this rosy prospects on the facts that the global trade volume will rise by four percent annually over the next three years and that crude oil prices will be maintained at the present level by 1984.

At present, the number of economically active persons increases by 450,000 a year. In order to absorb this new work force, enterprises will be encouraged to increase their investments in production facilities, improve their financial structures and enhance their operation rates, according to the revised plan.

Meanwhile, the government will take sweeping measures to sharpen the country's competitive edge at overseas markets through technology development and expand domestic demand.

Budgetary deficits are projected to account for four percent of the GNP this year. But the deficits will be reduced to two percent of the GNP next year. They will further shrink in 1985 and 1986 to contribute toward price stabilization and the balance of international payments.

The revised plan envisages a surplus of 300 to 500 billion won (385 to 641 million U.S. dollars) in the general account beginning next year to make up for deficits in the food grains management account, the national investment fund and the housing fund.

The growth rate of total money supply will be set at five percent over the economic growth in real terms and banks will be given more autonomy in fixing their interest rates within the framework of price stabilization, according to the revised plan.

The draft revision, submitted to a policy council meeting at the Korea Development Institute Tuesday, will be subject to due deliberation by relevant government agencies and economic, academic and journalistic circles to be finalized before the end of this year.

CSO: 4100/193

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PREMIER URGES DISCRETION IN MAKING FOREIGN AID PLEDGES

SK270105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop yesterday instructed members of Korean diplomatic missions abroad not to make any commitment with foreign officials for "burdensome" assistance without prior consultations with the home government.

In a series of directives, the premier urged the diplomats to be careful lest their pledges of aid become a burden to the government.

He said this should also be applied to officials at home.

If officials try to start economic technological and cultural cooperation with the countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Korea, they can proceed with their plans only after consulting with the minister of foreign affairs.

The premier also called on public servants to do their best to prevent various accidents which are common during the summer season.

He said all government offices should render positive cooperation for the IPU conference in October and for the current campaign to locate dispersed family members.

CSO: 4100/193

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

✓ MALAYSIAN PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT SEOUL IN AUGUST

Mahathir's Seoul Visit

SK180155 Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 18 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 18 Jul (YONHAP)--Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamed will visit Korea 8-14 August at the invitation of the South Korean government, the foreign ministry announced Monday.

During his seven-day stay here, the ministry said, Mahathir will have summit talks with President Chon Tu-hwan to exchange views on the security of north-east and Southeast Asia and other matters of mutual interest.

The forthcoming trip will be Mahathir's second visit to Korea. He visited Seoul in October 1980 as the deputy prime minister of Malaysia.

Two leaders are also expected to focus their discussions on the expanded bilateral economic cooperation on a mutually complementary basis in connection with the Southeast Asian country's "look east policy" designed to learn from development experiences by Korea and Japan.

Ministry officials said that cooperative relations between the two countries have deepened since President Chon's visit to Kuala Lumpur in 1981 and a return visit to Seoul made by King Tuanku Ahmad Shah of Malaysia in March this year.

Daily Welcomes Mahathir

SK200113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: 'Mahathir's Seoul Visit']

[Text] With the relative gravity of Asia growing in the world community, the need for regional cooperation has become acute in recent years. The trend, rooted largely on shared cultural backgrounds and values, is evinced by Malaysia's "Look East" policy.

Particular significance is attached to the forthcoming visit to Korea by Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad, who himself is the architect of the policy designed to promote cooperation especially with Korea and Japan.

Visiting here 8-14 August, he will meet with President Chon Tu-hwan to discuss ways of promoting Korean-Malaysian cooperation in all fields as well as the international situations, especially those in East Asia.

Beginning with President Chon's visit to Kuala Lumpur in 1981, Malaysian-Korean relations have seen remarkable enhancement. Malaysian King Ahmad Shah visited here last March following several Malaysian cabinet ministers' trips to Seoul.

Prime Minister Mahathir will certainly make his upcoming visit a crucial occasion for further deepening the already close relations between the two countries. It is noted that Mahathir first came to Seoul in 1980 as deputy prime minister after visiting North Korea the previous year.

His firsthand observation of North Korea, we are sure, could have been conducive for him to make a realistic evaluation of the situation existing on the divided Korean peninsula. Such a judgment, we believe, is certain to lead to his support for Seoul's steady efforts to ease tensions on the peninsula in the cause of regional stability and peace.

We are also mindful of Malaysia's influential role in the Association of South-east Asian Nations and, therefore, much is expected of Mahathir's visit for the promotion of cooperation between Seoul and the ASEAN member countries. His insight and wisdom, we hope, will be helpful in seeking effective and practical ways for Pacific coprosperity when the Malaysian prime minister talks with President Chon, the advocate of a Pacific summit.

On bilateral relations, Korea and Malaysia have achieved substantial results in expanding trade and technical cooperation on a complementary basis. Korean exports to Malaysia jumped to \$234 million last year from \$164 million the previous year. Malaysia exported \$610 million worth of goods to Korea last year. Now, 54 Malaysians are undergoing technical training here on a program under which about 60 Malaysians will be invited every six months.

Although private industries of the two countries have already set up joint ventures in trade, construction and manufacturing, there is a need for an increase in such ventures, which will be given momentum by Mahathir's visit here.

Malaysia has maintained a nonaligned foreign policy under which it has established diplomatic relations with Pyongyang. But Malaysia is faced with the problem of stemming the tide of Communist threats in Southeast Asia. With this in mind, Seoul and Kuala Lumpur have a common cause to promote.

CSO: 4100/193

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

APPOINTMENT AT FOREIGN MINISTRY--Seoul, 24 Jun--The government Friday appointed Kwon In-hyok, director of the Western Africa Division at the Foreign Ministry, to be Minister at the Korean Embassy in Paris. It also named Han Chang-sik, a researcher at the Foreign Affairs and National Security Institute, minister at the Korean Embassy in Belgium. Sin Tu-pyong, a Korean consul in New York City, became the new minister at the Korean Embassy in Indonesia. [Text] [SK270458 Seoul YONHAP in English 0552 GMT 24 Jun 83]

HOUSE DELEGATION TO BRITAIN--A three-member parliamentary delegation left for Britain yesterday to attend various fetes there to commemorate the centennial of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The delegation headed by Rep. Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, will discuss promotion of ties with British parliamentarians. The lawmakers are expected to return around 10 July. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Jun 83 p 1 SK]

NORWAY-ROK COMMERCE TALKS--Seoul, 24 Jun--Officials of Norway and South Korea have concluded three days of talks in Seoul with an agreement to ease part of Norwegian restrictions imposed on South Korean exports to the Nordic country, according to the commerce-industry ministry. A ministry announcement said Friday that Norway was agreed to liberalize imports of South Korean-made textiles, tires, tubes, radio and television sets, and taperecorders by removing them from the list of monitored items. At the same time, Norway will lift quota restrictions on Korean-made men's underwear and stainless steel tableware and place them on surveillance. Meanwhile, the Nordic country will accord import quota increases of eight to 20 percent for Korean-made apparel, tires and pottery. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 24 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/193

'KCNA' ON DAY OF ASSISTANCE TO RURAL REVOLUTION

SK271549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--The Korean working class is further increasing its support to the rural technical revolution on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of "Day of Assistance to the Rural Technical Revolution" (27 July).

Factories and enterprises serving agriculture including the Kumsong Tractor Plant, the Hungnam Fertilizer complex and the Haeju Trailing Farm Machine Plant are supplying the socialist countryside with many tractors, rice-transplanting machines and other modern farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals.

In the first half of this year alone, over 10,000 more rice-seedling plucking machines were supplied to the cooperative farms and many more tractors and rice-transplanting machines than in the same period of last year were sent to the countryside.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, announcing the commissioning of the modern and large Kumsong Tractor Plant in July 1973, set 27 July as the day of the assistance of the working class to the countryside in the technical revolution and has shown deep care for the realisation of comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture.

The great leader saw to it that the production of various types of tractors suited to the geographical conditions of the country was increased, while examining on the spot every trial product of modern farming machines and taking concrete measures for their mass-production.

Under his wise guidance, big successes have been achieved in carrying out the rural technical revolution.

The task of increasing the number of tractors serving agriculture to 70,000-80,000, a task put forward in the great rural theses was carried out already in 1974 and a large number of tractors, over 15,000 rice-transplanting machines and other modern farm machines were produced and supplied in 1975.

In 1977 more than 30,000 rice-transplanting machines, many tractors, rice-harvestors and thrashers and other machines were supplied to the countryside.

Chemical fertilizers and highly efficient agricultural chemicals were supplied in large quantities.

In 1979 the number of tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land rose to 7 in the plain areas and to 6 in the intermediary and mountainous areas. The amount of the application of chemical fertilizers was 1.6 tons per hectare of paddy and non-paddy fields and the area of paddy fields, weeded by chemicals, accounted for 97 percent of the total area of paddy fields.

Korea is doing all farm work including paddy and non-paddy field ploughing and rice-transplanting, harvesting, transport and thrashing with the help of machines and chemicals.

The Korean peasants who had done backbreaking toil in the fields in the past days reap rich crops year after year, while working joyously with their backs straightened.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON'S HAN TOK-SU ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG

SK251607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Pyongyang on 25 July by air.

Set up amidst welcomers at the airport was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

At the airport a large number of people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcomed Chairman Han Tok-su with warm compatriotic sentiments, waving bunches of flowers.

Chairman Han Tok-su was met there by Comrade Kim Chong-nin and director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs Kim Chu-yong and personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON OPPOSES JAPAN'S REGISTRATION LAW

SK250820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Now the organisations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) of all levels are waging a vigorous struggle to have the "foreigners registration law" fundamentally corrected.

The Aichi Prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon has widely explained among conscientious men of the political, law and social circles of Japan that it is an evil law designed to suppress Koreans in Japan, while having a series of news conferences, to evoke louder public voices denouncing it.

The Saitama Prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon informed the Human Rights Defense Committee of the Saitama Lawyers Association of the truth of the encroachment upon the human rights of Koreans by the Japanese police authorities on the strength of the "foreigners registration law" so that men of the law circles might lift up loud voices denouncing such practices.

Representatives of the Chongnyon Centre including the director of the Social Affairs Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee recently called at the Justice Ministry of Japan and handed to it a request for a fundamental rectification of the "law." Pointing to the fact that the Japanese authorities have arrested and harshly examined more than 500,000 Koreans in Japan since 1947 on unwarrantable charges of "violation" of the "foreigners registration law", sentencing a great many of them to prison terms, they stressed: This vividly shows that it is "a repressive law for controlling the Koreans in Japan."

Urging the Japanese authorities to lend an ear to the public opinion at home and abroad about the "foreigners registration law," they strongly demanded a fundamental rectification of the law which impairs the dignity of humanity and forces humiliation upon it.

Representatives of Chongnyon Centre on 4 July visited the Japan National Council of Mayors and asked it to strive to have the law corrected, exposing its repressive nature and illegality and problematic points in its execution.

Local headquarters of Chongnyon are briskly conducting request actions vis-a-vis the local autonomous bodies in particular in demand of the rectification of the "foreigners registration law."

Their energetic efforts had induced 152 Japanese local self-government assemblies to adopt petitions or resolutions or send written opinions or recommendations to the Japanese Government authorities in demand of its revisions by 5 July.

Thus, the Chongnyon organisations, by their energetic struggle, are rousing Japanese personages of conscience in an active struggle for a fundamental rectification of the "foreigners registration law."

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KOREAN TRADERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 16 Jul--A delegation of Korean traders and industrialists from Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan, headed by chairman of the Ishikawa Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan An Sang-kuk arrived in Pyongyang on 15 July by plane for a visit to the socialist homeland. The council hosted a reception for the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 15 Jul 83 SK]

CHONGNYON VISITORS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 17 Jul--A delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Section Chief of the Political Department of its Central Standing Committee Kim Yong-chun arrived in Pyongyang on 16 July by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegation arrived in Wonsan on 15 July by the ship "Sanjiyon." The administration council arranged a reception for the delegation on 16 July. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 17 Jul 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON PDY SPECIAL ENVOY'S VISIT TO DPRK

Ho Tam Receives Group

SK220405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 21 July met and had a friendly talk with Anis Hasan Yahia, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and secretary of its economic department, who is on a visit to our country as a special envoy of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the YSP and chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his entourage when they paid a courtesy call on him.

Present on the occasion was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol.

Yim Chun-chu Meets Envoy

SK222217 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-president Yim Chun-chu on 22 July met and had a friendly talk with Anis Hasan Yahya, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and secretary of its Economic Department, who is special envoy of Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his entourage.

Vice-president Yim Chun-chu received from the special envoy a personal letter of Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

On hand was Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs.

Visit Concluded

SK222239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Anis Hasan Yahya, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and secretary of its Economic Department, who is special envoy of Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his entourage left here Friday by plane.

They were seen off at the airport by Minister of External Economic Affairs Cho Chong Song Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Yi Hwa-son and Vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON KOREAN QUESTION MADE AT MEXICO SEMINAR

SK261530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Carlos Perez Herrera, advisor for foreign affairs to the President of Panama, made a keynote report at the Latin American Regional Seminar on the question of Korea's reunification held recently in Mexico.

Noting that the U.S. interference and "policy of strength" for defending its "vital interests" on the Korean Peninsula and its vicinity are pushing the situation in this region to the brink of war, he said:

The tense situation created on the Korean Peninsula at present evokes deep apprehensions among the world people who love justice and peace.

Should a war break out in Korea, it may easily expand into a global war, a nuclear war.

To remove the danger of war and preserve peace and security in Asia it is imperative above all, to pay particular attention to the situation on the Korean Peninsula on the part of the world and to check and thwart the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea Trilateral Military Alliance and rapidly create a favourable climate for the settlement of the Korean question.

The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a major obstacle to the reunification of Korea and the basic factor of the permanent danger of war on the Korean Peninsula.

The United States had the front to talk about "dialogue" between North and South Korea as if it were interested in Korea's reunification. But what it has in its mind is the wild ambition to keep hold on South Korea as its colony and military base.

To force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and put an end to the U.S. policy of aggression and intervention towards Korea is a most urgent task of prime importance for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea as well as for peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The United States must withdraw its occupationist troops from South Korea at an early date, accede to the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement by a peace agreement and renounce its policy of aggression and war towards Korea. This is a straight road to the reunification of Korea and a guarantee for a durable peace on the Korean Peninsula.

This notwithstanding, the South Korean authorities have not uttered a word about the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, but are talking about "dialogue" and "unification." This is a sheer hypocrisy.

Dialogue is impossible as long as foreign occupationist forces remain there.

Anyone who truly wants Korea's reunification and peace and stability in Korea should demand the U.S. troops' pullout before he says other words.

Noting that early this year the political parties and social organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a joint statement proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations in North and South Korea, he affirmed full support to this patriotic initiative in the name of political parties, organisations, public, press and academic circles in Latin America.

He stressed:

Korea should be reunified into one not only for the ardent desire of the Korean people and their fundamental interests but also for a lasting peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

It should be reunified on the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification in accordance with the agreed points of the 4 July North-South joint statement.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] advanced by the respected leader President Kim Il-song is a most realistic and reasonable one for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

When the DCRK is founded, there will appear on the Korean Peninsula a non-aligned, peaceloving, unified independent state which does not depend on foreign forces.

In conclusion the reporter called upon the peoples, governments, political parties, organisations, public, press and academic circles of all countries of Latin America to join them in their solidarity with the cause of peace on the Korean Peninsula and with the Korean people's cause of reunification.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EGYPTIAN ENVOY HOSTS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

SK240854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--Egyptian ambassador to Korea Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abd al-Salam hosted a reception last evening at the Okryu Restaurant on the 31st anniversary of the July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people.

Invited to the reception were Vice-premier Chong Chun-ki, personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang.

Addressing the reception, the Egyptian ambassador referred to the significance of the July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people, and said: The Egyptian government and people are staunchly struggling on the principle of the July revolution.

Pointing to the relations between the two countries, he said the deep intimacy between the great leader President Kim Il-song and Egyptian President His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak helps further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples and governments.

The Egyptian government and people, he said, are following with deep interest the leaping progress and valuable successes made by the Korean people in attaining the ten long-range objectives set forth at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Egypt expresses sincere thanks and gratitude to the Korean people for their support to the Egyptian people's struggle against foreign aggressors, especially the participation of Korean friends in the October 1973 war against Israel, he said, and went on:

The Egyptian government and people support the proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In his speech, Minister Choe Chong-kun said the July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people was an event of great importance in their struggle to build a new life by overthrowing the corrupt monarchy. He reviewed the successes made by the Egyptian people in the building of a new life over the last 31 years after the revolution.

If the Middle East problem is to be settled fairly, he said, the Israeli aggressors must withdraw from all Arab lands they illegally occupied and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to return home and the right to found an independent state must be restored. He went on to say:

We will actively support the just struggle of the Egyptian and all other Arab peoples in the future, too.

The Korean people will make all efforts to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Egyptian people in the political, economic, cultural and all other fields in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

The attendants at the reception toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the respected leader of the Egyptian people President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S CHUCHE TREATISE PRAISED

SK271011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--Masao Arime, head of the delegation of the Japanese National Society for the study of the chuche idea, made public a talk in Pyongyang before leaving for home after studying "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said:

The treatise of dear secretary Kim Chong-il is an inspiring banner giving fresh strength and courage to the world revolutionary people.

The great President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of hewing the path of revolution by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the reality of Korea and thereby paved the road of the independent development of the Korean revolution and comprehensively systematized the idea, theory and method of chuche in the course of leading the Korean revolution.

The Korean people correctly solved all the problems arising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and turned their country into a powerful socialist country in a brief time by embodying the chuche idea.

The Korean people, closely united around the great President Kim Il-song and dear secretary Kim Chong-il, are making a vigorous advance towards the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, taking the chuche idea as their guideline.

The Korean people are also making a great contribution to the unity of the forces for independence against U.S. imperialism in thwarting and frustrating the imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war and to the advance of the world people along the road of independence and their achievement of a durable peace.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COUNTRIES STUDY KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK280819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Seminars on "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held recently by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Anns Grov region, Fourth Province, Guyana, the group for the study of great Kimilsongism of Sierra Leone and the Chittagong District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were hung on the background of the platforms. The chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Anns Grov Region, Fourth Province, Guyana, stressed in his speech that the treatise is an encyclopedic document clearly indicating the road of the building of socialism and communism.

The speakers at the seminar of the group for the study of great Kimilsungism of Sierra Leone stressed that the chuche idea, for its originality, is a great idea instilling deepest conviction of the victory of their cause into the hearts of the revolutionary people of our era.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar held by the group for the study of great Kimilsongism of Sierra Leone.

A lecture on the treatise was organised by the Chittagong District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK, UGANDAN CONGRESS DELEGATIONS HOLD TALKS

SK280021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on 27 July between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Uganda People's Congress.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Yi Sang-pyok, vice-minister of public security.

Present on the opposite side were members of the delegation of the Uganda People's Congress headed by J.M.M. Luwuliza Kirunda, general secretary of the Congress and Minister of Internal Affairs, and Ugandan Ambassador to Korea George Paliel Ufoyuru.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS

SK260847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The French magazine KORYO NEWS, the British paper CLASS STRUGGLE, the Indonesian paper MERDEKA and the Upper Voltese News Agency recently reported "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The French magazine says in its preface:

Through the treatise of His Excellency Kim Chong-il we have got a good knowledge about the origin and development of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and the great vitality of the chuche idea.

The chuche idea, a guidelines to those countries advocating chajusong (independence) at present, was founded in Korea and the great reality of Korea is a result of its embodiment.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il made another great contribution to the history of human thought by bringing this historic treatise into the world.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS APPRECIATE ART PERFORMANCE

SK261015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Delegations of the socialist countries on a visit to Korea appreciated the music and dance tale "Sung of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre yesterday evening.

Invited to see the performance were the government friendship delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Minister of Metal Industry Neculai Agachi, member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association, the Soviet Friendship Delegation headed by K.M. Proday-voda, vice-minister of forestry, pulp, paper-making and timber processing industry and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, the government delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Kurt Singhuber, minister for ore mining, metallurgy and potash, the government friendship delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic headed by Lt. Gen. Zh. Zhamyan, member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Veterans Committee, the friendship delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Slavcho Tronski, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the peoples of Asia and Africa, and the solidarity delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic headed by Deak Livia, member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee and vice-president of the Hungarian National Peace Council.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, Minister of Metal Industry Choe-Man-hyon, Finance Minister Yun Ki-chong, Minister of Labor Administration Yun So, Vice-minister of Forestry Kim Yong-hwa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries O Mun-han and working people in the city.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic plane.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EX-PREMIER OF PORTUGAL LEAVES DPRK

SK271539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--Pintasilgo, ex-premier of the Republic of Portugal and advisor to the president, and her entourage left Pyongyang today.

They were seen off at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman, and Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman, of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

During their stay in Korea, the guests visited Mangyongdae and inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph and other places.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COMMUNIST GROUPS SEND SOLIDARITY LETTERS

SK221058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Solidarity messages or letters came recently from the general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Chemical, Oil and Allied Workers, the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions, the Central Council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania, the Central Council of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions, the Trade Union Centre of the Working People of Cuba, the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, the National Committee of the Youth of the Togolese People's Rally, the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Revolutionary Youth of Burundi and the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association to their counterparts of Korea on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

A letter from the general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Chemical, Oil and Allied Workers said the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea are the chief obstacle to peace in Korea and her reunification and denounced their continued belligerent acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A letter from the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions said the Soviet Trade Unions vehemently denounce the U.S. administration's intrigues to oppose the socialist countries in Asia, frame up an aggressive military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and deploy carriage rockets, neutron weapons and more nuclear warheads in the south of the Korean Peninsula.

A letter from the central council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania expressed fraternal solidarity on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle with the Korean people in the just struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully without any foreign interference.

The central council of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions in its letter bitterly denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for the formation of a tripartite military alliance against the DPRK.

A message from the Trade Union Centre of the Working People of Cuba pointed to the staunch struggle of the Korean people to remove the demarcation line dividing the country and other obstacles and reunify the country peacefully.

The Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania in its message said the Romanian youth and people have supported and are supporting the Korean people and youth in their just struggle against the policy of dividing Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The National Committee of the Youth of the Togolese People's Rally in a letter stressed that the fair national reunification proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a perfect line for peaceful reunification of Korea.

A letter from the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Revolutionary Youth of Burundi expressed once again support to the proposal for founding the DCRK put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. It said the Burundi youth demanded that foreign troops immediately withdraw from South Korea and all military exercises aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula be stopped without delay.

The Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association in its letter said the Bulgarian people deem it their internationalist duty to support the Korean people's struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTERS

SK251022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters from a solidarity meeting of the Vittoriosa Branch of the Malta Labour Party, a solidarity meeting supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Pakistan and a soldier's meeting of the Ugandan garrison unit on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The letter adopted at the solidarity meeting in Malta says:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward most reasonable proposals to reunify the country in the interests of the Korean people from the first days of the country's division and made all efforts for their realisation.

Notably the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reflecting the fundamental interests and desire of the entire Korean people enjoys the unquestioned support from the world people, to say nothing of the Maltese people, for its justness.

Believing that the day will surely come when the 50 million Korean people will enjoy happiness by achieving the country's reunification early under the wise guidance of the dear leader, we will extend full support to their struggle, always firmly standing on their side.

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

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK220831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The Tanzanian paper UHURU 9 July carried "The Origin of the Chuche Idea," the first part of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the preface the paper said:

In the treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a comprehensive exposition of the chuche idea from its origin to its profound fundamentals and guiding principles and its historic significance.

His treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is a historic and monumental work of immortal significance in the cause of human liberation and in the development of human thought.

His treatise is a source of invincible strength making the popular masses conscious of being masters of the revolution and inspiring them with an unshakable faith in the justness of their cause and with an indomitable fighting spirit.

It is also a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for successfully solving the problems arising in all struggles for remoulding nature, society and people as required by the chuche idea and a great inspiring banner vigorously rousing the popular masses to the sacred struggle for national, class and human liberation.

It is an immortal encyclopedia newly and comprehensively synthesizing, systematizing and consummating the fundamentals and principles of the chuche idea on a scientific basis and an immortal classic work further developing and enriching this idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

The publication of this historic work by the dear leader is an epochal event in accomplishing the glorious cause of chuche of the Korean people and the world people's cause of chajusong (independence).

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING WELCOMES INDIAN FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

SK221039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting welcoming the delegation of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association headed by Educardo Faleiro, member of parliament and vice-president of the Association, was held on 21 July at the Chollima House of Culture.

Present at the meeting were Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee and vice-chairman of the Korea-India Friendship Association, other personages concerned and working people in the city.

The meeting was addressed by O Mun-han and Eduardo Faleiro.

O Mun-han said the Indian people with a long history and cultural tradition won national independence through a protracted struggle against foreign aggressors and, since the independence, have achieved many successes in the building of the national economy and national culture through vigorous endeavours to build an independent and creative, new life.

The Korean people who value friendship with the Indian people, he noted, rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Indian people in the struggle for independent development and prosperity of the country and express full support to and firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Referring to the big successes made by the Korean people in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological fields under the energetic guidance of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, head of the delegation Eduardo Faleiro said: We feel proud of your successes.

The DPRK plays an important role in accelerating the cause of the non-aligned movement, he said. He expressed the belief that Korea would play a more important role in this movement.

Pointing to the friendship between Korea and India, he said this friendship has been further developed since the historic meeting of President Kim Il-song and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in Belgrade in May 1980.

Noting that the great leader founded the chuche idea and successfully applied it to the realities of Korea, he pointed to the vitality of the chuche idea. He said he became well aware that His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song is the great leader and father of the Korean nation.

He stressed that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is greatly contributing to the development of Korea and to the betterment of the living of the Korean people.

The Indian people, he said, fully support all the efforts of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully without any foreign interference.

He wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health and happiness to the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM YUGOSLAV LEADER

SK182349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 18 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Dragoslav Markovic in reply to his message of greetings upon the latter's election as president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

The reply message dated 12 July reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I extend thanks to you for your sincere congratulations and good wishes extended me on my election as President of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the conviction that the relations and cooperation between the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Workers' Party of Korea and between our two socialist countries will successfully develop in the future, too, in the interests of the Yugoslav and Korean peoples and in favor of world peace, equitable international cooperation, social progress and socialism.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM MOZAMBIKAN LEADER

SK262348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the party and 8th anniversary of the independence and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The message dated 20 July reads:

I, in the name of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, people and government of the People's Republic of Mozambique and in my own name, express thanks for your warm felicitations and wishes extended us on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of our country.

We are convinced that we will always enjoy the fraternal and military support and solidarity and useful cooperation from the Workers' Party of Korea, the people and government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle for building socialism, opposing imperialism, colonialism and racism and achieving peace and progress.

With noble considerations.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

IRAN'S KHAMENE'I RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR

SK250047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on 19 July met the DPRK ambassador to his country Cho Kyu-il.

Noting that Iran and Korea have particular friendly relations, the prime minister declared that Iran attached special importance to her relations with Korea.

The independent policy of Korea, he said, is an example for the Third World countries and she is the most solid anti-U.S. front.

Saying that he regarded the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Korea as that on Iran, he declared: The principled stand of Iran supporting the Korean question is always steadfast.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES GREET ANNIVERSARY OF DPRK-ICELAND TIES

SK271103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the Tenth Anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between our country and the Republic of Iceland.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Iceland marked an important occasion in deepening understanding between the two peoples and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between them.

Noting that the friendly relations between Korea and Iceland are developing in the interests of the two peoples, the article continues:

To develop the friendly relations with many countries of the world under the banner of independence, friendship and peace is the invariable stand of the government of our republic.

As in the past, so in the future, too, our people will strive to develop the friendly relations with the Icelandic people.

A MINJU CHOSON article stresses:

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries on 27 July 1973, was an event of great significance in developing the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Iceland to a new higher stage.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE TO MUBARAK

SK221552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 22 July sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the anniversary of the July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people.

The message reads:

On the anniversary of the July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people I warmly congratulate your excellency and your government and people on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself.

Since the victorious revolution the Egyptian people have vigorously struggled to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and registered remarkable social progress.

I sincerely wish that under your correct leadership the Egyptian people will strengthen national cohesion and creditably fulfil the 5-year plan for socioeconomic development.

I am convinced of daily expanding and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries which was more fortified with your visit to our country in April last as a momentum.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES MALDIVIAN PRESIDENT

SK251522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 25 July to Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, on the occasion of the National Day of Maldives.

The message reads:

On the auspicious national day of your country I warmly congratulate you and the government and people of the Republic of Maldives on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself.

The Korean people follow the vigorous efforts of the Maldivian people under your leadership for independent development of the country and heartily wish you greater successes in your future work.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the friendly relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREET'S LIBERIA'S SAMUEL KANYON DOE

SK251528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 25 July to Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council and commander-in-chief of the Republic of Liberia, on the occasion of the Independence Day of Liberia.

The message reads:

On the Independence Day of Liberia I warmly congratulate your excellency and the People's Redemption Council, government and people of Liberia on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and myself.

On this occasion I look forward to the prosperity of your country and the development of the friendly relations between our two peoples.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GHANAIA PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL'S VIRTUES

SK231038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The Ghanaian paper THE ECHO 10 July published an article titled "Bosom of Boundless Love" introducing the noble communist virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper said: Every step of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is leading to a brilliant victory the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, is a course of the noblest love for the Korean people and an epic of love shown by the dear leader who is devoting his all to the people.

He regards it as his duty to value the people more than anything else and devote his all to them, the paper noted, and stressed:

He brings up the Korean people to be revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to the great leader President Kim Il-song, embracing all of them in his bosom.

Saying that his love reaches the whole world across the continents, the paper remarked: Indeed his is the bosom of the great mother, the warmth, breadth and depth of whose love the Korean people cannot fathom, while being embraced in it in their whole life.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

WEST GERMAN WOMAN WRITER ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--West German woman writer Luise Rinser arrived in Pyongyang on 17 July. She was met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK180503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 17 Jul 83 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 17 July met and had a friendly talk with Ngakegni Prosper Martin, chief of the Study Bureau of the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 17 Jul 83 SK]

YOM KUK-YOL MEETING--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--Yom Kuk-yol, member of the political committee, and vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, on 17 July met and had a friendly talk with Reiulf Steen, ex-chairman of the Norwegian Labour Party, chairman of the Parliament's Educational and Cultural Commission of Norway and vice-president of the Socialist International. Present on the occasion was Song Yong-kuk, director of the International Department of the KSDP Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 18 Jul 83 SK]

KIM YONG-NAM MEETING--Pyongyang, 19 Jul--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 18 July met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association headed by Eduardo Faleiro, member of parliament of the Republic of India and vice-chairman of the association. Present on the occasion were vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Yu Yong-kol and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang S.S. Pradhan. [Text] [SK210213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 18 Jul 83 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 20 Jul--Vice-premier Chong Chun-ki on 19 July met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Senegal Peace Movement headed by Mamadou Assane Diop, deputy to the National Assembly and deputy secretary general of the movement in charge of external relations. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 19 Jul 83 SK]

FRENCH, POLISH VISITORS--Pyongyang, 20 Jul--Edmond Jouve, professor at Paris University No. 1, and the Polish table tennis team which had participated in the Third Pyongyang Invitational International Table Tennis Tournament left here on 19 July. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 19 Jul 83 SK]

COSTA RICAN UNIVERSITY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 20 Jul--The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries gave a reception last evening at the Nenyu Restaurant for the visiting delegation of universities of Costa Rica. Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Roberto Villalobos Ardon, rector of the Technical Institute of Costa Rica. Chairman of the Committee Kim Kwan-sop and personages concerned were present there. Speeches were exchanged at the reception. The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 20 Jul 83 SK]

MALTESE CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 19 Jul--Maltese delegate for the study of the chuche idea John Buttigieg, secretary of the chuche idea study group of the Melleha Club of the Malta Labour Party and secretary of youth of the Melleha Club of the MLP, and a delegation of universities of Costa Rica headed by Roberto Villalobos Ardon, rector of the Technical Institute of Costa Rica, arrived in Pyongyang on 18 July. A Polish basketball team also arrived here yesterday to participate in the International Friendship Junior Men's Basketball Tournament of Socialist Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 18 Jul 83 SK]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 21 Jul--The delegation of the Congolese Committee for Support to the Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo headed by Dieudone Kimbembe, minister of justice and honorary chairman of the committee; the delegation for the study of chuche idea of Guayaquil University of Ecuador headed by Gonzalo Sierra, chairman of the Academic Commission of the University; the delegation of the University of Sierra Leone headed by Prof. Eldred D. Jones, principal of Fourah Bay College of the University; Dennis Kargbo, principal of Freetown Teachers College, Sierra Leone; and Alice Nicolau, journalist of the Portuguese paper DIARIO DE LISBOA; left here yesterday by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 20 Jul 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CRITICIZES U.S. MOVES AGAINST NICARAGUA

SK280536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--The Korean people strongly demand the U.S. imperialists to take their hands off aggression and intervention off Nicaragua and express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Nicaraguan people for defending the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation.

NODONG SINMUN today stresses this, commenting on the fact that Reagan "approved" an anti-Nicaragua "military blockade plan" and the U.S. Defence Department announced that it would hold a "joint military exercise" with the Honduran army in the area bordering on Nicaragua and in the surrounding seas.

The author of the commentary says:

As a matter of fact, the "joint military exercise" of the U.S. imperialists and the Honduran Army is a grave military provocation and an undisguised war move of the U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua.

Reagan's approval of "military blockade" against Nicaragua means that the U.S. imperialists have virtually embarked upon the road of direct armed intervention against the Nicaraguan people.

In viciously pursuing the anti-Nicaragua moves the U.S. imperialists seek an insidious aim to trump up a pro-American military fascist dictatorial regime in Nicaragua.

They are leaving no stone unturned in their attempt to stamp out the Nicaraguan revolution and keep hold on Central America as their "hereditary estate."

This tells that U.S. imperialism is the very one aggravating the Central American situation and the heinous enemy of the independence and progress of the peoples in this region.

If the U.S. imperialists think they can stamp out the Nicaraguan revolution and stem the powerful tide of independence in the Central American region by "strength", it is a foolish day dream.

Rallied closely around the Sandinist National Liberation Front, the Nicaraguan people and army are now making full preparations to check and frustrate the new armed invasion planned by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and defend to the end the gains of the revolution won at the cost of their blood.

Many countries of Latin America and peaceloving countries of the world support the peace proposal of the Nicaraguan government and denounce the anti-Nicaragua moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists must give up an anachronistic delusion to dominate and control other countries by "strength."

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES INDEPENDENCE OF MALDIVES

SK261115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 18th anniversary of the independence of Maldives.

NODONG SINMUN in an article titled "Maldives Greeting 18th Anniversary of Her Independence" notes that the independence of Maldives on 26 July 1965, was a significant event which opened a road for her people to build a new society.

The author of the article says:

In the past the Maldivian people have struggled to liquidate the consequences of the colonial rule of imperialists, consolidate national independence and develop the national economy and national culture.

Adhering to Chajusong (independence) and principles of non-alignment externally, the government of the Republic of Maldives is making efforts to develop friendly and cooperative relations with all countries that respect the sovereignty and independence of Maldives.

It also calls for dismantling all the aggressive military bases in Diego Garcia Island and turning the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

Our people follow with deep interest the just struggle of the Maldivian people.

Both Korea and Maldives, as Asian members of the non-aligned movement, established the friendly relations in the struggle to realize the common goal and ideal.

The opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries in June 1970 was an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing friendly relations between the two peoples.

We believe that the friendly relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop.

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PAPERS OBSERVE POLISH NATIONAL DAY

SK221121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 39th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

The course covered by the Polish people in the past period has been days of a worthy struggle in which they have defended the revolutionary gains and hastened the building of a new life, pushing aside the subversive activities and sabotage of the class enemies within and without.

The imperialists and domestic reactionaries are desperately trying to destroy the socialist system established in Poland, the U.S. imperialists in particular leave no stone unturned in their bid to attain this goal in Poland; bringing political and economic pressure to bear upon her, they are openly committing subversive acts.

But they cannot turn back the wheel of history. The Polish party, government and people are defending their revolutionary gains, determinedly frustrating the subversive acts and sabotage of the imperialists and the reactionaries at home.

Now the fraternal Polish people, under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, are fighting energetically to consolidate and develop the socialist system, successfully overcoming the temporary difficulties created by the subversive activities and sabotage of the class enemies within and without.

Our people hail the achievements of the Polish people and express full support to and solidarity with them in their just struggle.

The Korean and Polish peoples support and cooperate with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Our people will in the future, too, as in the past, bend all efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity between Korea and Poland.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Polish people greater successes in their endeavours to tide over the temporary difficulties created in the country and consolidate and develop the socialist system.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK PAPERS MARK EGYPTIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK231054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSEN today dedicate articles to the 31st anniversary of the July 23 revolution, a national holiday of the Egyptian people.

Noting that over the last 31 years the Egyptian people have covered a road of struggle for defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and building a new society, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Today the Egyptian people are energetically striving to develop the national economy and culture under the leadership of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

The people are engaged in creative endeavours to fulfil a five-year plan for socio-economic development aimed at higher economic growth.

The Egyptian government are pursuing a non-aligned and neutral external policy and bending efforts to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Egyptian people.

The Korean and Egyptian peoples have established friendly relations as friends with common idea and purpose and they are being consolidated and developed through a common struggle for building an independent, new society. The visit of Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to our country in last April marked an occasion for further strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Egypt.

The Korean people will as ever make all efforts to expand and develop these relations with the Egyptian people in many fields.

The Korean people heartily wish the Egyptian people greater success in their future struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

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END